One of the joys of serving as the Director of CEAS is being able to share with students, colleagues, and alumni the many exciting activities that happen across campus. 2010-11 has been another busy and eventful year for East Asian Studies at Stanford, and I am happy to share some of the highlights of those activities with you here.

Our CEAS M.A. students again impressed me with their enthusiasm, dedication, and work ethic. Many students managed to exercise their creative interests—writing for the Stanford Daily, performing in plays, participating in student groups, editing documentaries—while managing full and strenuous course loads, lending a buoyant exuberance to the CEAS offices. In total, twenty-five M.A. students graduated this year, going on to jobs in the private sector or government, or continued studies in Ph.D. programs here or at peer institutions. You may read in more detail about our

Celebrating Ten Years of Korean Studies at Stanford

The Stanford Korean Studies Program (KSP), a thriving and vibrant program at the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center (Shorenstein APARC), held a series of major events in February 2011 to celebrate its tenth anniversary.

Korean studies at Stanford took root in 2001, with an endowment which was established for the chair that Sociology Professor Gi-Wook Shin holds, the Tong Yang, Korea Foundation, and Korea Stanford Alumni Chair of Korean Studies. This was followed closely by funding for two more Korea chairs. In 2004, Dr. Jeong H. and Cynthia Kim provided funding to establish a professorship named after former U.S. Secretary of Defense William J. Perry. Dr. Kim is President of Bell Labs at Alcatel-Lucent and a member of the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies Advisory Board. A search is currently underway to fill this important position. The Korea Foundation donated funds in 2005 to establish a third professorship, which is currently held by Yumi Moon, Assistant Professor in the Department of History. A new search has just been authorized for a tenure-track position in Korean literature, film, and culture in the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures. This will round out a Korean Studies program spanning the humanities and social sciences.

Stanford KSP, which officially began with the appointment of Professor Shin in 2001, has successfully established two annual professional fellowship programs, the Pantech Fellowship for Mid-Career Professionals and the Koret Fellowship, something unparalleled by other Korean studies programs. The program’s faculty, fellows, and visiting scholars—most of whom teach courses and speak at public events—greatly contribute to the intellectual vigor of the Stanford community.

Paul Y. Chang, PhD ’08, an assistant professor at Yonsei University’s Underwood International College, says, “The program provided the ideal context to engage with passionate scholars and develop my research program.”

Stanford KSP maintains strong ties with its former students, fellows, visiting scholars, and other affiliates, in part through the Stanford Shorenstein APARC Forum in Korea, an organization that has grown since 2001 to boast a roster
students’ accomplishments later in this newsletter. Nineteen of our students will continue on this fall, joined by a new and diverse class of twenty-six incoming M.A. candidates.

The larger student body of East Asianists continues to grow and thrive across other departments as well. Administration of the East Asian Studies B.A. degree was officially moved to the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures in 2010, and currently 34 majors and minors enjoy the increased faculty support and mentoring afforded by their new home. Applications for summer funding from graduate students continued to increase this year, reflecting the growing number of students working in whole or in part on East Asian topics. I am delighted to say that CEAS was able to fund (albeit modestly) all forty-two graduate-level applications for summer funding, supporting language study, research, or fieldwork.

The Stanford East Asian Studies faculty community is also expanding, soon to include four new members. The Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures is currently conducting searches in Chinese poetry and Korean literature; the Department of Religious Studies is conducting a search in Chinese Buddhism, and the Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center will soon hire a new Takahashi Chair in Economics. The addition of these four new faculty members will further strengthen our already excellent coverage in East Asian humanities and social sciences and I look forward to welcoming new colleagues to campus soon. The Korean literature position in particular is long overdue, and reflects the growing interest in Korean language and culture here at the Farm. You may read more about the ten-year anniversary of the Korean Studies Program in our cover story, and join me in appreciating the accomplishments of our growing group of Koreanists on campus.

One of my goals as Director has been to expand the idea of what constitutes ‘East Asia’ faculty, and I have tried to reach out to colleagues who have an interest in or connection to East Asia, even if their main research focus lies elsewhere. An example is the short article here introducing Xiaoze Xie, a recent hire in Art and Art History. Although specializing in art practice—painting, drawing, and installation—Professor Xie brings additional insight into the study of Chinese visual culture to Stanford.

For those who missed it, we reprint here a delightful address given by Professor Emeritus Al Dien at the 2011 CEAS/EALC commencement ceremony, providing a first-person overview of the field of East Asian Studies in the past 65 years. I hope that it may inspire us all to reflect on and appreciate the vibrant community of which we are a part.

Of course, amongst all this excitement and promise comes some heartache. We were all stunned and saddened by the scope of the March 11 earthquake and tsunami in Japan. Many faculty and students have direct ties to the affected region, and students from several Japan- and service-affiliated groups at Stanford—including Stanford University Nikkei (SUN), the Japanese Student Organization, the Stanford-Japan Exchange Club (SJECl), Stanford Tzu-Chi, and the graduate Stanford Japanese Students (SJA)—organized relief fundraising efforts. The Inter-University Center for Japanese Language Studies (based administratively here at Stanford) was faced with the possibility of shutting down their spring quarter in Yokohama—leaving over 50 students with incomplete coursework and lost fellowships. Through the hard work of their administrators and instructors, they were able to re-design their program on a distance-learning model within only a few short weeks, allowing all enrolled students to complete their studies on schedule. We should thank Professor Indra Levy and all her staff for this amazing organizational feat. In 2012, CEAS will be organizing a lecture series around the one-year anniversary of this earthquake to explore the changes this event has wrought on Japanese society.

Lastly, I should note that I am reluctantly stepping down as CEAS Director one year early, to assume the role of Department Chair in History. I have greatly enjoyed working with the M.A. students, the fabulous CEAS staff, and my colleagues in other departments, and will miss our frequent interaction. It is heartening that Professor Gordon Chang, a fellow historian, has agreed to join CEAS as its new Director; I cannot think of anyone more qualified for this role. I look forward to attending receptions, lectures, and conferences under his leadership, and to hearing from him about the many exciting activities CEAS will continue to offer.

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Stanford University has a long and enduring tradition of bringing the best scholars and researchers from East Asia west to The Farm. In 1913 Yamato Ichihashi (1878-1963) began teaching courses about Japan here and, in 1920, was appointed to Stanford’s first endowed professorship. In 1938, Shau Wing Chan (1907-1986) was appointed by the School of Letters as Instructor of Chinese and Literature for a program which would become the Department of Asiatic and Slavic Studies in 1946, then later Asian Languages, and finally today East Asian Languages and Cultures. Now, almost a century after the best in East Asian Studies arrived in Palo Alto, Stanford prepares to bring the best of The Farm to Asia with the opening of the new Stanford Center at Peking University (SCPKU).

Slated to open in early 2012, the Center will serve as a headquarters for Stanford students and faculty conducting research in China, and also facilitate greater exposure to Stanford academics for Chinese students and scholars. Designed as a resource for the entire Stanford community, seven well-established programs and departments—including the School of Medicine’s Asian Liver Center, the Bing Overseas Studies Program, and the Center for Sustainable Development and Global Competitiveness—have already committed to establishing offices on the Beijing campus. The new facility will allow Stanford researchers currently working from bases around China to come together under one roof. It also will offer the opportunity for Stanford faculty to collaborate, share ideas, and teach classes with faculty from Peking University and other universities throughout China.

The Stanford Center—built in traditional Chinese siheyuan style, surrounding a private courtyard—will be located in a prime part of the Peking University campus, next to the National Institute for Mathematics Research, the China Center for Economic Research, the Center for Research on Ancient Chinese History, and the Institute for Chinese Painting. Below the courtyard, a state-of-the-art facility will extend two stories deep, featuring modern classrooms, offices, and conference spaces. The $5 million project is funded entirely from gifts made to the Stanford International Initiative.

Though designed to engage and serve everyone from the Stanford community, the new SCPKU will certainly be a plus for the East Asian Studies community at Stanford, providing much needed office space, staff support, and meeting venues for the more than 100 faculty members and numerous B.A., M.A. and Ph.D. students whose primary interest is East Asia.

Stanford’s relationship with China stretches back to the late 1970s, when the university first began accepting a few Chinese graduate students into its programs. As China gradually opened to the west the numbers grew and, since the late 1990s, China has continually accounted for the largest number of foreign graduate students at Stanford. This year 575 Chinese students are enrolled in graduate programs across campus.
Teaching Human Rights in a Global Context

Adapted from an article by Gary Mukai - Stanford University

On June 4, 2011, the Stanford Program on International and Cross-Cultural Education (SPICE) co-sponsored the conference “Teaching Human Rights in a Global Context” with the Program on Human Rights (Center on Democracy, Development, and the Rule of Law, FSI), the Division of International Comparative and Area Studies (ICA), and the Stanford Humanities Center. Funded primarily by the Department of Education (Title VI) and ICA, this conference brought together fifty community college and high school faculty for a full day of lectures, panel discussions, and small-group work. Dr. Helen Stacy, Director of the Program on Human Rights, set the context for the conference, and her remarks were followed by a lecture on “The Globalization of Human Rights Education” by Professor Francisco Ramirez, Stanford School of Education. Educators discussed, shared, and learned about each other’s experiences of teaching human rights in a wide range of world areas, academic disciplines, and classroom settings.

The rudiments of syllabus construction, methods of incorporating a human rights component into traditional courses, sample lesson plans, best ways to make use of interdisciplinary pedagogic resources and materials, and strategies for reaching diverse student populations were topics of discussion. One panel, “Incorporating Human Rights into Your Syllabus,” was facilitated by SPICE’s Jonas Edman, Jonas, Michael Lopez of the Program on Human Rights, and Dr. Robert Wessling, Center for Russian, East European & Eurasian Studies, ICA, served as the primary organizers of the conference, and Dr. Laura Hubbard, Center for African Studies, ICA, served as the emcee. Megan Gorman, Center for Latin American Studies, ICA, and John Groschwitz, Center for East Asian Studies, ICA, also contributed to the organization and promotion of the conference.

As a follow-up to this conference, ICA and the Program on Human Rights will sponsor a limited number of year-long Human Rights Curricular Fellows in the coming 2011-12 academic year. Fellows must teach at an accredited California community college, and will collaborate with SPICE and ICA on curriculum development, online resource development, and program planning.

SPICE will be developing curricular lessons that introduce case studies from the four represented world areas—East Asia, Latin America, Africa, and Russia/Eastern Europe/Eurasia—for use at the community college and high school levels. Additional conferences over the next three years will further explore concepts of human rights across the globe from a variety of perspectives.

THANK YOU DONORS!

We gratefully acknowledge those who generously supported the Center for East Asian Studies and the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures with their gifts last year:
Lindsay Michelle Arnold, Shih-Hung Chen and Danielle Yu,
Steven Aaron Denning, Roberta Bouman Denning, Lawrence Frank Farrar, Mary Hom and Thomas G. Cooper, Philip A. Jones, Kibo Kitahama, Stephen B. Lindholm, Michelle Anne Liu, Ian MacDonald and Sujatha Meegama, Shuangsheng Mou, Julie Hyun-Joo Park, Reed Schuler, Philip Man-Tsuen Sohmen, Min Wang, Vivo Ventures, Katherine Wilson-Prelat, Jeffrey Chan Yung and Joyce Bernas-Yung

Korean Studies Continued from page 1

of over 100 members.

In addition to the interaction with Stanford KSP’s faculty and visitors, Stanford students benefit greatly from numerous social science and language courses, internship and overseas seminar opportunities, and the ever-growing Korean-language library collection supported by the program. Social science courses cover such topics as the Korean economy, the politics of the Korean Peninsula, modern Korean history, and many others. Through the Stanford Language Center, students may take a rigorous, comprehensive offering of beginning- through advanced-level Korean-language courses. An internship program co-sponsored with the Center for East Asian Studies provides students with the valuable opportunity to live and work in Korea each summer. Since its establishment in 2005, Stanford’s Korean-language library collection has expanded to include a total of 41,300 print volumes and 13 electronic databases.

On an annual basis, Stanford KSP offers innovative public programs addressing current, policy-relevant issues and events, as well as historical factors with contemporary relevance, that are shaping the future of the Korean Peninsula and the U.S.-Korea relationship. Conferences and workshops bring together leading Korea scholars with policymakers and other subject experts, including business leaders and international journalists, for productive and meaningful dialogue, research, and publishing activities. Stanford KSP’s popular, long-time seminar series and special events afford members of the Stanford community and the general public the opportunity to listen to and engage with distinguished political figures and prominent scholars.

The Stanford KSP anniversary celebration included a special public seminar examining the state and prospects of science, technology, and economics in Korea and Northeast Asia. The next day, the program held its annual Koret Conference, a major event bringing together prominent Korea experts to discuss the future of North Korea.
Steven Carter, Professor of Japanese literature, published *Haiku Before Haiku: From the Renga Masters to Basho* (Columbia University Press, 2011). He convened a workshop on Poetic Communities March 11-12, involving nine presenters and 20 participants from universities across the U.S.


Karen Eggleston, Director of the Asia Health Policy Program at the Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center, received a National Institutes of Health/National Institute on Aging seed grant to study “Socioeconomic Gradients in Health among the Elderly in China.” She has a new book, *Aging Asia: Economic and Social Implications of Rapid Demographic Change in China, Japan, and South Korea*, eds. Eggleston and Shripad Tuljapurkar (2011).

Thomas Fingar, Oksenberg/Rohlen Distinguished Fellow at the Freeman Spogli Institute, appeared on CCTV, National Public Radio, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, French TV, and delivered more than a dozen lectures at other universities and the World Affairs Councils. His articles this year covered a number of security issues, such as nuclear policy, intelligence analysis, and the Wikileaks problem.

Siegfried Hecker, Co-Director of the Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC) visited the Yongbyon Nuclear Center in North Korea in November 2010. This visit attracted enormous international attention, with hundreds of news articles published all over the world, and briefings to numerous U.S. government officials, including Secretary of State, Hilary Clinton. The American Physical Society awarded the 2012 Leo Szilard Lectureship Award to Hecker, citing “his leadership in developing international science and technology cooperation in areas critical to global security resulting in real reductions in the dangers of nuclear proliferation and nuclear terrorism.”


Thomas Mullaney, Assistant Professor of History, who was recently named an Annenberg Faculty Fellow, has published his first book: *Coming to Terms with the Nation: Ethnic Classification in Modern China* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2011), foreword by Benedict Anderson.

B.A.

Mark Bocanegra, B.A. in East Asian Studies, has a position at Rakuten Inc. in Tokyo.

Colleen Jiang, B.A. in East Asian Studies, is an analyst at Medallia, Inc. in Palo Alto.

Wanzhen Jiang, B.A. in East Asian Studies, is marketing analyst with Gameview Studios in Mountain View.

Katrin Larsen, B.A. in East Asian Studies, will work as a translator in Tokyo.

Rachel Liaw, B.A. in East Asian Studies, interned at Sway Law LLC in Los Altos.

Kevin Otsuka, B.A. in East Asian Studies, is associate product marketing manager at Google in Mountain View, in the rotational associate manager program.

Sophia Tsai, B.A. in East Asian Studies, is Associate Consultant at Bain in San Francisco.

Crystal Zheng, B.A.S. in Biology and East Asian Studies, is in the M.D. program at University of Pennsylvania’s School of Medicine.


M.A.

Andrew Calvert, East Asian Studies M.A., is a Fellow Assistant at Malaysia Blue Ocean Strategy Institute.

Michael Chan, M.A. in East Asian Studies, has a position with DKKC Investments Ltd in Hong Kong.

Andrew Elmore, M.A. in East Asian Studies, is starting his PhD program in History at Stanford University.

Chessin Gertler, M.A., in East Asian Studies, is starting his Master of Architecture program at Yale University.

Xinran Guo, M.A. in East Asian Studies, is starting his PhD program in Art History at Northwestern University.

Trish Hayward, M.A. in East Asian Studies, is working as a Development Officer with Asia Society Hong Kong.

Kwang Woo Kim, M.A. in East Asian Studies, will be working for the Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

Yen Le, M.A. in East Asian Studies, is the publications manager at Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business’s Global Marketing team in Beijing and assistant producer for an upcoming documentary, Topspin.

Sinni Lim, M.A. in East Asian Studies, is working for the Singaporean government civil service.

Angela Luo, M.A. in East Asian Studies, is an associate at Korn/Ferry International.

Qinglian Lu, M.A. in East Asian Studies, is starting her PhD program in Sociology at Stanford University.

Kinya Matsumoto, M.A. in East Asian Studies, is the financial director for Takamatsu City in Japan.

Sarah Swatzburg, M.A. in East Asian Studies, is a Foreign Service Officer for the U.S. State Department and will be posted to Bamako, Mali in West Africa starting in January.

Samantha Toh, M.A. in East Asian Studies, will be working as a Country Officer for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Singapore.

Hironori Yahata, M.A. in East Asian Studies, will be working for the Japanese government.

Fei Yan, East Asian Studies M.A., will be pursuing a Ph.D. degree in Sociology at Oxford University.

Ph.D.

Se-Woong Koo, Ph.D. in Religious Studies, is postdoctoral teaching fellow at Asian University for Women, Chittagong, Bangladesh. This summer he taught at Ewha Women’s University in Seoul. He is also curriculum consultant at the SPICE program at Stanford. His dissertation is “Making Belief: Religion and the State in Korea, 392-960.”

Jingxia Lin, Ph.D. in Chinese, has a postdoctoral fellowship at Hong Kong Polytechnic University. Her dissertation is “The Encoding of Motion Events in Chinese: Multi-Morpheme Motion Constructions.”

Aragorn Quinn, Ph.D. candidate in Japanese, has a Fulbright IIE to
Crystal Chang received her Ph.D. in Political Science from U.C. Berkeley and her M.A. in International Management from U.C. San Diego. She is a 1997 B.A. graduate from Stanford University. Her publications deal with China and South Asia, particularly the political economy of global firms from India and China, intellectual property rights in China, and the auto industry in China. At U.C. Berkeley she was teaching assistant for Professor Laura Tyson in the Haas School of Business, and others. Crystal will be a Shorenstein Postdoctoral Fellow this year.

David Cheng Chang, CEAS’s China Postdoctoral Fellow for 2011-12, received his Ph.D. from U.C. San Diego in modern Chinese history. His M.A. is from CEAS at Stanford. Chang’s research interests include POW repatriation in the Korean War, Cold War history, and elections and constitutionalism in modern China. He did archival research and oral history interviews at The Institute of Modern History, Academia Sinica, in Taiwan.

Jeremy Menchik has a Ph.D. from University of Wisconsin-Madison in Political Science. Last year he was Luce Fellow at Columbia University, and the year before he was a Fulbright Scholar in Indonesia. His main fields are comparative politics of Southeast Asia, the Middle East, ethnic politics and international relations. Jeremy will be a Shorenstein Postdoctoral Fellow this year.

Alumni

Allison Cameron, M.A. in East Asian Studies 2008, is a second-year student at Vermont Law School. This fall she will participate in the USAID-funded US-China Student Collaborative Research Fellowship Program, conducting research on the effect of Southwest China’s hydropower development on Southeast Asia with a graduate student in environmental law from Renmin University Law School in Beijing. She is also working on the Vermont Journal of Environmental Law, which is publishing a China book in the fall.

Liana Chen, Ph.D. in Chinese, 2009, is Assistant Professor in the Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures at George Washington University. She had been coordinator of the Chinese program at Penn State University. In summer 2010 she reviewed the CIEE Chinese program at Nanjing University. Liana is working on a book on the transformation of Qing court theatre from public ritual into private entertainment.

Continued on next page.

Charles Syms’ thesis, “Kwieo Futures: Congruencies and Contentions of the Korean LGBT Rights Organizing Movement,” won two major awards, the Michelle Zimbalist Rosaldo Prize for Outstanding Thesis in Social Science (from Feminist Studies) and the Firestone Medal for best honors thesis in social sciences, sciences, and engineering. “Charlie,” wrote Prof. Matt Sommer, “has been a dedicated and passionate member of the Stanford community, working for the Feminist Studies program and the LGBT Community Center, and also being the principal organizer of an unprecedented and highly successful undergraduate conference on ‘Queer Horizons’ that took place at Stanford this spring.” In recognition of these achievements, Charlie received the Lloyd W. Dinkelspiel Award for Outstanding Service to Undergraduate Education. Charlie will finish his co-terminal Master’s degree in Sociology in the fall, then go to South Korea in January on a Fulbright IIE fellowship.

Students Win Prizes

Kevin Singleton, Ph.D. student in Japanese, and Adrian Thieret, Ph.D. student in Chinese, won Centennial Teaching Assistant Awards for 2010-11.

Recipients of the Kung-yi Kao Prize for Outstanding Progress in the Study of Asian Language went to undergraduates Nicole Skau and Matthew Wujek.

Four undergraduates won the James Liu Prize for Outstanding Essay on Asian Language or Culture this year: Colleen Jiang, Katrin Larsen, Maya Lewis, and Sophia Tsai.
Connie Wolf (B.A., East Asian Studies, 1981) will become the new director of Stanford’s Cantor Center for Visual Arts on January 1. Wolf is now director and CEO of San Francisco’s Contemporary Jewish Museum, which she grew from a staff of six to more than 60 paid staff and a docent and volunteer program of 75. She will be the John and Jill Freidenrich Director of Stanford’s arts center.

Under her leadership, the Contemporary Jewish Museum became a major institution with a new building featuring a dramatic steel cube balanced at a gravity-defying angle, one of the more distinctive buildings in the Bay Area. She undertook hundreds of innovative exhibitions, education initiatives and public programs, and commissioned works from leading artists and musicians.

Wolf spoke of her love of education and the necessity of meeting today’s students on their own turf, “making sure that the museum has a kind of relevance to how a younger generation connects to ideas.” According to Nancy Troy, chair of the Art Department, Connie Wolf has a reputation for innovation: “Hiring someone whose background is not squarely in the history of art is a move that is unexpected and daring for Stanford – and yet this is the moment for this, to think differently and be open to new directions, building upon the firm foundation that Tom Seligman and his staff have built over the last 20 years.”

Wolf was associate director for public programs and curator of education at New York City’s Whitney Museum for American Art. At the Rockefeller foundation from 1989 to 1991, she was a research associate in school reform and a Warren Weaver Fellow in the arts and humanities division.

Connie Wolf, CEAS alumna.


Andrea Geyling, B.A. in East Asian Studies, 1985, teaches world history at Milton Academy, an independent boarding school, where she also directs the community service program. Her Chinese adopted daughters are six and ten years old.

Li Lin, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 2010, is working in the Investment Banking Department of China International Capital Corporation in Beijing.

Sujatha Meegama, M.A., East Asian Studies, 1997, received the Ph.D. in History of Art from U.C. Berkeley in May 2011. She is a lecturer at U.C. Berkeley this year.

Kathy Nicholson, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 2003, is associate program officer in the education program at the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, where she is manager of application development and support (IT).

Christopher D. Scott, Ph.D. in Japanese, 2006, is Assistant Professor in the Department of Asian Languages and Cultures at Macalester College. He recently published a translation and introduction of former Stanford professor Ian Hideo Levy’s (penname Levy Hideo) A Room Where the Star-Spangled Banner Cannot Be Heard: A Novel in Three Parts (Columbia University Press, 2011), the first novel written in Japanese by a Western author. From 2011 to 2012, he will be in Tokyo on a Japan Foundation research fellowship to begin work on a project entitled “Japanese Literature Beyond Japan: The Geopolitics of ‘Japanese-Language Literature’ (Nihongo bungaku).”

Bing Shaw, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1986, just finished a degree in speech-language pathology from San Jose State University. She moved to Washington, D.C. in the fall.

East Asian Studies alumnae from both coasts met in Washington D.C. this fall for a delicious reunion. Philip Kafalas (Chinese Ph.D., 1995), his spouse Kong Mei, Doug Felt (Sociology, 1982), Bing Shaw (CEAS M.A., 1986), and Lillian Lee, (CEAS M.A. class of 1983), left to right.
I suppose I have been asked to be here first, to congratulate all of you for having completed a trying and difficult course of study, and secondly, perhaps, on the basis of my age, 83, and years of study in this field, 65, to offer some sage advice. The first I do with all sincerity, but I am afraid I am lacking in the advice department.

I have been asked many times why I chose to study China, its language and history, and my stock answer is that I must have been dropped on my head as an infant. But what I do remember, in that age before television, is that I had no idea of what or where that country was. One day in the schoolyard at recess time, someone told me that if we dug straight down through the earth we would come out in China, where the men wore gowns and the women pants. The exotic nature of that information left me dazzled, and broadened my horizon wonderfully; I think I was set on my life’s course from then on. When I started to study Chinese in 1946, there were no xerox machines much less computers, library books were mostly non-circulating; to take home a text you sat and copied it out, actually a very good way to impress the characters on one’s brain. But there was no easy way to learn the language. I remember in my second year of Chinese a roommate showed me a ring with a Chinese character on it and wanted to know what it said. I was discouraged that I could not tell which side was up; but since I had already invested two years in study, I felt I had to go on. Of course, 65 years later, I am still trying to learn the language. But it is exactly that challenge, there is always something new to experience, that makes the whole project so interesting. All those early years there was very little hope for a career, so I just stayed in school, kept going by working in the library. But then in 1956 the Ford Foundation began to fund programs in East Asian studies; one of these was a language center in Taipei, and I was one of first five to be sent there. The Ford Foundation was followed by other funding agencies, and then the NDEA, National Defense Education Act, Title VI, for seldom taught languages, came in as well. When that money became available as matching funds, schools saw that their bucks could go further when they established programs in East Asian Studies, and so jobs began to appear. It was a kind of stimulus program. Being in the field so long, I have been able to see many changes. Just think, back then if you wanted to write a paper, you picked a topic, say, the banana in China, looked it up in that enormous encyclopedia, the Gujin tuhu jicheng of 800,000 pages and over 100 million characters, compiled in 1725, perhaps there would be a previously published article or two, and you had all the material you needed for the article. Compare that with now. Last week I had to give a short talk at the Sackler Gallery in Washington, DC, about the Northern Qi dynasty, 550-577. To prepare for it I searched on the Chinese Academic Journals site, CAJ, for articles on the Northern Qi and got 1059 hits! And that does not include those in Japanese and English, albeit that number is considerably less. So one now has wonderful coverage and control, but a mountain of material to work through. I suppose one has to cope by narrowing the focus of one’s studies.

When I was in Taiwan as a student in 1956-58, I taught for a while at the American school to earn enough money to pay my passage back to the States; I had already spent the money given for that purpose. I guess the Ford Foundation learned from my example to hold back that return passage money when they gave grants. Anyway, I taught 9th grade world history and one course on Chinese history. The students were primarily the children of the Americans stationed in Taiwan, army, diplomatic, and agencies, all very disdainful of their surroundings, looking forward only to trips to Okinawa where there was an enormous PX. To shake them up a bit, I told my classes that the 19th century had been that of Great Britain, the 20th century was that of the United States, but that the 21st would be that of China. That certainly opened their eyes. Parents came to tell me that I was frightening the children, I should stop. What I did not know is that I was closer to the truth than I had known. But today, the world that you face is quite reminiscent of what I faced in the early 50’s, positions are hard to find, the future does not seem to hold that much promise. The new factor, however, is that China and the Far East are not exotic, little understood entities. I suspect that solicitous uncles do not ask why in the world are you studying the world, and increasingly so, I think you have made a wise career choice, and the future will bear this out.

One thing I think I do not need to talk to you about is achievement. David Brooks, in a recent interview with Charlie Rose, spoke about the drive to achieve, the fun it is to satisfy that hunger to get it right, to match the model you have for yourself in your

Continued on next page.
Over the last 30+ years, Stanford’s relationship with Peking University also has grown from an initial collaboration between the schools’ Asian language departments to a wide range of joint research and academic exchanges across multiple schools and departments. In 2004, Stanford’s study abroad and internship programs began at Peking University. Now the Bing Overseas Studies Program hosts roughly 70 undergraduates every year on the Peking University campus. The bond between the schools was strengthened in 2006 when Stanford political scientist Jean Oi and sociologist Andrew Walder envisioned a way to bolster Stanford research, teaching, training and outreach activities in China. Their ideas led to the creation of SCPKU and several new academic programs, including a law school exchange program.

For Chien Lee, a Hong Kong-based private investor whose family’s charitable foundation is the lead donor, the link between Stanford and Peking University is personal. That it to say, the younger generation is always better than the previous one, and so who am I to offer any guidance. All I can do is to offer you my best wishes.

**Huang’s Chinese Shakespeares Wins MLA Award**

Alex Huang (Ph.D., Comparative Literature, 2004) has a new book, *Chinese Shakespeares: Two Centuries of Cultural Exchange* (Columbia University Press), which received three major book awards, including the MLA’s Aldo and Jeanne Scaglione Prize. The MLA selection committee praised the book, saying: “Alexander C. Y. Huang’s *Chinese Shakespeares* maps new territory for the most promising project in comparative literature today. Huang’s object is the movement of cultural forms across geographical space, but he regards such movement not as mere diffusion or even as exchange. Instead he examines the way movement across geographical and geopolitical fault lines reaches into cultural forms and changes their meanings from the inside, often revealing possibilities that had lain dormant, unnoticed, or submerged in the texts’ cultures of origin. Remarkable not only for its sophistication but also for its scholarly depth, *Chinese Shakespeares* is a landmark in the renewal of comparative literature as a discipline.”

Alex is Associate Professor of English, Theatre, and International Affairs at George Washington University in Washington D.C.; Research Affiliate in Literature at MIT; general editor of *The Shakespearean International Yearbook*; and the Vice President of the Association for Asian Performance. In summer 2010 he served as a distinguished visiting professor at Seoul National University and visiting scholar at Beijing Normal University where he worked with Liu Hongtao on a compendium of overseas sinology. He is currently working on a book on comedy and modern China, sponsored by an American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) fellowship.

**Stanford Moves East**

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The SCPKU building will be named for his father, the late Lee Jung Sen, who attended Peking University in the mid-1930s when it was Yenching University. Lee’s mother, Leatrice Lowe Lee, graduated from Stanford in 1945. “It will be a good partnership,” said Lee, who received his bachelor’s, master’s and business degrees from Stanford in the 1970s and is a former Stanford trustee. “When you get great people together, you can really achieve something.”

head. The fact that you are here is proof enough that you have achieved your goal, what I wish for you is to continue on that path, to continue to feel that surge of pleasure as you meet your goals. But who am I to say so. In all my years one thing stands out, encapsulated in the Chinese saying, 青出於藍而勝於 藍--the blue dye comes from the indigo plant but is bluer than the indigo plant, that it to say, the younger generation is always better than the previous one, and so who am I to offer any guidance. All I can do is to offer you my best wishes.
Ho Family Foundation Endows Chair in Buddhist Studies

Stanford’s first professorship dedicated to the study of Buddhism has been established thanks to a $2.5 million gift from The Robert H.N. Ho Family Foundation, with matching funds from the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation.

The chair, based in the Department of Religious Studies, builds upon the Ho Foundation’s $5 million gift in 2008 to establish the Ho Center for Buddhist Studies at Stanford and endow two doctoral fellowships.

“We are delighted to acknowledge the generosity and vision of the Ho Foundation,” said Paul Harrison, center co-director and the George Edwin Burnell Professor of Religious Studies. “This new gift reinforces our collaboration with the Ho Foundation to advance the academic study of Buddhism and promote wider public understanding of the Buddhist tradition.”

Harrison said the search for the inaugural Robert H.N. Ho Family Foundation Professor, who will be a specialist in Chinese Buddhism, will begin this year. The scholar will take an active role in the work of the center and enhance its graduate program in Buddhist Studies.

Carl Bielefeldt, center co-director and the Evans-Wentz Professor in Religious Studies, said he is deeply grateful for the Ho Foundation’s support. “It ensures that Buddhist Studies will continue to be represented at the university, and that the Ho Center for Buddhist Studies will continue to benefit from senior faculty leadership in the field,” he said. “Stanford’s matching gift is a measure of its commitment to the study of Buddhism and its appreciation of the generous support of the Ho Family Foundation.”

“The Ho family began working ten years ago to build a global network of Buddhist learning, even before the foundation was formally established,” said Chairman Robert Y.C. Ho. “We believe that a deeper understanding of Buddhist philosophy can help nurture creativity; encourage greater integrity and ingenuity in confronting challenges; and foster effective and positive change, both for individuals and for societies.” Since 2001, the Ho family has been supporting Buddhist studies at leading universities, including Stanford, Harvard, the University of Hong Kong, International Buddhist College in Thailand, the University of British Columbia and the University of Toronto.

Confucius Institute’s First Year

Stanford’s new Confucius Institute, under the direction of H&S Dean Richard Saller, funded a new endowed chair in pre-modern Chinese literature, fellowships for three Ph.D. students in Chinese, and several workshops and public events throughout the year.

It was major sponsor for the Chinese Language Teachers Association of California spring conference on March 5. Over 100 Chinese language teachers came to Stanford to learn the latest in Chinese language teaching and to explore ways to improve course design and teaching quality.

The Confucius Institute sponsored eight colloquia on Chinese linguistics through the year. Focusing on Chinese grammar and its implications for Chinese language instruction, faculty, graduate students, and visiting scholars from Stanford, Beijing Language and Culture University, Renmin University, National Chiao Tung University, University of the Pacific and others presented their latest research.

A workshop on Chinese drama organized by Professor emeritus John C.Y. Wang was held November 6-7, bringing together scholars from Stanford, Harvard, Berkeley, Arizona State, China and Taiwan to present the latest research on Chinese drama and discuss new directions for the field. A book resulting from the workshop is being edited now.

Another international workshop March 6-11 organized by Professor Ban Wang brought together distinguished scholars to engage in sustained conversations on the theoretical implications and practical values of the traditional Chinese vision of world order, or tianxia (all under heaven). The notion of tianxia embodies a worldwide public perspective rooted in Confucian moral and political thinking. This vision anchors a universal authority in the moral, ritualistic, and aesthetic framework of a secular high culture. Varied discourses indebted to tianxia have resurfaced in modern China in quest of moral and cultural ways of relating to and articulating an international society. Major funding was provided by Stanford’s Presidential Fund for Innovation in the Humanities as well as the Confucius Institute.

Leigh Wang, new Confucius Institute administrator.
Incoming Director’s Message
Gordon Chang, new CEAS Director

East Asian Studies at Stanford is at remarkable strength today. More Stanford faculty are engaged with East Asia than at any other time in the University’s history. Our courses speak to the burgeoning undergraduate interest in Asia and our graduate students continue to make us proud as they prepare to become the new generation of East Asian scholars. The East Asian Library is vigorously expanding our already outstanding collections. The Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center and other units are engaged in important and wide-ranging, policy-relevant, both historical and contemporary research. Our Administration has made strong commitments to further enhanced faculty and research resources. It is a superb time to be here as an East Asianist!

How different this all appears to one who arrived at Stanford in 1970 as a graduate student interested in modern Chinese history. CEAS was then less than a year old and was directed by my History adviser, Lyman Van Slyke. The whole operation was run out of a drafty portable (if I recall correctly) and the core faculty were mainly a handful in the Humanities and Social Sciences. Outside of them, few at Stanford even cared very much about East Asia, except perhaps for the still-raging war in Vietnam.

Today, CEAS is poised to develop even further, as interest in East Asia among students and faculty promises to continue to grow. Under the able leadership of my preceding director, Kären Wigen, CEAS is in strong intellectual, fiscal, and organizational strength. It is a delight to follow in her, and the many other former directors’, footsteps. It is also especially meaningful, and humbling, to me personally, as I worked with so many of them first as a graduate student and then as a colleague.