Director’s Column

CEAS and the Asian Studies community throughout the United States and beyond were saddened this past year by two tragic losses—Jeffrey Mass and Michel Oksenberg (see accompanying articles). Both were struck down in the prime of their careers by cancer and were taken from us with shocking rapidity. Both, devoted teachers and scholars, fought until the end with amazing strength and even good humor. We miss them terribly. On a similarly sad note, Tetsuro Toya, who had recently just returned to Japan’s Ministry of Finance after receiving his Ph. D. in Political Science from Stanford in record time, lost his battle with leukemia.

While this past year was punctuated with grief, loss, and disappointment, this was also a year that represented re-affirmation and new beginnings for Asian Studies at Stanford. On the teaching side, CEAS’s Master’s Program passed its five-year renewal review with flying colors. Receiving more praise than questions from both the H&S and University’s Curriculum Committees, it received unanimous approval for renewal by the University Senate in March.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

New Faculty Appointments

Korean Studies Takes Off!

Gi-Wook Shin will join Stanford this autumn as jointly appointed associate professor of Sociology, and senior fellow at the Institute for International Studies. Prof. Shin, who is coming here from U.C.L.A., will head and develop Korean Studies at Stanford.

According to Andrew Walder, Director of A/PARC, the Asia/Pacific Research Center, the 39-year-old Shin is one of the most accomplished and promising young social scientists specializing in Korea today. His current research concerns the process of democratization in Korea, Korean nationalism, and the social roots of rapid post-war Korean industrialization.

Prof. Shin will teach “State and Society in Korea,” and “Asia-Pacific Transformation,” an East Asian Studies Gateway course on Contemporary East Asia.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

Melissa Brown Joins Anthropological Sciences

Melissa Brown, who was an undergraduate and co-terminal Master’s student at Stanford, is returning to home turf this autumn as Assistant Professor in the Anthropological Sciences Department.

Brown received her Ph.D. from University of Washington, and was a postdoctoral fellow in Chinese Studies at U.C. Berkeley before teaching at the University of Cincinnati from 1997-2001.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 7

Inside this Issue:

Student News ............................................. 2-3
In Memoriam: Michel Oksenberg ............... 4-5
...................................................... Jeffrey Mass ............... 6
Faculty News ........................................... 7
New Post-Docs ........................................ 8
Alumni News ........................................... 9
Colloquium & Outreach News .................. 10-11
Upcoming Events ................................... 12

Director: Jean Oi
Assistant Director: Xiao Hong Shen
Program Administrator: Connie Chin
Program Assistant: Saitha Meegana

CEAS Steering Committee 2000-01:

Jean Oi Jeffrey Mass
Carl Bielefeldt Chao Fen Sun
Peter Duus Arthur Wolf
Hilary Snow
Yokohama, Shanghai, and Berkeley--Students Up and Away!

Caleb Bosler, B.A. in East Asian Studies, 2001, is in Shanghai working as a legal assistant for Coudert Brothers.

Rachel Brunette, M.A. in East Asian Studies in 2001, will study at the IUC in Yokohama next year. She is currently working for SPICE.

Cai Yong Shun, Ph.D. in Political Science, 2001, is Assistant Professor of Political Science at National Singapore University.

Adam Chau, Ph.D. in Chinese Anthropology, 2001, will be assistant professor in Asian Studies at Skidmore College, New York in the fall.

Frank Clark, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 2001, is going to the Foreign Service Institute in Yokohama. This program is the last stage of his FAO (Foreign Area Officer) training for the U.S. Army.

Karen Fraser, Ph.D. student in Japanese art history, received an IUC Shoyu Club Fellowship and will study at the IUC in Yokohama next year.

Hank Glassman, Ph.D. in Religious Studies, 2001, will be Assistant Professor at Haverford College.

Doug Grob, Ph.D. in Political Science, 2001, has been appointed Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of Maryland, College Park. He will defer for a year and continue his research on administrative law in China for this coming year.

Lisa Grumbach, Ph.D. in Religious Studies, 2001, had a doctoral fellowship from the Japan Foundation last year to do research in Japan on “The Religious Hunting Rituals of Suwa Jinja.”


Rob Hellyer, Ph.D. in Japanese history, 2001, will be Assistant Professor of History at Allegheny College, Pennsylvania.

Alexandra Huddleston, B.A. in East Asian Studies, 2001, was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

Eric Hutton, Ph.D. in Philosophy, 2001, has a post-doc in Chinese Studies at the University of California, Berkeley. He will be Assistant Professor of Philosophy at the University of Utah the following year.


Bobai Li, Ph.D. in Sociology, 2001, will be Assistant professor at Northwestern University in the fall.

Peter Lorentzen, Ph.D. student in Political Science, received a SSRC Pre-Doctoral Dissertation Fellowship for 2001-2002. Peter will use his grant here at Stanford to gain specialized training in economics to facilitate his study of corporate refinancing in China’s SOEs.

Shiloh Krupa, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 2001, will be a Ph.D. student at the University of California, Berkeley in the Geography Department in the fall.


De-min Lee, Ph.D. student in Chinese Art, has received a Whiting Fellowship for next year.

FLAS Fellowships Abroad

Three graduate students used their FLAS (Foreign Language and Area Studies) fellowships for language study abroad last year.

Jeffery (Kutralak) Bolton of the Cultural and Social Anthropology Department studied advanced Japanese at the Inter-University Center for Japanese Language Studies in Yokohama.

Rachel Joo, also of Cultural and Social Anthropology, studied advanced Korean at Seoul National University for part of the year, and Korean Studies at UCLA and UC-Irvine in winter and spring.

Julius Tsai, of the Religious Studies Department, studied advanced Chinese at National Taiwan University.
Irene Lin, Ph.D. in Religious Studies, 2001, will continue working for the Center for Buddhist Studies as its development officer.

Laurie Mun, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 2001, is working for a small education company in Cupertino.

Bruce Suttmeier, Ph.D. in Japanese Literature 2001 and M.A. in East Asian Studies in 1994 will be Assistant Professor in Japanese at Lewis and Clark.

Mark Swislocki, Ph.D. student in Chinese History, had a Geballe Dissertation Fellowship last year.

Philip Sohmen, who received his M.A. in East Asian Studies in June, will be a consultant with Marakon Associates in San Francisco.

Jennifer Chan-Tiberghien, Ph.D. in Education, 2001, has a post-doc at University of British Columbia. Yves Tiberghien will be teaching at U.B.C. and finishing his dissertation in political science.

Kelly Price, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 2001, has taken a job with Price Waterhouse Coopers in San Francisco. She performed with Stanford Taiko last year.

James Robson, Ph.D. student in Religious Studies, won a Whiting Fellowship for 2001-02. He has accepted a position as Assistant Professor at Williams College, Massachusetts for fall 2002.

Christopher Scott, Ph.D. student in Japanese literature, will be a Fulbright Graduate Research Fellow at Nihon University in Tokyo for the 2001-2002 academic year.

Ethan Segal, Ph.D. student in Japanese history, won a Geballe Dissertation Fellowship for next year.

Chinese Speech Contest
Stanford students of Chinese language won top awards at the annual Chinese speech contest in San Francisco April 21. Of the twenty-five Stanford students who competed, nine won trophies, and six won honorable mention.

They include Sherry Yu, 1st place, and Ben Drucker, 2nd place, in First Year Regular; Sandy Liang, 1st place, Lige Shao, 3rd place, Kevin Yu, 3rd place, Wenqi Foo, honorable mention, Jennifer Hsu, honorable mention, in First Year Bilingual; Jocelyn Lebow, 2nd place in Second Year Regular; Stephanie Chiang, honorable mention in Second Year Bilingual; An-swow Hu, 1st place, Sandy Jen, 2nd place, and Yves-Antoine Lu, honorable mention, in Third Year Bilingual; Jacob Alpren, 1st place, Russell Mahakian, honorable mention, and Christopher Han, honorable mention, in Fourth Year.

The instructors of these students are Hong Zeng, Yu-Hwa Rozelle, Marina Chung, Qi Zhu, Huazhi Wang, and Chengzhi Chu.

Students Publish Their Research
Undergraduates interested in East Asian Studies brought out the first issue of the Stanford Journal of East Asian Affairs this spring. Founder and editor in chief Josephine Lan said the journal will give students, often scattered across various departments, a chance to meet and share interests. The journal, which has been funded by CEAS, A/PARC, and the Foundation for the Study of Chinese Philosophy and Culture, publishes student academic work on East Asia. Graduate students contributed articles as well as undergraduates.

Lau and co-editors Tie Wee Tan and Phillip Lipsy also organized faculty lectures and other activities on East Asia in order to stimulate interest among all students.

Fellowships Given for the Study of Women in Asia
Grants from the endowment for the Study of Women in Asia have been given to Zwia Lipkin, History Department graduate student (2000), and Michiko Suzuki, Asian Languages Department graduate student (2001), for work on their dissertations.
Beloved Professor Felled by Cancer

Michel Oksenberg, a key figure in normalizing relations between the United States and China, died February 22, 2001 at the age of 62. An enthusiastic scholar to the end, Oksenberg participated in a forum discussing the Tiananmen Papers just two weeks before his death.

Oksenberg was born in Antwerp, Belgium. He grew up in the United States, mostly in Florida. He earned a bachelor’s degree from Swarthmore College in 1960, a master’s degree in 1963, and a doctorate in political science in 1969 from Columbia University, where he was encouraged by his mentor, Doak Barnett.

He was acting assistant professor at Stanford from 1966 to 1968. He then taught at Columbia from 1968 to 1974, and at University of Michigan for two decades thereafter.

From 1977 to 1980, Oksenberg took a leave of absence from Michigan to serve as a senior staff member on the National Security Council. In 1978 he began the process of helping to bring about the normalization of U.S. relations with China under the Carter administration.

Oksenberg was lured back to Stanford in 1995 from the East-West Center in Honolulu, where he had been president. He became senior fellow at the Asia/Pacific Research Center (APARC), and by courtesy, political science professor and Hoover Institution senior fellow. Although his position was largely in research, Oksenberg loved teaching so much that he regularly offered graduate courses, and helped redesign the undergraduate major in East Asian Studies, teaching two of its new Gateway Courses himself.

Jean Oi and Andrew Walder, both former students of Oksenberg’s, said of their mentor that he was the country’s most experienced senior advisor on China, someone who trained more students in contemporary Chinese studies during the last twenty-five years than anyone else. “His enthusiasm for the subject was overwhelming and he had a way of motivating students that is very rare,” Walder said.

A memorial fund has been established to endow a chair in contemporary Chinese studies in Oksenberg’s name. Checks should be made out to Stanford University, marked “Oksenberg Fund” and mailed to Cassandrea Edwards, Institute for International Studies, Encina Hall, Room 100, Stanford University, CA 94305-6055.

By Connie Chin and Lisa Trei, Stanford News Service

A New Funding Resource

A new database for grants and fellowships in East Asian Studies is now available at our Center’s web site. It includes grants and fellowships administered by CEAS, Stanford University, and other major funding institutions and universities with both listing and web site links. For details, please check <http://www.stanford.edu/dept/CEAS/resource.htm> and click on either Fellowships administered by CEAS or Fellowship Database.
Honoring Professor Oksenberg: 
Symposium on The Evolution of Contemporary China Studies

When his students and colleagues found out last fall that Mike Oksenberg was seriously ill, they decided to hold a celebration for him. Politely declined, but then was persuaded that such an occasion could be used to further his field, Contemporary China Studies. A symposium was planned, bringing Mike’s friends and colleagues together for a full-day retrospective by leading figures in contemporary China studies from across the U.S. and as far way as China, Japan, and Australia.

The day’s panels discussed the modern history of the field in chronological order, starting with “The Founding of the Field: 1950-1966,” chaired by Alan Whiting and featuring discussants John Lewis, Roderick MacFarquhar, and Joyce Kallgren. Professor Whiting characterized that period as “the best of times, the worst of times.” It was the best of times because, with no data and little knowledge of China, scholars could speculate freely. It was the worst of times because of McCarthyism’s scandalous attacks on China scholars. John Lewis discussed the three things necessary to founding the field: money, which came from foundations, backed by government support; vision, which was provided by extraordinary mentors such as John Fairbank, Ben Schwartz, Mary Wright, and Doak Barnett; and support of the social sciences disciplines. Rod MacFarquhar, first editor of the China Quarterly, said it was an exciting time to be in the field. In the United Kingdom he was protected from the McCarthyism and was able to bring diverse opinions and interesting debates into the journal. The early scholars in the contemporary China field lacked language training, access to much information. “We had no trees,” said MacFarquhar, “so we had to concentrate on the forest....I think we did get the main outline correct.” Today, he said, scholars and their students are able to involve themselves in much more detail it is easy to lose the forest. Joyce Kallgren verified this from her own experience. She graduated from Berkeley, went to Harvard’s Government Department, got all the way to her Ph.D. orals without any Chinese language. Nowadays, she said, it seems that everybody comes into graduate work already knowing their thesis topics and with an extraordinary command of Chinese. Back then there were very few women, and even fewer selected for Ford Foundation grants, and that has changed dramatically.

The second panel, “The Cultural Revolution and Its Aftermath, 1967-1978,” was chaired by Richard Baum, with discussants Michel Oksenberg, Thomas Bernstein, and Susan Shirk. Panel members recalled the shocks of the Cultural Revolution, the Vietnam War, and mass student movements, which pitted generation against generation. Mike Oksenberg described it as a time when newsletters put out by teenaged Red Guards were often given more attention than county gazetteer and the evolution of marketing systems. The Cultural Revolution did attract a number of people into the field who would not have been interested otherwise.

Panel three, “The Opening of China and the Early Deng Reforms, 1979-1989,” was chaired by Jean Oi with discussants Barry Naughton, Gail Henderson, and David Shambaugh.

The fourth panel, “Tiananmen and After, 1989-present,” was chaired by Melanie Manion, with discussants Susan Whiting, Daniel Lynch, and Jae Ho Chung.

The last session, “How Has the Field Evolved?”, was chaired by Michel Oksenberg, with discussants Bruce Dickson, Liz Perry, Mary Bullock, and Ezra Vogel. Oksenberg said that he viewed Chinese Studies as cyclical. The founders of contemporary China studies were rooted in the humanities, and also knew their discipline. The balance then shifted to study how institutions behaved and empirical data. During the Cultural Revolution the focus moved away from institutions toward social forces, and now we see a move back to study institutions. The next stage, he predicted, would be a renewed commitment to the humanities as a basis for studying China. Liz Perry, who was born in China but entered the China Studies field during the Cultural Revolution, sees the current tasks as explaining 1) the Chinese economic miracle 2) how China escaped the political fate of other Communist countries 3) the clear connection of current society to pre-revolutionary China, manifested, for example, in Shanghai’s nostalgia for the 1920’s, revival of folk religion in the countryside, and new emphasis on regionalism.

The event was capped by a raucous “roast” that poked fun at Michel Oksenberg’s infatuation with devotion to the study of China. Kenneth Lieberthal was the master of ceremony. Colorful and sometimes embarrassing stories were recounted by Rod MacFarquhar, Rick Baum, Alan Whiting, and many of Mike’s former students. One of the most interesting facts to emerge was when Jan Berris presented Oksenberg with a golden record from the Grand Old Opry and revealed that one of Mike’s greatest moments was meeting Johnny Cash while accompanying Deng Xiaoping to Nashville.

By Connie Chin
Jeffrey Mass’s Students Gather to Honor His Life and Work

Jeffrey P. Mass, probably the leading authority in the West on medieval Japanese history, died of cancer March 30 at the age of 60 after a short illness.

“He was a person of intense convictions and thorough integrity, and it’s really a loss that he is no longer with us,” said Peter Duus, his colleague in the History Department. Prof. Mass wrote ten books on pre-17th Century Japan, more than any other scholar writing in English, and trained more doctoral students in the field than any other Western scholar. “Jeff virtually created the field of early Japanese history in (the West) single-handedly,” said Carolyn Lougee Chappell, chair of the History Department.

A native of New York City, Mass graduated from Hamilton College in 1961 and took a Master’s degree in History from New York University in 1965. He received his doctorate in History from Yale in 1971 and joined the Stanford faculty in 1973. He held the Yamato Ichihashi endowed chair in Japanese History and Civilization.

Mass’s research interests included the founding of Japan’s first warrior government, the shogunate, in the 12th and 13th centuries; law and justice in Japan’s early medieval era; and the evolution of inheritance and kinship practices during that period. “His work was innovative, and sometimes controversial, but always thoroughly grounded in documentation and deep, deep research,” said Prof. Duus.

Starting in 1987, Mass spent late spring and summer of each year at Hertford College, Oxford University, where he was visiting professor and fellow. His last book, to be published by Oxford University press, is about coins and mints of 12th and 13th-century England.

Jeff Mass’s students and colleagues held a one-day symposium on “Reconstructing Medieval Japan” in his honor on May 5, about a month after his death. His colleagues Cameron Hurst, Martin Collcutt, Paul Varley, and Gordon Berger, each himself a luminary in the field of pre-modern Japan, paid him tribute.

The focus of the symposium, however, was on Jeff’s non-publishable contribution to the field, his graduate students. Each gave a brief presentation on current research, and participants in the symposium agreed on a strategy for publishing the collected papers in a book dedicated to Professor Mass.

The first panel included Tom Keirstead, University of North Carolina, “The New Medievalism and Japan”; Martin Collcutt of Princeton, “Re-Writing Medieval Japan: Jeff’s Legacy and Ours”; and Paul Varley, University of Hawaii, “A Look Back at Medieval Studies.”

Cameron Hurst of the University of Pennsylvania and Gordon Berger of UCLA gave introductory and closing remarks. The symposium moderator was Lorraine Harrington, of McKinsey & Co., who with Martin Collcutt will be co-editor of the volume.

The final panel included Joan Piggott of Cornell University, “On Beyond Shōmu: Thoughts on Palace and Kingship at Heiankyō”; Karl Friday, of University of Georgia, “What a Difference a Bow Makes: Chivalry and the Early Samurai Ethos in Comparative Perspective;” and Mickey Adolphson, Harvard University, “Benkei’s Ancestors: The Monk-Warrior(s) of Heian Japan.”

Next was a panel including Bruce Batten of Obirin University, “An Open and Shut Case?: Some Thoughts on Foreign Trade in Late Heian Japan”; Ethan Segal, current graduate student, “Mongol Invaders and Medieval Identity: A Critique of Writings on Nationalism;” and Thomas Nelson of Oxford, “Japanese Merchants and Mercenaries in Seventeenth Century Siam.”

Following lunch was a panel including Hitomi Tonomura, University of Michigan, “A Woman Who Visited Kamakura;” Thomas Conlan, Bowdoin College, “From Sov-
Faculty News

Peter Duus, William H. Bonsall Professor of History, was president of the Association for Asian Studies last year. He is on a sabbatical in Japan next academic year.

Tom Hare, Professor of Japanese literature, is moving to Princeton University in the fall. Tom has been at Stanford since 1981. He served as resident fellow at East House and as Executive Secretary of the Inter-University Center in Yokohama. Tom has been a pillar of the Japanese Studies program, and we will miss him.

Matthew Kohrman, Assistant Professor of Cultural and Social Anthropology, published “Grooming Que Zi: Marriage Exclusion and Identity Formation Among Disabled Men in Contemporary China,” in American Ethnologist 26, 2000, and “Motorcycles for the Disabled: Mobility, Modernity and the Transformation of Experience in Urban China,” in Culture, Medicine, and Psychiatry 23, 1999. A specialist in medical anthropology, he has a current grant from the University of California Tobacco-Related Disease Research Program.

Stanley Lubman of the Law School helped organize a conference in Shanghai this summer on the implications for Chinese administrative law of China’s accession to the WTO. Professor Lubman will teach at Berkeley’s law school starting next year.

Yoshiko Matsumoto, Associate Professor of Asian Languages, was appointed Richard E. Guggenheim Faculty Scholar for a three-year period, which will fund her research on Japanese linguistics. Last year she received the H & S Dean’s Award for Distinguished Teaching.

Ellen Neskar, Assistant Professor of Chinese history, has left Stanford for Sarah Lawrence after eight years of teaching here. She and spouse Ari Borrell have been treasured members of the East Asian Studies community. They served for several years as resident fellows at EAST House, and helped with the Center for Buddhist Studies as well as CEAS programs.

Jean Oi, Director of CEAS and Professor of Political Science, has been appointed the William Haas Professor of Chinese Politics.

Hill Gates Leaves the Ivory Tower

The 2000-2001 academic year marked Dr. Hill Gates’ last year teaching at Stanford in the Anthropological Sciences Department. In contemplating her retirement, Dr. Gates admitted that one word which comes to mind is “glee” — that it certainly will be a pleasure for her to have more time to work on materials that have accumulated over the years and need to be dealt with in a thoughtful manner.

She will of course miss the day-to-day contact she has had with her colleagues and students during her nine years here. She found that being a link between her discipline and the Center for East Asian Studies was an important and fulfilling aspect of her time at Stanford. Gates trained in anthropology at Harvard (Radcliffe College) for her BA, and received an MA at the University of Hawaii and her PhD at the University of Michigan, so she was well-grounded in her academic discipline. Before coming to Stanford, she was a Professor in Anthropology at Central Michigan University. Her interests, as expressed in her academic works, have ranged from political economy (China’s Motor: A Thousand Years of Petty Capitalism, Cornell University Press, 1996), to ordinary people, (Chinese Working-Class Lives: Getting By in Taiwan), to footbinding.

Having recently completed her travel book, Looking for Chengdu, she now feels that she should use her knowledge about China to reach a broader public. She believes that at this time it is crucial for ordinary people in both China and the United States to reach a basic understanding of each other and each other’s societies. “There’s a lot of smoke and mirrors going on at the level of governments talking to each other, a lot of mystification,” she said. She is now writing in a different way from that required by academic writing. She is working on a novel about China and plans to use her time developing the skills needed to reach a popular audience. Now, after a lifetime of “being in school,” she intends to make a new beginning.

Students will miss Hill Gates’ classes and advising, but we will continue to enjoy her participation in the CEAS community, and wish her well with her new projects.

James Reichert, Assistant Professor of Japanese, was a fellow at the Stanford Humanities Center last year. He finished a book manuscript, Nanshoku Fantasies: Meiji Representations of Male-Male Sexuality, which deals with literary texts from the Meiji period, and worked on an article about a 1931 detective novel written by Edogawa Ranpo.

Andrew Walder, Professor of Sociology, has been appointed Director of the Asia/Pacific Research Center.

MELISSA BROWN, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

She will teach “20th-Century Chinese Societies,” “Traditional Chinese Society,” “History of Anthropological Theory, 18th and 19th Centuries,” and “Social Theory in the Anthropological Sciences.”

Professor Brown’s books include Is Taiwan Chinese? The Impact of Culture, Power and Migration on Changing Identities (University of California Press, forthcoming), and Negotiating Ethnicities in China and Taiwan (edited volume, Institute of East Asian Studies, Berkeley, 1996), as well as articles in Ethnology, Modern China, and Asian Ethnicity. Her field experience has been in Taipai and Tainan, Puli and Lanyu Counties, Taiwan, and Hubei, Fujian, and Beijing.
Four New Post-Docs at Stanford in Fall

East Asian Studies at Stanford will have four new post-doctoral fellows this coming academic year. The first two recipients of the Center for East Asian Studies newly established post-docs in Chinese Studies are Nara Dillon and Kuaiyi Shen.

Nara Dillon received her Ph.D. in Political Science from the University of California, Berkeley this summer. Her dissertation is on “Revolutionary Welfare in Modern Shanghai,” which explains how and why the workplace replaced private charities as the dominant provider of welfare benefits in urban China. She has co-authored with Marcia K. Meyers, “Institutional Paradoxes: Why Welfare Workers Cannot Reform Welfare,” in Public Management Reform and Innovation: Research, Theory, and Application (Tuscaloosa, AL: University of Alabama Press, 1999).

Kuaiyi Shen received his Ph.D. in Art History from Ohio State University last year. He has held teaching positions at Ohio State University, State University of New York, Rice University, and University of Oregon. Furthermore, he has curated numerous exhibitions on Chinese art in American museums. Shen is a prolific writer and has written many exhibition catalogues, edited a number of books, published over 20 articles, and has eight forthcoming publications. While at Stanford, he plans to work on a book project called “The Cold and Sour Official: Wu Changshì’s Art and the Struggle with Modernity.”

The two recipients of the post-doctoral fellowships in Japanese Studies offered by the Institute of International Studies (IIS) at Stanford University are Michelle Li and Elise Marie Edwards.

Michelle Li received her Ph.D. from Princeton University last year; her dissertation is “Unfinalized Bodies: Reading the Grotesque in Setsuwa Literature.” She will be teaching the course “Demons and Other Haunting Spirits in Pre-Modern Japan” in fall 2001.

Elise Marie Edwards was an undergradate at Stanford University and received her Ph.D. in Anthropology from the University of Michigan. She will be teaching the course “Sex, Gender, and Sexuality in Japan” in Spring 2002.

We look forward to their contributions to the East Asian Studies community at Stanford.

Nivison Challenges Dating

David Nivison found himself quoted in the San Jose Mercury News with a dateline of Beijing last November when he contested the report of an official Chinese government study. The study was commissioned in 1995 by Cabinet member Song Jian, a physicist by training, and sought to fix dates for the earliest Chinese dynasties, the Zhou, Shang, and Xia. It claimed to edge China’s verifiable history to more than 4,000 years ago (a 1,200-year jump), equaling claims made by other ancient civilizations.

Prof. Nivison has spent much of the last thirty years researching the knotty problem of dates in ancient Chinese history. He has calculated his own set of dates for events as far back as 2026 B.C.

New Book on China’s Women on Long March

Helen Young, CEAS M.A. 1976 and Associate Scholar at CEAS, just completed a book on Chinese women in contemporary history, Choosing Revolution: Chinese Women Soldiers on the Long March (University of Illinois Press, November, 2001). Based on her extensive research and interviews with twenty-two veterans among some 2,000 women who participated in the Long March, “Young’s Choosing Revolution reveals the complex interplay between women’s experiences and the official, almost mythic version of the Long March.” The University of Illinois Press continues: “In addition to their riveting stories of the march itself, Young’s subjects reveal much about what it meant to grow up female and, in many cases, poor, in China during the first decades of the twentieth century. In speaking about the work they did and how they adapted to the demands of being a soldier, these women—both educated individuals who were well-known leaders and illiterate peasants—reveal the Long March as only one of many segments of the revolutionary paths they chose.”

Helen Young’s book is receiving excellent reviews from scholars in the field. As historian Jonathan Spence expressed it, Young’s Choosing Revolution “carries our knowledge of Chinese girls and women on the Long March to a completely new level: by dint of protracted and thoughtful interviewing across many years, she has been able to recapture the texture of their experiences in vivid and often heartrending detail.” Professor Lyman Van Slyke concludes, “Highly recommended.”
East Asian Studies Alumni Make a Difference in the World

Mickey Adolphson, Ph.D. in Japanese history, 1990, teaches in the Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations at Harvard.


Tom Conlan, Ph.D. in Japanese history, 1998, will be conducting research at Kyoto University this academic year. He teaches at Bowdoin College.

Tom Keirstead, Ph.D. in Japanese history, 1989, teaches at University of North Carolina.

Alice Lee, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1995, and husband Michael Torpey, had their first child, Aidan Lee Torpey, on June 25 in New York, where Michael is a graduate student.

Jim Leininger, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 2000, is a consultant for a human resource consultancy company called Watson/Wyatt in its Beijing office.

Sujatha Meegama, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1997, and Ian MacDonald, Ph.D student in Japanese literature at Stanford, tied the knot on October 6th, 2000. They had a second wedding ceremony in Sujatha's native Sri Lanka on January 25th, 2001 at which Stanford was well represented!

Mark Csikszentmihalyi, Ph.D. in Chinese, 1994, has joined the Department of East Asian Languages & Literature at the University of Wisconsin after teaching Religion at Davidson College.

Michael G. DeSombre, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1990, is an associate at the Hong Kong office of Sullivan & Cromwell, a New York law firm.

Karl Friday, Ph.D. in Japanese history, 1989, teaches at the University of Georgia.

Tadaaki Kawamura, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 2000, was assigned to be chief of planning of the International Affairs Division of the Financial Services Agency of Japan. He found his Stanford contacts useful in exploring cooperation with the People's Bank of China, as he met up again with Jiang Feng, an APARC fellow last year.

Natalie Rodriguez, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1994, is an associate with Coudert Brothers in Los Angeles. Her J.D. is from George Washington University. Last summer she taught a course in project finance at the World Geothermal Conference in Kyushu.

David Rosenfeld, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1991, completed his Ph.D. in Japanese at the University of Michigan and is a lecturer there.

Erik Sahlin and Edna Tow, M.A.'s in East Asian Studies, 1997, were married on August 18 in Erik's hometown of Nerstrand, Minnesota. Both are Ph.D. students in Chinese history at U.C. Berkeley.


Tiffany Speaks, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1998, is assistant editor of Newsweek Japan (NY bureau).

Hitomi Tonomura, Ph.D. in Japanese history, 1986, is Director of the Center for Japanese Studies at University of Michigan.

Testuro Toya, Ph.D. in Political Science, 2000, who recently had returned to work in Japan's Ministry of Finance, passed away this June from leukemia.

Mark Unno, Ph.D. in Religious Studies 1994, is Associate Professor at the University of Oregon.

Read Vanderbilt, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1997, is an environmental activist and a consultant specializing in helping environmentally and socially responsible businesses to grow and succeed.
Stanford National Resource Centers
Work Together

The Center for East Asian Studies, in collaboration with Centers for African Studies, Latin American Studies, and Russian and East European Studies, created a three-year workshop series for faculty and graduate students called "Local Conflicts and Global Implications." This workshop has annual topics of focus, including "The Dispossessed," "Diaspora and Homelands," and "Regional Wars and Peacekeeping."

For the 2000-2001 academic year, the workshop theme was "The Dispossessed: A Global Perspective." The four Centers jointly organized four roundtable sessions to explore the sources and consequences of dispossession caused by gender inequality, diseases and disability, economic and environmental displacement, globalization, and multi-national corporations. Scholars in East Asian Studies (Lyman Van Slyke in History, Matthew Kohrman in Cultural Anthropology, and Julia Shieng in Psychology) gave talks based on their case studies on the Yangzi River Dam, power and politics over disability issues in post-Mao China, and "Suicide and Gender in the P. R. China, Taiwan and Hong Kong," respectively.

The workshop series culminated in a day-long symposium, "Refugees and Dispossession in Global Perspective" on June 2, 2001. This very successful outreach event attracted over 100 people from the public and Stanford communities. Issues of international concern were addressed by speakers who presented their papers on ethnic cleansing in Eastern Europe, refugee issues in Rwanda, refugee camps in Columbia and El Salvador, and Palestinian refugees. Li Zhang, Professor from U.C. Davis, presented a paper on "Identity and Urban Belonging Among Rural Migrants in China" bringing attention to dispossession within a country due to fast economic changes and development. The Stanford Program on International Cross-Cultural Education (SPICE), headed by Gary Mukai, organized a special outreach workshop in the afternoon and presented "Curricular Applications on Human Rights and Child Labor" for secondary school teachers.

The workshop this coming year will focus on "Diasporas and Homelands" and is designed to explore the historical and contemporary dynamics in the creation and maintenance of diasporic communities.

Women’s Studies
New in China

A forum on “Challenges in Creating Women’s Studies in Chinese Universities,” was held at Stanford on November 11, 2000, sponsored by the East Asian Studies Forum on Women and Gender, San Francisco Women’s Intercultural Network, California Women’s Agenda, local AAUW, Stanford Institute for Research on Women and Gender, Women’s Community Center, Feminist Studies Program, and Bechtel International Center. Over 120 people from Stanford and communities throughout the Bay Area attended this event.

Wang Zheng, fellow at the Stanford Humanities Center, and Associate Professor in Women’s Studies at University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, gave a report on the progress as well as challenges in establishing Women’s Studies programs in Chinese universities. She is the author of Women in the Chinese Enlightenment: Oral and Textual Histories (UC Press, Berkeley, 1999) and co-author of Some of Us: Chinese Women Growing Up in the Mao Era (Rutgers University Press, 2001). Under the Ford Foundation’s sponsorship, Wang Zheng helped to launch a nationwide project creating women’s studies curriculum in higher education in China in 1999-2000. The project has several components: workshops for training university professors who are interested in creating courses of women’s studies, and for producing teaching materials collaboratively; academic journal Gender Studies; a fellowship for gender studies to encourage young scholars and graduate students to do research with a gender perspective; and exchange programs between universities in China and women’s studies programs abroad.

Center for Buddhist Studies
Explores Mahayana

The Stanford Center for Buddhist Studies (SCBS) sponsored an international conference on the origins of the Mahayana form of Buddhism this year. The conference, held at Asilomar, CA, brought together 16 scholars from Europe, Asia, and North America. SCBS and the Asian Religions and Cultures initiative (ARC) co-sponsored two sold out symposiums on Taoism in the winter and spring quarters that were held in conjunction with the exhibition "Taoism and the Arts of China" at the Asian Art Museum in San Francisco.


In the coming year, there will be many new faces in the religious studies community. Thanks to a generous endowment from the Anderson Fund for Islamic Studies, Hina Azam, a specialist in Islamic law, will be visiting instructor in Religious Studies. Fabrizio Pregadio, a specialist in Taoism, will be a visiting professor in Religious Studies, and will be teaching four courses. This summer, Wendy Abraham, Ph.D. student in Chinese literature, joined SCBS as Assistant Director.
CEAS and SPICE: Collaborative Educational Outreach to K-12 Schools

Since 1976, the Stanford Program on International and Cross-Cultural Education (SPICE) has served as a bridge between Stanford and K-12 schools. SPICE draws upon the diverse faculty and programmatic interests of the Center for East Asian Studies to create curriculum materials on Asia and U.S.-Asian relations.

SPICE is currently developing numerous curriculum units on Asia. Selena Lai, Senior Curriculum Specialist, is working on a unit called Indonesia: Challenges of Unity and Diversity. Waka Takahashi Brown, Curriculum Specialist, is developing a curriculum unit for upper elementary and middle schools on Chinese religion, and will be visiting China this fall to work with educators on this unit. Rachel Brunette, Curriculum Specialist (M.A., CEAS 2001), is currently developing a high school curriculum unit called The San Francisco Peace Treaty: The Cold War and the Peace Process.

Rachel and Gary Mukai, SPICE Director, recently presented a workshop for students of the 2001 Japan-America Student conference, which was held at U.C. Berkeley on July 23, 2001. In the past year, Gary has given several other workshops for educators. These include “Civil Rights and Japanese-American Internment” and “Episodes in the History of U.S.-Japan Relations,” at the Near East South Asia Teachers’ Conference, Istanbul; “The Atomic Bombing of Hiroshima,” at the University of Colorado, Boulder; and “Curriculum on Human Geography,” at the Consortium for Teaching About Asia and the Pacific in the Schools, East-West Center, Honolulu.

CEAS Public Events Popular

Highlights from last year’s programs, which were made possible by funding from Title VI:

The China Brown Bag Lunch Lecture Series incorporated a new element beginning this year. Each year, a graduate student will be selected to chair and organize the sessions. This year’s sessions were chaired and organized by Taylor Gravel, a Ph.D. student in Political Science. Topics ranged from “Succession Politics in China” by Susan Lawrence of Far Eastern Economic Review to “The Arts of History and Histories of Chinese Art,” by Rick Vinograd of Stanford, from “Hollywood Film in China” by Stanley Rosen of USC, to “Cross-Strait Relations: Calm Before the Storm?” by Richard Baum of UCLA.

CEAS Spring 2001 Colloquium Series, hosted by Professors Tom Hare and Jim Reichert and co-sponsored by the Departments of Comparative Literature and Asian Languages, focused on literature, music, drama, and painting in premodern Japan. Professor Melinda Takeuchi spoke to a packed audience on Ito Jakuchu’s idealized chicken paintings and introduced everyone to her own fowl she keeps in Half Moon Bay. Hugh de Ferranti conducted a virtuoso multi-media lecture/performance on the bisea, a type of Japanese lute. Tom Hare soothed his audience on a sweltering May afternoon with Noh chantings as he elucidated the relationship between poem inscriptions on paintings and medieval drama.

CEAS thanks all those who presented papers and attended our events last year. We look forward to another busy year of events.

Thank you, Donors!

We gratefully acknowledge those who generously supported East Asian Studies and the Department of Asian Languages last year.

Many thanks to Alan D. Bramowitz, Cynthia J. Chennault, Mary Hom and Thomas G. Cooper, Charles Despres, Lawrence Frank Ferrar, Jacques Ficht, Philip Arnold Jones, Kyu Sun and Peggy Kim, Juliani M. Sidiarta, and Rachel N. Sing.

Please know that your gifts will benefit current students and faculty, and allow us a little flexibility when special needs arise.
Look for Coming Events

FALL:
The Center for Buddhist Studies' Asian Religions and Cultures Initiative will be co-sponsoring a slide lecture/poetry reading/dance performance about the Gita Govinda with the South Asia Initiative at Stanford on Friday, September 28th.

US-Japan Technology Management Center Autumn 2001 Speaker Series: "High-Tech Entrepreneurship and Innovation in East Asia." Thursdays, 4:15-5:30 p.m., September 27 - December 6 at Skilling Audiorium (tentative), Stanford University. Please see: http://fjui.stanford.edu/seminars/

WINTER:
Center for Buddhist Studies will be organizing a seminar/lecture series on "Gods and Demons of East Asian Buddhism."

CEAS Thursday afternoon colloquia will feature a series of lectures on "Visualizing the Chinese City" in conjunction with the exhibition, "The Southern Metropolis: Pictorial Arts in 17th-Century Nanjing" at the Cantor Center Arts Center, February 12 - May 5, 2002.

SPRING:
A series of lectures, musical performances, and a film series related to the Silk Road are planned in conjunction with the "Silk Road Concerts and Performances" organized by Yo Yo Ma. The Center for East Asian Studies, the Department of Art and Art History, Center for Buddhist Studies, Silk Road Foundation and other organizations will co-sponsor and host these events in the Bay Area in the spring of 2002.

For more detailed information, please call 650-723-3363, or check our weekly newsletter, quarterly events brochure, or web site.

Horizons is published annually by the Center for East Asian Studies
Tel: 650-723-3362
Fax: 650-725-3350
http://www.stanford.edu/dept/CEAS

Editor: Connie Chin
Layout: Sujatha Meegama
Production: Armadillo Press