Director's Column
Gordon Chang, CEAS Director

This newsletter space provides me the opportunity to express my thanks for having had the opportunity serve as the director of the Center for East Asian Studies for the last five years. It has been a wonderfully rewarding experience and I am pleased that the work of leading CEAS now goes over to my most capable colleague, Professor Jun Uchida.

Here are some highlights of the past two academic years (14-15 & 15-16) since the last issue of Horizons. CEAS is continuing to thrive, as you will see reflected in the news in this issue—beautiful ikebana creations adorn our home (p. 4); we are offering new, innovative courses (p. 7); and we have increased outreach and fundraising efforts with great success (p. 6, 11). We have much to be proud of.

Our M.A. program continues to be very strong, with 30 and 32 new students admitted respectively in each year. We are providing students with a variety of opportunities to enhance their studies, including 14 overseas internships, 37 research travel grants, and 34 continuing student fellowships at various levels. Student funding in general has been strong, with $1.1 million per year.

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As we head into academic year 2016-17, Director Uchida inherits a vibrant and well-supported core which to further expand and develop our exemplary activities. It has been a privilege to help guide the Center these last five years, and become part of the legacy that stretches back nearly five decades. I wish to thank all of my colleagues across the university for their generosity of time and energy during my directorship, and I look forward to continuing to work with them to support CEAS and its activities in the years to come. I also want to give a heartfelt thanks to the superb staff that makes CEAS a genuinely special place for us all: thank you colleagues and friends Kristin Kutella Boyd, Kelley Cortright, and John Groschwitz.

Thank you John!
The Center for East Asian Studies is now graced by a beautiful ikebana (Japanese flower arrangement) at its entrance, which changes weekly. It sets the East Asian tone of the whole Knight Building for those that walk in the door. This is the contribution of senior Japanese language lecturer Momoyo Kubo Lowdermilk.

“When I start designing ikebana arrangement, I always start with ‘words,’ not with ‘pictures’ in my head,” said Momoyo. “I believe in the power of words.” As an illustration, she explained how she became interested in ikebana. When she was a fifteen-year-old high school student, her class read the Confucian Analects. She was struck by the Confucian ideal that you must start with a peaceful family to create a peaceful society. And she has always remembered the words of Analects Book 2: “At age fifteen I set my heart upon learning; at thirty I took my stand; at forty I became free of doubts; at fifty I understood the Mandate of Heaven; at sixty my ear was attuned; and at seventy I could follow my heart’s desire without overstepping the bounds of propriety.”

So at age fifteen Momoyo got serious about studying, and made it to university. She started teaching at Stanford soon before age 30. But around age 40, things were not going like Confucius had said. She was working hard and was happy with her job, had a family and children, but something was missing. She began to think of her childhood, growing up in a Japanese family with grandma, who taught tea ceremony and flower arrangement. Every morning, she would wake up to hear the sound of scissors cutting branches, and by the time she was ready to leave for school, there was an ikebana arrangement placed on a counter in the entry hall, to send her off to school for the day.

“I was lucky to find a wonderful ikebana teacher near home.” Momoyo said. Her teacher, Michiko Shimoda, has been practicing ikebana for forty years, and now her class is listed in the Saratoga community classes for adults. Momoyo started going every week and really loved it. She kept learning, and after ten years, in 2014, finally “had the guts” to display her original work publicly in the Asian Art Museum in San Francisco. She now has a teacher’s certificate in the Sogetsu School of Ikebana, and continues providing an arrangement to the museum every two or three months.

For inspiration, she first reads a passage from the school’s founder, Sofu Teshigahara, who wrote mostly about philosophy on ikebana. Among the many quotes he left to his disciples, the following is the most famous: “Flowers are naturally beautiful. But ikebana is not always beautiful. Once you arrange flowers, they are no longer ‘flowers’. They become ‘human.’” The Sogetsu School is now 85 years old, and has over a million practitioners around the world. Before designing an arrangement, Momoyo picks out a phrase from Sofu’s writings, then begins to think about the season, the location, and what materials are available. An arrangement should last about four days, so some flowers like wisteria, although lovely, must be replaced daily, and thus are rarely used. She picks up materials as she walks around on campus. (I once saw her judging a dead tree branch near the parking lot in back of Littlefield Center.) She also has developed a flower garden in her back yard at home. When possible, Momoyo does museum hopping, attends ikebana exhibitions, but also studies Western and Eastern art and sculpture.

She seems to have an unlimited supply of vases. When I asked where they came from, Momoyo said their origin varied from $2 Good Will vases to real pieces of art that cost over $500 (and this is why you don’t touch the arrangements). An ikebana master must be able to accentuate any container in an arrangement, bringing out its shape, color, and mood. A master must also be able to create without using a needle flower pin frog to hold things in place.

So it is due to the talent and dedication of Momoyo Kubo Lowdermilk (with a nod to Confucius) that our building welcomes with Asian art all who step inside the front door.
through the generous gift of John Zhao and his family, CEAS has established its first named lectureship. Beginning in September 2016, Dr. Alice Miller, a vital member of the CEAS community for the last two decades, will serve as the John H. Zhao Fund Lecturer in East Asian Studies. This appointment helps further strengthen the CEAS M.A. program by providing a dedicated faculty member to advise all students, lead the CEAS M.A. Core Course, and teach three additional courses on pan-East Asian themes and issues.

Mr. Zhao, founder and Chief Executive Officer of Honi Capital, a leading private equity investment company in China, is keenly interested in increasing mutual understanding between the US and China. As an alumnus of Yale University, Northern Illinois University, and Nanjing University with many years’ business experience in the U.S. and China, Mr. Zhao has a long track record of philanthropy and civic engagement related to U.S.-China relations.

Dr. Alice Miller received a B.A. from Princeton University in Oriental Studies, followed by an M.A. and Ph.D. in History from George Washington University. For 16 years she worked in the CIA as a senior analyst in Chinese foreign policy and domestic politics, and as a branch and division chief, supervising analysis on China, North Korea, Indochina, and Soviet policy in East Asia. From 1980 to 2000, she taught at the School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) at Johns Hopkins University, first as a Professional Lecturer in Chinese history and politics, and later as Associate Professor of China Studies. For seven years she also served as director of their China Studies Program. During the same period she also held positions as Adjunct Associate Professor in the Department of Foreign Policy Studies at Johns Hopkins and Adjunct Lecturer in the Department of Government at Georgetown University. From 1999-2014, she held the position of Senior Lecturer in the Department of National Security Affairs at the US Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey.

Dr. Miller joined the Hoover Institution in 1999 as a Visiting Fellow, and has taught at Stanford for 17 years, first as an Adjunct Professor in the Political Science Department and, since 2013, full time at the Center for East Asian Studies. Since 2001, she has served as general editor and regular contributor to the Hoover Institution’s China Leadership Monitor, which offers authoritative assessments of trends in Chinese leadership politics and policy to US policymakers and the general public. Her research focuses on Chinese foreign policy and domestic politics, and on the international relations of Asia. She has published extensively on policy issues dealing with China, including two books: Science and Dissent in Post-Mao China: The Politics of Knowledge, and Becoming Asia: Change and Continuity in Asian International Relations since World War II. Her new book, tentatively entitled The Evolution of Chinese Grand Strategy, 1550–Present, brings an historical perspective to bear on China’s rising power in the contemporary international order.

Students Reflect on US-China Relations and Global Security in a Distance-Learning Course

This Spring Quarter 2016, students at Stanford and Peking University (PKU) gathered each week in a classroom, just as they would for any other course. However, these students were neither in the same classroom nor even on the same continent. Instead, faculty and students met in two identical classrooms, one on the Stanford University campus and the other at the Stanford Center at Peking University (SCPku) in Beijing. Despite being separated by nearly 6,000 miles, 18 students in Palo Alto and 28 students in Beijing held ‘face-to-face’ conversations via a video teleconference facility called the Highly Immersive Classroom (HIC). In a course taught by American and Chinese scholars, faculty and students sat in a three-row amphitheater facing a screen that projected a video ‘wall’ of their colleagues at the other campus. The HIC facilitated real-time interactions between the two universities and provided participants with a unique distance-learning experience.

The course titled “The United States, China, & Global Security”, was created by former U.S. ambassador to Afghanistan Karl Eikenberry. The innovative new graduate seminar was organized under the auspices of the U.S.-Asia Security Initiative, whose research focuses on security challenges in Asia, with teaching as one of its core activities. Eikenberry and his PKU colleague, professor Shi- ming Fan, were the lead instructors.

“We set out to host a course that addressed topics critical to China and the United States in a new type of classroom format,” said Eikenberry. Fellow at the Freeman Spogli Institute and Director of the U.S.-Asia Security Initiative. “What resulted was a truly unique academic exchange that considered topics even beyond the bilateral relationship and carried a certain ‘Silicon Valley spirit’ being divided by an ocean yet connected through technology.”

Guest-taught by prominent scholars and former senior government officials from the United States and China, faculty from each campus provided thirty-minute presentations. Following each lecture, students interacted with the faculty and their peers on the other campus in a thirty-minute question-and-answer session. All discussions were off-the-record to encourage the candid exchange of ideas.

Over eight weeks, students from the two universities explored a wide array of topics in international security.

The diversity of the participants - more than half of the students were international, representing 15 countries beyond China and the United States - revealed a broad range of perspectives and provided participants with the opportunity to interact first-hand with international colleagues while at their home campuses.

For Ide, an opportunity to hold those conversations in-person may be close. He anticipates traveling to Beijing over the summer and plans to try and meet with a few of his counterparts whom he met through technology.

“Hopefully, I’ll be able to meet some of these people in real life who I’ve met on the ‘wall.’”
Jennifer Pan is an Assistant Professor of Communication at Stanford University. Her research examines the strategies authoritarian regimes employ to perpetuate their rule, including censorship, redistribution, and responsiveness. Her work focuses primarily on China, and using large-scale data from traditional and digital media as well as experiments on media platforms. Pan’s work has appeared in the American Political Science Review, American Journal of Political Science, Comparative Political Studies, Science, and other peer-reviewed publications. Pan received her Ph.D. from Harvard University’s Department of Government. She graduated from Princeton University, summa cum laude, in 2004, and until 2009, she was a consultant at McKinsey & Company based in New York and Beijing. She has also worked for the Chinese Center for Disease Control, the Clinton Foundation HIV/AIDS Initiative, and the Clinton Global Initiative.

C. Julia Huang is a Professor of Anthropology at National Tsing Hua University, Taiwan, and currently a Visiting Scholar at the Ho Center for Buddhist Studies at Stanford University. During Autumn Quarter 2015, Huang taught “The Buddhist Body in East Asia: Charisma, Gender, and the Gift of the Body”, which was funded with Title VI National Resource Center funds. Huang has published articles in the Journal of Asian Studies, Ethnology, Positions, Nova Religio, the Eastern Buddhist, and the European Journal for East Asian Studies. Her book, Charisma and Compassion: Cheng Yen and the Buddhist Tzu Chi Movement (Harvard University Press, 2009) is an ethnography of a lay Buddhist movement that began as a tiny group in Taiwan and grew into an organization with ten million members worldwide. Huang has recently completed a book manuscript, The Social Life of Goodness: Religious Philanthropy in Chinese Societies (with Robert P. Weller and Keping Wu). She is currently working on a project on the Buddhist influence on cadaver donations for medical education in Taiwan.

Jesse Chapman completed his PhD in Chinese Language at UC Berkeley in 2015 and served as the Chinese Studies Postdoctoral Fellow at CEAS this past year. His dissertation and book project, The Rhetoric and Ritual of Celestial Signs in Early Imperial China, examines how technologies such as star maps, armillary spheres, and excavated planetary charts fit into the political discourse of celestial signs and astrodynamics in early imperial China (ca. 168 BCE- ca. 140 CE). During his time at U.C. Berkeley, he taught extensively on Chinese literature, thought, and classical language and he received numerous awards including the Joseph R. Levenson Chinese Studies Award (Summer 2015) and the Liu Graduate Research Fellowship in Chinese Studies (Fall 2014). While at Stanford, Dr. Chapman taught “Science, Magic, and Religion in Early China” during spring quarter 2016. The course examined early Chinese technologies designed to achieve ethical, physical, or political transformation, and technologies designed to interpret signs, in terms of three classical anthropological categories: science, magic, and religion. He is a 2015 Honorary Newcomer Fellow in Religion and Ethics.

In October 2015, CEAS welcomed Kelly Contriglio as its new Event & Communications Coordinator. Kelly comes to CEAS with a background in Japanese studies. She earned her B.A. from the University of California, Berkeley, with a double major in Japanese Language and Linguistics. After graduation, she was directly contracted with the University of California, Berkeley, with a double major in Japanese Language and Linguistics. After graduation, she was directly contracted with the city of Nirasaki in Yamanashi, Japan to teach English, and lived there for almost three years before returning to the U.S. in 2012. Following her return, she worked at the Consulate General of Japan in San Francisco as their Public Relations Coordinator. Kelly is also heavily involved in the sister city relationship between her hometown of Fairfield, CA, and Nirasaki, Japan. She has been involved in the sister city program for over 10 years, serving as Event Chair for the past three years. During her time at CEAS so far, Kelly has managed the annual Pan-Asian Music Festival and organized dozens of lecture events and conferences. In her free time, Kelly enjoys reading, hiking, and games of both the video and board varieties. She is very excited to be a part of CEAS, and looks forward to organizing more events for CEAS affiliates to enjoy.
Lyman Van Slyke Receives 2016 Award for Distinguished Contributions to Asian Studies

by Timothy Brook, President, Association for Asian Studies

The Distinguished Contribution to Asian Studies Award is how the AAS acknowledges, and expresses its thanks to, a senior member of the Association who over the course of a long career has made a difference to the field of Asian Studies. This year I am pleased to present this award to Professor Lyman Van Slyke. A distin- guished historian of modern China and the teacher of several generations of students, Professor Van Slyke has had an enormous impact on the field as we know it today. After serving in the navy, Professor Van Slyke earned his PhD in Chinese history at the University of California, Berkeley, then joined the Stanford History faculty in 1963, where he directed Stanford’s Center for East Asian Studies. From the begin- ning of his professional life, Professor Van Slyke made it his commitment to build bridges between the Asian and American academic worlds. He helped establish and run the Inter-University Program for Chi- nese Language and Literature in Taiwan. If you wanted to become a serious scholar of China, you went through that program, popularly known as the “Stanford Center,” which later expanded to Tokyo—where I studied Japanese—and eventually moved to Beijing. At the IUP, Professor Van Slyke encour- aged students to learn beyond their class- room by immersing themselves in Taiwan’s social life. His generosity to his students, colleagues and anyone who wants to learn about Asia became legendary, and was recognized in 1984 by a Stanford Dean’s Award for Excellence in Teaching. His many students have not only gone on to distinguished careers, but have taken their mentor as their role model, and are known for continuing the traditions of serving the field. In 2011, Prof. Van Slyke was awarded the Richard W. Ly- man Award by the Stanford Alumni Asso- ciation in recognition of the 35 tours he had led to China and Southeast Asia in order to enhance public awareness of Asia. Van Slyke is furthermore known for his generos- ity in mentoring scholars in Asia, serving as a vital bridge between the Asian and US academic worlds.

In his academic work, Prof. Van Slyke was a pioneer in the history of the early Chinese Communist party, and of Repub- lican history more generally. His 1967 book on the first period of cooperation between the Communists and Nationalists, Enemies and Friends: The United Front in Chinese Communist History, shaped the field for decades to come through its new sources and insistence on subtle political analy- sis. Professor Van Slyke further developed research in the field by editing The China White Paper (1967). The Chinese Com- munist Movement: A Report of the United States War Department, July 1945 (1968) and the report on Marshall’s mission to China (1976), and by contributing to the Cambridge History of China. Professor Van Slyke was also at ease in moving away from his original field of research. In 1988 he published Yangtze: Nature, History and Environment for Chinese history. As one of the finest longue durée cultural- environmental studies for Chinese history. I was visiting the great historian of Chinese science, Joseph Needham, in Cambridge shortly after the book came out, and I still recall Needham telling me how much he was enjoying the book, for which at the time he was writing what would become his last reviews.

For his impact on generations of China and Asian Studies scholars, both in the US and in Asia, and for his contributions to the understanding of Asia among the general public, the Association for Asian Studies is pleased to honor Prof. Lyman Van Slyke with the Distinguished Contribution to Asian Studies Award.

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Steven Carter Wins JUSFC Prize for Translation of Japanese Literature

Professor Steven Carter, of the Stanford- University’s Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures, was one of four academics awarded the 2015 Japan-U.S. Friendship Commission (JUSFC) Prize for the Translation of Japanese Literature, which awards $6,000 annually in prize money for the JUSFC Prize for the Translation of Japanese Literature. The Prize has been awarded annually since 1979 to the best book-length translation of a modern or classical work. It may go to an individual, or be shared between equally distinguished translations.

The prize is sponsored by the Donald Keene Center for Japanese Culture at Co- lumbia University, which awards $6,000 an- nually in prize money for the JUSFC Prize for the Translation of Japanese Literature. The Prize has been awarded annually since 1979 to the best book-length translation of a modern or classical work. It may go to an individual, or be shared between equally distinguished translations.

by John Groschwitz, Associate Director, Center for East Asian Studies, Stanford University

CEAS Holds Alumni Events in Beijing and Tokyo

CEAS held its first ever overseas alumni events in Beijing and Tokyo in July of 2016. These were great successes, bringing together current students and alumni spanning the last twenty years. We look forward to holding more alumni meet-ups in various locations around the world. If you have a critical mass in your area and would like to organize an event, let us know!

Steven Carter Announces His Retirement from EALC Department

Professor Steven Carter, the Yama- moto Ichihashi Chair in Japanese History and Civilization, retired August 31, 2016 and moved to Utah, where three of his children live.


Professor Carter served as chair of the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures, headed the research program of the department, and kindly advised nu- merous students, faculty, and staff during his years at Stanford.
Chinese Railroad Workers in North America Project Convenes International Conference
by Roland Hsu, Director of Research, American Studies Program, Stanford University

In April 2016 the Chinese Railroad Workers in North America Project at Stanford University convened its major conference to engage its international research collective in a multi-day advanced research dialogue. Co-directors Professors Gordon Chang and Shelley Fisher Fishkin hosted nearly sixty researchers to interpret and present new findings. Chang and Fishkin conceived the event to crystallize the project’s four years of research and discovery.

Following on the project’s workshops, conferences, photography exhibitions, and lectures at Stanford and throughout North America, Europe, and Asia to develop public and foundation interest, this conference was by invitation to focus participants on critical scholarly analysis. Major funds were provided by awards from the NEH, the Chiang Ching-kuo foundation, and multiple Stanford programs, with administrative support from CEAS, the Center for Spatial and Temporal Analysis (CESTA), and the Program in American Studies. Highlights included a presentation of music and song composed by Jindong Cai, which will illuminate a full oratorio on the railroad workers, a research trip to archeological sites in the Sierras, launching the large digital archive, and panels and plenary discussions on the history of home origins, trans-Pacific passage, labor history, reminiscences and return home of some of the Chinese migrant workers during the years of construction of the Central Pacific railroad.

The success of the conference now serves as the basis for the project’s next major phase of public outreach, to make the discoveries prominent in books, digital media, film, and school curricula.

Archaeologists Discover 5,000 Year-Old Chinese Beer
by Connie Chin, Department Manager, East Asian Languages and Cultures, Stanford University

Ph.D. student Jiajing Wang and Professor Li Liu, both from the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures, hit the news this spring with a 5,000 year old recipe for beer. They found yellow beer-making residues on clay funnels, wide-mouthed pots and jars discovered at a Neolithic Yangshao site, according to their study published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Science, and then they re-created the Yangshao beer making process, step by step. Their discovery has been widely discussed, including stories in the Los Angeles Times, the Washington Post, and National Public Radio. The ancient Chinese recipe calls for barley, brome-millet, and Job’s tears, as well as bits of bulbous root vegetables such as snake gourd root, yam, and lily. Wang and Liu were surprised at finding barley, which was not yet grown in China as a grain to eat at that time. Barley was, however, a main ingredient for beer brewing in other parts of the world, such as ancient Egypt and Iran. Perhaps it was introduced from Western Eurasia into China as an exotic commodity. What did this beer taste like? Jiajing Wang guessed “it would taste a bit sour and a bit sweet.” Not unlike beer making today, the Yangshao people used a complicated fermenting process of malting and mashing together starchy plants, and then added tubers to sweeten it.

After identifying the types of grains in the Yangshao pottery’s yellow residue, the EALC researchers let various combinations of millets and barley sit in water until they began to germinate, a process called “malting.” During malting, enzymes break down starches into simple sugars, creating pits on the grains. This was found both in the ancient samples and their test brew. The malt was then drained, dried, crushed, and mixed with hot water. This “mashing” caused the grains to swell, fold over and gelatinize, both in the ancient and test samples. The mash was then cooled to room temperature and fermented for two days in an airtight brewing container. “Beerstone,” or calcium oxalate, settles at the bottom of brewing vessels, an indicator of barley beer fermentation in the ancient vessels, and leaving little doubt that the Yangshao people were crafting their own brews.


Recent Faculty Publications

Political Order and Political Decay: From the Industrial Revolution to the Globalization of Democracy
Francis Fukuyama, Director, Center on Democracy, Development, and the Rule of Law
Farrar, Straus, and Giroux, 2014

Peasant Protest & Social Change in Colonial Korea
Gi-Wook Shin, Director, Shorenstein APARC
University of Washington Press, 2014

Fateful Ties: A History of America’s Preoccupation with China
Gordon Chang, Professor, History
Harvard University Press, 2015

Taiwan’s Economic Transformation: Leadership, Property Rights and Institutional Change 1949-1965
Tai-Chun Kuo, Research Fellow, Hoover Institution
Ramon Myers, Senior Fellow, Hoover Institution
Roundledge, 2015

China Under Mao: A Revolution Derailed
Andrew Walder, Senior Fellow, Freeman Spogli Institute
Harvard University Press, 2015

Beethoven in China
Jindong Cai, Associate Professor, East Asian Studies
Shelia Melvin, Co-author

Divergent Memories: Opinion Leaders and the Asia-Pacific War
Gi-Wook Shin, Director, Shorenstein APARC
Daniel Sneider, Associate Director for Research, Shorenstein APARC
Stanford University Press, 2016

Internationalizing Higher Education in Korea: Challenges and Opportunities in Comparative Perspective
Gi-Wook Shin, Director, Shorenstein APARC
Yeon-Cheon Oh, Co-author
Shorenstein APARC, 2016

Global Talent: Skilled Labor as Social Capital in Korea
Ramon Myers, Professor, Hoover Institute
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Graduate Fellowships

Language Study

Alexander Bruess (East Asian Studies), Japanese
Yu-chuan Chen (Art & Art History), Chinese
David Cohen (East Asian Studies), Chinese
David Hazard (East Asian Languages & Cultures), Chinese
Dharshani Jayasinghe (Comparative Literature), Korean
Judith Kuo (East Asian Languages and Cultures), Japanese
Calvin Miaw (Modern Thought & Literature), Chinese
Judit Kroo (East Asian Languages and Cultures), Japanese
Calvin Miaw (Modern Thought & Literature), Chinese
Walter Pratt (East Asian Studies), Chinese
Allison Rath (East Asian Studies), Chinese
Alyeska Robbins-Juarez (East Asian Studies), Japanese
Eunhou Song (Political Science), Chinese
Linda Galvane (East Asian Languages & Cultures), Japanese
Hangping Xu (East Asian Languages & Cultures), Chinese

Research

Jianghong An (East Asian Studies), China
Madeleine Brown (Anthropology), China
Russell Burge (History), Korea/Japan
Daniel Cohen (Art & Art History), China
Linda Galvane (East Asian Languages & Cultures), Japan
Hyemin Han (Education), China
Keren He (East Asian Languages & Cultures), China

Research Continued

Koji Hirata (History), China/Japan/Russia
Eunyeong Kim (East Asian Languages & Cultures), China
Soomin Kim (Sociology), Korea
Jeffrey Knott (East Asian Languages & Cultures), Japan
Akira Kohbara (East Asian Languages & Cultures), Japan
Zhoujia Li (East Asian Studies), China
Mian Luo (East Asian Studies), China
William Meadows (Design Program), China
Wei Peng (East Asian Languages & Cultures), China
Zhiqian Oiao (History), China
Longlu Qin (East Asian Languages & Cultures), China
Gabriel Rodriguez (East Asian Languages & Cultures), Japan
Luciana Sanda (East Asian Languages & Cultures), Japan
Kevin Singleton (East Asian Languages & Cultures), Japan
Tonomori Sugimoto (Anthropology), Taiwan
Ming Chew Yo (East Asian Languages & Cultures), China
Adrian Thierry (East Asian Languages & Cultures), East Asia
Yuan Tian (East Asian Studies), China
Caroline Wake (East Asian Languages & Cultures), Japan
Jiaxing Wang (East Asian Languages & Cultures), China
Fang Xie (East Asian Languages & Cultures), China
Tianyu Xie (Anthropology), China
Renren Yang (Comparative Literature), China
Liyi Ye (East Asian Studies), East Asia
Kaiping Zhang (Communications), China

Undergraduate Fellowships

Internship

Dina Hassan (History), Japan
Yushi Homma (Undeclared), Japan
Karen Lee (International Relations), Japan
Andrei Terentiev (Computer Science), Japan

Language Study

Newton Cheng (Physics), Japan
Lilian Kong (Undeclared), China
Stefanie Lim (Psychology), Korea
Som-Mai Nguyen (Linguistics; Computer Science), China
Sophia Valenzuela (Chemical Engineering), Japan

Research Continued

Yanshuo Zhang (East Asian Languages & Cultures), China/Japan
Tingting Zhao (East Asian Languages & Cultures), China
Chengshu Zhou (East Asian Languages & Cultures), China
Sheng Zou (Communication), China

Undergraduate Prizes for East Asian Languages and Cultures

James J. Y. Liu Prize for Distinguished Undergraduate Essay on Literature or Culture
Anthony Ding (Japanese)
Sarah Elizabeth Simmons (Japanese)
Kung-Yi Kao Prize for Outstanding Progress in the Study of Chinese, Japanese, or Korean Language
Joshua Scrivner (Japanese)
Laura Conigliaro (Chinese)

Korean Studies Writing Prize
Benjamin Pham (Political Science)
“How and why did South Korea transition to an economic model of export-led industrialization?”

Graduate Prizes for Teaching

University Centennial Teaching Award
Hangping Xu, Ph.D. candidate in Chinese

2014-15 Student Awards

CEAS M.A. Summer Internships

Stacy Krost
American Institute in Taipei
Taipei, Taiwan

Jun-Youb (J.Y.) Lee
Financial Times
Hong Kong, China

Yuxi Jiang
Amazon
Beijing, China

Liyi Ye
United Nations
Beijing, China

Undergraduate Prizes for East Asian Languages and Cultures

Yichen Gao
APCEIU UNESCO
Seoul, South Korea

2015-16 HORIZONS Alumni Newsletter

Center for East Asian Studies, Stanford University

14

Yichen Gao
APCEIU UNESCO
Seoul, South Korea
Graduate Fellowships

**Language Study**
- Linda Galvane (East Asian Languages & Cultures, French)
- David Hazard (East Asian Languages & Cultures, Korean)
- Peter Hick (History, Chinese)
- Shadab Hussain (Psychology, Japanese)
- Linda Galvane (East Asian Languages & Cultures), French
- David Hazard (East Asian Languages & Cultures), Korean
- Peter Hick (History), Chinese
- Shadab Hussain (Psychology), Japanese

**Research Continued**
- Koji Hirata (History), China/Japan
- Eunyeong Kim (East Asian Languages & Cultures, China)
- Jeffrey Knott (East Asian Languages & Cultures, Japan)
- Akira Kohbara (East Asian Languages & Cultures, Japan)
- Judit Kroo (East Asian Languages & Cultures, Japan)
- Lin Le (East Asian Studies, China)
- Michael Lee (East Asian Studies, Korea)
- Sangyop Lee (Religious Studies, China/Korea)
- Se-Rim Lee (Theater & Performance Studies, Korea)
- Mia Lewis (East Asian Languages & Cultures, Japan)
- Qinglian Lu (Sociology, China/India)
- Yingdan Lu (East Asian Studies, China/Japan)
- Luciana Sanga (East Asian Languages & Cultures, Japan)
- Joseph Seeley (History, East Asia/Japan)
- Tominori Sugimoto (Anthropology, China)
- Feiya Suo (East Asian Studies, China/Korea)
- Ziyao Tian (East Asian Studies, China)
- Lori Weekes (Anthropology, Estonia/Japan)
- Yifei Wu (East Asian Studies, China)

**Undergraduate Fellowships**

- Undergraduate Prizes for East Asian Languages and Cultures
  - James J. Y. Liu Prize for Distinguished Undergraduate Essay on Literature or Culture
    - Austin Clapp (Japanese)
  - Kung-Yi Kao Prize for Outstanding Progress in the Study of Chinese, Japanese, or Korean Language
    - Herman Chau (Japanese)
  - Benjamin Pham (Political Science), China/Japan
  - Jeongeun Park (East Asian Languages & Cultures, China/Korea)
  - Melissa Chen (Undeclared), Taiwan
  - Victoria Pu (Undeclared), Japan

- Language Study
  - Ashley Burke (Biology, Korea)
  - Benjamin Pham (Political Science), China/Japan
  - Jeongeun Park (East Asian Languages & Cultures, China/Korea)
  - Melissa Chen (Undeclared), Taiwan
  - Shaun Summers (International Relations, China)
Masahiko Aoki

Masahiko Aoki, a Stanford economist who forged new ways of thinking about organizations, institutions and East Asian economies, died in Palo Alto on July 15, 2015. He was 77, and had been hospitalized for lung disease.

Aoki was a founder of comparative institutional analysis, which explores issues, perspectives and models of institutions within the economy. He studied economic systems, corporate governance and East Asian economies, and developed the “theory of the firm” to compare organizational structures in the corporate world.

Aoki was the Henri and Tomoye Takahashi Professor of Japanese Studies and Professor of Economics, emeritus, and senior fellow at the Stanford Institute of Economic Policy Research and the Free Man Spogli Institute for International Studies. He was also the inaugural director of the Japanese Studies Program at the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center (APARC) when it was re-established in 2011. He came to Stanford in 1967 as an assistant professor, and also had appointments at Harvard University and at Kyoto University in Japan. Aoki retired to emeritus status at Stanford in 2005.

Aoki was born in Nagoya, Aichi Prefecture, in 1938. He graduated from the University of Tokyo with bachelor’s and master’s degrees in economics, in 1962 and 1964, respectively, and a doctoral degree in economics from the University of Minnesota in 1967. In addition to his Stanford career, he held visiting positions at academic institutions in China, Germany, Japan, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Aoki is survived by his wife, Reiko, of Stanford, and two daughters, Maki, of Boston, and Kyoko, and granddaughter Yuma, of the San Francisco Bay Area.

Henry Rowen

Henry S. Rowen, a Stanford economist and professor emeritus of public policy and management, died in Palo Alto on Nov. 12, 2015. He was 90.

Rowen, known affectionately as “Harry” to colleagues and friends, led a long, notable career in academia and public service. Having served in three U.S. administrations (Kennedy, Reagan and George H. W. Bush), he shaped the construction of American policy on a range of issues from entrepreneurship to intelligence. From 1981 to 1983, he was the chairman of the U.S. National Intelligence Council (NIC), and the assistant secretary of defense for international security affairs from 1989 to 1991.

Rowen was the Edward R. Bust Professor of Public Policy and Management, emeritus, at Stanford's Graduate School of Business, a senior fellow at the Hoover Institution, and a senior fellow, emeritus, at the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies, and a director emeritus of the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center (APARC).

Born in Boston, he earned a bachelor's degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and a master's degree from Oxford University, in 1949 and 1953, respectively. Arriving at Stanford in 1972, Rowen studied economic development and high-tech industries in the United States and Asia, and contributed numerous publications on innovation, as well as international security and energy policy. He assumed emeritus status in 1995.

Although Rowen formally retired, he continued working for many years. In 2015, before his passing, he was advising a Fulbright visiting scholar and coordinating a conference on technology interaction between Singapore and Silicon Valley. He often attended seminars across campus and was known to pose insightful, straightforward questions.

Rowen is survived by his wife, Beverly, of Palo Alto, six children and nine grandchildren.

Ramon Myers

Ramon H. Myers, Hoover Institution senior fellow, noted scholar of the history, economics, and politics of Asia and former curator of the East Asia Collection of Hoover’s Library & Archives, passed away at the age of 86 in November 2015. Ramon’s tireless scholarly activity greatly enriched our understanding of economic growth and human rights across Asia. His contribution to Hoover was extraordinary.

Ramon’s interest in Asian studies, sparked during his service in an infantry battalion in the Korean War, defined his academic career. He completed his graduate work in Japanese economic history at the University of Washington, where he received a Ph.D in economics. He would later become a Ford Fellow, teach at the University of Hawaii and the Australian National University, and curate the Hoover Institution Library & Archives’ East Asia Collection. He served as a member of the U.S. Wheat Studies Delegation to the People’s Republic of China during May–June 1976, as a consultant to the Food Agricultural Organization, Rome, Italy, from November 1979 to January 1980, and as a visiting professor of economics at National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan, in 1989–91.

The author of more than one hundred journal articles and book reviews, he was also the associate editor of the Journal of Asian Studies and edited Ch’ing shih won-t’i (Studies in Ch’ing History). In 1980, Garland Publishing issued a forty-four volume series that Myers selected and edited entitled The Modern Chinese Economy.

His scholarship and public policy interests have focused on Japanese colonization and imperialism, Chinese economic history, Taiwanese history, Asian international affairs, history of the Republic of China, and China area studies. His research papers are available at the Hoover Institution Archives.

Adapted from statement by Hoover Institution Director Tom Gilligan: http://www.hoover.org/news/remembering-ramon-h-myers

Arthur Wolf

Arthur P. Wolf, the David and Lucile Packard Foundation Professor in Human Biology and professor of anthropological sciences at Stanford University, died on May 2, 2015. He was 83.

Wolf was born on March 2, 1932, in Santa Rosa, California. Growing up in a family of ranchers and loggers, he started working at an early age, picking prunes in grade school, then working as a logger in high school. While attending Santa Rosa Junior College, he supported himself working as a miner and logger, even traveling to Alaska one summer to work in the gold fields.

After receiving an associate degree from Santa Rosa College, Wolf received a Telluride Fellowship to Cornell University where he received his bachelor’s degree in English literature and doctorate in anthropology.

Before coming to Stanford, Wolf was an assistant professor of anthropology and psychology at Cornell University. Two highlights of his career were a year he spent in England lecturing at the London School of Economics and Political Science in 1964 and another year he spent as a visiting fellow at All Souls College at Oxford University in 1974.

Wolf spent many years doing field research in Taiwan, amassing a vast archive of information on early 20th-century Taiwanese households. This work and other studies in comparative Taiwan/Dutch demographic continued at Stanford, where he taught in the Department of Anthropology from 1968 to 2015.

Wolf’s research focused on how biology and culture jointly shape the human condition. He examined family practices (including marriage and adoption), the transmission of property and population trends, as he simultaneously undertook traditional social anthropological and not-so-traditional human biological field research in Taiwan.

Wolf is survived by his wife, Hill Gates, whom he married in 1990.

Edited for length. Original article by Emily Bishop, Stanford Department of Anthropology: http://news.stanford.edu/2015/06/04/arthur-wolf-obit-060415/
2017

Brenda Flores, a current undergraduate in Psychology and EALC, participated in the Taiwan-US Alliance Scholarship program (TUSA) program at Cheng Kung University in Taiwan, Taiwan over summer 2016.

Alejandro Ruizesparraz, a current Japanese minor, was named a Marshall Scholar. As a Marshall Scholar, Ruizesparraz plans to pursue two one-year graduate programs – in social statistics and in sociology – at the University of Glasgow in Scotland.

2016

Sarah Case (B.A., Human Biology, M.A., East Asian Studies) has been granted an English Teaching Assistantship from Fulbright, and will teach English in Taiwan over summer 2016. She is pursuing an English Teaching Assistantship (M.A., East Asian Studies) has been granted a Taiwan over summer 2016. She is pursuing an English Teaching Assistantship at the Hopkins Center in Nanjing.

Jason Avi Protass (M.A., East Asian Studies) went to Japan on the JET program before applying to medical school.

Zoe Mereweather (B.A., East Asian Studies) is at the Hopkins Center in Nanjing. Her dissertation is entitled, “Performative Modernity: Revolutionary Theater in Pre-war Shanghai, 1872-1937.” She is visiting scholar at University of Houston.

Chenshu Zhou (Ph.D., Chinese) is Postdoctoral Teaching Fellow in the Thinking Matters program at Stanford. Her dissertation is on “Socialism Off-Screen: Moviegoing in Maoss China, 1949-1976.”

2015

Aragorn Quinn (Ph.D., Japanese) is Assistant Professor at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. His dissertation is entitled “Performing the Politics of Translation in Modern Japan.”

Yu Zhang (Ph.D., Chinese) is Assistant Professor at Randolph Macon College in Virginia. Her dissertation is entitled “To the Soil: the Rural and the Modern in Chinese Cultural Imagination, 1915-1965.”

Nelly Lin (M.A., East Asian Studies) is currently a Curatorial Assistant at the Asian Art Museum in San Francisco.

2012

Conán Carey (former Ph.D. candidate, Japanese) passed away in April 2015 in covering career, management, and culture reports.

Tomohiro Nakagawa (M.A., East Asian Studies) and Emily Chen (M.A., ’15, East Asian Studies) were married in September 2016. After graduation, Tomo and Emily moved to Washington, D.C., where Tomo worked as a political officer at the Embassy of Japan, and Emily served as a research assistant in Foreign Policy Studies at The Brookings Institution. In early October 2016, they moved to Tokyo as Tomo started his new job assignment at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. While honing her Japanese skills, Emily continues to write on international relations of Northeast Asia and seeks to obtain a higher degree in the near future.
2011
Chessin Gertler (M.A., East Asian Studies) received a Masters degree from the Yale School of Architecture, working first at Cambridge Seven Associates and now Kyu Sung Woo Architects, both in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

2010
Benjamin Dooley (M.A., East Asian Studies) is working as a staff correspondent for Kyodo News in Beijing, China, and would love to hear from other alums in the area.


2009
Ian Tsung-yen Chen (M.A., East Asian Studies) is currently Assistant Professor in the Institute of Political Science at National Sun Yat-sen University, Kaohsiung, Taiwan.

1994
Andrew Wilkey (M.A., East Asian Studies) is practicing anesthesiology in Minneapolis, and was the recipient of the Society of Cardiovascular Anesthesiologists 2015 Kaplan Leadership Grant. His son Nolan Henry Vincent was born in 2015.

1992
Keleigh Muzzaffar (M.A., East Asian Studies) passed the 10th year anniversary of teaching English Language Learners at Marinier High School north of Seattle, WA.

1975
Ming K. Chan (Ph.D., History) retired as a Research Fellow from the Hoover Institution in 2009 but remains on campus attached to the Center for East Asian Studies. In 2009, he also concluded his task as General Editor of the 12-title Hong Kong Becoming China series published by M. E. Sharpe in New York, with Asia bookas by Hong Kong University Press, 1991-2009. Stretching from his long-standing research focus on Guangdong/Hong Kong, he has also embraced the study of Macao and Sino-Lusophone Bloc relations. This new field has yielded his nine academic trips to Portugal during 2009-2014, including his most recent July 2014 visit to deliver the Opening Keynote Address at the European Association of Chinese Studies 20th Biennial Conference at the University of Coimbra, Portugal’s oldest (est. 1209) university. His latest books are China’s Macao Transformed: Challenge and Development in the 21st Century (Hong Kong: City University of Hong Kong Press, 2014), and Macau in Coimbra: Highlights from the EACS ’14 Conference (Macao: International Institute of Macau, 2015). His forthcoming volumes are: Macao, Breakthrough and Change in China’s SAR (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2017), and Historical Dictionary of China’s Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR, Second Edition (Scarecrow Press of Rowman & Littlefield, 2017).

1973
Andrew Andreassen (M.A., East Asian Studies, Ph.D., ‘81, Asian Languages) served as Executive Director of the Stanford Center at Peking University from its opening in March of 2012 until December 2015. He has now retired to St. George, UT.

Robert Entemann (M.A., East Asian Studies) is Professor of History and Asian Studies at St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minnesota.

1972
Susan Chizeck (M.A., East Asian Studies) teaches at the University of Texas at Dallas in Interdisciplinary Studies, where she manages to incorporate material about Asia into their core course in writing and critical thinking.

Congratulations M.A. Graduates in East Asian Studies

2014-15
Heashin Ahn • Kwangdeok Ahn • Emily Chen • Asia Chiao • Hern Hern Chua • Nalin Chuaepetcharasopon • Wookyung Chung • Chen Fang • Andrew Gee • Carlos Gomez • Si Kyun Im • Wallace Johnson, III • Siliang Kang • Elisa Haeryoutang Kim • Euisung Kim • Heidi Lohr • Benjamin Lokshin • Ian Myers • Tenei Nakahara • Sara Nath • Alesya Robbin-Juarez • Eric M. Santiago • Jane Sea • Wenqiang Shen • Jessica Shindo • Anna Shikuro • Xiasi Song • Alea Stein • Qiangyun Grace Wang • Miannian Wen • Xiaodong Wu • Jingwen Xing • Hannah Yoo • Xiang Zhai • Jinan Zhang • Minmin Zhang • Yinxue Zhang • Yue Zhang • Yiwen Zheng • Yu Zhu • Xiaozhu Huang

2015-16
Sarah Case • Lixun Chen • Katsuhito Chichibu • Joyce Chiong • Jon Derman Harris • Yuxi Jiang • Eunhye Joo • Stacy Krost • Zhuhua Li • Mian Luo • Walter Pratt • Allison Rath • Jodie Sun • Adelbert Ying Lip Tan • Erin Tan • Susan Del Carmen Tapia • Yuan Tian • Liu Yang • Liyi Ye • Seunming Yoo

We would love to hear from you, our CEAS alumni and friends! Tell us what you’re up to in work and life for inclusion in the next edition of the Horizons newsletter. Update us at http://ceas.stanford.edu/about/horizons-alumni-newsletter.

THANK YOU DONORS
Our sincere thanks to those who generously supported the Center for East Asian Studies and the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures with their gifts in 2015 & 2016.

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22

2015-16 HORIZONS Alumni Newsletter 23