



East Asian Horizons

Stanford University, Volume 5, Number 2

Women in Asia Fellowship Inaugurated

Amy Borovoy, a graduate student in Anthropology, was the first recipient of the new "Study of Women in Asia" fellowship. Ms. Borovoy used the \$5,000 award to carry out preliminary dissertation research in Tokyo on Japanese counseling services and grass roots organizations which help women resolve problems ranging from marital strain to alcoholism. In her study, Ms. Borovoy worked with a number of counselors, psychologists and doctors in Japan who are paying close attention to women's difficulties in the context of rapidly changing social norms and cultural values.

Initially, Borovoy was intrigued with the ways in which women's issues are defined and treated within the practices of



Jeffrey P. Mass
Ichihashi Chair Holder

medicine and psychology and in the mass media. According to some popular medical literature and social commentary, urban women suffer from a variety of "housewife syndromes" which threaten their ability to be adequate wives and mothers: "child-rearing neurosis," "kitchen sickness," "high-rise neurosis," "marital overdose,"

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Mass Named to Endowed Chair

Professor Jeffrey P. Mass of the History Department has been chosen to occupy the Yamato Ichihashi Chair in Japanese History and Civilization at Stanford University.

Prof. Mass is widely viewed as the outstanding authority in the United States on Japanese medieval history, a field that is of legendary difficulty where both language and institutions are concerned. His scholarly research and publication productivity are matters of near universal amazement among his colleagues, who, more than anyone, are poignantly aware of the intractability of the materials he uses.

He has published nine books, three with Yale University Press and six with Stanford University Press (one of its most published authors). All books

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Mass Named to Ichihashi Chair

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are in the field of premodern Japanese history, and the output exceeds that of any Western scholar, living or dead.

In 1987, Mass was appointed Visiting Professor of Japanese at Oxford University, and recently was elected Visiting Professor at Herford College, a traditional Oxford college dating from the 13th century. He spends most of spring and summer quarters in England to fulfill these obligations. He was named a Guggenheim Fellow in 1978-79.

The endowed chair (formerly called the Chair in Japanese History and Civilization), was given to Stanford University by Viscount E. Shibusawa and several other Japanese donors to support a scholar in the area of Japanese studies. Stanford Professor Yamato Ichihashi was the driving force in gaining the interest of the Viscount and others in establishing the chair, Stanford's first, during a trip he made to Japan in 1919.

Ichihashi's correspondence shows that during this trip, he was able to meet with many prominent businessmen in Japan. At these meetings he suggested that those who were interested in furthering American-Japanese friendship might endow a chair at Stanford, the main purpose to enhance American understanding of Japanese history and culture. He was successful, and

the gift was eventually transferred through Mr. T. Ohta, Consul General of Japan, who was located in San Francisco. The chair was established by the Board of Trustees in 1920, and Professor Ichihashi was appointed its first holder.

Yamato Ichihashi was one of the first scholars of Japanese descent to teach in the United States. He earned B.A. and M.A. degrees in economics from Stanford and a doctoral degree in economics from Harvard, completing a dissertation on Japanese immigrants in the United States. He returned to Stanford in 1913 to teach in the History Department, where he remained until his retirement in 1943.

Ichihashi specialized in teaching Japanese history and civilization and wrote frequently on Japan-U.S. relations. He authored two books, *The Washington Conference and After* (1928) and *Japanese in the United States: A Critical Study of the Problems of the Japanese Immigrants and Their Children* (1932), both published by Stanford Press.

In 1942, Ichihashi and his family were forcibly relocated in an internment camp for the duration of World War II. He later returned to Stanford, where he lived the rest of his years studying the cultural history of the Nara period of Japan. His personal papers, which were originally donated to

the Hoover Institution, are now kept in Stanford's Special Collections.

After World War II, the endowment fund which had supported Professor Ichihashi fell into disuse except for two occasions when it was used to support visiting scholars in Japanese studies. By the end of the 1950s, it had all but disappeared as a professorship and was used for faculty salaries in the area of Japanese studies.

A memorial resolution prepared by his colleagues said this about Yamato Ichihashi:

"...his exacting standards of scholarship, his enthusiasm for Japanese history and culture, his stimulating and ever-popular classroom lectures, and his dedication to the betterment of relations between peoples on both sides of the Pacific all caused him to live in the appreciative memory of generations of Stanford students."

East Asian Horizons is published twice a year by the Center for East Asian Studies at Stanford University. We welcome news from our alumni and friends.

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From Louisiana to Vietnam

Students Probe East Asian Topics

Sharon Bloom, Medical School student, is spending this year in Vietnam working on the Polio Eradication Project. She studied Vietnamese intensively last summer, then did a training course at the Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta in preparation for her work there.

Cathy Clayton, East Asian Studies, has received this year's Women-in-Asia fellowship. Cathy will do research on "Women in Chinese Popular Media", which will be the basis of her Master's paper next fall. She expects to do interviews in Guangzhou and Zhengzhou, with viewers of various ages, film directors, actresses and writers at Pearl River Film Studio, Henan Film Studio, and Zhengzhou Television.

Britta Erickson, Art, received a Kress Foundation Dissertation Fellowship for 1992-93.

Leo Hanami, Asian Languages, is working at NIRA, a think tank in Tokyo, while working on his dissertation.

Denise Hare, Economics, will be assistant professor at Reed College this fall. She finished her dissertation in August.

John Kieschnick, Asian Languages, has a Fulbright fellowship to research the lives of medieval Chinese Buddhist monks. He is in Taipei this year.

Kevin Duk-Un Kim, undergraduate in East Asian Studies, is student chairman of the 44th Japan-America Student Conference, which is meeting in Washington, D.C., Tennessee, and Colorado this summer. Perhaps the most famous alumnus of JASC is Japanese Prime Minister Miyazawa, who met his wife at a JASC session in the late 1930's.

Gerald LeTendre, Education, has a Japan Foundation fellowship to research "U.S./Japanese Middle School Teachers' Conceptions of Adolescence" next year.

Li Xiaorong, Philosophy, has a Charlotte W. Newcomb Fellowship next year from the Woodrow Wilson Fellowship Foundation. Li's dissertation is on the applicability of Rawls' theory of justice to non-democracies.

Greg Pflugfelder, History, has a Japan Foundation fellowship to work on his project "From Nanshoku to Doseiai: Same-Sex Sexuality in Japanese Discourse, 1600-1950."

Yin LuJun, Religious Studies, has been appointed assistant professor at Louisiana State University, where he will teach religious studies, ethnic studies, and business ethics courses. Lu taught Chinese and CIV (Cultures, Ideas, and Values) at

Stanford this year, and also worked half-time at the Center for East Asian Studies. He expects to use these experiences to set up an Asian Studies program at LSU.

InterPacific Interns in Asia

The recipients of this summer's InterPacific Internship are **Cynthia Dai** of the Graduate School of Business and **Andrew Jen** of East Asian Studies.

The InterPacific Fellowships, of \$5,000 each, allow two Stanford students to work as interns in Asian businesses.

Cynthia, an electrical engineer and MBA student, is working in Japan this summer. She has studied Japanese language, and is an active member of the Asia Forum, a business student group which discusses Asian issues. Her goal is to create an international, high technology company.

Andrew Jen will be assistant to the chairman of Tuntex Group in Taipei this summer. Tuntex is a Chinese conglomerate with divisions in textiles, steel, petrochemicals, construction, and hotels and tourism. Andy taught English in Harbin for Princeton-in Asia before entering Stanford's M.A. in East Asian Studies program. He had a research assistantship last quarter to work on the China Project, which develops curricular materials on China for school children.

Amy Borovoy Receives Fellowship; She

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"latent divorce desires," "progressive wicked wife symptoms," "empty nest syndrome," "mid-life motherhood clinging tendencies," and alcoholism (housewife alcoholics are known as "kitchen drinkers"). These subjects have recently been given wide currency in Japanese newspapers and popular magazines, and traditional ideologues complain that modernization has weakened the will of the individual, rendering her or him unable to cope with the rigorous demands of being a productive member of Japanese society. Borovoy wondered whether forums existed in Japan which do not regard women's issues either as pathology or social misconduct, but instead as the product of unreasonable or contradictory cultural expectations.

She found such a forum in the practice of "feminist therapy" (*feminisuto serapi*), as well as in a growing number of social casework departments, telephone hotlines, and outpatient mental health care centers which do not prescribe drugs. In the context of these services, counselors try to enable women to "objectify" the very powerful role that Japanese cultural tenets have in shaping their notions of womanhood and personhood. Borovoy suggested that women feel pressured to buy into a "cultural common sense" that there is a single Japanese value system, a shared history, and a

unified polity bolstered by a relatively homogeneous race and culture in Japan. The agenda of feminist psychological therapies and counseling, then, is to carefully examine these beliefs, assumptions, and practices and counsel women through a delicate process of negotiation with family members and co-workers. The end result in many cases is that women are able to persuade their spouses to let them pursue work outside the home, to state that they do not wish to have children (or admit that they do not like children), to engage in political activism, or in one case, to start a small all-women's software design company.

Though influenced by Western therapeutics, particularly that of Carl Rogers, Japanese therapists have refashioned their practice into something that suits their particular needs and cultural history. In her research, Borovoy interviewed forty women who participated in, organized, and staffed therapy and counseling services. Her case studies explore attitudes towards family, self, and what it is to be Japanese. For example, she discovered that many of her informants objected to some fundamental Japanese beliefs regarding marriage: the notion that couples can understand each other without communicating; the cultural proscription of

quarreling between couples or even displaying mistrust; the centrality of children; the belief that one is not truly an adult until married; the belief that preserving the appearance of being a couple is important enough to endure infidelity and in some cases even abuse.

Feminist therapeutic techniques, according to Borovoy, are aimed neither at overthrowing the system nor at helping women simply adjust to it. Instead, they attempt to train women to function differently within the system, to become aware of the cultural dynamics that act on them and use these as tools for change. For instance, one counselor felt that her family refused to acknowledge her as a "person" beyond her role as wife and mother. She boldly asked both her husband and her daughter to call her by her first name, as if they were all simply "mutual human beings." Making use of the cultural importance of appellations in the Japanese language, she coaxed her family into viewing her differently and cultivating some independence of their own. Soon she took up her present position as head counselor at a large government-funded women's resource center.

Borovoy notes that it is Japanese women who are some of the most ardent voices behind contemporary social reform, and that they see these reforms as equally pertinent to men. Women simply have more time and energy to consider alternative

Studies Women's Therapies in Japan

paths. One prominent Japanese feminist scholar, Ueno Chizuko, has written that Japanese feminism represents the "counter-values to industrialism." It views men and women both as captives of a system, driven by economic incentives, which compels men to claim their first allegiance to their jobs, and thus requires women to take full responsibility for managing the home — including the family budget, exchanges of gifts and services with neighbors and relatives, the education of their children, and the care of aging in-laws.

Though it is difficult to make broad sweeping comparisons, Borovoy feels that one important difference between Japanese feminism(s) and North American feminism(s) is that Japanese women view the family and home as a site for furthering their goals of independence, participating in community politics, and establishing a place for the pursuit of self-cultivation through reading, travel, volunteerism, and the company of other women. North American feminists, in the tradition of Betty Friedan, rarely acknowledge the home as a place from which women can fortify their ties to society and foment change. In short, Japanese women recognize that they truly possess "a room of their own," and they seek to make strategic use of it.

Borovoy says the "Women in Asia" research grant

enabled her to formulate a set of research questions and to establish ties with several women's counseling services and organizations. As a result, she was able to secure funding from Fulbright and NSF for a year of dissertation research beginning in September, 1992. She will use the year to interview women more extensively about the impact of contemporary therapies on the way they view themselves as women, workers, and agents of change.



Amy Borovoy
"Women in Asia" recipient

Faculty, Alumni Publish

Jennifer L. Anderson, Ph.D. in Anthropology, 1985, is author of *An Introduction to Japanese Tea Ritual*, State University of New York Press, 1992.

Catherine Pease Campbell, Ph.D. in Asian Languages, 1986, published "Political Transformation in Wu Zuxiang's Wartime Novel *Shanhong*," in *Modern Chinese Literature*, December, 1991.

Ming K. Chan, Ph.D. in History, 1975, is author of *School Into Fields and Factories: Anarchists, the Guomindang, and the National Labor University in Shanghai, 1927-32* (Durham, 1991) and *The Hong Kong Basic Law: Blueprint for "Stability and Prosperity" under Chinese Sovereignty?* (Armonk, 1991). The latter is the inaugural volume of a series, Hong

Kong Becoming China: The Transition to 1997, of which Dr. Chan is general editor.

Bernard Faure, professor in Religious Studies at Stanford, has published *The Rhetoric of Immediacy: A Cultural Critique of Chan/Zen Buddhism* (Princeton University Press, 1991).

Tetsuya Kataoka, Senior Research Fellow at Hoover, is editor of *Creating Single-Party Democracy: Japan's Postwar Political System* (Hoover Institution Press, 1992.)

Thomas Keirstead, Ph.D. in History, 1990, is author of *The Geography of Power in Medieval Japan* (Princeton University Press, June, 1992).

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Two Women Added to Faculty;

Two women have been appointed to new positions in East Asian Studies at Stanford. Yoshiko Matsumoto will be assistant professor of Japanese linguistics in the Asian Languages Department this fall. Hill Gates will have a joint appointment as senior research associate in the Institute for International Studies and Lecturer in Anthropology.

Dr. Matsumoto, who has a Ph.D. in Linguistics from U.C. Berkeley, will be in charge of the Japanese language program at Stanford. She has been Assistant Professor at The Ohio State University for four years, and before that taught at U. C. Berkeley and the University of Tsukuba.

Next year Dr. Matsumoto will teach courses in advanced modern Japanese (Fourth Year), Japanese Pragmatics, and Teaching Asian Languages.

Her dissertation, which will be published by Cambridge University Press, is on *Grammar and Semantics of Adnominal Clauses in Japanese*. Her recent articles include "Role of Pragmatics in Japanese Relative Clauses", in *Lingua*, Vol. 82, 1991; "Questions on Politeness and Conversational Universals: Observations from Japanese", in *Multilingua*, 1989; and "Reexamination of the Universality of Face: Politeness Phenomena in Japanese", in *Journal of Pragmatics*, 12, 1988.



Yoshiko Matsumoto

Matsumoto also has several articles forthcoming: "Acquisition of Japanese by American Businessmen in Tokyo: How much and why", in *Handbook of Second Language Acquisition*; "Is it really a topic that is relativized?, Arguments from Japanese", in *The Proceedings of the 27th Regional Meeting of the Chicago Linguistic Society*; and "Linguistic Politeness and Cultural Style: Observation from Japanese", in *The Proceedings of the Second Southern California Japanese/Korean Linguistics Conference*.

Her current research is on object honorifics in Japanese, cross-cultural pragmatics, and linguistic politeness and cultural style.

Matsumoto is a member of the Association for Asian Studies, Association of Teachers of Japanese, Linguistics Society of America, International Pragmatics Association, and Interna-



Hill Gates

tional Cognitive Linguistics Association.

Hill Gates received her Ph.D. in Anthropology from The University of Michigan in 1973. She has been Professor of Anthropology at Central Michigan University, where she received a Distinguished Faculty Award in 1989.

Dr. Gates is author of *Chinese Working-Class Lives: Getting By in Taiwan* (Cornell University Press, 1987). She has co-edited *The Anthropology of Taiwanese Society* with Emily Ahern (Stanford University Press, 1981); *Hegemony and Chinese Folk Ideologies*, in *Modern China*, 13, 1 and 3 (1987), with Robert P. Weller; and *Marxist Approaches in Economic Anthropology* with Alice Littlefield (Society for Economic Anthropology Monograph No. 9 (1991)).

Much of her recent work focuses on women's studies and

Fill New Positions in Asian Studies

China. Examples from Dr. Gates' forthcoming publications include "Cultural Support for Birth Limitation among Urban Capital-owning Women," in *Family Strategies in Post-Mao China*, edited by Deborah Davis and Stevan Harrell (Berkeley: University of California Press); and "The Petty Capitalist Mode of Production," in Marshall Johnson, ed., *Proceedings of the Circle for Taiwan Study, First Annual Meeting, 1985* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press).

Dr. Gates is working on two books: *China's Motor: The Petty Capitalist Mode of Production*, and a manuscript on Chinese and Taiwanese political economies from the perspective of women petty capitalists. She is also engaged in a field study and household register analysis of class and demographic variables for women in Japanese Taipei, with Chou Bih-er, Director, Center for Gender Studies at Ching Hua University.

Last year she did fieldwork in six village sites in Fujian as part of a comparative ethnographic survey of Taiwan and Fujian funded by The Henry Luce Foundation.

One of Dr. Gates' recent projects was a field study of women's commodity labor and footbinding in Sichuan and Fujian funded by the H.F. Guggenheim Foundation, which entailed a survey of 6,000 women over 65 and intensive

interviews of 160 women. She reported that the footbinding study took her "to four widely-flung Sichuan counties at a stunningly beautiful season—when the rapeseed plant is in bloom—golden, fragrant fields as far as the eye can bear to look. With Sichuan Women's Federa-

tion workers, we interviewed in the cool stone courtyards of farm houses and the noisy shop fronts of tiny market towns, catching the last of China's boundfooted women as they continue to lead busy and productive lives. It was a marvelous experience."



Keleigh Kleinhoff



Gus Heldt



Jonathan Fritz

CEAS Students in Phi Beta Kappa

Three of this year's East Asian Studies graduates have been inducted into Phi Beta Kappa. They are **Gustav Heldt, Keleigh Kleinhoff, and Jonathan Fritz.**

Heldt, in Japanese Studies, did an honor's project on Noh drama with Prof. Tom Hare. He will enter a Ph.D. program in Japanese literature at Columbia University this fall.

Kleinhoff, who studied Chinese politics, will also be at Columbia next fall, learning how to teach English as a second language (TESOL).

Fritz, a co-terminal B.A. and M.A. in East Asian Studies, specialized in history. He

became a member of Phi Beta Kappa last year. Fritz spent a year off during his undergraduate career studying Chinese in Taiwan and traveling in China. He was in Beijing on June 4, 1989, when he looked out of his hotel room and witnessed a Chinese youth holding off a line of tanks single-handedly. He returned to Stanford that fall to study modern Chinese history.

This year's recipients of the Kung-yi Kao Prize for outstanding progress in the study of Chinese were **Jonathan Fritz, Shari Epstein, and I-fan Go**, who each received a \$100 gift.

Alumni Making an Impact--

Denise Anker, A.B. in East Asian Studies, 1981, is marketing director for the Home Video Division of Walt Disney Studios. She received a Master's degree in management from Kellogg School at Northwestern in 1985 after spending a few years in Japan. She asks, "Does anyone know the whereabouts of Elly Hall (also East Asian Studies, 1981)?"

Carol Benedict, Ph.D. in History, 1991, is assistant professor in the Department of History at Williams College. She taught a quarter at U.C. Irvine last year.

Gina Bertolino, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1989, is at the Research Center, International Institute for Global Peace, in Tokyo, Japan.

Ming K. Chan, Ph.D. in History, 1975, is teaching at Stanford this year while Prof. Lyman Van Slyke is on leave. Chan is a faculty member at the University of Hong Kong and is Executive Coordinator of the Hong Kong Documentary Archives of Hoover Institution. See "Publish", p. 5.

Michael Chang, Ph.D. in Education, 1988, handily won a position on the Cupertino Union School District board last fall. Chang is chairman of the Asian studies program at De Anza College.

Carl Crook, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1980, is Beijing delegate for LEP International.

Rust Deming, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1981, is head of the Japan Desk at the U.S. State Department.

Karl Friday, Ph.D. in History, 1990, has won a Japan Foundation professional fellowship for his project, "Taming the Shrewd: The Conquest of the *Emishi* and Northern Japan, 730-801." Friday teaches at the University of Georgia.

Juliette Gregory, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1985, is studying at University of Chicago Law School.

Frank Hawke, M.A. in Political Science, 1981, is vice president of WCG Group at Citibank in Taipei. He has made numerous trips to China and Vietnam to advise government officials on bank policy.

Tuen-yu Lau, M.A. in Communication, 1982, is assistant professor at Purdue University. He received an American Press Institute journalism educator fellowship to attend a media management seminar at Stanford this June. See "Scholarship", p.10

Tahirih Lee, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1985, has been appointed associate professor of Law at University of Minnesota

Law School, where she expects to concentrate on Chinese law. Tahirih was clerk for Judge David Sentelle, D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals, last year. She finished her Ph.D. in Chinese history and her J.D., both at Yale. During 1989-91, she was an Academy Scholar at Harvard. Last fall she delivered a paper on Shanghai law, 1900-1949 at a conference held in Shanghai to commemorate the 700th anniversary of the founding of the city. "A wonderful conference," she writes. "Close to ninety scholars from China, Japan, Hong Kong, Australia, and the U.S. attended." See "Scholarship", p.10.

Suzanna Mak, A.B. in East Asian Studies, 1990, is in Law School at the University of Santa Clara. She and Robert Huff (Political Science, 1988) were married last year.

Maria Chan Morgan, Ph.D. in Political Science, 1987, won the Lilly Endowment Faculty Open Fellowship for next year and will spend 1992-93 at Cummins Engine and Cook Inc. as executive intern. She is professor in the Department of Politics at Earlham College.

Vivian-Lee Nyitray, Ph.D. in Religious Studies, 1990, has a joint appointment in the departments of Literatures and Languages and Religious Studies at University of California, Riverside.

Teaching, Non-Profits Lead List

Lynn Paine, Ph.D. in Education, 1986, received a Spencer Post-Doctoral Fellowship for next year to study "The Profession, Policies, and Practice of Teaching: Putting Chinese Teaching in Comparative Perspective." Lynn is associate professor at Michigan State University.

Jonathan Reynolds, Ph.D. in Art History, 1991, is assistant professor in Art History at the University of Michigan.

Jorge Ribeiro, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1982, has returned from many years in Japan and is now a free-lance writer in Van Nuys, California.

Charles Ridley, Ph.D. in Asian Languages, 1973, taught a technical translation workshop at Monterey Institute of International Studies last year. Charles is self-employed as a technical translator in Palo Alto.

Ken Robinson, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1989, is a graduate student in Korean history at University of Hawaii. He received an East-West Center grant for 1991-92, which provided him with a small dorm room overlooking the campus's Center for Korean Studies, a 20-minute walk from Waikiki. Ken presented a paper, "Boundaries of Tsushima-Choson Relations," at the American Historical Assoc. Pacific Coast Branch

Conference at Kona last August. See "Scholarship", p. 10.

Leslie Margaret Rose, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1985, is Adjunct Professor of World Geography at College of Notre Dame in Baltimore. She has a baby girl named Nataleigh, born September 17, 1990. Leslie is currently on leave from the Ph.D. program in Human Geography at Johns Hopkins University.

Mary Storm, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1987, is working on a Ph.D. in South Asian art at UCLA. She is also teaching at a Bay Area Community College.

Julia Sze, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1990, is in investment management at Indosuez Asia Investment Services Ltd., in Hong Kong. She published an article, "The Trends, Development and Future of Social Sciences in Asia," in *Indian Journal of Social Sciences*, January 1992.

Koji Taira, Ph.D. in Economics, 1961, is Professor of Economics and industrial Relations at University of Illinois. See "Scholarship", p. 10.

Loraine West, Ph.D. in Food Research, 1991, is starting work in the China Section of the Center for International Research, Census Bureau, after presenting a paper on China's

agricultural investment in Beijing in August.

Gordon White, Ph.D. in Political Science, is a Professional Fellow at the Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex. See "Scholarship", p. 10.

Chris Wood is engineer with Union Carbide Services K.K. in Kitamoto, Japan.

Zhao Xiaoyan, Ph.D. in Communication, 1987, works for Starch INRA Hooper and the Roper Organization in New York as Senior Project Director. She directs and manages "Public Opinion Monitor in Russia," a tracking study of attitudes toward the political and economic transformation in the Russian Federation. She also directed two "blitz" polls in urban Ukraine prior to the presidential election and national referendum last December 1.

New Generation

Congratulations to the families of CEAS alumni on the birth of
-Bonnie Ling Sheppard, born April 28 to Bing (Shaw), M.A., 1986, husband Byron Sheppard and brother Calvin

-Kento Alex Mizuno, born June 27 to June Donenfeld, M.A., 1987, and husband Hideaki Mizuno in Paris

-Steven Barber, born last autumn to Miao Huei Chuang, M.A., 1979, and husband John Barber.

Faculty, Alumni Scholarship Creative

Tuen-Yu Lau, M.A. in Communication, 1982, is editing a book, *The Journalistic Front and Media Politics in Hong Kong Under the Chinese Shadow*, a volume of the M.E. Sharpe series on "Hong Kong Becoming China: The Transition to 1997."

Ming Chan, Ph.D. in History, 1975, is editor of the series.

Tahirih Lee, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1985, has an article in the *University of Miami Law Review*, Volume 43, Issue 4, entitled "Risky Business: Courts, Culture and the Marketplace." Tahirih recently finished her J.D. and Ph.D. in Chinese history at Yale.

Ken Robinson, East Asian Studies, 1989, has an article in *Korean Studies* 16 (1992) entitled "From Raiders to Traders: Border Security and Border Control in Early Chosen."

Dorothy J. Solinger, Ph.D. in Political Science, 1975, has produced two books in two years: *From Lathes to Looms: China's Industrial Policy in Comparative Perspective*, Stanford University Press, 1991; and *China's Transition from Socialism: Statist Legacies and Market Reforms* (forthcoming, M.E. Sharpe Publishers, 1992). Solinger is a professor at U.C. Irvine.

Koji Taira, Ph.D. in Economics, 1961, was co-editor with Solomon B. Levine for a special

issue of the *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* (January 1991) on "Japan's External Economic Relations." He is also co-editor with Tetsu Yamaguchi of *The Ryukyuanist*, quarterly newsletter of the International Society for Ryukyuan Studies.

Edward Shaughnessy, Ph.D. in Asian Languages, 1983, has published *Sources of Western Zhou History: Inscribed Bronze Vessels*, University of California Press, 1991. Shaughnessy is assistant professor at University of Chicago.

John R. Shepherd, Ph.D. in Anthropology, 1982, is author of *Statecraft and Political Economy on the Taiwan Frontier, 1600-1800*, Stanford University Press, 1992. Shepherd is in the Department of Anthropology at University of Virginia.

Melinda Takeuchi, professor in the Art Department at Stanford, has a new book out from Stanford University Press: *Taiga's True Views: The Language of Landscape Painting in 18th Century Japan*.

Richard Vinograd, professor in the Art Department at Stanford, had three articles published last year: "Private Art and Public Knowledge in Later Chinese Painting," in Susanne Kuchler and Walter Melion, eds., *Images of Memory: On Remembering and Representation*, Smithsonian

Institution Press, 1991, pp. 176-202; "Figure, Fiction, and Figment in Eighteenth-Century Chinese Painting," in Ju-hai Chou and Claudia Brown, eds., *Chinese Painting Under the Qianlong Emperor: the Symposium Papers in Two Volumes*, *Phoebus* VI, 1 (1991): 209-227; and a translation of "Family Properties: Personal Context and Cultural Pattern in Wang Meng's 'Pien Mountains' of A.D. 1336", *Xin Meishu Journal of the Zhejiang Academy of Fine Arts*, Vol. 42, No. 4 (1990).

Gordon White, Ph.D. in Political Science, is editor of *The Chinese State in the Era of Economic Reform: The Road to Crisis*, MacMillan, 1991.

Pan A. Yotopoulos, professor in the Food Research Institute at Stanford, has an article in the March 1991 issue of *Asian Economic Journal*: "Exchange Rates and State-led Capitalism: What Can the NIC's Learn from Japan?"

New Cultural Center

A new Center for Chinese Language and Cultural Studies, directed by Professor John Wang, has been established within the Asian Languages Department with a gift from the Ministry of Education of the Republic of China. The center holds workshops on Chinese language teaching and literature and supports graduate student research in Taiwan.

Director's Corner

This is my last column as Director of the Center for East Asian Studies. By the time you read this, I will have passed the baton to the able hands of Professor Susan Matisoff of the Department of Asian Languages. The next issue of *Horizons* will carry a feature article introducing her more fully to our readers.

I am struck by how quickly these four years have passed—though it did not always seem so at the time. At moments such as these, many feelings and thoughts arise. Here are a few of them.

**First to come to mind, always, are the people who make up the Center. Ted Foss and Connie Chin in CEAS and Marianne Villanueva in SEANRC couldn't be more competent or better professional companions. Each year (no matter how much I expect it),

our East Asian B.A. and M.A. students astonish me anew with their intelligence, energy, and humanity. So do the Ph.D. students, although with departments as their homes, we see a little less of them than the interdisciplinary students.

**Along with becoming a part of the Institute for International Studies, we moved—twice—from Lou Henry Hoover to a trailer behind the Business School to the “garden level” (read: basement) of Littlefield Center. Someday we hope to be in real, permanent space, with a seminar/classroom, a windowed reading room, and lounge/lunchroom of our own.

**The financial resources of the Center are quite solid and assured, at least for the reasonable future. On the one hand, this evidences Stanford's deter-



Lyman P. Van Slyke
CEAS Director

mination not simply to maintain but to enhance its excellence in East Asian studies—further proven by important initiatives taken by the Dean of Humanities and Sciences and his staff.

These resources guarantee that the most important needs of the East Asian community—fellowships, faculty research, curriculum support and replacement teaching, seminars, colloquia, conferences—can continue to be served.

As gratifying as all this may be, there is still much work to be done to strengthen the Center, to make it more useful to more of our constituency, to energize, to coordinate, to share information: in short, to be a center in the truest sense. To those who helped me carry on this work, I express my gratitude; to those who will carry it forward in the future, I offer my best wishes as well as my continuing interest and support.



Van Gets Dunked--
Director all wet at Asian cultural festival

Alumni, Please Write Home

For our next issue, let us know what you've been doing.
It's a great way to get back in touch with friends and classmates.

Name:

Class and Department:

Address:

Employment:

New Publications:

Other News:

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