CENTER FOR EAST ASIAN STUDIES, STANFORD UNIVERSITY

HORIZONS

2018
In producing this retrospective alumni newsletter each year, we strive to encapsulate an interesting cross-section of East Asia-related activities and stories from across campus, so that you, our alumni and friends, can get a sense of the vibrant activities taking place here. We also hope to provide brief alumni and faculty updates to keep you connected to your former classmates and mentors. However, a strict ‘year-in-review’ format is not always the most timely way to share information, so we have delayed publication somewhat to include in this edition several important pieces of news that reached us only late in 2018. These additions, coupled with staff transitions (see page 9), are a large part of the reason why the 2017-18 edition of Horizons is coming to you somewhat later than we had planned.

Now, as you read this, we are well into the 2018-19 academic year, which marks the 50th anniversary of the formal establishment of the Center for East Asian Studies. To celebrate our achievements of the last half century, we have organized a modest slate of special activities, details of which are found on page 8, which we hope many of you can attend. In addition, we will continue to hold alumni meet-ups in the U.S. and Asia over the course of 2019; keep an eye out for more details in your email inbox.

Fifty years is a long time. Since it was formally created, CEAS has moved its offices across campus eight times; been guided by 20 faculty directors; nurtured 950+ B.A. and M.A. EAS alumni; served as a resource to hundreds of faculty, lecturers, postdocs, and visiting scholars; and administered more than 1,500 NDEA and Title VI language study grants. During this time we have collectively accomplished much, and our affiliates have contributed broadly to East Asian Studies—in academia, in business, and in arts and culture.

Yet, fifty years is a short time. Many of the people present for the founding of the Center are still active and engaged scholars, working here and elsewhere to increase our understanding of and appreciation for East Asia. Other founding members have only recently departed us. And there still remains so much that can be done—so many research topics to tackle; so many areas of business, trade, culture, and history, to explore.

Today, our past and present community of affiliated students, researchers, and faculty is truly global, and their activities and connections span a multitude of geographic areas, research and business interests, career paths, and goals. Our digital footprint makes it easier for alumni to stay in touch with us, and each other, in ways that were unimaginable even two decades ago, let alone five. I am confident that CEAS will continue to lead the field of East Asian Studies as the transpacific hub of intellectual exchange, and nurture the special talents and passions that make our community so strong. I look forward to the next fifty years!

Jun Uchida, CEAS Director
New Faculty, Visiting Scholars, and Postdocs

Marci Kwon is Assistant Professor of Art History. Her research and teaching interests include the intersection of fine art and vernacular practice, theories of modernism, cultural exchange between Asia and the Americas, “folk” and “self-taught” art, and issues of race and objecthood. Kwon is the recipient of the University of Pennsylvania’s 2016 Zuckerman Prize, awarded to the best dissertation in American art/culture and history, and her research has been supported by grants from the ACLS/Luce Foundation, the Getty Research Institute, the Smithsonian American Art Museum, the Mellon Foundation, and the Hellman Fellows Fund. She has also held positions at the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Whitney Museum of American Art, and is currently a fellow at Yale’s Center for the Study of Material & Visual Cultures of Religion. At Stanford, Kwon is a faculty affiliate of the Center for Comparative Studies in Race and Ethnicity, Asian American Studies, American Studies, and Modern Thought and Literature.

Ariel Stilerman will join the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures as an assistant professor in Fall 2019 to teach pre-modern Japanese literature. Stilerman holds a Ph.D. in Japanese literature from Columbia University (2015). He was assistant professor at Florida State University from 2015 to 2019. Stilerman’s dissertation is “Lessons in Poetry: Transmission and Production of Knowledge, Cultural Memory, and Social Mobility in Premodern Japan.” He also holds a degree in industrial design (ORT Technical School in Buenos Aires), and has studied in the Urasenke Midorikai Tea Ceremony Program in Kyoto. Stilerman’s critical study and translation of the medieval collective poem, “Minase sangin hyakuin” was published in Madrid and Mexico in 2017. His article, “Cultural Knowledge and Professional Training in Poetic Treatises” came out in Monumenta Nipponica in spring, 2018. He is currently working on a book about the transformation of Japanese court poetry from a living performance into a far-reaching pedagogical undertaking.

Tristan Brown was the 2017-18 Postdoctoral Fellow in Chinese Studies at Stanford University. He is interested in Chinese environmental and legal histories as well as the histories of East Asian frontiers. His first book project, based on his doctoral dissertation The Veins of the Earth: Property, Environment, and Cosmology in Nanbu County, 1865-1942, uses a well-preserved county archive in western China to explore the ways in which the imperial state engaged with diverse cultural practices in administering property, which had great implications for the environment, statecraft, and religion. Building on his long-standing interest in the history of Islam in China, a second, ongoing project provides an ethnography of a local Muslim community through Chinese and Japanese archival sources. Brown has also been elected as a Research Fellow of St John’s College, Cambridge in Asian and Middle Eastern Studies.

Ellen Huang is a historian of art, technology, and material culture. She is currently The Arts of Asia Curatorial Fellow at the Cantor Arts Center. Huang holds degrees from Yale University and UCSD. Her research and teaching integrate the applied and natural sciences with the history of material culture. She has held postdoctoral teaching positions at UC Berkeley, East China Normal University (Shanghai), and the University of San Francisco. In addition to publishing in catalogues and academic journals, she has organized exhibitions around the collections of the Cantor Arts Center, Asian Art Museum SF, Jingdezhen Ceramic Institute, and National Palace Museum. Huang is currently completing a monograph about material transformation through an exploration of Jingdezhen porcelain (ca. 1600-1900) and a project about the Nanjing pagoda.

Rudong Chen was a visiting scholar through the Confucius Institute in the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures for 2017-18. Professor Chen is in the Department of Communication Studies, Peking University. His specialty is rhetoric and communication theories and applications, and new theories on rhetorical communication studies. Chen taught a Stanford course in the spring quarter. Professor Chen has a Ph.D. from Shanghai International Studies University, and has published nine books in Chinese, edited three volumes, and produced numerous articles. His most recent book is National Communication Studies (Peking University Press, 2017).
Nineteenth century immigration from China’s Pearl River Delta was the largest recorded voluntary migration in recorded history, and the unprecedented movement of people, materials, and ideas not only transformed southern China but also the western United States, Australia, New Zealand, Indonesia, Peru, Cuba, and many other places. Yet until now, archaeological research has been limited to the study of Chinatowns, Chinese work camps, and other communities in the diaspora.

The need for archaeological research in qiaoxiang – migrants’ home villages – became especially apparent during early meetings for the Chinese Railroad Workers in North America Project at Stanford University (CRRW Project). Historians and other scholars on the CRRW Project asked archaeologists to investigate fundamental questions of how life in the United States was different for Chinese railroad workers than their previous experiences in China. Without comparable studies in migrants’ home villages, such questions would be unanswerable.

To meet this important research need, Dr. Jinhua (Selia) Tan (Wuyi University, Jiangmen City, Guangdong Province) and Dr. Barbara Voss (Stanford University) established the Cangdong Village Archaeology Project to investigate qiaoxiang material practices and historic architecture in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Cangdong Village is a Xie clan qiaoxiang located in the Tanbianyuan Area of Kaiping County, Guangdong Province. Permission for archaeological research at Cangdong Village was first granted by Village Head Mr. Xie Xuenuan. Next, the project leaders established an “Intention of Co-operation” between the Stanford Archaeology Center of Stanford University, the Wuyi University Guangdong Qiaoxiang Cultural Research Center, and the Guangdong Provincial Institute of Cultural Relics and Archaeology, in order “to promote, exchange, and co-operate” in the study of Overseas Chinese culture and home village society. This provided a framework for subsequent collaborative research and scholarship.

The Center for East Asian Studies provided key guidance and support in developing this new research project. None of the historical archaeologists involved in the CRRW Project had prior field research experience in China, and were unfamiliar with the processes for obtaining research visas and making in-country travel arrangements. Additionally, to facilitate research collaboration, the project also frequently needed to host project members from Wuyi University here at Stanford. CEAS staff provided both expert guidance and logistical support for these and other issues throughout the entire process.

All this preparation came to fruition when the team returned to the Pearl River Delta in December 2016 to initiate the first archaeological research project at the qiaoxiang Cangdong Village. Their research aimed to address four primary questions:

1. What were the conditions of daily life in Pearl River Delta villages prior to migration?
2. How did the departure of so many people, especially young adult men, affect village social organization, subsistence, architecture, craft production, material culture use, and home life?
3. How do the artifacts recovered from Chinatowns and other diaspora community sites compare with those being used in migrants’ home villages?
4. What new cultural influences did migrants and returnees introduce to rural village life in southern China?

In December 2016, the team began its field research with a pedestrian survey of the open spaces of Cangdong Village.
Village. Through systematic analysis of historic artifacts collected from the surface, they identified six locations likely to contain below-ground archaeological deposits. They returned to Cangdong and the surrounding area in July 2017 in order to complete artifact analysis, and to present the results of the archaeological survey to village residents, the Guangdong Provincial Institute of Archaeology and Cultural Relics, scholars at Wuyi University, local government officials, and curators from regional museums. The conference, “International Conference of Archaeological Research on the North American Chinese Railroad Workers’ Wuyi Hometown,” was held in the Cangdong Village Xie Clan Ancestral Hall – a setting that emphasized the relevance that this research has to village residents as well as to scholarly audiences.

Building on the success of the archaeological survey, Village Head Mr. Xie and the Guangdong Provincial Institute of Archaeology and Cultural Relics granted the team permission to return to Cangdong Village in December 2017 to conduct subsurface testing of predicted deposits. They selected two locations for focused excavations, and subsurface tests resulted in the recovery of 13,864 archaeological specimens – broken ceramics, charred seeds, animal bone fragments, building materials, and other materials that document the patterns of daily life in late Qing and early Republic-era southern China. Although analysis is still underway, preliminary findings reveal complex dynamics that reshaped daily life in qiaoxiang during the Late Qing (1875–1912) and Early Republic (1912–1927) periods. The influx of remittances from Chinese living and working overseas allowed residents of Cangdong Village to improve their material conditions through construction of new and larger homes as well as community buildings such as ancestral halls. Additionally, Cangdong Village residents began to use small quantities of goods produced in the United States and Europe, including tableware ceramics, medicines, clothing, and grooming products. But although village residents were active participants in the global marketplace, Cangdong Village residents also relied very heavily on local producers during these periods. The majority of ceramics recovered through subsurface testing were produced in regional kilns. Qiaoxiang residents’ heavy reliance on local products is one of the greatest differences between daily life in qiaoxiang and the material practices of Chinese railroad workers in North America. This finding, along with other information recovered through the 2016 and 2017 investigations, contributes new perspectives on the interconnections that shaped the daily lives of both qiaoxiang residents and Chinese railroad workers in North America.

Funding for the Cangdong Village Archaeology Project is provided by Wuyi University (Guangdong Qiaoxiang Cultural Research Center); Stanford University (Office of International Affairs, Institute for Research in the Social Sciences, Freeman-Spogli Institute China Fund; Lang Fund for Environmental Anthropology, Department of Anthropology, Stanford Archaeology Center, UPS Fund); and the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, Inc.

Dr. Barbara L. Voss is Associate Professor of Anthropology at Stanford University. In addition to co-directing the Cangdong Village Archaeology Project with Dr. Jinhua (Selia) Tan (Wuyi University), she serves as Director of Archaeology for the Chinese Railroad Workers in North America Project at Stanford University (chineserailroadworkers.stanford.edu), Principal Investigator of the Market Street Chinatown Archaeology Project in San Jose, California (marketstreet.stanford.edu), and Faculty Advisor for archaeological research on the Arboretum Chinese Labor Quarters in the Stanford Arboretum (chineselaborquarters.stanford.edu).

Historical archaeologists conduct subsurface test excavations at Cangdong Village in December 2017.

Laura Ng (PhD Candidate, Anthropology) excavates at Cangdong Village while co-Principal Investigator Barbara Voss discusses the field research findings with historians and archaeologists from Wuyi University and the Guangdong Institute for Archaeology and Cultural Relics.
Meet Chinese Studies Postdoctoral Fellow Tristan Brown

by Rachel Roberts, Stanford Global Studies minor (’18)

Tristan Brown is a scholar of late imperial and modern Chinese History, who joined Stanford’s Center for East Asian Studies as a postdoctoral fellow for 2017–18.

Brown is interested in Chinese environmental and legal histories as well as the histories of East Asian frontiers. His first book project, Veins of the Earth: Environment, Law, and Cartography in Late Imperial China, uses a well-preserved county archive in western China to explore the ways in which the imperial state engaged with diverse cultural practices in administering property, which had great implications for the environment, statecraft, and religion. Building on his long-standing interest in the history of Islam in China, his second, ongoing project provides an ethnography of a local Muslim community through Chinese and Japanese archival sources. Tristan received his Ph.D. in History from Columbia University; he also received his M.A. from Columbia and his A.B. from Harvard College. He has also been elected as a Research Fellow of St John’s College, Cambridge, in Asian and Middle Eastern Studies.

Below, Stanford Global Studies minor student Rachel Roberts (’18) interviewed Brown about his experience at Stanford thus far.

You have studied both Asia and the Middle East in-depth. Can you discuss how you became interested in those regions of the world, and how your research interests have evolved over time?

I went to college planning to study Islamic history and Arabic literature — and I did. My grandfather was born in Damascus before emigrating with his father, first to Paris, then to London, and finally to Boston in the middle of the twentieth century. My family background drew me, at a very young age, to the Middle East’s rich cultural history. In college, I had the good fortune of meeting some amazing historians of China, such as Jonathan Lipman and Mark Elliott, who, each in their own way, encouraged me to intellectually traverse the “Silk Road” to China. As a freshman, I participated in an exchange program in Jinhua, Zhejiang Province, and became passionate about China’s long history, diverse local cultures, and amazing cuisine. After college, I pursued my doctoral studies in law and economic history at Columbia, where I had the privilege of writing my dissertation under the guidance of Madeleine Zelin, Eugenia Lean, Myron Cohen, and New York University’s Zvi Ben-Dor Benite.

What is your current research focus at Stanford, and what are some of the highlights of your experience so far?

Stanford has an amazing intellectual community and a wealth of resources for historical research. The David Rumsey Map Center is phenomenal. I have been struck by the great generosity of the faculty here and by the brilliance of the students. My highlight of this year so far has been teaching an East Asian environmental history course. The class has students from the undergraduate to the doctoral levels who all specialize in different fields, from botany to anthropology. I’ve learned a lot from them, and it’s been incredibly fun to design each week’s discussions around different topics and questions that could appeal to students at different stages of their academic pursuits. Last week we did a segment on the environmental history of the Second World War, and it was very exciting to discuss the various understudied roles of rivers, forests, and animals during the war.

Your first book, The Veins of the Earth: Environment, Law, and Cartography in Late Imperial China, uses sources from a well-preserved archive from Western China. Can you talk about your approach to primary sources in the research and writing process, and share any interesting facts you discovered in the archive?

The Nanbu Archive is a treasure trove of historical documents from a county in western China that has only recently begun being used by scholars. Scholars based in China, like Wu Peilin, have done some remarkable scholarship on the archive. Stanford’s own Matthew Sommer was one of the first U.S.-based scholars to make use of the archive, and I feel very fortunate to be here this year under his wing.

What I noticed during my research into the archive’s legal documents is that the way that people in the county talked about their connections to the land and the way in which the state mapped landscapes in dispute possessed logics that are not immediately obvious to people today. Many people in the county in the nineteenth century discussed their land and properties as “alive.” The state regularly mapped this “living earth” in order to gauge the merits of a legal claim arising from these concerns, which were often related to forest, water, and mineral resources. The monograph I am writing is the first study of this dimension of land for China’s history in English as

Continued on page 8
CEAS celebrating 50th anniversary in 2018-2019

The Center of East Asian Studies is proud to celebrate its 50th anniversary during academic year 2018-2019. CEAS has planned a number of special and expanded events to commemorate this milestone, and we invite you to join us! We have a special web presence for our anniversary on our regular CEAS website, accessible here: https://ceas.stanford.edu/ceas-50th

We are especially excited to share a collection of four videos that we created to celebrate the history and future of East Asian Studies at Stanford. The videos include interviews with past and present CEAS-affiliated professors, students, and staff, as well as photos from when CEAS was created. We also encourage students and alumni to use the “Share Your Story” feature on the CEAS 50th website to let us know your favorite memories of CEAS!

Please visit us online and keep an eye out for photos and news from our anniversary events in next year’s Horizons.

FALL
- Two exhibits on East Asian history in collaboration with the East Asia Library and Hoover Institution
- Welcome reception
- Korean philosophy conference
- Alumni Homecoming event
- “Japan in the Pacific World” conference

SPRING
- Korean pop culture conference
- Modern Chinese graduate student conference
- Spring Social

WINTER
- Lunar New Year Party
- Taekwondo conference

ALL YEAR
- CEAS 50th website for latest news & events
- Variety of academic lectures
- Alumni career talks
- Student spotlights and other interest pieces


Well as one of the first studies to extensively use the archives of Nanbu County. My hope is that the book will be of interest to historians of the environment, law, science, and religion.

**You speak Arabic and Chinese. Can you elaborate on the importance of language learning to your research? How do you maintain all those different languages?**

My research is based in Chinese language sources, particularly handwritten lawsuits, but I also look to sources that reflect the great diversity of the country’s past and present. I used some Manchu-language materials for my first project. My second ongoing research project, which looks at Islam as a “local” religion in China and its transformations in the twentieth century under the communist state, incorporates Arabic materials. One way I like to maintain these languages is to travel to relevant regions regularly. This summer I’ll hopefully get to Meknès and Fez in Morocco and I’ll never turn down a visit to Hangzhou.

**What are you hoping to accomplish through your research? Where do you see your field of research going in the next 5–10 years?**

Land is really one of the most “classic” topics in modern China; it goes way back of course to the revolution and the many studies that sought to explain the nuances of the country’s traditional land tenure system and the inequalities therein. In my work, I’m taking a new approach to this traditional topic by asking the basic question: how did someone in a rural county understand the land and their connections to it? If we can get to that, then we can fill in a much broader picture than the one created by the “number games” of land surveys from the early twentieth century, as Joe Esherick once aptly termed it.

For my second project, by exploring the ways in which Islam was integrated along a highly diverse and dynamic social landscape in China, I hope to speak to scholars interested in the global history of Islam. This involves examining the ways in which Muslim communities participated in popular Chinese religion in the late imperial period and how Islam in China was greatly transformed under the communist state, which sought to make its domestic practice globally legible to both the communist and Muslim worlds.

In a broader sense, I think the great tradition of scholarship sometimes called New Qing History, which “centered the periphery,” has found a new center of gravity in environmental history: some fabulous books have been published on the environmental history of Chinese borderlands and frontier regions and I think that’s a big trend in the field. At the same time, there is an ongoing wave of great scholarship on Chinese law, in part because we have access to many legal archives.

**Can you offer any advice to younger scholars interested in Middle Eastern and/or East Asian Studies?**

It is my impression that archival access for both of these regions will always be a big question for young scholars. I recommend going out to the field early in one’s doctoral studies to determine what archives are available and what is the state of their accessibility. While archives can be overwhelming at first, one strategy is getting used to reading one genre of document really well. When I first started my doctoral studies, I never even knew about the Nanbu Archive. I think if you keep your ears open during coursework and gravitate to where new sources are, you will find an interesting story to tell. It’s okay to not know at first, as those many small moments of epiphany are a joy of graduate study.


8 Center for East Asian Studies, Stanford University
Ho Center for Buddhist Studies celebrates 20 years

I n Fall 2017, The Robert H. N. Ho Family Foundation Center for Buddhist Studies at Stanford (HCBSS) began celebrations for its 20th anniversary, with multiple events focusing on a common theme of Buddhist aesthetics. “The Buddha’s Word @ Stanford” exhibition at Cantor Arts Center from October 18, 2017 to February 2, 2018 kick-started their anniversary. The exhibit was linked to a new course co-taught by Paul Harrison and Michaela Mross. The course and exhibition showcased Buddhist manuscripts and prints held at the Center and in Stanford libraries, ranging in dates from around the 11th century to the early 20th century, and originating from various parts of the traditional Buddhist world, from Sri Lanka to Japan. The Buddha’s Word highlighted the written word not simply as the visual counterpart of speech but as a thing of beauty and sacredness in and of itself.

HCBSS also invited international scholars to a two-day conference at Stanford on Buddhist Aesthetics. The conference featured four panels: Buddhist manuscripts, Buddhist music, Buddhist clothing, and Buddhist art. In addition to the scholars, HCBSS also brought 15 Japanese Buddhist monks from the Karyōbinga Shōmyō Kenkyūkai under the leadership of Reverend Aoki Yūkō, abbot of Hasedera Temple, to perform shōmyō: a vocal performance of the Daihannya Tendoku-e, a “rolling reading” of the Great Sutra on the Perfection of Wisdom (The Mahāprajñāpāramitā Sūtra) at the Stanford Memorial Church.

The anniversary events concluded with a performance of Buddhist chants and songs by Ani Choying Drolma, accompanied by her band. Ani Choying, a Nepalese Buddhist nun, is renowned for her humanitarian efforts and her singing. Her music combines Tibetan melodies with traditional and contemporary instruments.

The Stanford Center for Buddhist Studies was originally founded in 1997. In 2008 it was renamed the The Robert H. N. Ho Family Foundation Center for Buddhist Studies at Stanford as a result of a generous endowment from The Robert H. N. Ho Family Foundation with matching funds from the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation. The Center for East Asian Studies was a proud co-sponsor of HCBSS’s 20th anniversary events.

Edited; original article from the HCBSS 2018 Lekha newsletter: https://buddhiststudies.stanford.edu/news/lekha-newsletter-2015

CEAS welcomes new Event & Communications Coordinator

K elley Cortright has left her position as the CEAS Events and Communications Officer to pursue work and life in Japan. We wish her well. Her successor, Ekaterina Mozhaeva, joined CEAS in November 2018. Ekaterina completed her undergraduate degree in International Relations and Economics at Syracuse University, and later earned a master’s degree in Foreign Service from Georgetown University’s School of Foreign Service. Her academic focus was on East Asia, particularly on security and humanitarian issues on the Korean peninsula. Prior to graduate school, Ekaterina spent three years in South Korea; she worked for two years at a high school as a Fulbright English Teaching Assistant and spent another year studying Korean at the Sogang University’s Korean Language Education Center and interning at the Korean Human Rights Foundation. Most recently before joining CEAS, Ekaterina worked at a due diligence and compliance firm in the Washington DC metro area.
Thomas Mullaney honored with multiple awards

Thomas Mullaney, associate professor of Chinese history, has been awarded two distinguished fellowship awards this past academic year. The first is the New Directions Fellowship from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, which provides a $300,000 prize intended to “enable scholars in the humanities to work on problems that interest them most, at an appropriately advanced level of sophistication,” according to the foundation’s website. One requirement for the fellowship is that candidates must have research interests that call for formal training in a discipline other than the one in which they are expert. Mullaney directs the Digital Humanities Asia (DHAsia) program at Stanford, which in turn has received the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Sawyer Seminar Fellowship.

Mullaney’s second fellowship award comes from the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation. The Guggenheim Fellowship is a prestigious honor that recognizes mid-career scholars, artists, and scientists who have demonstrated a previous capacity for outstanding work and continue to show exceptional promise. Supported by the fellowship, which will begin for Mullaney in 2021, he will work on a global history of non-Latin typography and type design in the modern era. This project, titled Hot Metal Empire: Type Design, Script and Colonialism in Asia, Africa and the Middle East, will be based on Mullaney’s examinations of non-Latin type design and print history collections from around the world and on his own practice-based training in type design. Two other Stanford scholars, Lukas Felzmann (Art & Art History) and Rob Jackson (Earth System Science), were also awarded Guggenheim Fellowships this year.

BOSP announces new Hong Kong offering for 2019

Stanford’s Bing Overseas Studies Program (BOSP) has introduced a new program starting in Autumn Quarter 2019-20 in one of the world’s most vibrant and cosmopolitan urban centers—Hong Kong.

BOSP Executive Director Shawna Knauff said that after substantial research and extensive discussions with multiple stakeholder groups, Hong Kong emerged as the location offering distinctive academic opportunities and resources as well as broad student appeal. Hong Kong also will provide diverse internship opportunities for students studying abroad.

“Given Hong Kong’s engaging political and cultural environment and its reputation as a dynamic center of global enterprise, we are thrilled to extend yet another enriching overseas option for Stanford students,” she said.

Knauff added that Hong Kong also has a highly engaged Stanford alumni community eager to support the program’s launch to ensure long-term success.

BOSP had committed to finding a new overseas opportunity for students in China after suspending its Beijing program in 2016 due to waning student interest in the location. While the new program will take place in Hong Kong, BOSP will explore regional opportunities for students that will enable them to spend time in mainland China and pursue academic, cultural, and internship opportunities in Beijing, Shanghai, and Shenzhen.

BOSP is in the process of establishing a formal partnership with the Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK), which maintains a residential-college model. Two in-depth site visits by BOSP in 2017 and early 2018 explored CUHK’s academic coursework offerings, residential education, extra-curricular activities and local support for students, including opportunities for service and civic engagement. CUHK is known widely for its deep roots in Chinese culture, bilingualism, multiculturalism, and its unique college system. Classes are taught in English, but Mandarin language classes are offered. CUHK also has a notable program in Contemporary China Studies among other rich curriculum and course offerings.

The Stanford Program in Hong Kong will complement and collaborate with the Stanford Center at Peking University (SCPKU), which is the headquarters for faculty and students engaged in research, teaching, training and outreach activities in China. SCPKU is run by Stanford’s Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies.

Stanford played host to two conferences this past year that focused on the intersection of technology and the humanities. Both conferences were headed by Thomas Mullaney, associate professor of Chinese history at Stanford.

The first conference was held on December 1-2, 2017. Titled “Face/Interface: Type Design and Human-Computer Interaction Beyond the Western World,” it brought together scholars, designers, engineers, and technologists to explore Non-Latin type design, book design, interface design, and human-computer interaction beyond the Latin alphabetic world. Altogether, over 200 people attended the conference, with some flying internationally simply to listen to the presentations. The conference was unique in that it provided a platform for academic scholars to interact with representatives from the world of technology, such as Apple, Google, Microsoft, Adobe, Morisawa, and Netflix. Languages covered ranged from Chinese and Korean to Greek and Arabic, and many in between.

The second conference, “Digital Humanities Asia (DHAsia) 2018 Summit,” was held on April 27-28, 2018. DHAsia is a Stanford program first introduced by Mullaney in 2015 and supported by the Center for Spatial and Textual Analysis (CESTA). It strives to unite humanities research with technology in an effort to explore traditional areas of study in new and deeper ways. The DHAsia 2018 Summit was the largest event yet, welcoming 300 people to Stanford, some traveling internationally again. Topics were as diverse as Persian poetry, Japanese maritime history, and Chinese wall-building, with scholars of all these areas converging on one event for perhaps the first time ever. The conference was praised by attendees for its diversity, both in terms of speakers and topics.

Both the Face/Interface and DHAsia programs have websites where you can find further information, respectively www.nonlatin.org and http://dhasia.org/.

For the academic year of 2017-18, the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center (APARC) selected two postdoctoral fellows. The fellows began their academic study at Stanford in Fall 2017.

H. Seung Cho is completing his doctorate at Columbia University’s Department of Political Science. He researches U.S. and Chinese foreign policy toward East Asia’s regional institutions with a broader interest in U.S.-China relations, the political economy of East Asia and qualitative research methods. His dissertation probes the popular narrative that United States and China are competing over East Asia’s regional architecture, arguing that mutual misperception and security dilemma dynamics also play out in the politics of regional institution building. To explore this phenomenon, Seung has conducted extensive fieldwork in Beijing, Jakarta, Seoul and Washington, D.C. At Shorenstein APARC, Seung will be developing his dissertation into a book manuscript while looking to further examine the relationship between the politics of East Asia’s multilateral security institutions and their perceived lack of effectiveness.

Samantha Vortherms is a doctoral candidate in the University of Wisconsin – Madison Department of Political Science. Her research focuses on comparative political economy, development, social welfare and research methodology. Her dissertation examines subnational variation in access to citizenship rights in China through the household registration system. Her research has been supported by the National Science Foundation, the U.S. Department of Education through the Fulbright-Hays Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad and the Social Science Research Council’s Dissertation Proposal Development Fellowship, among others. At Shorenstein APARC, Sam will work on converting her dissertation to a book manuscript and advancing her post-dissertation project on the role of the firm in labor migration policies.
CEAS hosts special symposium on Hong Kong

On November 13, 2017, the Center for East Asian Studies (CEAS), in partnership with event co-sponsors Shorenstein APARC China Program and CDDRL Taiwan Democracy Project, hosted a special symposium entitled “China’s Hong Kong Special Administrative Region at 20.” The Stanford programs welcomed 17 distinguished government officials and academics from both Hong Kong and the U.S. for a one-day event discussing the present and future state of Hong Kong as a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.

Symposium coordinator Professor Ming K. Chan described the purpose of the symposium as follows: “Two decades after its transformation from a British colony to become China’s Special Administrative Region, Hong Kong is an arena of tensions punctuated by local-mainland discord and mutual distrust. Highlighting the HKSAR’s ‘One Country, Two Systems’ actualization challenges, four political leaders and six academics from Hong Kong will pinpoint the dynamics shaping their city of 7.2 million amid a contest between local liberal values and its party-state sovereign’s authoritarian orthodoxy. Anchored in multidisciplinary approaches with divergent ideo-political perspectives, this one-day seminar engages the Stanford community with Hong Kong front-liners.”

After completing the one-day symposium at Stanford, participants moved on to UC Berkeley, UCLA, and the University of Toronto to do similar events at each location.

Fulbright Program awards grants to graduating seniors, alumni, and graduate students

Twenty Stanford seniors, graduate students, and alumni have been awarded grants to pursue special projects abroad next year with funding from the Fulbright U.S. Student Program. The Fulbright U.S. Student Program, which is designed to build lasting connections between the people of the United States and the people of other countries, has awarded grants to more than 1,900 U.S. citizens who will pursue special projects in more than 160 countries. Stanford’s East Asia-related Fulbright recipients and their projects are:

Riley Brett-Roche, a doctoral student in history, will research the creation, preservation and classification of modern China’s archives as an affiliate at Tsinghua University to explain how China’s libraries and archives became what they are today.

Emma Daugherty, who earned a bachelor’s degree in linguistics in 2017, will assist teaching English to secondary school students in South Korea, with an emphasis on developing intercultural communication and global citizenship skills. She hopes to volunteer with North Korean defectors.

Peter Hick, a doctoral student in history, will use archival work to research how the dynamics of migration impacted the social and political fabric of south China’s Siyi region in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

Jason Li, a senior majoring in human biology, will implement and independently evaluate an integrated early child development intervention with community health workers in rural Shaanxi, China, to combat the effects of childhood malnutrition and a lack of quality health care.

Reid Pryzant, a doctoral student in computer science, will begin his dissertation at Kyoto University in Japan. He will work on developing new methods of automatic English-Japanese translation, which will be the culmination of several already conducted pilot studies.

Edited; Original article: https://news.stanford.edu/2018/06/08/fulbright-program-awards-grants-graduating-seniors-alumni-graduate-students-2/
Five Stanford affiliates named 2018 Schwarzman Scholars

Five students with Stanford affiliations, including three seniors and two alumni, have won 2018 Schwarzman Scholarships for graduate study at Tsinghua University in Beijing, one of China’s most prestigious universities. They are among the 142 scholars from 39 countries who were named 2019 Schwarzman Scholars, which accepted its first class in 2016. The new class began master’s degree studies in August 2018.

The scholarship program is designed to ensure that the next generation of business, political and civil society leaders can effectively serve as bridges between China and the rest of the world. Each Schwarzman Scholar earns a one-year master’s degree in global affairs with a focus in one of three disciplines: public policy, economics and business, or international studies. The 2018 Schwarzman Scholars with Stanford affiliations follow.

Claire Colberg, 25, earned a bachelor’s degree in international relations in 2014, graduating with honors in international security as part of the Center for International Security and Cooperation Honors Program. Her honors thesis was titled, *Catching Fish with Two Hands: Vietnam’s Hedging Strategy Towards China.* She is passionate about becoming a leader in U.S.-China relations, working to promote a peaceful and mutually beneficial relationship between the two countries in the next decade.

Lucienne “Lucy” Oyer, 21, of Menlo Park, California, is a senior majoring in economics. Oyer, who is completing an honor’s thesis on Chinese overseas infrastructure development, was awarded a Stanford research grant to conduct fieldwork on Chinese power investment in Ghana for the project. As a Schwarzman Scholar, Oyer hopes to study the future of Europe-U.S.-China relations in the 21st century.

Christopher Yuan, 21, of Cary, North Carolina, is a senior majoring in in computer science, with a focus on computer systems and artificial intelligence. As president of the Business Association of Stanford Entrepreneurial Students, Yuan managed a team of 120 students on 14 teams to bring entrepreneurial education and experiences to more than 5,000 Stanford students and alumni. As a Schwarzman Scholar, Yuan hopes to learn how governments can effectively work with industry leaders to guide advancements in technology for the benefit of humankind.

Daniel Kilimnik, 23, earned a bachelor’s degree in economics and in history in 2016, and graduated with honors in international security studies as part of the Center for International Security and Cooperation Honors Program. His honors thesis was titled, *Speaking Daggers, but Using None – the Evolving Role of the Armed Forces in German Security Policy.* As a Schwarzman Scholar, Kilimnik hopes to study the future of Germany’s role in global affairs.

Jason Ku Wang, 21, of South Pasadena, California, is a senior majoring in mathematical and computational science, with minors in biology and digital humanities. He is an honors student in the interdisciplinary Program in Science, Technology, and Society. As a Schwarzman Scholar, Wang hopes to explore how societal norms and government policies perpetuate health care inequality, with the ultimate goal of leveraging emerging advancements in artificial intelligence to improve health care access.

*Edited for length; Original article by Kathleen J. Sullivan, Stanford News Service: https://news.stanford.edu/2017/12/05/schwarzman-class-2019-includes-five-stanford-scholars/*
*Photo Credits: Courtesy Schwarzman Scholars*
The 2017-18 academic year was an exciting year for CEAS, as many students were granted unique awards, work experience, and other opportunities. We are excited to share some of these recognitions here. Along with each mention, we have also included a link to the full article on the CEAS website, for those interested in learning more about these achievements. We encourage our current students to continue sharing their milestones with us!

On February 12, 2018, CEAS students Liang Wei Koh and Pearl Yip, along with two teammates from UC Berkeley, won the grand prize (roundtrip flights to Japan) at the 2018 ANA Ideathon. This annual contest asks teams of university students to conceptualize practical and creative solutions to real-world issues that face ANA airline customers. Koh and Yip’s team’s winning idea centered on enhancing airport navigation within ANA’s existing mobile application.

Full article: https://ceas.stanford.edu/news/ceas-students-win-ana-ideathon-grand-prize

On September 8, 2018, CEAS sponsored students Zhiheng Xu and Liang Wei Koh to attend the inaugural Stanford China Economic Forum in Beijing. Xu wrote about her experience attending this special event, which was attended by such influential icons as former CEO of Google and Alphabet Inc. Eric Schmidt, Chairman and Co-founder of Ctrip James Liang, and Stanford University President Marc Tessier-Lavigne, among others. Xu was most impressed by a panel featuring Professor Li Fei-fei, the Director of the Stanford Artificial Intelligence Lab and the Stanford Vision Lab and former Chief Scientist of the AI & ML department of Google Cloud Platform, and Zhang Lei, Founder and CEO Of Hillhouse Capital Management.

In Fall 2017, CEAS student Ryan Loomis was selected to participate in the 2018 Rising Environmental Leaders Program (RELP), which is run by the Stanford Woods Institute for the Environment. This year-long program helps graduate students hone their leadership and communications skills, and exposes students to career tracks outside academia. Loomis’ interests center on how U.S. state governments are collaborating with their Chinese counterparts on clean energy. In the future, he hopes to find a job in a U.S. state government, and ultimately, to effect change through the political process.

Full article: https://ceas.stanford.edu/news/ceas-ma-student-selected-environmental-leadership-program
Photo credit: Ryan Loomis

In Winter 2018, CEAS student Elizabeth Bachman was named a finalist for the prestigious Presidential Management Fellows (PMF) program, run by the U.S. federal government’s Office of Personnel Management. The PMF program was created over 30 years ago and focuses on developing leadership and public service skills to develop a cadre of governmental leaders. Through the program, Bachman will be able to apply to select positions in the government; should she be hired, she will secure a two-year appointment. Bachman is one of the program’s 6,040 applicants and 425 finalists for 2018.

Photo credit: Elizabeth Bachman

In June 2018, CEAS student Thomas Ashford was invited to attend and speak at the “Revisiting the Nuclear Order: Technopolitical Landscapes and Timescapes” conference held in Paris, France. The event was funded by a joint research project organized by Stanford University and Paris Descartes University. A total of six students participated in a special graduate student workshop, with Ashforth being the sole Stanford student - and only M.A. student – to speak. He presented on his thesis research on nuclear issues in Japan; namely, the connectivity of the Japanese nuclear industry and media, and an analysis of trends and differences in regional advertising of nuclear energy from 1986 to 2010.

Full article: https://ceas.stanford.edu/news/ceas-graduate-presidents-nuclear-policy-conference-paris
Photo credit: Kristin Kutella Boyd
## Graduate Fellowships

### Language Study

- **Yuning Cao** (East Asian Languages & Cultures) Korean
- **Keith Friederich** (Education) Chinese
- **Zoe Gioja** (East Asian Studies) Korean
- **Nancy Hamilton** (East Asian Studies) Japanese
- **Elise Huerta** (East Asian Languages & Cultures) Chinese
- **Koji Lau-Ozawa** (Anthropology) Japanese
- **Summer Lovex** (East Asian Languages & Cultures) Russian
- **Maciej Kurzynski** (East Asian Languages & Cultures) Japanese
- **Yutong Luo** (East Asian Studies) Japanese
- **Tianling Walsh** (East Asian Languages & Cultures) Korean

### Research

- **Selim Atici** (Anthropology) Japan
- **Jason Beckman** (East Asian Languages & Cultures) Japan
- **Melissa Bykowski** (Anthropology) Japan
- **Mengsu Chang** (History) China
- **Ran Chen** (East Asian Languages & Cultures) China
- **Alisha Cherian** (Anthropology) Singapore
- **Gabriel Chiu** (Sociology) China
- **Mu Jung Cho** (Communications) China
- **Linda Galvane** (East Asian Languages & Cultures) Japan
- **Yahui He** (East Asian Languages & Cultures) China
- **Peter Hick** (History) China
- **Karim Inouye** (East Asian Languages & Cultures) China
- **Mengmeng Ji** (East Asian Languages & Cultures) China
- **Hajin Jun** (History) Korea
- **Claudius Kim** (History) Korea
- **Ju Hyun Kim** (East Asian Studies) Japan
- **Akira Kohbara** (East Asian Languages & Cultures) Japan
- **Sangyop Lee** (Religious Studies) China
- **Yanping Lu** (East Asian Languages & Cultures) China

### Undergraduate Fellowships

#### Internship

- **Jennifer Bae** (Management Science & Engineering) Japan
- **Jenny Han** (Symbolic Systems) Hong Kong
- **Thomas Hsieh** (Computer Science) Hong Kong
- **Angelina Hsieh** (Undeclared) China
- **Min Kim** (Computer Science) Korea
Lilian Kong  
(B.A., East Asian Studies)  

Kelsey Reardon  
(B.A., East Asian Studies)  

2018 James J. Y. Liu Prize for Distinguished Undergraduate Work in Asian Languages and Culture  

Jesse Burkett  
(Japanese)  

Katharina Brown  
(Chinese)  

Isabella Cai  
(Chinese)  

2018 Kung-Yi Kao Prize for Outstanding Undergraduate Progress in the Study of Chinese, Japanese, or Korean Language  

Arlene Aleman  
(Undeclared) Korean  

Grace Baek  
(Undeclared) Korean  

Victoria Crevoisier  
(Undeclared) Korean  

Megan Faircloth  
(Undeclared) Korean  

Melodie Liu  
(History) Japanese  

Tenzin Moenbook  
(Undeclared) Korean  

Niki Saelou  
(Undeclared) Korean  

Other Student Prizes  

2018 James J. Y. Liu Prize for Distinguished Undergraduate Work in Asian Languages and Culture  

Lilian Kong  
(B.A., East Asian Studies)  

Kelsey Reardon  
(B.A., East Asian Studies)  

2018 Kung-Yi Kao Prize for Outstanding Undergraduate Progress in the Study of Chinese, Japanese, or Korean Language  

Jesse Burkett  
(Japanese)  

Katharina Brown  
(Chinese)  

Isabella Cai  
(Chinese)  

2018 Korea Program Prize for Writing in Korean Studies  

Sungmoon Lim  
(B.A., Urban Studies)  

2017-18 Heidi Zhou Fund Award  

Cora Cliburn, Aayan Das, Carling Suzanne Hank, Jiyoung Jeong, Renata Starbird Lim, Adrian Liu, Emily Ruan, Liliana Taylor
Recent Faculty Publications

**Setting Out on the Great Way: Essays on Early Mahāyāna Buddhism**
Paul Harrison, Professor, Religious Studies (Editor)
Equinox, 2018

**Chinese Visions of World Order: Tianxia, Culture, and World Politics**
Ban Wang, Professor, EALC (Editor)
Duke University Press, 2017

**Pragmatics of Japanese: Perspectives on grammar, interaction and culture**
Yoshiko Matsumoto, Professor, EALC (Editor)
John Benjamins Publishing Company, 2018

**Zouping Revisited: Adaptive Governance in a Chinese County**
Jean Oi, Professor, Political Science (Editor)
Stanford University Press, 2018

**Poisonous Pandas: Chinese Cigarette Manufacturing in Critical Historical Perspectives**
Matthew Kohrman, Professor, Anthropology (Editor)
Stanford University Press, 2018

**From Mindfulness to Heartfulness: Transforming Self and Society with Compassion**
Stephen Murphy-Shigematsu, Lecturer, Humanities & Sciences Interdepartmental Programs (Author)
Berrett-Koehler Publishers, 2018

**Ink Worlds: Contemporary Chinese Painting from the Collection of Akiko Yamazaki and Jerry Yang**
Richard Vinograd, Professor, Art & Art History (Author)
Stanford University Press, 2018

**Strategic, Policy and Social Innovation for a Post-Industrial Korea: Beyond the Miracle**
Gi-Wook Shin, Director, Shorenstein APARC (Editor)
Yong Suk Lee, SK Center Fellow, FSI (Editor)
Routledge, 2018

**Chinese Visions of World Order: Tianxia, Culture, and World Politics**
Ban Wang, Professor, EALC (Editor)
Duke University Press, 2017
Ming K. Chan

Ming K. Chan passed away from a heart attack on October 29, 2018. Chan had long ties to Stanford. After he graduated with a PhD in East Asian History in 1975 at age 25, he served as a Hoover Institution Research Fellow from 1976-80 & 1999-2008 and managed its Hong Kong Documentary Archives Project. He has been affiliated with the Center for East Asian Studies as a visiting scholar and distinguished practitioner for many years.

Throughout his life, Chan held many teaching and research positions around the globe including the University of Hong Kong (where he was twice elected “Best Teacher”), Swarthmore, Grinnell, Duke, UCLA, Mount Holyoke, St. Antony's College at Oxford, and El Colegio de Mexico. He was also recently an adviser to the University of Toronto's Richard Charles Lee Canada-Hong Kong Library and an International Advisory Board member of the Orient Institute, Technical University of Lisbon, Portugal.

Chan retired in 1997 but maintained an active life of scholarship. He published three books: The A to Z of the Hong Kong SAR and the Macao SAR (2010), Perspectives on Lingnan Modern History: Guangdong and its Hong Kong Links, 1900-38 (2010), and China's Macao Transformed: Challenge & Development in the 21st Century (2013). In addition to serving as general editor of the Hong Kong Becoming China series by M E Sharpe-NY, he authored or edited 14 academic volumes, and over 70 articles and book chapters on Chinese history, Sino-foreign relations, and studies on Hong Kong, Macao, and Guangdong. He also organized over 20 panels at the Annual Association for Asian Studies conferences since 1985. And he was often interviewed by international and Greater China media, including the Wall Street Journal, Time, Newsweek, BBC, VOA, CNN, ABC, NBC, and CBS. Most recently, he organized a series of Hong Kong-related events and conferences through the Center for East Asian Studies in 2017-2018.

Chan was a vibrant member of the CEAS community, both academically and socially. He will be greatly missed for his robust intellect; his giving nature, especially regarding his mentorship of countless students; and his spirited interactions.
In Memoriam • continued

John C.Y. Wang

Emeritus Professor John C.Y. Wang (Edward Clark Crossett Professor of Humanistic Studies), 83, of the Department of East Asian Languages & Cultures, Stanford University, passed away peacefully on August 3, 2018, in a healthcare center in Palo Alto, after he had battled ALS, a motor neuron disease commonly known as Lou Gehrig disease, for more than two years.

Wang completed his undergraduate work at the National Taiwan University (1957), MA at the University of Minnesota (1962) and Ph.D. in classical Chinese fiction from Cornell University in 1968. He joined the Stanford faculty in 1969 and chaired the EALC department from 1978 to 1990. He was an eminent scholar in the study of classical Chinese literature, and had also taught, with honorary titles and various short-term appointments, Chinese or literature at Yale, University of Michigan, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology and other leading academic institutes at different times throughout his distinguished career.

Besides his teaching, Wang served as a member on various advisory and editorial boards of academic journals. Throughout the years his outside professional activities include serving as subject specialist for Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications, External Examiner of Chinese Language, Literature/History, Hong Kong University and many other university or official sponsored programs.

Wang was an authority on Chin Sheng-t’an (a 17th-century Chinese literary critic). He devoted his life to the study of narrative techniques of Chinese fiction and history. His writings on these subjects received great acclaim. Later in life, his interest extended to traditional Chinese drama especially Kun Qu. He offered his insight to this subject through numerous presentations.

He is survived by his wife Connie, son Michael and daughter Amy.

Alumni News

2018
Elise Huerta, a current EALC Ph.D. candidate, won a Blakemore Foundation Fellowship to study in Taiwan for 2018-19.

Sixiang Wang (EALC Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow, 2016-18) is now Assistant Professor at UCLA.

2017
Stewart McGurk (M.A., East Asian Studies) passed away in December 2018 during active duty in the U.S. Army. He is survived by his wife, Helen, and two small sons, Bronson and Florian.

2014
LeRon Harrison (CEAS Postdoctoral Fellow, 2012-14) is now Assistant Professor of Japanese at Murray State University in Kentucky.

1994
Nancy Stalker (M.A., East Asian Studies) recently moved from The University of Texas at Austin to the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, where she has been named the Soshitsu Sen XV Professor of Japanese History and Culture in the Department of History. She has also recently published a textbook entitled Japan: History and Culture from Classical to Cool and edited a volume entitled Devouring Japan: Global Perspectives on Japanese Culinary Identity.

1985
Neil Jablon (PhD, Electrical Engineering), who studied Chinese while pursuing his PhD, is Senior Director, Product Management, at Qualcomm Technologies in San Diego, CA. In this role, he works closely with Android Smartphone OEMs and component vendors in China and other major world regions.

1983
Linda (Hultgren) Holiday (M.A., East Asian Studies) is chief instructor and executive director of the non-profit educational organization Aikido of Santa Cruz. She is the author and translator of the book Journey to the Heart of Aikido: The Teachings of Motomichi Anno Sensei, published in 2013. She teaches Aikido - the "martial art of peace" - to people in the United States and Europe, and in 2017 taught in East Africa for the first time.

1968
Steven Harrell (B.A., Asian Languages (Chinese)) has recently retired after 43 years on the faculty of China Studies, Anthropology, Environmental and Forest Sciences, and the Burke Museum at the University of Washington.
CEAS continues hosting international alumni events

CEAS Student Services Officer Kristin Kutella Boyd traveled to Beijing, China, for the Stanford China Economic Forum on September 8, 2018. The following day, she hosted an alumni dinner event on behalf of CEAS for all EAS alumni in the area. Beginning with Kristin in the back right, and moving clockwise: Liang Wei Koh, Bruce Wong, Yingdan Lu, Xiaoyi Huang, Peter Hick, Lanna Wu, David Cohen, Zhiheng Xu, Jonathan Murrell, Ann Marie Murrell, Xinran Guo, Xinyi Wang, Kan Wang.

CEAS Student Services Officer Kristin Kutella Boyd traveled to Seoul, South Korea, in March 2018, marking the first time CEAS has held an alumni event in that country. In celebration of this inaugural visit, Kristin hosted an alumni dinner event on behalf of CEAS for all EAS alumni in the area. Left to right: Kwangdeok Ahn, Seung Yeol Kim, Yu Bin Kim, Jason Lam, Soo Jin Seo, Kristin Kutella Boyd, Meeyung Chung.

Congratulations, 2018 grads!

M.A., East Asian Studies grads (from left): Thomas Ashforth, Jonathan Murrell, Ryan Loomis

M.A., East Asian Studies grads Min-seo Park (left) and Liang Wei Koh with Professor Alice Miller
Alumni Testimonials

We’ve heard from many prospective students that they are interested in reading/seeing alumni testimonials about the CEAS M.A. Program. If you are willing to provide a few quotes about your experience in CEAS or at Stanford, and have that information posted on our website or within our marketing materials, please complete the following webform: http://stanford.io/2j9a3CS
We will send a small token of gratitude to those who submit. Thank you in advance!

CEAS Career Chats

This year we will be launching a new professional development series for current students entitled CEAS Career Chats. We plan to host one session per quarter for which we will ask you, CEAS alumni, to return to Stanford to discuss your career paths with the students, as well as provide advice on how to best market your CEAS M.A. degree for future career growth. If you are interested in participating, please submit your name and information to the following webform: http://stanford.io/2Buhc9f
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 during 2017-18:

Adrian & Monica Arima • Catherine Barnhart • Shih-Hung Chen • Frank Clark III
Elizabeth Evans Bennett • William Fung • Jay Goldin • Michael Hackney (in memory of Donald Gjertson) • Patricia Hayward • George Lee Horton II • Robert Hurley • Eric Hutton
Philip Arnold Jones • Jimmy Jusuf • Kiyoshi Kitahama • Josephine Lau • Stephen Lindholm
Michelle Liu • Ian MacDonald & Sujatha Meegama • James Maricondo • Craig and Susan McCaw
Wendy Schultz • Rachel Sing and Vitka Eisen • Thomas Spitters
Patricia Spaght • Landon Thorpe • Hisaaki Wake
Jeffrey Yung • Rachel Zimet Strick • John Zhao

Congratulations M.A. Graduates in East Asian Studies
2017 -2018

Thomas Ashforth • Elizabeth Bachman • Calla Buttke • Yuan Cao
Gregoire Faucher • Naoyuki Fujii • Tami Hioki • Xiaoyi Huang • Nicole Kim
Yiming Li • Ryan Loomis • Stewart McGurk • Marcus Morgan • Jonathan Murrell
Min-Seo Park • Preetam Prakash • Mengxi Seeley • Pearl Yip

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