Director’s Column

The East Asian Studies Program at Stanford has turned a corner this year. We made multiple faculty hires, received a major grant for undergraduate education, successfully launched our Post-Doctoral Program in Chinese Studies, boosted our Japan program, and began Korean Studies.

The transition period after the retirement of Hal Kahn and Lyman Van Slyke was a difficult and lengthy one. While visitors ably served us, the lack of permanent faculty took a heavy toll on Chinese history at Stanford. The sudden and tragic loss of Jeff Mass and the pending retirement of Peter Duus pointed to a similarly bleak scenario for Japanese history. To the great relief of all, I am thrilled to announce that new leaders in the field are arriving at Stanford. The University appointed three new faculty in East Asian history.

Matthew Sommer and Mark Lewis will be joining us on the China side along with Karen Wigen on the Japan side. All three will have senior appointments in history, with Mark Lewis half time in Asian Languages. We eagerly welcome these three distinguished scholars to CEAS.

An exciting new phase in East Asian Studies began this year with a two million dollar seed grant in January from the Freeman Foundation to fund undergraduate initiatives. This funding allows CEAS to greatly

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

New Senior Faculty Appointed

Three new senior faculty appointments this fall mean the revival of East Asian history at Stanford after a period of retirements and losses.


Prof. Wigen taught at Duke University before coming to Stanford. Her Ph.D. in Geography is from the University of California, Berkeley. Her B.A. in Japanese Language and Literature is from University of Michigan. She has published translations of Japanese short stories with Kodansha and Columbia University Press.

Matthew Sommer will teach courses on Chinese history, including “Women in Chinese History” next fall.

Prof. Sommer, who previously taught at University of Pennsylvania, is author of Sex, Law, and Society in Late Imperial China (Stanford University Press, 2000), with a Chinese translation to be published by Shanghai Shudian. His second book, under contract to Stanford University Press, is entitled Polyandry, Sex Work, and Wife-Selling as Survival Strategies in Qing Dynasty

CONTINUED ON PAGE 9

Undergraduates Off to Asia!

Funded by a generous grant from the Freeman Foundation, over seventy Stanford undergraduate students took off to China, Japan, and Korea for internships, language studies and overseas seminars this summer.

CONTINUED ON P. 3

Inside this Issue:

Student News ........................................... 4-5
SPICE .................................................. 6
Robert North ......................................... 6
Alumni News ......................................... 7
China Environment Problems ................. 8
Su Tong’s visit ........................................ 8
Faculty News ........................................ 9-11
Post docs ............................................. 11
Director’s Column: What’s New At CEAS CONTINUED FROM P. 1

enhance its undergraduate program and move in new directions that will combine classroom learning with real world experience. Beginning this summer, CEAS funds Stanford undergraduates for language study, internships, and overseas study in China, Japan, and Korea. As we expected, the student response was enthusiastic. This program will also bring distinguished practitioners who have lived and worked in Asia to teach short courses at Stanford. Our first distinguished visitor will be E. Anthony Zaloom, who has lived and practiced law for many years in Japan. He also spent time working in China. Fluent in Japanese, with competency in Chinese, he will be teaching a course on “Law and Investment in Japan.” The challenge was to organize and have these programs running this summer. After some initial moments of doubt about whether we would find enough suitable internships, in the end, thanks to some key contacts and introductions, we ended up with more requests for internships than we could fund this summer. The program will expand next year and we continue to seek new opportunities. Let us know if you can provide an interesting position in Asia for a funded intern. This summer our students are in China, Japan, and Korea in organizations ranging from newspapers and public radio to computer software companies, non-profit NGO’s, law firms, museums, and universities. (See article on page 1.) Early reports from both students and employers suggest that the program is going extremely well. A big thanks to these organizations and to all the loyal and supportive Stanford alumni who helped in this effort. The next step is for CEAS to raise funds to make these overseas studies opportunities a permanent component of East Asian Studies at Stanford.

The CEAS undergraduate program received a further boost with a grant from the Vice Provost of Undergraduate Research. Six undergraduates were funded to work with faculty on research projects and live in the Summer Research College. We plan to apply again for this grant to allow more undergraduates a glimpse into what goes into faculty publications and research.

Changes are also taking place in the East Asia Collection, which has been part of the Hoover Institution. The regular East Asia Collection is being integrated into the Stanford Library system. The material is being moved from Lou Henry Hoover Building to Meyer Library, which will have a special reading room for East Asian users. A new Curator/Head of the East Asian Library is being hired to oversee and develop the collection. For most users, the increased access that will come from Stanford Library hours will likely outweigh the costs of breaking up the collection. Students, in particular, will welcome the longer hours to use the collection. The move is scheduled to be completed this fall. The Hoover Library will continue to be a premier archival research institution. All the special collections will remain at Lou Henry Hoover Building. New archival materials are being sought, and the regular collection will also be expanded.

The success of CEAS continues to rest on the exceptional quality and dedication of its staff. This year Shen Xiao Hong, Connie Chin, and Sujatha Meegama deserve a huge round of applause for their extraordinary efforts to ensure that the Freeman initiative would be off and running this summer. We are sad to report that Sujatha has left CEAS, but we are delighted to announce that the reason for her departure is acceptance into Berkeley’s doctoral program in Art History. We will miss her initiative and eye-catching posters but wish her the best. Taking her place will be Kyoko Oishi, who is a CEAS alumna. In addition, CEAS will have a new staff position, Overseas Programs Coordinator. We have hired Rosa Ryu, who is also a Stanford graduate with an M.A. in Education. With Rosa added to our office, CEAS will have Korean covered as well as Chinese and Japanese.

Korean Studies had a successful first year at Stanford, thanks to Professor Gi-Wook Shin and Eun-Joo Lee. Not only were the language and new social sciences courses well received, but a seminar series was also launched. The stimulating lectures (along with the delicious Korean box lunches) drew large crowds on a weekly basis. We hope that it will not be long before we get more full-time faculty positions in Korean Studies. In the meantime, we are happy to report that this fall quarter Prof. Hyung Baeg Im will be a visiting professor in Political Science and will teach a course on the Political Economy of Industrialization and Democratization in Korea.

Japanese Studies also got a boost this past year. The Japan Fund has established postdocs that bring leading young scholars to campus. Ethan Scheiner (Harvard) and Adrienne Hurley will be new on campus. In addition to having more Japanese scholars on campus, beginning this past winter quarter CEAS sponsored a number of cutting-edge seminars on Japan. Many thanks to James Reichert and Maria Toyoda, who chaired the seminars in the winter and spring quarters, respectively. The Japan seminar will continue this coming year, thus allowing CEAS to have a full complement of seminars on China, Japan, and Korea. Make sure that you sign up for our weekly newsletter to get the schedules.

We were delighted with our first China post-docs, Shen Kuiyi and Nara Dillon. We will be welcoming them back in the fall of 2003 when they will be chairing a CEAS-sponsored conference on interlocking networks in Shanghai during the ‘20s and ‘30s. We extend a warm welcome to our new post-docs, David Bello and Lei Guang. In addition, two more China post-docs will be on campus as APARC initiates its postdoctoral program this fall. Its post-docs this year will be Mary Cooper and Huang Jing. (See story on Post-docs, p. 11). We look forward to a new academic year energized by all the new faculty, students, postdocs, and library facilities.
Undergraduates Go To China, Japan, Korea with New Freeman Grant

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

This new undergraduate initiative for study abroad programs is aimed to combine classroom learning with real world practice and to enhance students’ knowledge through life and work experiences in East Asian countries. Under the new study abroad initiative, fifteen undergraduates received language study fellowships to enroll in accredited language programs in Asia, forty five students joined overseas seminars under the Stanford Overseas Studies Program (OSP), and eighteen students received travel and living stipends to work as interns in China, Taiwan, Japan, and Korea.

The language fellowship pays for tuition and a stipend for language studies abroad. Rebecca Chu, one of the language fellowship recipients now studying Chinese in Beijing, wrote to us: “I have wanted to participate in such a program for more than one year, but I was not sure if I would be financially able to do so. The grant has really helped me find the means to do so. I am very enthusiastic about learning my own language, in addition to the culture of my root-country. I hope to eventually do business in China when I graduate. The fellowship is giving me the opportunity to begin my journey to shape my future career.”

The overseas seminars, established this year, intend to provide opportunities for students to expand their learning experience beyond U.S. borders. These seminars allow students to explore places where Stanford currently does not have overseas programs, such as China and Korea. Stanford professors lead small, intensive classes overseas for three weeks before fall quarter starts. This summer, Professor Gi-Wook Shin will teach a class on “Korea in a Globalizing World” in Seoul. In Beijing, Professor Chao Fen Sun will conduct a seminar on “Chinese Language and Culture” and Professor Jean Oi will lead her class to explore “Reform and Local Elections in China.”

In addition to language study and overseas seminars abroad, eighteen Stanford undergraduate students were chosen to work as interns in Asia: twelve went to China and Taiwan, four to Japan, and two to Korea. Their intern placements include both local and international companies and range from government policy research institutions to business, high tech, media, education, arts, and non-profit organizations. The students are interning at the Office of International Relations of Peking University, the Institute of Software of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai Museum, Carter Center in Beijing, JP Morgan Chase, National Public Radio, Adobe-in-China, Oracle-in-China, and the Institute for National Policy Research in Taiwan, Iwate Daily Newspaper, Obayashi Corporation, Morgan Stanley, and Morrison & Forrester in Japan, and the JoongAng Ilbo, a major daily newspaper in Korea.

These internship opportunities allow students not only to witness how government agencies, businesses, and various cultural and educational institutions operate on a day-to-day basis and at the grass-roots level, but also to learn company/office cultures through firsthand experience, working side by side with local colleagues.

“My experience in Beijing has been a fun and very educational one,” wrote Wan Chi So, a Stanford sophomore who is interning at the Office of International Relations (OIR) of Peking University. “Not only is my work in PKU very challenging and intellectually stimulating, traveling around Beijing has been fantastic...I go to work from 8 a.m.-5:30 p.m. everyday, Monday to Friday, and I never have a free moment. My supervisor is a professional, upbeat, and lively young woman...My main projects include doing Chinese-English translation for the OIR web site, assisting in and designing program booklets for international academic conferences held in PKU, giving tours of PKU for visiting scholars from foreign universities, translating office correspondence, and all sorts of other office administrative work. I also have the opportunity to practice my Mandarin. I appreciate all my teachers and fellow PKU student interns for bearing with my strange pronunciation!” she wrote.

“I had an awesome, awesome time,” said Luther White, a Stanford junior majoring in Chemical Engineering who joined Obayashi Corporation as an intern this summer. At the company’s chemical engineering research institute, White was able to apply what he studied at Stanford while at

LUTHER WHITE AT WORK IN JAPAN

INTERNS IN BEIJING: [L-R] XIAO HONG SHEN, ASS’T DIRECTOR OF CES, LILY LIU, WEI-QING JEN, KATHERINE LIU, LAVINA TIAN, JOHNNY CHEN, JESSICA WEISS, DONALD DEBONA, RYAN HSI, AND WAN-CHI SO

CONTINUED ON PAGE 12.
Some Students Become Professors, Others Head for Hollywood

Chou Ping, Ph.D. in Chinese literature, will teach at Oberlin College next year. His dissertation is on Wang Shuo’s hooligan fiction.

Kimberly Downs, B.A. in East Asian Studies this June, intends to go into teaching. She expects to teach English in Japan through the JET program next year.

Fei Si-Yen has received a Gebelle Dissertation Fellowship and will be at the Humanities Center next year to do a Micro-Historical Study of Ming Nanjing.

Simon Garratt spent this summer as an intern with the Iwate Nippo newspaper in Iwate, Japan. He graduates in East Asian Studies this fall.

Wolfgang Hammer, M.A. in East Asian Studies, is an agent trainee at Endeavor Agency in Beverly Hills. The agency’s clients include Matt Damon, Ben Affleck, and film director John Woo, according to Wolfgang.

Caroline Kakizaki, Ph.D. student in Japanese literature, has a doctoral fellowship from the Japan Foundation to study “Tateyama’s Mandalas” in Japan this year.

Kotaro Kosaka, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 2002, will be an intern at the U.S. House of Representatives this summer, and then will join the Japan Information Access Project in Washington, D.C.

Zvia Lipkin received her Ph.D. in Chinese history, and is continuing a post-doc at the Fairbank Center at Harvard. She and husband Louis Sharin are parents of a new baby girl, Arielle, born Aug. 2.

De-nin Lee received a dissertation write-up grant from the Institute of International Studies to work on “Lives of Handscroll Paintings from the Southern Tang Dynasty, 937-75.”

Pauline Lee, new Ph.D. in Religious Studies, will be an Assistant Professor at the University of Santa Clara.

Chieze Okoye, student in advanced Japanese, won the Kao Kun-gyi Prize for Outstanding Progress in an Asian Language this year. Chieze is a major in computer science with a minor in Japanese.

Colette Plum, Ph.D. student in Japanese history, had an IIE Fulbright Scholarship last year. She and husband Jason Patent have a new daughter, Mariette Xiaofei Plum Patent.

James Robson, Ph.D. in Religious Studies, will be an Assistant Professor at Williams College next year.

Nancy Stalker, Ph.D. student in Japanese history, has a post-doc at Yale University, followed by a one year position there.

Reiko Shinno, Ph.D. in Chinese history, will be an Assistant Professor at the University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire.

Makund Subramanian received his Ph.D. in Anthropology. His dissertation is on “Travels of Possessed Women on the Brink of Memory: Embodied Faith, Nostalgia and Fear in Modern Japan.”

Mark Swislocki received a Ph.D. in Chinese history. His dissertation is on “Feast and Famine in Republican Shanghai: Urban Food Culture, Nutrition, and the State.” Mark has a two-year Mellon Foundation post-doc at Columbia University’s Society of Fellows in Humanities.

Tie Wee Tan, new B.A. in East Asian Studies, won a Firestone Medal for Excellence in Research for his honors thesis on “Consolidating Separation: The Policies of Lee Teng-hui and Chen Shui-bian Towards the Political Status of Taiwan.” Tie Wee will join the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore.

FLAS Fellowships for 2002-3

Three grad students will use Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) fellowships to study advanced Japanese language at the Inter-University Center in Yokohama next year. They are David Quinter, Religious Studies, David Gundry, Asian Languages, and Landon Thorpe, East Asian Studies.


CEAS M.A. Ted Callahan had a summer FLAS to study first-year Kazak at Indiana University, Bloomington.
Lauren Travis, B.A. 2001 and minor in East Asian Studies, works at the International Diplomacy Council in San Francisco in development.

Scott Wilson, Ph.D. student in Cultural and Social Anthropology, has an O'Bie Shultz Dissertation Completion Grant for next year, to write on Taiwan minority identity issues.

Christina Jean Wong, who received her B.A. in East Asian Studies in June, has been commissioned in the U.S. Navy. This summer she will attend surface warfare officer school, and then will be stationed on the U.S.S. Curtis Wilbur, homeported in Yokosuka.

Mei Zhan, new Ph.D. in Anthropology, will be an Assistant Professor at U.C. Irvine. Last year she won the Robert Bayard Textor Award in Cultural and Social Anthropology.

Student Journal Focus on 9/11 Effects on Asia


Editors in Chief this year were Josephine Lau and Phillip Y. Lipsky. Section editors were Thomas Slayton, China; Junko Sasaki, Japan; Albert Such, Korea; Dina Patel, Greater East Asia; and Andrew MacDonald, current affairs. Tie Wei Tan was executive business manager. The Journal is sponsored by the Center for East Asian Studies, the Asia/Pacific Research Center, and the ASUJ.

In "Ripe for Cooperation: The Sino-American Relationship Since September 11," Sigurd Ulland argues that the events present a possible window of opportunity to promote a more cooperative relationship in security affairs. Qiyan Fang deals with a different kind of tragedy occurring in Shaanxi Province in "The Case of the Virgin Prostitute: Chinese Media and Legal Reform." Yin-chen Cheng compares the civil legal systems in China and Taiwan and evaluates possibilities for future cooperation in "Civil Law Development: China and Taiwan." Cheng argues that despite sharp divergence in civil legal systems, differences are not so great as to prevent cooperation in drafting a law to deal with cross-strait civil matters. In a different vein, Kumar Narayanan examines the role of the ferocious Tibetan guardian deities on the complex parchment of Tibetan religious iconography.

In the Japan section, Mark Poe, Kay Shimizu and Jeannie Simpson examine efforts to revise the faltering Japanese economy by scrutinizing the Japanese Commercial Code. Kenji Kushida discusses the development of the Japanese telecom industry.


Prof. Mark Mancall, in an interview with Anthony Shih, explains the roots and societal impact of Islam in Southeast Asia. Mancall discusses how a hybridized, highly Indianized Islam affects the culture and society of the region, and how the Muslim and various non-Muslim communities interact with each other. Curtis Renoe's "Institutionalized 'Corruption'" focuses on Indonesia and analyzes Reformasi Hukum, or reform of its legal system.

Undergraduates Get Research Funds

Stanford encourages undergraduates to engage in research by making honors programs available and offering competitive grants to defray costs of some summer projects and fieldwork. This has resulted in several fascinating projects in East Asian Studies.

Peter Liang is doing summer research on the history of barefoot doctors in China.

Tomoko Sakai did her summer research on a menopausal-like syndrome affecting middle-aged Japanese men.

Irene Yeh interviewed Han Chinese and Chinese Muslims in Kunming about popular attitudes towards minority peoples.

Nicole Tang worked with Prof. Gordon Chang, studying 19th century American efforts to "open" Asia.

Leanna Albrecht interviewed elderly women in the Pescadores about minor marriages and fertility.

Jeff Lee studied the reasons for economic stagnation in Japan.

Victorien Wu and David Chan worked with Prof. Jean Oi on an empirical study assessing peasant burdens in China from 1984 to 1995.

Robin Tsai and Kenneth Mah received a URO Grant to go to Xinjiang to study Han attitudes toward minorities.
SPICE Develops New Units on Health Care, Chinese Religions and Philosophies

Since 1976, the Stanford Program on International and Cross-Cultural Education (SPICE), in the Institute for International Studies, 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 and lead pre-collegiate teacher workshops on Asia and U.S.-Asian relations.

SPICE is currently developing curriculum units on topics such as diasporas, comparative health care (the United States and Japan as case studies), international environmental politics, and minority groups in China. Waka Takahashi Brown, Curriculum Specialist, recently completed the unit, Religions and Philosophies in China: Confucianism, Daoism and Buddhism. CEAS Assistant Director Xiao Hong Shen served as the principal advisor of this unit. The unit incorporates numerous visual aids from Waka's September 2001 research trip to Beijing, as well as art from a number of museums around the world. Professor Carl Bielefeldt, Chair of the Religious Studies Department, Helen Young, CEAS Associate, and teachers across the U.S. helped review the unit as well.

Stefanie Orrick, Curriculum Specialist, organized a series of twelve teacher staff development workshops in conjunction with the National Consortium for Teaching about Asia. Participants included high school and middle school teachers from around the Bay Area; lectures were given by Stanford professors affiliated with CEAS and researchers. Workshops covered topics such as East Asia and the West, religion, language, Meiji Japan, the atomic bombing of Hiroshima, the Cultural Revolution, and democracy in Korea. All participants will meet again in Fall 2002 to discuss how they have applied knowledge gained in these workshops in their classrooms. SPICE serves as a channel through which CEAS scholarship reaches schools across the nation.

By Gary Mukai, Director, SPICE

Robert North Dies at 87

Robert North, professor emeritus of Political Science, died July 15 at the age of 87 following a stroke. Professor North trained generations of political scientists and pioneered the use of the computer in analyzing international tensions.

Prof. North graduated from Union College in Schenectady, N.Y. and was a teacher before serving in the Army in World War II. During 1942-46 he was promoted to captain and received seven battle stars, including one for the battle of Saipan and the Philippine Liberation medal. After the war he attended Stanford, where he worked at the Hoover Institution while completing his doctoral work. In 1953 he published a study, "Moscow and Chinese communists," in which he said the failures of Chinese nationalists and honest American mistakes in judgment were as responsible as anything for China becoming communist.

In the study, Dr. North took on McCarthyism, writing, "...the moment has come for us all to re-read the Declaration of Independence, nail the Bill of Rights over our doors and demonstrate to the world that we are a bold, imaginative and constructively revolutionary people." This drew a rebuke from former President Herbert Hoover, who called Dr. North "a constant splinter in my mind," whose "leftist instincts are of no help to anybody."

Prof. North joined Stanford's department of Political Science in 1957, retiring in 1985. He wrote several authoritative books about how attitudes and perceptions affect organizational and state behavior, including Content Analysis and War, Peace, Survival.

He also wrote the novel Revolt in San Marcos, which won the 1948 Wallace Stegner Prize and the 1949 Commonwealth Club Gold Medal. When he died, Dr. North was working on a second novel based on his World War II experiences.

He received the Lifetime Achievement Award from the American Political Science Association in 1993 and the Distinguished Scholar Award from the International Studies Association, of which he was a past president.
Alumni in Teaching, Business, Government; Many Work in Asia


Elizabeth Benskin, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1996, works at the Sackler Art Gallery at the Smithsonian in Washington, D.C.

Caleb Bosler, B.A. in East Asian Studies, 2001, finished his year-long job at an international law firm in Shanghai this summer. He plans to work on pre-medical courses at San Francisco State next year.

Christine Cernosia, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1991, is studying to be a middle and high school teacher in San Diego. She'll be teaching math in the fall, and hopes to teach Japanese later.

Ming K. Chan, Ph.D. in History, 1975, will teach at Mount Holyoke College next year. Ming is a Research Fellow at Hoover Institution where he runs the Hong Kong Documentary Archives. He has just published the ninth title, Crisis and Transformation in China’s Hong Kong, in the multi-volume series with M.E. Sharpe.

Rowena Figueroa, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1994, is marketing manager for a French company and lives in Washington, D.C.

June Gordon, B.A. in East Asian Studies, 1972, is doing comparative research projects in central Japan, northern England, and California, exploring the impact of economic and political change on low income and immigrant youth in urban schools. She is Associate Professor of Education at U.C. Santa Cruz. In fall 2002, she will be Visiting Research Professor at Tokyo University while collaborating with Todai colleagues on research on newcomers.


Mark Ravina, Ph.D. in History, 1991, has a Japan Foundation research fellowship this year to study “The Last Samurai: Saigo Takamori and the Demise of the Samurai Class.” Mark teaches at Emory University.

Marianne Villanueva, M.A. in East Asian Studies 1981, is a fiction writer. This year she will also teach “Ethnic Writers” and “World Literature” at Notre Dame College in Belmont and “Composition and Rhetoric” at Foothill College.

Carl Walter, Ph.D. in Political Science, 1982, is Managing Director and China Chief Operating Office for JP Morgan Chase in Beijing. He gave a colloquium at Stanford spring quarter on “The Development of China’s Stock Markets.”


Andrew Wilkey, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1994, is a 4th year medical student at University of Iowa and is an Anesthesia Senior Extern there. He married Melissa Anne Haack this summer in Duluth, MN.

Yurmei Wu, Asian Languages Grad Student (left) and Read Taylor, Ces M.A. in 2000 (center) married this summer. Xu Lin, Ces M.A. in 2001 (right) attended the wedding in Tennessee.
Good News and Bad on China Environment

In May a conference on industrial and urban environmental problems in China brought together over 45 faculty, graduate students and researchers from CEAS, the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, the Program on Urban Studies, and colleagues from Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and the Kennedy School of Government to share research findings and discuss ideas for future projects. The conference was funded by the Stanford National Resource Center's grant from Title VI and the Center for East Asian Studies. Highlights from some of the speakers' presentations are summarized below.

Following opening remarks by Jean Oi, Prof. Leonard Ortolano gave an introduction to China's environmental regulatory context, which is hierarchical and multi-layered, referred to in Chinese as tiao tiao kuai kuai, or line and area. The key player at the State level is the State Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA). It issues rules and regulations at the national level. Actual implementation takes place at the municipal level, under the Environmental Protection Bureaus (EPBs) and industrial bureaus. Another important player in local environmental policy implementation is the mayor's office. This complex governance structure helps explain why it is difficult to implement environmental policies in China to the full letter of the law.

Jimin Zhao, a Stanford Ph.D. currently conducting post-doctoral work at the Belfer Center at Harvard, spoke on cleaner vehicle technology in China. In China there has been a rapid increase in vehicle population since the 1980s, with an average annual growth rate of about 11%. Motor vehicles are the largest source of urban air pollution in the country. Her research aims to answer questions such as, "Can China 'leapfrog' to the most advanced clean vehicle technology, avoiding the traditional path of producing oil-dependent internal combustion engine vehicles?" and "What incentives and barriers exist for the development of cleaner vehicle technology?" Dr. Zhao discussed obstacles that might impede the development of cleaner vehicle technology in China, such as a lack of economies of scale and inappropriate government incentives.

Dr. Katherine Cushing, Associate Director for the Program on Urban Studies, gave a presentation on the potential of environmental management systems (EMS) for addressing industrial environmental problems in China. EMSs are voluntary (as opposed to regulatory) management tools and procedures that enterprises can use to plan, manage, monitor, and improve all environmental aspects of their operations. In China, there were only 100 ISO 14001 certifications in 1999 but by mid-2002, this figure had grown to about 1,250. The electronics and telecommunication, machinery, and chemical sectors account for almost 75% of all certifications. For many reasons, including the limitations of China's currently overburdened environmental regulatory regime and the ability of market forces to facilitate rapid adoption, EMSs may hold great potential for more effectively improving environmental compliance and performance in Chinese enterprises.

Mark Levine and Jiang Lin of Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory discussed energy efficiency in China. Dr. Levine described three phases of China's energy development from 1949 to the present. During the first phase, from 1949-1980, energy prices in China were subsidized, and the focus was on extensive growth. In the second period, from 1981-1992, an energy crisis spurred pricing reform and encouraged energy efficiency. Since 1993, national energy development has been in a transitional stage. Dr. Jiang Lin then went on to provide a detailed example of energy efficiency in the consumer appliance sector. China is the world's greatest producer of household appliances such as clothes washers, color TV's, refrigerators, and air conditioners. China adopted energy efficiency standards for appliances early on (in 1989), but it was not until the mid-1990s that real gains were met in achieving significant reductions in energy use. From 1995 to the present, China has had one of the world's most active standard and labeling programs, which may reduce China's residential electricity consumption by approximately 9% by the year 2010.

Stephanie Ohshita of the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering spoke on cleaner coal technology (CCT) diffusion in China. Dr. Ohshita evaluated CCT cooperation between Japan and China and found examples of many projects that were able to successfully demonstrate CCT technology, but no diffusion of the technology to other enterprises. CCT is a pressing issue in China because coal is the main source of sulfur pollution in the country. There has been some reduction in SO2 concentrations in major cities, but diffusion of CCT in China is still urgently needed. Ohshita examined trends in economic growth, energy use, and environmental quality (e.g., air pollution) and showed how SO2 emissions are closely coupled with coal use—an indication of weak enforcement of emissions standards. Dr. Ohshita stated that CCT is not likely to diffuse further until there is better enforcement of environmental regulations and the development of financial and other incentives.

Conference participants were delighted by the day, and hope to periodically get together to share innovative approaches toward environmental issues in China.

Su Tong on Film

Su Tong, renowned Chinese author, discussed "From Page to Screen: Elaborations and Changes of Novelistic Elements in Film" last fall in our "Meet the Author" series, co-sponsored by the Center for East Asian Studies and the Asian Languages Department. Su Tong, born in 1963, is a prolific writer and a major figure in contemporary Chinese literature. He has published numerous works, among which the best known is his novella, Wives and Concubines, later adapted as the film Raise the Red Lantern by Zhang Yimou that won seven international film awards.
New Senior Faculty Appointed in History, ALD

Continued from page 1

Matthew Sommer, Chinese History

Mark E. Lewis, Chinese History, SinoLOGY

China 23:2, April 1997, and “The Uses of Chastity: Sex, Law, and the Property of Widows in Qing China,” Later Imperial China 17-2, December 1996. Last year Prof. Sommer was co-organizer of an interdisciplinary conference on “Reading Eighteenth-Century China through Dream of the Red Chamber” at University of Pennsylvania.

Mark Edward Lewis comes to Stanford from Cambridge University. His Ph.D. in History is from the University of Chicago.

Professor Lewis will hold a joint appointment in Stanford’s departments of Asian Languages and History. A specialist on early China, he will teach “China: The Early Empires” and “The City in Imperial China” in the History Department, and “Advanced Classical Chinese: Philosophical Texts” and “Writing in Early China” in the Asian Languages Department.


His current research is on space and power in early China, the first of two volumes dealing with the manner in which space (cosmic models, world schemata, idealized administrative systems, etc.) and time (calendars, dynastic sequence, narrative, etc.) were conceptualized in the late Warring States and Han periods as elements of the formation of a world empire. The first volume, The Construction of Space in Early China, has been completed.

These three new faculty members are eagerly welcomed by the East Asian Studies community at Stanford.

ARC Initiative Expands

The Center for Buddhist Studies and the Asian Religions and Cultures Initiative, under Carl Bielefeldt and Bernard Faure, took advantage of the presence of Jacqueline Armijo-Hussein to make a foray into the world of Islam in 2001-02. Dr. Armijo-Hussein, Mellon Fellow and ARC visiting fellow, is a specialist on Islam in China. She convened a conference on “Critical Issues in Islamic Studies” in May, with nationally known scholars probing the field in the aftermath of September 11. She teaches several courses on Islam and minorities in China.

Another ARC visiting fellow, Fabrizio Pregadio, gave talks on “Rituals in Early Chinese Alchemy” and led a workshop on “The Daoist Illustration Database.” Dr. Pregadio offers courses in Daoism.

The Center for Buddhist Studies sponsors the Buddhist Studies Bibliography Project, the Soto Zen Text Project, which will provide annotated translations and glossaries for over 100 works, and a project to create an annotated database on the use of diagrams in various Asian religious traditions.

New Head for Korean Language Program

Eun-Joo Lee is the new head of the Korean language program at Stanford. Dr. Lee, who began teaching here last fall, has her Ph.D. in Applied Linguistics from the University of California, Los Angeles and M.A.’s from the University of Hawai’i at Manoa and Korea University, where she specialized in English linguistics and language education.

Dr. Lee has a number of publications, including, with H.M. Sohn, Integrated Korean: Advanced-Intermediate Level, to be published in October by University of Hawaii Press. She has also published papers in the Korean Journal of Applied Linguistics, Language Learning, and Language Research.

She has worked since 1994 on the Korean Foundation project to develop Korean language textbooks for English speakers. The advanced level textbooks are in the process of pilot testing at Harvard, UCLA, University of London, University of Sydney, and other places. Last February Dr. Lee led the annual workshop at Stanford on Proficiency-Based Teaching in Asian Languages on the topic, “Task-Based Language Teaching.”
Faculty Scholarship and Consulting Valued

Carl Bielefeldt, Chair of Religious Studies Department, published “Sanka suru bukkyo ni mukete [Toward a Participatory Buddhism]” in Nara and Azuma, ed., Dogen no nijuisiki [Dogen’s Twenty-first Century], Tokyo Shoseki, 2001. He has an article forthcoming from Eiheji on “Disarming the Superpowers: The abhijna in Eisai and Dogen,” in Dogen Studies, and a conference volume on Soto Zen Studies in preparation. He is co-editing, with G. Foulk, an annotated translation of the complete scriptural canon of Soto Zen, Soto Zen Texts.

Kazuko Busbin, Language Center, was interviewer and judge for the 2002 Japan Exchange and Teaching Program sponsored by the Japanese government.

Gordon Chang, History Department, will be a Fellow at the Stanford Humanities Center next year studying “The Opening of Asia and the Closing of America: America’s 19th-Century Encounters with China, Japan and Korea.” In May he spoke to a conference of the National Archives in San Francisco, on using the archives to do research on Chinese Americans.

Peter Duus, back from a sabbatical in Hawaii and Japan, is working on a forthcoming book chapter, “Empire and War,” and is doing research for a book on Tokyo at the turn of the 20th century. In April we are having a symposium in Peter’s honor on the occasion of his retirement, and many of his students will come back to Stanford to participate.


Walter Falcon, Institute of International Studies, helped to develop and transfer to the government of Indonesia (specifically the Agriculture Ministry and the Central Statistical Bureau) a model of El Nino climate events that works very well in forecasting Indonesian rice output.

Bernard Faure, Religious Studies, has several books forthcoming, including Erecting Obstacles: Another Side of Medieval Japanese Buddhism, and The Power of Denial: Buddhism, Purity and Gender, both from Princeton University Press, and Le tantrisme and Le Bouddha from Flammarion.

Matthew Kohrman, Cultural and Social Anthropology Department, has had his book, Bodies of Difference: Experiences of Disability and Institutional Advocacy in Modern China, accepted by the University of California Press.


Juhn Liou, Geological and Environmental Sciences, has recently done extensive work in China and Inner Asia and has authored more than a dozen articles during 2001-02 in English and Chinese on his research.

Liu Wan, Asian Languages Department, consulted with the Angel Island Immigration Station Foundation last year, looking at the poems written on the walls by detained Chinese immigrants more than half a century ago. With others, she offered her opinions on the literary quality and cultural values of the poems, as well as the social, regional, and educational backgrounds of the anonymous authors. She has two books on Chinese poetry in progress.


Tom Metzger, Hoover Institution, co-taught a two month course on “Modern Western Political thought and the Evolution of Chinese Political Ideas Since the 19th Century” at Peking University last year.


Dan Okimoto, Political Science Department, is editor of a forthcoming book at the Stanford University Press, From Bubble to Bust: Japan’s Political Economy, 1985-2000. Last January he participated in the Nikkei Global Management Forum on TV Tokyo, speaking about “Global Competition and Corporate Management.”


from Angel Island Poetry to Zen Canon

Roger Thompson presented a paper on the Taiyuan Massacre at an international conference, “1900: Boxers, China, and the World,” in London. He and his wife Melissa are resident fellows at EAST House.


John Wallace, Asian Languages Department, has a monograph forthcoming from the Center for Japanese Studies at University of Michigan, entitled *Objects of Discourse: Memoirs of Heian Period Japanese Women Writers*.

John Wang, Asian Languages Department, is working on three collaborative projects: *Classical Chinese Primer*, with Peking University; *A History of the Commentarial Tradition in Chinese Literature* with Fudan University; and *The Origins and Development of Liberalism in China* with Chinese University of Hong Kong and Jinan University of Taiwan.

New Post-Docs

The Center for East Asian Studies has invited two post-docs in Chinese Studies for 2002-2003. Lei Guan, who received his Ph.D. in 1999 in Political Science from University of Minnesota-Twin Cities, will research and write on state-market relations in reform-era China through the lens of rural-to-urban migration.

David A. Bello, Ph.D. in history from University of Southern California in 2001, will work on the opium problem in the Chinese interior, 1729-1850, preparing his dissertation for publication.

The Institute for International Studies will have four post-docs in Japanese Studies. They include Elise Edwards in Japanese anthropology and Michelle H. Li in pre-modern Japanese literature, who are continuing for a second year, and new fellows Adrienne Hurley in Japanese literature, and Ethan Scheiner in Japanese politics. They will also teach Japanese Studies courses.

The Shorenstein Fellows Program at Asia/Pacific Research Center is up and running this fall. Named for Walter Shorenstein, whose generous funding makes the fellowships in contemporary Asian Studies possible, the inaugural fellows are Jing Huang, Ph.D. in Government from Harvard, and Mary Comerford Cooper, Ph.D. in Political Science from Yale. Huang is a specialist in civil-military relations in China and is co-director of the Asian Studies Program at Utah State, where he teaches political science. Cooper’s dissertation, which she will revise for publication, examines the creation of stock markets in Shanghai and Shenzhen and their use as a tool to reform Chinese state-owned enterprises. She is also working on a project on the domestic effect of China’s membership in the WTO.

Peter Sells, Linguistics Department, is part of a research team funded by the Korea Research Foundation through Kyung-Hee University in Seoul. In the last two years he made presentations on Japanese and Korean linguistics in the U.S., the United Kingdom, Germany, and Korea. He published *Structure, Alignment and Optimality in Swedish*, and edited *Formal and Empirical Issues in Optimality-Theoretic Syntax*, both CSLI Publications, 2001.

Haun Saussy, Asian Languages and Comparative Literature Departments, published *Great Walls of Discourse and Other Adventures in Cultural China*, Harvard East Asian Monograph 212, last year. He was a fellow at the Stanford Humanities Center last year, and this summer is Zhu Ziqing Memorial Visiting professor at Qinghua University in Beijing.

Melinda Takeuchi, Art Department, received a SSRC Senior Research Award for her book on horse culture of Japan. She extended East Asian Studies outreach to U.C. Davis, where she spoke on Jakuchu’s paintings and Edo culture at Avian Science Day. Prof. Takeuchi edited *The Artist as Professional in Japan*, Stanford University Press, 2002.
the same time improving his Japanese language skills. He wrote: "I worked Monday through Friday, from 8:30 to 5:15. My task consisted of assisting the other people in the department with their experiments. I would help set up, run, measure, and analyze the data. After each experiment, I wrote a summary report in both Japanese and English analyzing our data and conclusions of the experiment. I also had the opportunity to take a few business trips to visit a nuclear power plant, coal ash landfill, and a construction site. These trips allowed me first hand experience at how work in the lab is applied on a large scale. After each trip, I had to write a report in Japanese of my impression."

Angela Kang, an intern in Korea, trailed reporters at the JoongAngIlbo to learn about the entertainment industry. Another intern in Seoul, Susan Lee, is contributing to the awareness of North-South issues by posting articles on the web at the North-South Reunification Institute of the JoongAngIlbo.

While interning in Asia, some students also had the opportunity to conduct research projects and work assignments outside cities in remote rural areas and provinces. Jessica Weiss, an intern at The Carter Center in Beijing this summer, took a 15-hour "hard seat" train ride to Shaanxi Province to observe village elections and participate in an election training workshop together with three cadres from the Chinese Ministry of Civil Affairs. Lavina Tien, an intern at NPR News Beijing Bureau, together with staff members at Nong Jia Nu, a rural migrant worker's association in Beijing, recently traveled to Zhang County in Gansu province where they visited various villages and interviewed different village girls, "all about my age," she wrote.

These in-country experiences expanded the horizons of our students and enabled them to learn something that they would never be exposed to here at Stanford.

BY XIAO HONG SHEN

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 and Layout: Connie Chin
Production: Armadillo Press