



East Asian Horizons

Stanford University, Volume 6, Number 1

Director's Corner

As I write this column, the 1993 graduation ceremonies have just drawn to a close. We've celebrated our fine group of East Asian Studies graduates from the B.A. and M.A. programs and sent them on their way with speeches, toasts and dim sum. Now seems the perfect moment to look back over the year.

I assumed the Director of the Center for East Asian Studies with some trepidation. Thanks to the ground work laid by my very able predecessor, Professor Lyman Van Slyke, and because of the continuing professionalism and dedication of Assistant Director Ted Foss and Program Administrator Connie Chin, the transition was made easy for me. I have been relieved to find that my fears were generally unfounded. It has been a pleasure



Susan Matisoff
New CEAS Director

to come to know and appreciate our wonderfully diverse group of students. I have gotten better acquainted with faculty in fields of East Asian Studies other than my own area, Japanese literature, and that too is a real satisfaction adhering to the director's role. East Asian Studies is a part of both the School of Humanities and Sciences and the Institute of International Studies. The
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EAST House Tenth Year

By Patrick Lin

The East Asian Studies Theme (EAST) house celebrated its tenth birthday during the 1992-93 academic year. Officially known as Treat House, EAST was named for Professor Payson Jackson "Japan" Treat, Stanford's first professor of Asian studies.

As an academic theme house, EAST assigns priorities to aspiring residents, giving those who have demonstrated serious academic interest in East Asia a better chance of living in the house. In the past few years, the number of residents with "priority one" - people with either a declared major of East Asian Studies or at least 20 units of EAS-related coursework - has continued to increase. In
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Director's Corner

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strengths of our East Asian scholarly community will, I believe, continue to be seen as a great asset to both of these aspects of the university.

Of course, no year passes without some changes. One very positive change for East Asian studies has been the acquisition of additional space. Our administrative offices remain in Littlefield Center, while a nearby trailer now houses a student study room, space for visiting scholars, a faculty office and a seminar/meeting room that is readily available for our use.

With the end of the academic year, two faculty in East Asian studies are now retiring: Professor Albert Dien from the Asian Languages Department and Professor John LaPlante from Art History. Each has been an important part of the East Asian community and they will certainly be missed as they move to emeritus status. We hope to entice them back onto campus as frequently as possible in the coming years.

In addition I must report another "graduation". As of today, Connie Chin is leaving CEAS to become Departmental Administrator for the Department of Asian Languages. Our only consolation is that Asian Languages is a part of the East Asian studies community and Connie will not be too far away. After 14 years as Program Administrator, Connie may be

said to personify the Center more than any other individual. I know that our alumni and continuing students, our faculty and Assistant Director Ted Foss join me in thanking her for all she has done and in wishing her well in her new position.

Little Sprouts, Great Hopes

Congratulations to the parents of new East Asian Studies babies:

Jacquelyn Jimin Chang, born to Michael Chang (Ph.Ed., Education, 1988) mom Barbara and brother Jonathan on May 19, 1992.

Moriah Angelica Mosher, born to Steven Westley Mosher (M.A., East Asian Studies and Anthropology, 1978), and mom Vera. She joins siblings Julie, Steven Jr., Matthew, Hannah, and Andrew.

Benjamin Fu (he's almost three, but we just met him this spring), son of Fu Poshek (Ph.D. in history, 1990), and his wife.

Lauren Makoto Cary Nakamura, born to Beth Cary, previous assistant director at the Center for East Asian Studies, and Takashi Nakamura June 29, 1993.

Mark Chen, son of Sarah Chen Wei-ming, Ph.D. in Asian Languages, 1990 and husband Fred.



Bye, Folks!

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

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Thank you, Thank you!

Many thanks to our donors, who make so much possible at East Asian Studies at Stanford: June Donenfeld, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1987; InterPacific Group, Inc., which provided for two interns in Asian businesses this summer; Norman Ross, generous benefactor of Chinese studies; Marlene Sakaue (M.A., East Asian Studies, 1982); John Rogers, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1985.

EAST House Celebrates Birthday

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EAST's tenth year, over half of the residents were priority one, with many seasoned travellers of Japan, Taiwan, Korea, and China, as well as other parts of Asia.

During the course of the year, residents were required to do one theme project per group of 3-4 people. Subjects for the projects ranged from *anime* (Japanese animation), swearing in Asia (the cultural underpinnings of colorful language use), to the role of kites in Asia. Each project presented a facet of culture. For example, if the project was *ma jiang* (a perennial favorite for theme projects, along with *origami* and "Drinks of Asia"), then along with a tutorial in how to play came some history as well as an explanation of the differences between how the game is played in Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Japan.

EASTFest 1993: Painting the Town Red

Perhaps the most important activity for EAST as a theme house was the weeklong series of events known as EASTFest 1993, 16-21 February 1993. During each night of the week, speakers shared their expertise in East Asia with audiences overflowing from the East Library, where the talks were held. The topics covered were "Women and Development in East Asia:

The Cases of China, Indonesia, and Bangladesh" (Hill Gates and Rosamond Naylor, IIS, W. Brian Arthur, FRI); "US-Japan Relations and the Clinton Administration" (Dan Okimoto, A/ PARC); "Hong Kong 1997: Issues of Transition" (Ming Chan, visiting professor from the University of Hong Kong); and "Peering Over the Pacific Rim: Stanford in Asia" (Ted Foss, CEAS, and Tom Hare, Asian Languages).

EASTFest culminated on Saturday with a night of performances featuring *Salangaioli* (Indian classical dance); the *Academy of Wu Shu and Tai Chi* (Chinese martial arts); *Chaksam-pa* (Tibetan music and dance); *UCAApella* (Chinese folk songs); *Stanford Taiko* (Japanese taiko drums); *Dances of the Pacific* (Polynesian dance); and *Theatre of Yugen* (Japanese theatre). As had been the trend for the rest of the week, the performance area was always packed. Those who could not get in were left to sample the variety of Asian foods provided as refreshment, or wander around the library, which had been festooned with cultural objects from Korea, China, Japan, and Malaysia.

House seminars: The theme was also implemented via house seminars organized by Prof. Ketelaar, resident fellow. Three seminars were arranged by him:

ikebana (Japanese flower arranging), Chinese Drinking Poetry, and Avant-Garde Calligraphy. A fourth seminar organized by the TAs was a speaker series featuring professors or research fellows affiliated with CEAS, discussing such subjects as "Death Portraits of *kabuki* actors." EAST also managed to be put on the itinerary of Chinese University of Hong Kong Vice-Chancellor Ambrose King, who visited Stanford in May.

EAST as a dorm: Accompanying the gamut of theme-related programming was an equally broad offering of social activities, many of which took the theme to a lighter level: numerous in-house parties, Buddha Buddies, karaoke nights, a winter ski trip, an Asian film series, roller hockey, and Godzilla week. In spring quarter, EAST House put on a musical directed by residents Genevieve Ruskus and Jill Krafts and starring Ruskus, Ken Shiozawa, Eugene Chen, Stefanie Huie, James Mendoza, Stephanie Woodall, and Bruce Wollman. Based loosely on Rodgers & Hammerstein's *Oklahoma!*, EAST's adaptation *Okinawa!* played to packed houses for both its performances. It was the first time that EAST had produced a musical, and the occasion was noted at the Rams Head Oscars, at which EAST took the prizes for Best Choreography and Most Ambitious.



Susan Matisoff, Hal Kahn and Bill Skinner at reception following the Medieval China conference in May.

Shorenstein Conference Hails Prof. Dien's Career

To honor Professor Albert E. Dien on the occasion of his retirement, the Center for East Asian Studies held the Fourth Walter H. Shorenstein Conference May 14 on "Uncovering the Past: Archeology and History in Medieval China."

The day-long session, organized by Prof. Harold Kahn of the History Department and Prof. Jeffrey Reigel of U.C. Berkeley's History Department, included topics in three areas covered by Prof. Dien's research: archeology, art, and the history of medieval China.

The first talk was by Paul Thompson of the School of Oriental and African Studies, on "Chinese Text Processing and the Age of Aries." Prof. Thompson described the Chinese Corpus Linguistics Project at the Academia Sinica's Institute of History and Philology. The project, headed by Huang

Churen, professor of Linguistics, will soon have a computer database which includes the established classics and dynastic histories of China.

Lothar von Falkenhausen of U.C. Riverside then spoke of "Paleopsychology and the Interpretation of Some Eastern Zhou Archeological Finds." Prof. von Falkenhausen argued that archaeologists ought to employ the "historical imagination" described by R.G. Collingwood in the study of the past. In addition to a careful study of the artifacts of past cultures, archaeologists should attempt to reconstruct the notions of human flourishing that the people of these

cultures entertained. Prof. von Falkenhausen illustrated this approach in the case of early China by showing how the ideal form and function of the proper burial, described by Xunzi, while not reflecting more ancient practices, did influence the practices of his time and beyond.

"Epigraphical Sources of Local History" was the topic of McGill University's Kenneth Dean (an Asian Languages Department alumnus). Prof. Dean described the Sung and Ming dynasty inscriptions on steles of a Fujian temple, which indicate that the extensive local irrigation system was at that time in the hands of a temple committee with representatives from all the local villages. He also shared with participants his experience during a recent research trip of viewing an initiation of teenage mediums of the temple cult, the first such ceremony to take place in sixty years. The celebration, accompanied by theater with ritual

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Paul Thompson and Sun Chao Fen share Chinese computing tips.

Prof. Dien, Emeritus

Professor Albert Dien found himself teaching three courses in his last quarter of active duty at Stanford last winter. Several graduate students had come and asked him to teach a new seminar in one of his specialties, the social history of medieval China, and, because of his love of teaching, he agreed.

This was a typical generous act of the faculty member who was a founder of the Inter-University Program for Chinese Language Study (IUP), who spent many late nights, year after year, writing proposals and reports for federal funding for East Asian Studies at Stanford, who is so modest while sharing his profound knowledge and love of China.

Professor Dien is a preeminent authority on the history, culture, and archaeology of early China and the history and culture of the nomads of Central Asia.

He said that he got into the field because of reading Harold Lamb's *March of the Barbarians* in high school in St. Louis. This fictional account of the life of Genghis Kahn led him to study Central Asia. After two years at Washington University, he went to the University of Chicago to study Sanskrit and Indian history. The next year he began Chinese, thinking a year or two would be enough—and is



Al and Dora Dien celebrate at a student party in his honor.

still at it. He went to Berkeley in 1949 to follow up his interest in Central Asia by studying Old Turkish, Mongolian and Tibetan.

"It was an ideal time to be a graduate student," said Dien. "There were no teaching positions to be had, so one simply found odd jobs and remained in school." He went to Taiwan in 1956 with a Ford Foundation Foreign Area Fellowship. As his only experience until then had been with classical Chinese, he said he could not understand even the simplest spoken sentence. But he soon learned enough to meet his future wife, Dora Dien (surnamed Ding).

He returned to the U.S. in 1959 and began teaching at the University of Hawaii in 1960. In 1962 Dien went back to Taiwan to establish the IUP. He taught at Stanford 1964-66, at Columbia 1966-68, and after the following year in Kyoto, returned to Stanford in 1969.

Dien taught at the University of Copenhagen as a

Fulbright lecturer in 1975, and was a visiting scholar in the Soviet Union in 1976. He has visited China over twenty times since his first visit in 1977.

The first thing he did after retiring was to lead a specially chartered Stanford alumni railway tour on the Orient Express between Beijing and Moscow in April and May this year. He talked and presented slides on Chinese geography, the Silk Road, Buddhism, ethnic minorities, nomads, and Qin Shihuang, China's first emperor. In September he will head to Xinjiang Province, then in February he will teach a semester at University of Leiden.

In between, he plans to complete a book on the material culture of the Six Dynasties period and revise and publish the "Sinologist's Handbook" from his proseminar. A Chinese-English glossary of terms about funerary objects and practices as used in modern archaeological literature is in its early stages.

Meeting at Stanford

Medieval China Experts

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sequences within the plays, lasted for two weeks.

Peter Nickerson, a medievalist from U.C. Berkeley, explored the relationships between two Six Dynasties bureaucracies, the real political system and the other-worldly demon bureaucracy. As elaborated in Taoist texts such as *Zhen-gao (Doctrines of the Perfected)*, a detailed administrative system for the world of the dead was thought to exist on the mythical island of Fengdu. This system mirrored former imperial bureaucracies and was staffed by former rulers, who might eventually transcend their existence on Fengdu through conscientious service. The demon-officials in this other-worldly bureaucracy occupied two types of offices: *qing*, or "pure" offices (those with status but little power) and *zhuo*, or "sullied" offices (powerful but not prestigious). These two types of offices were similar to those occupied by families from the North and South, respectively, during the Period of Disunity. Finally, certain governmental developments during the T'ang dynasty, in turn, mirrored the demon bureaucracy as described in these texts.

Audrey Spiro of U.C.L.A. spoke on a Buddhist stele dated to 471 and several related works, focusing on depictions of Queen Maya,

mother of the historical Buddha. In the narrative scenes carved in low relief on the back of the stele, Queen Maya and all females depicted wear Chinese robes, while men are shown in Xianbei garb. Dr. Spiro suggested that the variety of costume seen in these reliefs reflects the actual cultural mix of 5th Century Xian, where the stele was produced. In particular, it might be a reference to Empress Wenming, whose mother was Chinese, and who was a great patron of Buddhism.

Mark Csikszentmihalyi, Ph.D. student in the Asian Languages Department, presented a talk on "Early China Through the Eyes of a Horse: Some Early Animal Physiognomy Texts." He asserted that a text on horse physiognomy discovered in the Mawangdui tombs displays a correspondence between the language used to describe significant features of a horse's eyes and that used to describe the topology of early China. Seeing in this an example of Han correlative cosmology, Csikszentmihalyi showed how his interpretation is reflected in a previously misunderstood passage of the *Zhuangzi* and *Hanshu*, in which physiognomy texts and geographical texts are listed side by side.

A narrative stone relief from Sichuan depicting a goddess scattering flowers was the subject of Judy Chungwa Ho's talk. An art historian from U.C.



Jeffrey Riegel, David Nivison debate fine point at conference.

Irvine, she said the stone was the earliest from the Buddhist cliff site 100 km southwest of Chengdu. Flowers scattered by the carving's central goddess stick to disciples but not to bodhisattvas. By studying this artwork, several deductions may be made about culture, society, and religion of the time.

Keith Knapp, history Ph.D. student from U.C. Berkeley, talked on "You Are What You Eat: Food and Parental Authority in Medieval Tales of Filial Devotion." Noting that tales of filial piety became a popular genre in the late Han and Six Dynasties, Knapp said the tales reflect fears within grand families that sons would favor their own interests and neglect or abandon their parents. Knapp hypothesized that the tales used the imperial hierarchy as a model by which to encourage continued devotion to parents.

Knapp's talk on food was followed by a banquet in Professor Dien's honor, attended by his many students, colleagues, and friends who had participated in the conference.

East Asian Alumni Report on Activities

David Bachman, Ph.D. in Chinese history, 1984, is chair of the China Studies Program, associate professor in the Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies, and adjunct associate professor of political science at the University of Washington.

Gina Bertolino, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1989, left the International Institute for Global Peace (a Japanese think tank chaired by Yasuhiro Nakasone) in July and has just joined Mitsubishi Trading Corporation, Oil & Natural Gas Strategic Planning Section, in Tokyo.

Ted Bestor, M.A. in East Asian Studies (1976) and Ph.D. in Anthropology (1983), is associate professor of Anthropology at Cornell University. He has recently been voted into office as the President-elect of the Society for Urban Anthropology, the unit of the American Anthropological Association responsible for representing anthropologists specializing in the study of complex, urbanized societies. He was also recently elected to a position on the Northeast Asia Council, the board within the Association of Asian Studies that represents Japan and Korea specialists.

Catherine Pease Campbell, Ph.D. in Asian Languages (1986), is assistant professor of Chinese at Middlebury College.

She has just returned from a year's leave in Kyoto and is presently in Bellingham, Washington, where her husband Robert is teaching Japanese at Western Washington State University.

Christine Cernosia, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1991, is back in the Bay Area working as Test Engineer for Japanese products at Claris Corporation in Santa Clara. New address: 25 DeBell Drive, Atherton, CA 94027, Tel. (415) 473-0163.

Ming Chan, Ph.D. in History, 1975, will be Julien & Virginia Cornell Professor of History at Swarthmore College for 1993-94. He is professor at the University of Hong Kong.

Robert Entenmann, M.A. in East Asian Studies (1973), was back at the Center this past May to give a talk on "The

A recent symposium on Tung Ch'i-ch'ang at the Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art in Kansas City included two Stanford participants. Alumna **Mei-ch'ing Kao** (Ph.D. in Art, 1973) of The Chinese University of Hong Kong spoke on "Mo Shih-lung and Ku Cheng-i." **Richard Vinograd** of Stanford's Art Department presented a paper on "Vision and Revision in Seventeenth Century Chinese Painting."

Indigenization of Catholicism in Eighteenth Century Sichuan." He is chair of the Department of History at St. Olaf College in Minnesota.

Rozanna Fiore, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1992, is working in the international department of TV Asahi in Tokyo. She says she'd love to meet Stanford people who come to Tokyo.

Poshek Fu, Ph.D. in history, 1990, has been a visiting scholar at the Center for East Asian Studies this past year where he has been researching issues related to the wartime occupation of Shanghai. He will return to his teaching responsibilities as an assistant professor of history at Colgate University this fall.

Andrea Geyling Webb, B.A. in East Asian Studies, 1985, teaches history and geography at Milton Academy in Massachusetts. She recently married Ray Webb, an Africanist/political scientist, who also teaches at Milton. They met on a faculty trip Andrea led to China.

John Godfrey, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1988, is a science policy analyst at SRI International-Washington. He appeared on *Jeopardy* last December, but his big news is marriage to Georgia artist Ellen Hill this spring.

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Alumni Report on Activities

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Roca Lau Harding, M.A. in East Asian Studies (1974), is now working as the docent coordinator at the Smithsonian Institution's Arthur M. Sackler Gallery and the Freer Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C. after being a stay-at-home mother for a number of years. She now spends her time managing a corps of ninety docents and driving carpools and watching her eleven year old son play goalie at soccer games and tournaments.

Keleigh Kleinhoff, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1992, just finished a Master's degree in TESOL (Teaching English as a Second Language) at Columbia University.

Terry Lautz, Ph.D. in history, 1976, is now Vice-President and Program Director for Asia at the Henry Luce Foundation in New York.

Michael Liu, B.A. in East Asian Studies (1983), is an Attorney-Advisor at the Office of Chief Counsel for International Commerce and the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Bryan Marshall, M.A. in Japanese (1963) and Ph.D in History (1966), is a Professor of History and East Asian Studies at the University of Minnesota.

Weifang Min, Ph.D from the School of Education (1987), is a

professor and Deputy Director for Research for the Institute of Higher Education at Beijing University. He also works as a part-time consultant to the World Bank on Eastern European and South Asian issues.

Judy Polumbaum, Ph.D. in Communications (1989), is an assistant professor in the School of Journalism & Mass Communication at the University of Iowa.

Charles Ridley, Ph.D. in Asian Languages (1973), spent 1991-92 teaching a technical translation workshop at the Monterey Institute of International Studies. He is currently a freelance technical translator in Palo Alto.

Ken Robinson, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1989, has an SSRC doctoral dissertation fellowship for 18 months of study in Korea and Japan. His dissertation at the University of Hawaii will focus on Korea's foreign trade and foreign contacts from the late 14th century through the 16th century.

David Rosenfeld, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1992, is currently working for an agency of the Congress called the Office of Technology Assessment, researching Japan-related issues and studying the activities of multinational corporations. He plans to return to school at some point in the near future to pursue a Ph.D. in Japanese literature.

Andy Saidel, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1990, spent two years as researcher at the Forum for a Liberal Society, a Tokyo think tank.

Dorothy J. Solinger, Ph.D. in Political Science (1975), is Professor of Politics and Society at the University of California at Irvine.

Koji Taira, Ph.D. in Economics (1961), is Professor of Economics and Industrial Relations at the University of Illinois at Champaign.

Paul Ulrich, Ph.D. in Food Research, 1993, and wife **Jing Li**, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1992, have moved to Washington, D.C. where Paul is working with U.S.A.I.D.

Meera Viswanathan, Ph.D. in Comparative Literature, 1985, gave a paper on Japanese Women's Writing at a Rutgers University conference this spring.

Lisa Yoneyama, Ph.D. in Anthropology, 1992, is Assistant Professor of Japanese Studies and Literature at U.C. San Diego.

Yu Bin, Ph.D. in Political Science (1991) teaches at Wittenberg University. He is new president of the Chinese Scholars of Political Science & International Studies.

"Narratives of Nationhood", talks about Japan

The Third Walter H. Shorenstein Conference in East Asian Studies, *Imagining Japan: Narratives of Nationhood*, was held at Stanford University on 13-14 May, 1993. This conference was organized by Professors Harry Harootunian (University of Chicago) and James Ketelaar (Stanford University) and co-sponsored by the Center for East Asian Studies and the Stanford Humanities Center. The Shorenstein conference brought together a range of interpretations focused on issues related to the construction and implications of a national history, or rather national histories, as found in Japan.

The conference was

conducted in a seminar-like manner with papers presented in outline form, rather than read, in order to encourage discussion and debate among the participants and the audience.

Papers presented on the 13th were by Professors Peter Duus (Stanford), James Ketelaar, Takashi Fujitani (U.C. San Diego), James Fujii (U.C. Irvine), John Maraldo (University of North Florida), Naoki Sakai (Cornell) and raised anthropological, sociological, institutional and philosophical issues germane to discussions of the post-Meiji era formation of national narratives in Japan.

Discussion of these issues was continued and augmented in

terms of political, ethnographic and intellectual histories in papers presented on the 14th by Professors Harry Harootunian, Andrew Barshay (U.C. Berkeley), Victor Koschman (Cornell), and Marilyn Ivy (University of Washington).



Emiko Moffitt (Hoover East Asian Collection), and Peter Duus (History), take a break from "Imagining Japan."



Christian Meyers and Mark Girouard, East Asian Studies graduate students, participate in the Japan conference.

Professor Masao Miyoshi (U.C. San Diego) delivered the closing address of the conference in a wide-ranging paper entitled "Where is Japan? Power, Nation and State."

Lively and occasionally volatile discussion continued throughout the conference as the participants, specialists in the disciplines of anthropology, literature, philosophy, history, and area studies, presented recent work-in-progress. Aspects of the conference's central concerns were critiqued and the contemporary status of various academic disciplines was addressed.

East Asian Scholars Offer Multi-Disciplinary Perspectives

Harumi Befu, Professor of Anthropology, edited *Cultural Nationalism in East Asia: Representation and Identity*, in the series, Research Papers and Policy Studies published by the Institute of East Asian Studies, U.C. Berkeley, 1993.

Ted Bestor, Ph.D. in Anthropology, 1983, is completing a book-length manuscript, *Tokyo's Marketplace: Culture and Trade in the Tsukiji Wholesale Fish Market*, based on an NSF-supported ethnographic study of the world's largest seafood market.

John Boyle, Ph.D. in History, 1968, has published *Modern Japan: The American Nexus*, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, October, 1992.

Catherine Pease Campbell, Ph.D. in Asian Languages, 1986, has an article, "Political Transformation in Wu Zuxiang's Wartime Novel *Shanhong*," forthcoming in *Modern Chinese Literature*, 12/91.

Ming Chan, Ph.D. in History, 1975, has written his seventh book, *Precarious Balance: Hong Kong Between China and Britain, 1842-1992* (M.E. Sharpe, 1993.), part of a series on *Hong Kong Becoming China: The Transition to 1997*, of which he is General Editor.

Kenneth Dean, Asian Languages Ph.D., 1989, is author of *Taoist Ritual and Popular*

Cults of Southeast China (Princeton University Press, April, 1993).

Chan Insights and Oversights: An Epistemological Critique of the Chan Tradition, was published by Religious Studies Professor **Bernard Faure** this spring (Princeton University Press).

Karl Friday, Ph.D. in history, 1990, has published *Hired Sword: The Rise of Private Warrior Power in Early Japan*, Stanford University Press, 1992.

Fu Poshek, Ph.D. in History, 1990, has a book, *Passivity, Resistance, and Collaboration: Intellectual Choices in Occupied Shanghai, 1937-1945*, which is scheduled to be published by Stanford University Press this fall.

Russell Hancock, Ph.D. in Political Science, 1993, has two articles out this year: "Parallel Politics: A Review Essay" in *Journal of American-East Asian Relations*, and "A Farewell to Japanese Industrial Policy," in *Stanford Journal of International Affairs*. He also presented a paper, "Bureaucrats or Shopkeepers: Who Governs?" at an Asian Studies meeting in June, 1992.

Byron Marshall, Ph.D. in History, 1966, has two books just out from the University of California Press in 1992: *The Autobiography of Osugi Sakae*,

translated with introduction and notes, and *Academic Freedom and Japan's Imperial Universities*.

Steven Mosher, M.A. in East Asian Studies (1977) and Anthropology (1978) has just published *A Mother's Ordeal: Population Control in China*, Harcourt, Brace, & Jovanich, May, 1993.

Two books edited by East Asian Collection curator **Ramon Myers** will be published by the Hoover Institution Press this fall: *Shaping a New Economic Relationship: The Republic of Korea and the United States* (with Jongryn Mo), and *The Storm Clouds Clear Over China: The Memoirs of Ch'en Li-fu, 1925-1992* (with Sidney H. Chang).

Judy Polumbaum (Ph.D., Communications, 1990) wrote "The Forgotten Victim" for the *Iowa City Magazine*, an anguished account of the murder of a young Chinese physicist-astronomer at the University of Iowa, one of seven victims in a murder-suicide by a Chinese scholar at the university.

Julia Sze, M.A. in East Asian Studies, 1990, has an article, "The Allure of B Shares", in *The China Business Review*, January-February, 1993.

Helen Siu, Ph.D. in Anthropology, 1981, has an

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Sensei Retires

Hiroyasu Kubota, veteran Japanese language instructor, retired last year after twenty-five years in the Asian Languages Department. Virtually everyone who has gone through the Japanese language program has benefited from Kubota *sensei's* expert teaching and wide-ranging knowledge about Japanese literature, arts, and culture.

Publications

Continued from p. 10

article, "Cultural Identity and the Politics of Difference in South China," in a special edition of *Daedalus* on China in Transformation, spring, 1993.

Hitomi Tonomura, Ph.D. in History, 1987, has written *Community and Commerce in Late Medieval Japan: The Corporate Villages of Tokuchin-ho*.

John Timothy Wixted, M.A. in Asian Languages, 1966, has published *Japanese Scholars of China: A Bibliographical Handbook* (Lewiston, N.Y.: The Edwin Mellen Press, 1992).

Prof. LaPlante Shaped Art Dept.

John LaPlante, Professor of Asian Art, retired spring quarter, leaving behind an art department which he helped shape over a lifetime at Stanford, and many grateful students.

Prof. LaPlante received his bachelor's degree from Stanford in 1945, then a master's degree in art history, also from Stanford, in 1947. In 1953 he began teaching in the the art department of his alma mater. Having begun his doctoral work in Asian art at New York University, he completed it here, and in 1965 was awarded the first Stanford doctorate in art history.

He has taught in the department ever since, and in fact created the teaching program in Asian art, which is now one of the major programs in the country.

Prof. LaPlante is reknowned for researching and teaching in all areas of Asian art, from India to Japan. His introductory textbook on Asian art just came out in a third edition.

When Prof. LaPlante joined the faculty, he was instrumental in the reopening of the Stanford Museum, which had been largely closed since the 1906 earthquake. For ten years he was Curator of Asian Art and Acting Director, then Associate Director of the Museum. He organized numerous exhibitions, both on Asian and western subjects, and built up the Asian collections in particular.

He has also been a key figure in the creation of the Avery Brundage Collection in San Francisco and in various traveling exhibitions of Chinese art.

He had a hand in the creation of Stanford's Committee for Art, which is crucial for the Museum and the art department.

Professor LaPlante, said one of his students, is precious, because so few people today teach the influences and intricacies of art history in the context of its broad sweep across the continent of Asia.

Student Prizes

Congratulations to East Asian Studies prize winners:

Wendie Schneider, History, 1992 Mellon Humanities Fellow and Golden Medal for Excellence in Humanities.

Marc Berman, 1992 Chappell-Lougee Scholar.

Leila Rachel Wice, 1992 Ruth Headley Prize for Achievement in Undergraduate Honors Program in Humanities.

Gustav C. Heldt, James Liu Prize for 1992.

Shih-Chi Liang and Chiming Yang in Chinese, and Karen Cheng in Japanese, Kung-yi Kao Prize winners for 1993.

In addition, two graduate students have won Centennial Teaching Assistant awards: Hasok Chang, Philosophy, for 1992, and Philip Kafalas, Asian Languages, in 1993.

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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