It is with great excitement that I write my first column as Director of the Center for East Asian Studies. My tenure begins at a challenging time for the Center, full of change and opportunity. While the recent financial setbacks have us looking to reduce spending, we are at the same time welcoming our largest incoming M.A. class ever—30 students—and continuing to serve an East Asian Studies faculty constituency that is possibly the largest it’s ever been. Not only will we have to think carefully about how to provide more service with fewer resources, but we will also have to think creatively about how to increase those resources, and ensure that our community of students and faculty continues to grow and thrive. I am confident that with your help and collective energy, we will be able to weather this rough patch and build a stronger and more vibrant East Asian Studies program.

A 33-Year History of Collaboration with CEAS: Stanford Program on International and Cross-Cultural Education (SPICE)

THE ROOTS OF SPICE

The roots of the Stanford Program on International and Cross-Cultural Education (SPICE) date back to the establishment of the Bay Area China Education Project (BAYCEP), Stanford University, in 1973. BAYCEP was initially a joint project with the University of California, Berkeley. In a 1978 paper, David Grossman, the founding director of SPICE, noted the following:

In August 1972, John Lewis [currently William Haas Professor of Chinese Politics, Emeritus; Center for International Security and Cooperation, FSI] convened a Bay Area meeting concerning the teaching of China in the schools. By November 1, a proposal was submitted to the National Endowment for the Humanities for a ‘San Francisco Bay Area China Education Project’ under the aegis of the National Committee for U.S.–China Relations… This proposal was funded, and the Bay Area China Education Project (BAYCEP) commenced operation in June 1973.1

The first director of BAYCEP was David Grossman, with veteran public high school social studies teacher Elgin Heinz2 and former Oakland high school teacher David Weitzman served as key consultants. Former CEAS director and long-time Stanford East Asia National Resource Center director Albert Dien was also very involved with BAYCEP and remains very active.

David Grossman in the early days.

“Long before we knew or used the term globalization, the origins of SPICE can be traced to the growing awareness that there was a huge gap or lag between the work of scholars and the knowledge and awareness of the general public. The original impetus was the Nixon visit to China in 1972, and the realization that the general public and students were not prepared for this radical shift in geopolitics. The problem was how to bridge this profound knowledge gap. Stanford Professors John Lewis and Victor Hao Li, and Douglas Murray from the National Committee on U.S.–China Relations saw this not as a problem but as an opportunity and came up with the notion of using a group of graduate students or recent masters graduates as kind of brokers, or as in a kind of quaint phrase used by John Lewis, ‘scholar-peddlers.’ This underlying theme of making recent scholarship more accessible to the public, and particularly to K–12 teachers and schools, became the heart of the SPICE initiative, and has remained so to this day.”

— David Grossman

Continued on page 2

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Asian Studies program. To that end, I certainly welcome suggestions and ideas from all of you in the months and years to come.

As I look at what we have to build on at CEAS, I realize that many thanks are owed to Professor Chaofen Sun for the energy and enthusiasm he has shown over the last three years as CEAS Director. During last year in particular, 2008-09, he managed not only the day-to-day dealings of the Center, but also the loss of two long-time staff members, and the financial crisis that engulfed the university—all while simultaneously serving as Chair of the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures. Professor Sun has left CEAS strong, well-organized, and ready to move in new directions. I will do my best to continue his excellent leadership, and only hope that I can also learn some of his Zen composure as I take up my post.

The financial strains on the university are still prominent in everyone’s minds, and although CEAS has fared relatively well so far, we have nonetheless made adjustments to our operations. In 2008-09 we temporarily suspended our M.A. internship program, and reduced spending for both administration and events programming. While we hope to reinstitute the internship program this year, frugality will again be the buzzword in administrative spending and program planning. The most notable change in this vein is the discontinuation of the Peking University office space rental. CEAS has relinquished its space as of September 1, and will not look at reinstating space rental until completion of the new China Center in 2010 or 2011.

For program planning, we are encouraging everyone to come up with creative ideas for lectures and events—whether inviting local talent that we have not heard from recently, partnering with other universities in the Bay Area to share expenses for out-of-town speakers, or drawing on the wealth of talent here on our own campus. CEAS has planned three major events this academic year, one each quarter. The “Sino-U.S. Literature Forum” which took place September 25-26, bringing together ten Chinese writers with ten American professors and writers to discuss topics including the state of literature studies, translation, and cultural exchange. In February, CEAS will co-sponsor a conference at the Cantor Center, Tracing the Past, Initiating the Future: An International Interdisciplinary Symposium on the Historical, Cultural, and Theoretical Reconstructions of 20th Century China, in conjunction with the special loan exhibition entitled “Tracing the Past, Initiating the Future: Master Ink Painters in 20th Century China.” Featuring Stanford faculty and prominent visitors discussing Chinese art, culture, and politics across the broad sweep of the twentieth century, this promises to be a unique and exciting event. And in April, CEAS will co-sponsor the first annual Berkeley-Stanford Graduate Student Conference in Modern Chinese Humanities. This event is designed to strengthen ties between Stanford and Berkeley, and also to bring students from other universities to the west coast to share their knowledge and ideas. The host institution will alternate in coming years, so keep an eye out for the second annual event here at the Farm in 2011.

Looking forward to how CEAS can grow and expand, I am enthusiastic about the recent decision to move administration of the CEAS undergraduate major and minor to the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures. EALC will still maintain its traditional degrees in Chinese and Japanese literature, but will also offer a degree in East Asian Studies, with requirements and coursework exactly as they were under CEAS administration. This move will provide more comprehensive advising to undergrads at an earlier stage, and increase peer interaction amongst the undergraduate cohort, strengthening our undergrad programs. I am further heartened by the recently completed external review of East Asian Studies at Stanford conducted by Professors Joseph Esherick (UCSD), Robert Buswell (UCLA), and Chia-ning Chang (UC Davis). After spending two full days talking with our students, faculty and staff, they provided the Dean with a thoughtful and detailed summary of both our strengths and weaknesses that will greatly aid us in the preparation of our next Title VI application. I encourage anyone who is interested to review the report and share with me their perspectives and ideas.

Finally, I wish to thank our donors and alumni for their continued and generous support, and to acknowledge the outstanding job done by the CEAS staff during the leadership transition. It is a privilege to participate in the life of the Center, and I look forward to working with all of you in the coming year.
On June 15-19 2009 over twenty scholars from around the world participated in the conference, “Indic Buddhist Manuscripts: The State of the Field”, held at Stanford under the auspices of the Ho Center for Buddhist Studies at Stanford. Convened by Paul Harrison of the HCBSS with the assistance of Jens-Uwe Hartmann (Munich), this meeting was conceived as a kind of “summit conference,” bringing together the leaders of the different manuscript projects currently underway in various countries in order to review the work on recent discoveries in this area as well as the ongoing research into older finds made last century.

Although international collaboration has become the norm in the study of Buddhist manuscripts, and there are strong links between many of the projects, this was the first time that all these scholars had met together in one place to review the latest developments in this burgeoning field. Two days were spent hearing reports on the individual projects or collections of Buddhist manuscripts, and the rest of the time was devoted to in-depth discussions of issues of common concern. Among the topics covered were the ways in which these new finds are changing our picture of the Buddhist tradition, new insights into the creation, transmission, and use of Buddhist texts, the ethical challenges raised by this research in terms of ownership and cultural property, and the related issue of securing access to materials.

Although there was lively debate over the question of what the most exciting discovery in this field has been, for many participants the emergence of substantial amounts of material written in Gandhari, hitherto unknown except for a few scattered items, was at the top of the list. The recovery of these texts, and of the language in which they were written, in manuscripts dating from the beginning of the Common Era, has enabled us to start redrawing our map of the Buddhist scriptural and literary tradition. There are, however, many other discoveries that have altered the contours of the field, and will go on doing so, as more manuscripts come to light or receive the critical attention they still await. There is no shortage of work to be done.

The results of this conference will be published in a volume to be edited by Harrison and Hartmann, tentatively scheduled to appear in 2010. It is intended that this volume will include a complete bibliography and a title list of all works discovered and/or published recently.

1st row: Duan Qing (Beijing), Richard Salomon (Seattle), Irene Lin (Stanford), Collett Cox (Washington), Michael Hahn (Marburg), Helmut Krasser (Vienna), Harunaga Isaacson (Hamburg), Oscar von Hinüber (Freiburg), Matsuda Kazunobu (Kyoto), Luo Hong (Beijing), Saerji (Beijing). 2nd row: Nagashima Jundo (Tokyo), Peter Skilling (Bangkok), Hori Shin'ichiro (Tokyo), Jens Braavig (Oslo), Lore Sander (Berlin), Jens-Uwe Hartmann (Munich), Ingo Strauch (Berlin), Klaus Wille (Goettinger), Yonezawa Yoshiyasu (Tokyo). 3rd row: Mark Allon (Sydney), Paul Harrison (Stanford), with Harry Falk (Berlin) also contributing a report read in his absence.
with SPICE today. CEAS visiting scholar Helen Young also worked for BAYCEP during its formative years. During the mid- to late-1970s, three other parallel projects were developed: Teaching Japan in the Schools (TJS), Proyecto REAL: Recursos Educatonales de American Latina, and the Africa Project. Together with BAYCEP, these projects became the nucleus of SPICE, which was established in 1976. CEAS graduate Kay Sandberg-Abe was the first TJS coordinator. The first REAL project coordinator was Sherry Keith, who started the project with Bert Bower, and the first Africa Project coordinator was Larry Becker. According to David Grossman, “In 1976 the Department of Education mandated that 15 percent of a center’s Title VI budget be used for outreach.” This is a primary reason why Stanford’s Title VI centers like East Asian Studies sought educational outreach assistance from SPICE.

In 1978, the Bay Area Global Education Program (BAGEP) was established to facilitate teacher professional development work with SPICE on international topics in the San Francisco Bay Area. The first BAGEP summer institute for teachers was held in 1980. The three-way collaboration of SPICE with the World Affairs Council of Northern California and Global Educators (originally Global Perspectives in Education) was critical to BAGEP’s formation and success. BAGEP is the pioneer program of the California International Studies Project (CISP), led by executive director Ronald Herring.

As BAYCEP extended its work with teachers beyond the San Francisco Bay Area, its name was changed to the China Project and two of the early coordinators of the China Project were Steven Thorpe and CEAS graduate Michael Chang. In the 1980s, TJS became the Japan Project and REAL became the Latin America Project. In 1983, the International Security and Arms Control (ISAAC) Project was added as SPICE’s first non-area-specific project. The first coordinator of ISAAC was Steve Zansberg, followed by CEAS graduate Robin Riddle. David Grossman’s tenure as SPICE director ended in 1987 when he moved to the East-West Center, Honolulu, to establish the Consortium for Teaching Asia and the Pacific in the Schools. He is now dean of the School of Education, Chaminade University.

Finally, in the late 1980s and early 1990s, two other projects were added to SPICE: the Western Europe Project, coordinated by Susan Duggan, followed by Reinhold Steinbeck, and the Eastern Europe and Soviet Union Project, coordinated by Adrian Chan.

Judith Wooster served as SPICE director from 1988 to 1990. Following SPICE, Judith became assistant superintendent, Carroll Public Schools, N. Conway, N.H., and superintendent, Amagansett, N.Y. She is now active with international school networks such as the Association for International Schools in Africa.

Jane Boston served as SPICE director from 1990 to 1997. Becoming the director of SPICE was particularly fulfilling to her since she was a product of its work. She used SPICE materials in her elementary classroom, helped organize district-wide workshops, participated in summer institutes held

“My time at SPICE was challenging but extremely rewarding. Much of our work centered around finding ways to interest and engage teachers and students in rigorous international content. The leadership provided by President Dick Lyman (first director of the Institute for International Studies; President emeritus, Stanford University) and Ronald Herring (executive director, CISP) was inspiring and the generous support of many scholars enhanced the quality of our curriculum materials and workshops. Each day offered opportunities to learn and grow.” – Judith Wooster

“One of the great honors of my tenure at SPICE was the opportunity to work closely with the faculty of the School of Education. By the time I arrived, there was already a rich history of collaborative work. I particularly enjoyed working with both faculty and graduate students in curriculum and instruction courses where I had both formal and informal opportunities to teach and draw upon our experiences in developing curriculum at SPICE. Likewise, I enjoyed the challenge of the SPICE collaboration with the Program for Complex Instruction (developed by Professors Elizabeth Cohen and Rachael Lotan) that resulted in exciting innovation in our instructional design processes.” – Jane Boston
at Stanford, and allowed her classroom to be used for SPICE evaluation purposes. Later as a school principal and education consultant, she was able to continually draw upon SPICE resources as she helped others develop their own international studies programs. Following her tenure as SPICE director, Jane became General Manager of Lucas Learning Ltd.

**SPICE TODAY**

**Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies**

SPICE’s original institutional home was the Center for Research in International Studies (CRIS). CRIS evolved into the Institute for International Studies (IIS), which is now the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies (FSI), directed by Coit Blacker.

**Curriculum Development**

Many of the early SPICE curricular units, e.g., *Demystifying the Chinese Language, Japan Meets the West: A Case Study of Perceptions*, and *Two Visions of the Conquest: The Aztecs and the Spanish*, have become “classics” in the field of international studies at the pre-collegiate level. Introducing important concepts like cultural perception and misperception and the importance of multiple perspectives continue to be hallmarks of SPICE’s work today. There has been an unbroken line of curricular projects on China and Japan since the early BAYCEP and TJS years. With recent curricular publications on U.S.–South Korean Relations and Uncovering North Korea, SPICE has made a commitment to promoting the study of the Korean peninsula in U.S. schools in consultation with CEAS faculty member Gi-Wook Shin. The primary authors of these two Korea-focused units are CEAS graduate Joon Seok Hong and Rylan Sekiguchi. Currently, CEAS student Hyojung Jang is assisting with the development of a new unit on inter-Korean relations.

Other curricula in development include: *The Baltic States* (with the Center for Russian, East European, and Eurasian Studies); *Divided Memories: Examining History Textbooks from China, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, and the United States* (with CEAS and Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center, FSI); and *Infectious Diseases and Public Health* (with the Center for African Studies and the Stanford School of Medicine).

**Teacher Professional Development**

Locally, SPICE offers 30-hour seminars for both middle and high school teachers. In March of this year, SPICE and CREEES co-sponsored a seminar on “Examining Long-term Radiation Effects,” which included a case study of Chernobyl. SPICE staff continues to work nationally with organizations such as the National Council for the Social Studies and internationally through the European Council of International Schools and East Asia Regional Council of Overseas Schools.

**Distance Learning Education**

The Reischauer Scholars Program (RSP) is a distance-learning course sponsored by SPICE and FSI. The RSP annually selects 25 exceptional high school juniors and seniors from throughout the United States to engage in an intensive study of Japan. Numerous CEAS faculty have contributed significantly to the program—especially Daniel Okimoto, who has served on the RSP’s advisory committee since its inception in 2003. The RSP instructor is Naomi Funahashi.

**SPICE and the Future**

With Stanford President John Hennessy’s announcement of the K–12 initiative in 2006, Stanford renewed its long-time commitment to improving public education in the United States. SPICE will continue to make Stanford scholarship in the areas of security, the arts, the environment, global health, and international relations accessible to young students. Stanford, through programs like SPICE, believes it has the opportunity and the obligation to bring its resources to help address issues facing our schools.

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2. Elgin Heinz (1913–2005) was a pioneer in educating Americans about Asia. In 2001, the Elgin Heinz Outstanding Teacher Award was established by the United States–Japan Foundation and recognizes exceptional teachers who further mutual understanding between Americans and Japanese. http://www.us-jf.org/


4. For more information about CISP, visit http://csmp.ucop.edu.
Student News and Congratulations

B.A.

Drew Carmada, B.A. in East Asian Studies, has joined Goldman Sachs in San Francisco.

Mari Chun, B.A. in Japanese, has started Q School with the Ladies Professional Golf Association.

Ly Nguyen is completing an internship with a Facebook app startup, doing research in Japan this summer, then starting her M.A. in East Asian Studies in fall quarter.

M.A.

David Bratt, M.A. in East Asian Studies, is doing a second M.A. in the Department of Chinese Literature at Taiwan National University.

Wesley Chaney, M.A. in East Asian Studies, will begin the Ph.D. in Chinese history at Stanford this fall. He has a summer FLAS to study at the ICLP in Taiwan.

Lance Cidre, M.A. in East Asian Studies, is employed by Franklin Templeton Investments.

Michael Elgen, M.A. in East Asian Studies, is in the History Ph.D. program at U.C. San Diego, with a focus on Japan.

Kyung Min Kim, M.A. in East Asian Studies, is working for SK Communications.

Qing (Halley) Li, M.A. in East Asian Studies, has a summer internship in New York, where she hopes to pursue a career in U.S.-Asian relations and human rights advocacy.

Xiaoman (May) Miao, M.A. in Japanese, will enter the Ph.D. program in Japanese at Stanford in the fall.

Tony Wan, M.A. in East Asian Studies, is working at the Independent Institute this summer.

Ting-Ting Wu, M.A. in Chinese, is lecturer in Chinese at U.C. Santa Cruz.

Rachel Zimet, M.A. in East Asian Studies, started in the Management Development Program at Abbott Laboratories in Chicago. Her thesis was on product quality in the Chinese pharmaceutical industry.

Ph.D.

Fabienne Adler, Ph.D. in Art, 2009, wrote her dissertation on “First, Abandon the World of Seeming Certainty: Theory and Practice of the ‘Camera-Generated Image’ in Nineteen-Sixties Japan.”

Yuen Yuen Ang, Ph.D. candidate in Political Science, has accepted a position as assistant professor of international and public affairs at Columbia University. She also received the ACLS/Andrew Mellon Early Career Fellowship, so will delay starting at Columbia until 2010. She will spend this year in China.

Benjamin Brose, Ph.D. candidate in Religious Studies, is assistant professor at University of Michigan.

Conan Carey, Ph.D. candidate in Japanese, spent two years doing research at Nagoya University with a Fulbright IIE fellowship, and taught two courses at Stanford last year. This year he is teaching at the University of Virginia while working on his dissertation on “Kokon chomonju. Stories Heard by Authors Past and Present (5).”

Liana Chen, Ph.D. in Chinese, 2009, teaches at Pennsylvania State University. Her dissertation was on “Ritual into Play: The Aesthetic Transformations of Qing Court Theatre.”

Shu-Juo Chen, Ph.D. in Anthropological Sciences, 2009, teaches at Tsu Chi University in Hualien, Taiwan. His dissertation is on “How Han Are Taiwanese Han? Genetic Inference of Plains Indigenous Ancestry Among Taiwanese Han, and Its Implication to Taiwan Identity.”

George Clonos, Ph.D. candidate in Religious Studies, held a fellowship at Yale last year. His dissertation is on “Mount Omine Shugendo in the Tokugawa Period.”

Jon Felt, Ph.D. student in History, participated in a study tour through the Creel Center for Chinese Paleography this summer along with thirteen other Americans, and students from Taiwan, Japan, Korea, and China. They received paleographic training and went on tours of museums and archaeological sites, including the Mawangdui site near Changsha.

Sarah Fremerman, Ph.D. in Religious Studies, 2008, has a new baby, Leonardo. She is a free-lance translator of Japanese Buddhism, and lives in Mexico City.


David Gundry, Ph.D. in Japanese, 2009, completed his dissertation on “No Barrier Between High and Low: Love, Continued on next page
Ethics, Status and Style in the Fiction of Ihara Saikoku”. He has a postdoctoral fellowship at Harvard University.

Andre Haag, Ph.D. candidate in Japanese, has a Japan Foundation fellowship to conduct dissertation research at Ritsumeikan University in Kyoto this year on representations of Korean anti-colonial resistance in Taisho literature and mass media.

Mei-yu Hsieh, Ph.D. candidate in History, received a Whiting Fellowship to write her dissertation. She is at the Stanford Humanities Center this year.

Ying Hu, Ph.D. student in History, is doing archival research in Beijing and Hohhot, and will be in Ulaanbaatar next year. She is supported by SSRC IDRF, Fulbright Hayes, and the Luce Foundation Mongolia grant for two years.

Kevin Y. Kim is this year’s Shorenstein APARC Predoctoral Fellow. He is studying 20th-century U.S. foreign relations with an emphasis on U.S.-Asia relations. His dissertation in progress explores the Korean War period as a formative moment in the construction of contemporary U.S. liberal and conservative foreign policy beliefs.

Yan Li, Ph.D. candidate in Sociology, is visiting assistant professor in sociology at Reed College in Portland.

Hui-Chi Lo, Ph.D. in Art History, 2009, wrote a dissertation on “Political Advancement and Religious Transcendence: The Yongzheng Emperor’s (1678-1735) Deployment of Portraiture.” She is a curatorial assistant at the Cantor Art Center.


Dongtao Qi, Ph.D. in Sociology, 2009, will be research fellow at the East Asian Institute, National University of Singapore. His dissertation is on the Taiwan independence movement.

Gabriel Rodriguez, Ph.D. student in Japanese, has a Foreign Language and Area Studies fellowship to study at the IUC this year.

Sayoko Sakakibara, Ph.D. student in History, is currently in Osaka, pursuing research on the Edo-era Prince Shotoku cult for her dissertation. She will give

The 2009 Kung-yi Kao Prize for Outstanding Progress in the Study of Asian Language was awarded to Myles Young Lam (Japanese) and Charles Reed Schroeder (Chinese).

The James Liu Prize for an Outstanding Essay on Asian Language for 2009 was awarded to Ly Nguyen (Japanese) and Crystal Zheng (Chinese).

This Year CEAS Celebrated 19 Graduates in East Asian Studies

B.A. in East Asian Studies:
- Joseph Andrew Camarda Jr.
- Ly Nguyen
- Christine Yanyan Peng
- Albert Wang

M.A. in East Asian Studies:
- Marshall Joseph Bennett
- Allison Cameron
- Tsung-yen Chen
- Michael Don Elgan, Sr.
- Szu-Yu Jenny Ho
- William D. Hyde, Jr.
- Kyoung Min Kim
- Qing (Halley) Li
- Olivia Marie Prevost
- Karen Karmay Hung Raghavan
- Shannon Selerowski
- Ariel Yun Tang
- Tony Cheong Wing Wan
- Xiaoya Zhang
- Rachel N. Zimet
Ian Hideo Levy, visiting writer

Visiting Scholars


Byongwon Bahk is 2009-10 Koret Fellow at the Korean Studies Program of the Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center. Mr. Bahk served as vice minister of the Ministry of Finance and Economy in Korea and was a senior advisor to President Lee Myung-bak. He brings 24 years of experience in economic affairs and will teach a course winter quarter on “Korean Economy: Achievements and Problems To Be Solved.”

Robert Gimello, distinguished scholar of Chinese Buddhism, will be the 2009-10 Shinnyo-en Visiting Professor of Buddhism. Long known for his work on early Huayan thought, Professor Gimello is the author of numerous studies of Buddhism in the Tang and Song dynasties. A graduate of Columbia University, he currently holds a post as research professor at Notre Dame and has previously taught at Dartmouth, U.C. Santa Barbara, the University of Arizona, and Harvard. Professor Gimello will be in residence at Stanford during spring term, when he will offer a course in the Department of Religious Studies on Chinese Buddhism in the Liao and Xisha kingdoms.

Ian Hideo Levy, prize-winning Japanese novelist, will be a visiting writer in February 2010. A former professor of Japanese literature at Stanford, Levy has been living in Tokyo full-time since 1989. His debut novel, Seij’oki no kikoenai heya, has just been translated into English by Stanford alumnus Christopher Scott (Ph.D. 2006) as Ando’s Room and Other Stories. For the last several years Levy’s work has been particularly focused on China, where he currently spends the bulk of his free time.

Christian Luczanits will teach courses on Buddhist art during winter term. A graduate of the University of Vienna, Professor Luczanits is a specialist in Buddhist art, with a research focus on India and Tibet. He is the author of Buddhist Sculpture in Clay: Early Western Himalayan Art, Late 10th to Early 13th Centuries (2004) and other works on the western Himalaya, as well as numerous contributions to the literature on Buddhist art in both Indian and Tibetan cultural contexts. He has taught at Freie Universität, Vienna, and U.C. Berkeley.

Thitinon Pongsudhirak, professor at Chulalongkorn University and director of the Institute of Security and International Studies in Thailand, was accepted as one of four nomination-only international visitorships at the Stanford Humanities Center and the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies (FSI) in 2009–10. Pongsudhirak will be in residence in March and April, 2010, and will be affiliated with the Center for East Asian Studies and FSI’s Center on Democracy, Development and the Rule of Law.

Postdoctoral Fellows

Matt Augustine is new Northeast Asian History Fellow at FSI this year. He has a 2009 Ph.D. from Columbia in modern Japanese history, with a dissertation on “Crossing from Empire to Nation: Repatriation, Illegal Immigration, and the Allied Occupation of Japan, 1945-1952.” His research will focus on the history of war reparations that continue to affect relations between Japan and its neighbors in Northeast Asia.

Paul Festa is postdoctoral fellow in the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures, where he will teach a course winter quarter on “Popular Culture and Casino Capitalism in China.” He received his Ph.D. in Anthropology from Cornell University, with a dissertation on “Manly Vice and Virtu: State Specters, Secular Rituals, and Public Culture in Taiwan.” He taught at The Chinese University of Hong Kong and Hong Kong University before coming to Stanford in January, 2009.

Christopher Leighton, 2009-10 CEAS Postdoctoral Fellow in Chinese Studies, received a Ph.D. in history from Harvard University in 2009. He wrote a dissertation exploring the fates of capitalists and capitalism in the early PRC, showing that, paradoxically, capitalists became integral parts of the nascent socialist system. This unrecognized legacy from the 1950’s provided the political and cultural precedent that facilitated China’s transition back to capitalism in the 1980’s. Leighton plans to begin writing a contemporary Chinese social and cultural history, working with archives, memoirs, and oral sources. He will teach a course winter quarter on “Shanghai as Model, Measure, and Metaphor for China’s Modernization.”

John Osburg, 2008-09 CEAS Postdoctoral Fellow in Chinese Studies, is now teaching in the Department of Anthropology at the College of William and Mary.

Adam Smith, 2008-09 CEAS Postdoctoral Fellow in Chinese Studies, has a three-year appointment with the Society of Fellows at Columbia University. He will teach in the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures there.

Wei Wang, 2009-10 CEAS Postdoctoral Fellow in Chinese Studies, received a Ph.D. in economics from the University of Pittsburgh in 2009. She will write a monograph on “Migration and Health Policy in Perspective: A Comparative Study of China and India.” Wang conducted extensive research on China’s health care reform during a 19-month fellowship at the China Center for Pharmacoconomics & Outcomes Research affiliated with Peking University, and led two research projects commissioned by the World Bank. She will teach a course in spring quarter on “Economics of Health and Health Care in Asia-Pacific.”
Scientifically, sexuality has brought the study of modern China to a new approach to the matters of love, emotion, intimacy and public discourse in modern China. Haiyan Lee’s innovative imaginative and well-researched study of sentiment as The award citation said: Revolution of the Heart is an economy of China.

Haiyan Lee


Indra Levy, East Asian Languages and Cultures, was guest editor of a special issue of The Review of Japanese Culture and Society (December 2008), a volume illuminating Japan as a culture of translation. Contributors included two of the department’s graduate students, Andre Haag and Aragorn Quinn. Levy has works in two forthcoming anthologies as well.

Mark Lewis, East Asian Languages and Cultures, has two new books: China Between Empires: The Northern and Southern Dynasties (Harvard University Press, 2009) and China’s Cosmopolitan Empire: The Tang Dynasty (Harvard University Press, 2009).

Yoshiko Matsumoto, East Asian Languages and Cultures, has received a two-year grant from the Presidential Fund for Innovation in the Humanities for her project, “Noun-Modifying Constructions in Languages of Eurasia: Reshaping Theoretical and Geographical Boundaries.”

Thomas Mullaney, History, received a Hellman Faculty Research Award for his new project on the Chinese typewriter. His book, Coming to Terms with the Nation: Ethnic Classification in Modern China, will be published by the University of California Press in 2010. He is also editor, with James Leibold and Stéphane Gros, of a forthcoming conference volume, Critical Han Studies: Understanding the Largest Ethnic Group on Earth.

Jun Uchida, History, had a postdoctoral fellowship with the Korea Institute and the Reischauer Institute at Harvard last year. She finished a book manuscript, Brokers of Empire: Continuing on next page


Ban Wang, East Asian Languages and Cultures, has received two years of funding from the Presidential Fund for Innovation in the Humanities for his project, “Moral Order, Cultural Exchange, and the Multi-State System: Rethinking Chinese Perceptions of World Order in the Age of Geopolitical Tension.”


Kären Wigen organized a winter colloquium at Stanford on “Maps and Gazetteers as Sources for East Asian History,” featuring visiting speakers from Harvard, Yale, and U.C. Berkeley. Wigen also gave talks at Yale, Northwestern, the University of Michigan, and UC Santa Barbara during the spring quarter, and spoke at both the ASCJ [Asian Studies Conference Japan] in Tokyo and a joint UC Berkeley - Korea University forum in Seoul during the month of June. Her forthcoming book, A Malleable Map: Geographies of Restoration, 1600-1912, is currently in production at the University of California Press.

Former Stanford Professor G. William Skinner died peacefully at home on October 26, 2008. Skinner, with a Ph.D. in anthropology from Cornell, was field director for Cornell’s Southeast Asia program in Bangkok from 1951 to 1955. After teaching at Columbia and Cornell, he joined Stanford’s Department of Anthropology in 1965, and was appointed Barbara K. Browning Professor of Humanities and Sciences in 1987. From 1990 until his retirement in 2005, he taught at the University of California, Davis. He was a member of the National Academy of Sciences and a past president of the Association for Asian Studies. Skinner was one of the world’s leading scholars of Chinese society and culture, contributing to the fields of geographic information systems (GIS), regional analysis, and comparative family systems. At the time of his death he was engaged in comparative research projects applying spatial analysis and family systems analysis to contemporary China, nineteenth-century France, and Meiji Japan. Harvard’s China Historical GIS project has made available Skinner’s GIS database, which he created with Zumou Yue (Ph.D. in Anthropology, 1994) and Mark Henderson at U.C. Davis.

Ph.D. Continued from page 7

a talk on Buddhist world maps of the Tokugawa era at a graduate student conference at UCLA this fall.

Damian Satterthwaite-Phillips, Ph.D. candidate in Anthropology, received the Morrison Population Studies fellowship this year to work on his dissertation.

Daniel Sullivan, Ph.D. candidate in Japanese, has an FSI Japan Fund dissertation research fellowship while he does research in Japan this year. He and his wife Asako had a baby boy, Ryunosuke, on June 16.

Philip Thai, Ph.D. candidate in History, has a FLAS fellowship to study Cantonese at the Chinese University of Hong Kong for the summer. A Stanford Graduate Research Opportunities fellowship will fund a brief research trip to London. Finally, he received a Fulbright-Hays fellowship to conduct dissertation research at Sun Yat-sen University this year on the development of the Chaoshan region vis-a-vis the commercial relationship between Southeast China and Southeast Asia.

Molly Vallor, Ph.D. candidate in Japanese, was a delegate to the Education Without Borders conference in Dubai in March. She spent last year at Rikkyo University’s Institute of Japanese Studies doing dissertation research, and organized a panel on intersections between religion and literature in pre-modern Japan for the ACJS conference at Sophia University in June. This year she is a visitor at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton University.

Jeremy Wallace, Ph.D. candidate in Political Science, is assistant professor of political science at Ohio State University.

Stephen Whiteman, Ph.D. candidate in Art, won a residential doctoral dissertation research fellowship as part of the landscape studies program at Dumbarton Oaks in Washington, D.C.
Bamboo Annals Workshop Held at Stanford

David Nivison, professor emeritus of philosophy (Photo by Connie Chin)

As Professor Nivison writes in the preface to his new book, *The Riddle of the Bamboo Annals* (Ariti Press, Inc., 2009), the Annals is steeped in controversy. Called by some a fake, or a crude reconstruction of an ancient text, the brief chronicle begins with Huang Di, whose reign date is around 3000 BCE, and ends at the end of the fourth century BCE. It was buried in a tomb or cache of treasures in what is now Henan, and was discovered around 280 CE during the Western Jin dynasty. The transmission of the text thereafter is long and problematic.

Professor Nivison writes in his new book of a Sunday night in November 1979, when in preparation for a seminar with David Keightley and graduate students, he decided to compare dates from some bronze inscriptions and Sima Qian’s *Shiji* with those found in the Bamboo Annals. “Within five minutes I realized that I was staring in disbelief at my major work for the rest of my life….three of the dates implied the same year, and all were so close to what the *Shiji* implied that they had to be based in some way on the real dates, and I had to find out how and why. The Bamboo Annals thus was not a fake but a priceless historical source.” Thirty years later his book describes and explains the evidence for a new reconstruction of reign dates for the Xia, Shang, and Zhou dynasties, as far back as 2400 BCE.

Alumni Update


Alexander Huang (Ph.D. in Comparative Literature, 2004) teaches at Penn State University, where he is coordinator of the Chinese Program and assistant professor. He published *Chinese Shakespeare: Two Centuries of Cultural Exchange* (Columbia University Press, 2009) and *Shakespeare in Hollywood, Asia, and Cyberpace* (Purdue University Press, 2009), co-edited with Charles Ross.


Jie Lu (Ph.D. in Chinese, 1996) is chair of the department of modern languages and literatures at University of Pacific. Her recent publications include *China’s Literary and Cultural Scenes at the Turn of the 21st Century*, ed. (Routledge, 2008) and “Writing Against Spectacular Realty: Cultural Intervention in China and Taiwan”, ed., a special issue for *Journal of Contemporary China*, August and November 2008.


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Press, 2007). He is professor of anthropology at University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

**Michael Ouyang** (M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1999) produces and directs an intercultural TV game show in Shanghai, *Laowai Lai Zuoke*. He says it is kind of like Dancing with the Stars meets Double Dare. He is also producing a 35 mm short film about an embezzlement, and a Chinese feature film which is a family drama about ghost marriages. Last year Michael directed an independent experimental theater production called, “Marriage Counseling: Three Sessions” in a 100 year old warehouse on Suzhou Creek, and did a couple of documentaries about issues of education in Inner Mongolia and Ningxia.

**David Quinter** (Ph.D. in Religious Studies, 2006) is assistant professor at the University of Alberta.

**James Robson** (Ph.D. in Religious Studies, 2002) has a forthcoming book, *Power of Place: The Religious Landscape of the Southern Sacred Peak (Nanyue) in Medieval China*. He is associate professor at Harvard University.

**Kay Shimizu** (Ph.D. in Political Science, 2008) has received the Harvard US-Japan Program Fellowship for 2009-2010. She is assistant professor at Columbia University.

**Roberta Strippoli** (Ph.D. in Japanese, 2006) is assistant professor of Japanese literature at State University of New York, Binghamton.

**Yves Tiberghien** (Ph.D. in Political Science, 2002) is associate professor of political science at University of British Columbia. He has a book in progress on *The Global Battle over the Governance of Genetically-Engineered Food*.

**Shiho Watabe** (M.A. in East Asian Studies, 2006) is associate product marketing manager for Google’s Tokyo office.