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STANFORD CENTER FOR EAST ASIAN STUDIES

# HORIZONS

2019



**Jun Uchida**  
*Director of the  
 Center for East  
 Asian Studies*

As my term as director draws to a close, I would like to take this opportunity to reflect on the last three years at CEAS, which have been a whirlwind of activity. My term coincided with some key moments of transition for the center and for the university—from the launch of Stanford’s long-range planning and a curriculum review of our M.A. program to the 50th anniversary of CEAS in 2018-19. Throughout the past academic year, we celebrated the center’s history and contributions with a host of events (see page 4), each highlighting the unique role of CEAS as a transpacific hub of cultural and intellectual exchange with East Asia. In keeping with the university’s mission to nurture global citizens, moreover, our M.A. program has strengthened its gateway course and implemented new requirements to offer our students a more robust foundation in area studies. And through collaborative projects we have built closer ties with Hoover, Freeman Spogli Institute (FSI), East Asia Library, and other related institutes on campus, while encouraging our students to seek cross-disciplinary expertise.

Along with the center’s 50th anniversary, there were also important milestones for some staff members. In May 2018, Kristin Kutella Boyd won university recognition as a recipient of the Dean's Award of Merit for her outstanding work as our student services officer (and for the new Global Studies minor in the Stanford Global Studies (SGS) Division). The year 2019 also marked John Groschwitz’s 10th year of exceptional service and dedication as associate director. Although Kelley Cortright left us for Japan after three wonderful years as event and communications coordinator; she was succeeded by Ekaterina Mozhaeva, who has quickly and confidently settled into her new job.

Last but not least, it gives me great pleasure to announce my successor, Dafna Zur, who will take the helm starting this summer as a newly tenured associate professor in the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures. This is a historic appointment for CEAS: she will be the first scholar of Korea to ever serve in this role since the center’s founding 50 years ago. I am confident that the center will continue to thrive under her new leadership.

I am honored to have served the Center for East Asian Studies, one of the largest and most vibrant interdisciplinary programs at Stanford. I would especially like to thank the terrific staff and colleagues at CEAS—John, Kristin, Kelley, Ekaterina, and Alice Miller—who have guided me over the past three years, and who continue to support our research and students behind the scenes in countless ways. I step down knowing that CEAS will be in their capable hands, and I look forward to seeing our community grow and expand further in the coming years!

Best wishes,  
 Jun Uchida

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COVER PHOTO: "Entrance way on Old Street, Jiufen." Photo by Adam Jang on Unsplash

ABOVE: "Shanghai at Dusk." Photo by Harrison Hochman, '21

# TURNING 50

## CEAS celebrates its 50th Anniversary

During the first 50 years at CEAS:

940

EAS B.A. & M.A. Alumni from 25 countries

90

Coterminal Degrees

~400

Visiting Scholars & Postdoc Alumni

2,367

NDEA and Title VI language study grants

~\$22 million

in student aid

During academic year 2018-2019, CEAS celebrated the 50th anniversary of the formal establishment of the center in 1968. Since its founding a half century ago, CEAS has been the nexus of East Asia-related research, teaching, outreach, and exchange across the Stanford campus. In honor of this anniversary, CEAS took the opportunity to reflect on the center's history, present and future.

### Looking back

The center originated in an era when the growth of the Asian Languages Department coincided with increasing interest in East Asia as a specialty within other fields such as political science and international relations. Recognizing the growing interest in non-literature-based research, the Committee on East Asian Research was formed in 1957, graduating its first master's degree student in 1967. The Center for East Asian Studies (CEAS) was formally established the following year in 1968, and has been the home of the East Asian Studies M.A. degree ever since.

In its first 50 years, CEAS has supported the growth of East Asian studies at Stanford. The program has graduated 940 East Asian Studies B.A. and M.A. students from 25 countries, including 90 coterminal degrees, hosted over 400 visiting scholars and postdoctoral fellows, administered 2,367 National Defense Education Act (NDEA) and Title VI language study grants, awarded over \$22 million in student aid, and held over 1,300 public lectures, workshops and symposia. CEAS could not have accomplished this without the dedicated leadership and vision of its past directors who continue to work with CEAS to create a strong and thriving East Asia community on campus.

### Year in review

To commemorate this anniversary milestone, CEAS held a number of special events (see opposite page for event highlights) and academic programming throughout the year in addition to the center's regular slate of activities. These events reflected the center's interdisciplinary focus and touched on such fields as art, cinema, history,

philosophy, and international relations. CEAS collaborated on several events with the Hoover Institution Library & Archives, which was getting ready to celebrate the Hoover Institution's centennial, to introduce rare and important East Asia collection pieces to the campus community and public.

CEAS also used its 50th anniversary celebration as an opportunity to reaffirm its commitment to keeping a vibrant, connected alumni community around the world. CEAS has linked its current M.A. students to alumni through a new initiative to host a series of alumni career talks, and by holding alumni reunions in the U.S. and abroad, including events in Beijing, Shanghai, Tokyo, Singapore, and the Bay Area. CEAS also organized a special talk by former CEAS Director, Professor Gordon Chang, as part of Stanford's Reunion Homecoming weekend.

### Looking ahead

What will the next 50 years look like for CEAS? With East Asia's ever-growing role in international affairs, there is a greater need for experts and scholars across disciplines and industries with a deep understanding of the historical, political, and cultural forces shaping the region. CEAS will continue to serve as a hub and resource for future scholars and regional experts and as a place where they can receive a robust, interdisciplinary understanding of the region



### Hand and Eye: Contemporary Reflections of East Asian Ceramic Traditions

From September through December, CEAS, in collaboration with Professor Hideo Mabuchi, Department of Physics, held an exhibition focused on the Japanese ceramic tradition. The materials, methods, and aesthetics of East Asian ceramics have evolved in diverse ways over thousands of years. By bringing together contemporary works from leading Japanese and North American ceramists, the exhibition highlighted the vital legacy of inherited styles and techniques. These pieces were displayed together with ceramics made by members of the campus community, as well as images that highlighted Stanford connections with international centers of traditional ceramics practice at Utah State University and in Shigaraki, Japan.



### Fall Reception

In the first week of October, CEAS and the department of East Asian Languages and Cultures (EALC) held their annual fall reception for current and past students, faculty, and staff to celebrate the start of a new academic year, as well as the 50th anniversary of CEAS.

### East Asia at Hoover: Collections of War, Revolution, & Peace

In collaboration with the Hoover Institution Archives, CEAS displayed rare and important records of political transformation in East Asia. The selection spanned some of the most momentous events of the 20th century, from the Russo-Japanese War and the birth of republican China to the democratization movement in Taiwan. Touching on all three collecting tenets of the Hoover Institution—war, revolution, and peace—this exhibit introduced some highlights from the expansive East Asian collections available for research at the Hoover Library & Archives.



### Reunion Homecoming 2018

In October, CEAS held its first-ever event as part of the Reunion Homecoming 2018 weekend. The event included a talk by History Professor Gordon Chang (pictured below) titled "Reflections on a 1971 Journey to China," and a presentation about his current research. He was one of the first Americans to visit China, traveling there even before Richard Nixon. He shared his memories of that trip and showed some of the 500 slides he took during his travels.



Continued on page 6



### Japan in the Pacific World Conference

In November, the CEAS and Hoover Institution Library & Archives jointly held a two-day celebration of a trifecta of anniversaries: CEAS's 50th Anniversary, Hoover's centennial, and the 150th anniversary of the Meiji Restoration in Japan. The event was made possible by the generous support of the Consulate-General of Japan in San Francisco. The event included a keynote address by Professor Mark Ravina of Emory University, who obtained both a CEAS M.A. and a Ph.D. in history from Stanford, and a symposium on "Japan in the Pacific World: Rethinking Japan's Global Emergence in the Meiji Period and Beyond." The symposium participants represented multiple generations of Japan historians. The symposium reflected the broader hope of its organizers that CEAS and Hoover will further expand the role of Stanford as the transpacific node of Japanese studies in the U.S.



### InclusiviTea Spring Gathering

In May CEAS cosponsored the spring InclusiviTea gathering with a special demonstration by master potter Shinohara Nozomu, who specializes in Shigaraki ware. InclusiviTea is an event open to all members of the Stanford community in order to foster connections across Stanford through making and sharing tea.

Photo courtesy of Jason Beckman

### Lunar New Year

In February, CEAS and EALC held their annual Lunar New Year Celebration for current and past students, faculty and staff. In honor of the 50th anniversary, Stanford student and Knight-Hennessy Scholar Bingyi Wang (Ph.D. candidate, physics, pictured below) performed an abbreviated version of *Spring on the Xiang River* (春到湘江) on the Guzheng. The piece was originally composed in the 70s by Ning Baosheng for the bamboo flute.



### Film screenings with Documentarian Ian Thomas Ash

In April, CEAS and other campus partners invited Japan-based documentarian Ian Thomas Ash to hold a preview film screening of his documentary *おみおくり ~Sending Off~* ahead of the film's world premier in Germany in May. This feature-length documentary explores end-of-life care in a small village in rural Japan. Additionally, CEAS and EALC held screenings of Ian Thomas Ash's films *-1287* and *A2-B-C* throughout Ian's week-long visit to Stanford.

Image courtesy of Ian Thomas Ash



# US-Asia Technology Management Center

The US-Asia Technology Management Center (US-ATMC) is an industry-supported education and research center under the Center for East Asian Studies. US-ATMC programs about innovation and emerging business trends generate knowledge and analytical capabilities important for global success in high-tech fields in the 21st century. Please visit [asia.stanford.edu](http://asia.stanford.edu) for speaker slides, videos, and info on upcoming programs.

### Seminar Series Highlights

Each autumn, US-ATMC offers "Topics in International Technology Management". Our 2018 series explored "AI in Smart Physical Systems: Is Asia Ahead of the U.S.?" Distinguished guest speakers from industry presented and discussed practical innovations from Asia related to the use of artificial intelligence in smart physical systems.

#### Autonomous Driving: AI's Biggest Endeavor November 29, 2018

Speaker: Dr. James Peng, Co-Founder & CEO, Pony.ai



#### Toyota AI Ventures December 6, 2018

Speaker: Jim Adler, Managing Director & Board Member, Toyota AI Ventures



In the spring, US-ATMC offers "Entrepreneurship in High Tech Industries" where we discuss the most recent trends, patterns, and challenges of entrepreneurship in Asia and their relevance to Silicon Valley and the U.S.

#### Straddling a Medical Device IoT Startup Between Taiwan and the United States - Lessons Learned

April 23, 2019

Speaker: C. Jason Wang, MD, Ph.D., Director, Center for Policy, Outcomes, and Prevention, Stanford University School of Medicine



#### The Expanding Ecosystem for Entrepreneurship in South East Asia

May 28, 2019

Speaker: Peng T. Ong, Managing Partner, Monk's Hill Ventures



### Noteworthy

#### Japan-U.S. Innovation Awards Symposium July 26, 2019

The US-ATMC and the Japan Society of Northern California honored **Whill** (Japan) and **Zoom** (U.S.) with the Sunbridge Emerging Leader Award for their technological innovations deemed to be disrupting their markets. Photographed below from left to right: US-ATMC Director Richard Dasher, Whill CEO Satoshi Sugie, Zoom CEO Eric Yuan, and Sunbridge Chairman Allen Miner.



#### US-ATMC thanks our Industrial Affiliate Member Companies for their support for 2018-19!

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Railroad workers construct a section of the First Transcontinental Railroad on the Humboldt Plains of Nevada. (Image credit: Alfred A. Hart Photographs, 1862-1869, Department of Special Collections, Stanford University Libraries)

## Stanford project gives voice to Chinese workers who helped build the Transcontinental Railroad

In two upcoming books, researchers with Stanford's Chinese Railroad Workers in North America Project detail the story of Chinese migrants who helped construct the First Transcontinental Railroad a century and a half ago.

By Alex Shashkevich

The First Transcontinental Railroad of the United States, constructed between 1863 and 1869, was arguably one of the most ambitious American engineering enterprises at the time and the source of much of the wealth used to create Stanford University. Reducing the time it took to cross the continent from months to days, the railroad helped pave the way for Western migration.

Often left out of the storytelling about the effort is the labor of an estimated 15,000 to 20,000 Chinese migrants who laid the tracks of the western half of the railroad. Those workers pounded on solid rock from sunrise to sunset, hung off steep mountain cliffs in woven reed baskets and withstood the harshest winters on record in the Sierra Nevada.

They were paid less than white workers, and hundreds lost their lives as a result of the dangerous work, said Gordon Chang, professor of American history at Stanford's School of Humanities and Sciences.

While scholars have long recognized that Chinese migrants were crucial to the railroad's construction, the details of those workers' lives remained largely unknown until a team of Stanford scholars created the Chinese Railroad Workers in North America Project in 2012 to recover their history.

"Without the Chinese migrants, the Transcontinental Railroad would not have been possible," said Chang, who is the Olive H. Palmer Professor in the Humanities. "If it weren't for their work, Leland Stanford could have been at best a footnote in history, and Stanford University may not even exist."

The project is co-directed by Chang and English Professor Shelley

Fisher Fishkin, who is the Joseph S. Atha Professor in Humanities and director of the American Studies Program.

Over the past seven years, the project's researchers undertook the most exhaustive search ever conducted for materials related to the Chinese railroad workers. The team's findings are being published in two forthcoming books: *The Chinese and the Iron Road: Building the Transcontinental Railroad*, which Fishkin and Chang edited, and *Chang's Ghosts of Gold Mountain: The Epic Story of the Chinese Who Built the Transcontinental Railroad*.

### Tracing the Chinese migration

Stanford research has revealed that most of the Chinese railroad workers were young, single men who came from the Pearl River Delta region of southern China's Guangdong province. The area, which is near Hong Kong, was the front line of the two Opium Wars that England fought with China and was further disrupted by ethnic fighting.

As a result, more than 2.5 million Chinese left their country during the 19th century for other places throughout the world, including the United States, said Barbara Voss, an associate professor of anthropology who helped coordinate the work of archaeologists as part of the project.

"Out-migration was a strategy that a lot of families in that region used as a means of survival," Voss said.

The Central Pacific Railroad, which was tasked with constructing the western half of the Transcontinental Railroad, began hiring Chinese workers in 1864 after facing a labor shortage that jeop-

ardized the railroad's completion. The Chinese eventually made up 90 percent of the workforce that laid the 690 miles of track between Sacramento, California, and Promontory, Utah.

Contrary to what was previously believed, many of the Chinese workers were literate, at least on a basic level, Fishkin said, citing new historical evidence uncovered by the project. They were also well organized. About 3,000 went on strike in 1867 to demand the same wages as the white workers, who were paid more than twice as much. The work was dangerous, often involving the placement of explosives used to clear a path through the granite Sierra Nevada. As many as 1,000 workers, perhaps more, are believed to have died from accidental explosions or the frequent snow or rock avalanches, according to the researchers.

### Reconstructing workers' experiences

Telling the full story of the Chinese workers has been difficult. No letter or other text written by one of the railroad workers has ever been found in China or in the United States. The absence of documents from the workers can be explained by several factors, including the devastation of their home villages in China due to social conflict and war and the obliteration of 19th-century Chinese communities in the U.S. through arson, looting and violence, the researchers said.

"The interesting question is: How does one recover a story of a past, lived experience when there is nothing from the subjects themselves?" Chang said. "We had to be very creative in our approach, using journalism, archaeology, memoirs of other Chinese and the railroad's business reports to reconstruct what happened."

Chang, Fishkin and other members of the project collected and analyzed photographs, cemetery records and thousands of digitized 19th-century news articles that covered the construction of the railroad. They also examined payroll reports and correspondence from Leland Stanford and others of the "Big Four" in charge of building the Central Pacific Railroad.

More than 100 scholars from North America and Asia, from disciplines including history, American studies, literature, archaeology,



Workers lay track along the Ten Mile Canyon (Image Credit: Alfred A. Hart Photographs, 1862-1869, Department of Special Collections, Stanford University Libraries).



A camp of Chinese workers at the end of the Central Pacific Railroad's tracks (Image Credit: Alfred A. Hart Photographs, 1862-1869, Department of Special Collections, Stanford University Libraries).

anthropology and architecture, worked with Fishkin and Chang to aggregate and examine those materials.

In partnership with the Chinese Historical Society of America, the project's team also interviewed almost 50 descendants of the Chinese who built the railroad.

"This project is a pioneering example of transnational, interdisciplinary collaboration," Fishkin said, adding that the project's team worked with about 20 scholars in Asia. "It's rare for researchers to have this type of team effort on such a large scale."

In fact, more than 100 archaeologists combined their efforts and findings as part of the affiliated archaeology network led by Voss. Pieces of Chinese ceramic bowls, work tools and other items have been discovered through different investigations of campsites along the Transcontinental Railroad. The evidence shows that Chinese workers had a variety of experiences. While some lived in large, permanent work camps for years at a time, others lived a nomadic lifestyle, moving to a new campsite every few days.

Analysis of the research and many of the materials scholars collected over the years will soon be available on the project's website. A curated online Stanford Libraries exhibition showcases payroll records, photos of objects found through archaeological excavations and transcripts of oral history interviews with descendants.

"There has been inattention to the role of Chinese workers in this part of American history and our goal has been to correct that," Chang said. "The process of making sense of history is never over. This project shows how the gathering of new research, the creative use of a variety of historical materials, but also changing opinion, makes a big difference in how we can understand the past." ■

Edited; Original article published on April 9, 2019: <https://news.stanford.edu/2019/04/09/giving-voice-to-chinese-railroad-workers/>

## 2018-19 Shorenstein APARC postdoctoral fellows

For the academic year of 2018-19, the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center (APARC) selected three postdoctoral fellows. The fellows began their academic study at Stanford in fall 2018.

**Sebastian Dettman** is completing his doctorate in the Department of Government at Cornell University. He researches party building, electoral competition, and political representation in newly democratic and authoritarian regimes, with a focus on Southeast Asia.

Seb's dissertation examines the dilemmas faced by Malaysia's opposition parties in expanding electoral support and building coalitions, and the implications for regime liberalization. His research has been supported by grants including the NSEP Boren Fellowship, the USINDO Sumitro Fellowship, and Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) Fellowships. At Shorenstein APARC, Seb will work on developing his dissertation into a book manuscript and make progress on his next project exploring regime-opposition policy interactions in authoritarian regimes.

**Ketian Vivian Zhang** is completing her doctorate in the Political Science Department at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where she is also an affiliate of the Security Studies Program. Ketian studies coercion, economic sanctions, and maritime territorial disputes in international relations and nationalism in comparative politics, with a regional focus on China and East Asia.

Ketian's dissertation examines when, why, and how China uses coercion when faced with issues of national security, such as

territorial disputes in the South and East China Seas, foreign arms sales to Taiwan, and foreign leaders' reception of the Dalai Lama. Her research has been supported by organizations such as the Institute for Security and Conflict Studies at George Washington University, the Smith Richardson Foundation, the Chiang Ching-kuo Foundation, and the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs at the Harvard Kennedy School. At Shorenstein APARC, Ketian will work on converting her dissertation to a book manuscript and advancing her post-dissertation projects on nationalism and anti-foreign protests.

**Sarita Panday** is a postdoctoral fellow at the Department of Politics at the University of Sheffield (U.K.). She is working on the project "Resilience Policy Making in Nepal: Giving Voice to Communities" funded by the Economic and Social Research Council (U.K.). She is currently collecting data using participatory video methods to bring attention to unheard voices from three remote communities in Nepal affected by earthquakes

Sarita completed her Ph.D. at the School of Health and Related Research (SchARR) at the University of Sheffield. Her dissertation explores the role of female community health volunteers in maternal health service provision in Nepal. While at Stanford as an AHPP Fellow, Sarita plans to undertake research on community health workers and incentives in South Asia. ■

*Edited; Original announcement: <https://fsi.stanford.edu/news/shorenstein-aparc-announces-three-postdoctoral-fellows-arriving-2018-19-academic-year>*

## Meet CEAS Postdoctoral Fellow Adam Liebman

Adam Liebman is a discard studies scholar, and he joined CEAS as postdoctoral fellow in Chinese studies for the 2018-19 academic year. His research lies at the intersections of the environmental humanities, political ecology, and science and technology studies. Below is an interview with Liebman about his experience at Stanford and a deeper look at his research interests.

**Your research is situated in field of research called "discard studies," focused on waste politics. Can you describe this field and how you became interested in it? Also how did you decide to focus on this issue in China?**

I had been studying, working, and conducting research on environmentalism in southwest China for many years before I began to focus on waste. The shift allowed me to narrow my dissertation project to something more specific in some ways, but also expand it in other ways as I was very interested in: how environmentalist rhetoric around recycling impacted a thriving urban scrap trade run mostly as private businesses by rural migrants. Also, problems related to waste became very prominent in China in the 2010s, but my experiences had led me to believe, quite

correctly in retrospect, that there were many important sociocultural and political-economic aspects of China's garbage problems that were left out of popular discourse. For example, as Western notions of recycling became increasingly commonplace, I heard many people celebrate that in China people didn't need to recycle, because poor people would pull all recyclable items out of trash heaps and only leave the real trash behind. This, it turns out, was not only wrong in terms of accepting and celebrating poverty, but also simply not true as many potentially valuable waste materials pollute each other once mixed together—think about what happens when greasy food waste and cardboard are mixed—and are then not possible or worth anyone's time to recover.

Only as I was a few years into my dissertation research did discard studies really start to institutionalize as an interdisciplinary field in the humanities and social sciences—with its own conferences, journals, etc. A similar category that I sometimes use is critical waste studies, which I consider to be important in the way it investigates the processes through which things, people, and places become discarded, and how these processes structure



Adam Liebman

forms of violence and destruction as well as new expressions of agency. If you consider the concept of waste broadly to include everything from populations of superfluous workers, to the dumping grounds of a polity, to yes, the actual stuff of garbage and other waste materials, waste then appears as an absolutely fundamental element of our world. So even though some folks assume discard studies is a strictly environmental field, it brings together question about labor, equity, colonialism, toxicity, and more and provides a unique angle for approaching them.

**What were the highlights of your time at Stanford? What was your research focus while here?**

The biggest highlight for me was teaching my seminar, called "Waste Politics: Contesting Toxicity, Value, and Power." I had a great group of students who really embraced the task of thinking critically about waste while also thinking through other important issues through the lens of waste. They took the discussions and class overall in productive directions that I didn't anticipate. They dove into making some creative junk art projects, and later paired them with intriguing artist statements and manifestos. Overall, working through some heavy readings with the students helped me sharpen my own thinking considerably. Aside from the seminar, I appreciated having a chance to meet different faculty members and grad students, I enjoyed the constant series of workshops and talks all over campus, and I am very grateful to the excellent staff at CEAS for making everything run so smoothly.

I finished my dissertation shortly before starting at Stanford, so

my research was focused on strengthening and expanding that project to prepare it for a book manuscript, titled *Turning Trash into Treasure: Shadow Economies and Toxic Ecologies in Post-socialist China*. I have been expanding the part of the manuscript focused on political engagements with global flows of waste, which constitutes a prominent way China's changing place in the world and its future is being mediated. The engagements evoke contentious questions: Who is dirty/polluting? Must China learn from other nations how to adequately clean up and contain the dirty byproducts of rapid economic growth and modernization? Or, is this dirtiness rather a result of China's unjust neo-colonial positioning in a global economic order? Packaged with the question of dirtiness are thus fundamental questions about who is modern, moral, and just.

These broad issues frame my book manuscript overall, while similar questions recur on the more intimate scale upon which the study is grounded: Do rural migrant scrap traders engage in waste work because they are inherently dirty? Or is it China's new wealthy elite and middle-class mass consumers who are the dirty ones? Who should acquire social capital for keeping cities clean—those who handle waste, or state-entrepreneurial waste reformers who implement technological and governance solutions? I suggest that these two sets of questions, distinguishable by their different scales, together help give form to a Chinese waste politics, a lively realm of contestation that is specific to the cultural and historical context of contemporary China, but with effects reaching far beyond the polity.

**The politics of waste, especially recycling, have received a lot more media attention in the last few years, after China implemented restrictions on the importation of "recycled" waste materials. Do you see this as an opportunity for major changes in how society sees and treats waste?**

I do! Since notions of recycling as an environmentally beneficial practice first emerged in the U.S. in the 1970s, these notions have been struggled over. The biggest issue has always been producer responsibility versus consumer responsibility, and big corporations have succeeded in defining recycling as consumers' responsibility to put different kinds of waste in different bins. When consideration about recycling doesn't go beyond the bin, the industrial processing needed to convert waste to raw materials for manufacturing is hidden. This processing uses a lot of energy, generates pollution, and leaves behind much waste, especially the processing of post-consumer recyclables. For a couple of decades, the global center of processing this waste was in China, mainly because of high demand for raw materials combined with inadequately enforced environmental and labor regulations. Now that China has banned imports of most materials, and markets have basically collapsed, a lot more so-called recyclable waste in the U.S. is staying in the U.S., bound for landfills and incinerators. What happens to recyclables after the bin is finally back into popular consciousness. This may prove to be the best way to reinvigorate pushes for producer responsibility, product redesign, environmental justice for communities affected by waste, and ultimately an end to disposability altogether. ■

## EALC graduate selected as 2019 Society for American Archeology's Dissertation Award recipient



Hao Zhao

On March 4, 2019, the Society for American Archeology (SAA) awarded EALC alumnus Hao Zhao (Ph.D., Chinese philosophy, '17) with the 2019 Dissertation Award for his dissertation titled "Mass Bone-Working Industry in the Western Zhou Period." According to the organization, Zhao's work was selected for "his original and comprehensive approach to the study of large-scale crafting in the bone-working industries at early political capitals in ancient China considered in the context of multiple socio-economic contexts of urban provisioning." SAA described Zhao's dissertation as a "comprehensive new understanding of economic institutions and relationships within early Chinese urban capitals pre-

viously studied primarily from a political or religious perspective. It offers a new synthesis of massive bone-working industries at the city of Zhouyan and employs a holistic, interdisciplinary approach that incorporates historical sources, art history, bone chemistry analysis, and a battery of zooarchaeological techniques."

Zhao's is only the second Stanford dissertation to have been selected by the SAA for this award since in 1988. Zhao is now an associate professor in the School of History at Zhengzhou University. ■

Original announcement: <https://www.saa.org/career-practice/awards/dissertation-award#past-awardees>

## Fulbright Program awards grants to twenty-seven seniors, alumni, and graduate students

The Bechtel International Center recently announced that 27 people with Stanford affiliations, including seniors, graduate students and alumni, have won grants to pursue special projects abroad next year with funding from the Fulbright U.S. Student Program. Under the program, they will travel to 15 countries to carry out individually designed study/research projects or take part in English Teaching Assistant Programs. 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:

**Jenny Han** (B.S. in Symbolic Systems, '19) China – Education Technology for China's "Left Behind Children." Jenny proposes to identify best practices for the design and integration of education technologies into rural classrooms, using an ethnographic lens.

**Emma Daugherty** (B.A. in Linguistics, '17) South Korea – 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.

**Frank Mondelli** (Ph.D. in Japanese Literature, '21) Japan – will research the history of deaf assistive technology (AT) and portrayals of deafness in popular culture.

**Kevin Niehaus** (Ph.D. in East Asian Languages and Culture, '20) Japan – His dissertation argues that Japanese writers deployed letters within fictional texts to imagine and engender the modern reader.

**Rachel Reichenbach** (B.A. in Comparative Literature, '18) Vietnam – Aims to improve the delivery of education in the Vietnamese countryside by education-based NGOs.

**Jimmy Zhou** (B.A. in Public Policy and Economics, '19, M.A. in Public Policy, '19) China – will examine social enterprises in Chengdu, China, and analyze how government policy has aided the expansion and growth of these businesses.

Edited; Original article: <https://news.stanford.edu/thedish/2019/06/10/twenty-seven-from-stanford-win-fulbright-u-s-student-program-grants/>

## Four Stanford affiliates named 2019 Schwarzman Scholars

Four Stanford students have won 2020 Schwarzman Scholarships for graduate study at Tsinghua University in Beijing, one of China's most prestigious universities.

They are among the 147 scholars from 38 countries who were named 2020 Schwarzman Scholars. The scholars will begin master's degree programs in August 2019.

The scholarship program was designed to prepare future global leaders to meet the geopolitical challenges of the 21st century.

The vision of Schwarzman Scholars is to bring together young scholars to explore and understand the economic, political, and cultural factors that have contributed to China's increasing importance as a global power, and to make them more effective as links between China and the rest of the world.

Each Schwarzman Scholar earns a one-year master's degree in global affairs with a concentration in one of three disciplines: public policy, economics and business, or international studies.



**Philip Clark**, 21, of New York City is a senior majoring in management science and engineering. Clark is an honors student in international security studies and is writing an honors thesis examining the national security implications of foreign investment in American technology companies.

He is also minoring in computer science and economics. As a Schwarzman Scholar, Clark hopes to explore how innovation will reshape international relations. He is a research assistant at the Stanford Center for International Security and Cooperation and has served as a teaching assistant for the Department of Economics.



**Kiran Sridhar**, 21, of Woodside, California a senior and an honors student in economics, is currently writing his honors thesis, "Hacking for Good: Leveraging Hacker One Data to Develop an Economic Model of Bug Bounties." As a Schwarzman Scholar, Sridhar hopes to use the curriculum, as well as exposure to Chinese technology companies and government officials, to better understand the country's perspective on cybersecurity.

At Stanford, Sridhar was a student member of the Committee on Globalization of the Stanford Board of Trustees from September 2017 to June 2018. He served as a course designer and teaching assistant for the 2016 online course, Living at the Nuclear Brink: Yesterday and Today, taught by former U.S. Secretary of Defense William Perry, the Michael and Barbara Berberian Professor, Emeritus.

**Neil Jain**, 21, of Medina, Washington is a senior majoring in science, technology and society. As a Schwarzman Scholar, Jain plans to study business and economics with the goal of better understanding the Chinese entrepreneurial ecosystem.

During his first year at Stanford, Jain became a fellow of the Kairos Society, a global community of students who are passionate about using entrepreneurship to solve the world's biggest problems. As the U.S. director of the society, he launched 17 new regional chapters that added 350 new Fellows to the society. He now manages regional chapters at 40 sites across the country.



**Christopher Yeh**, 22, of Cypress, California is a co-terminal student earning bachelor's and master's degrees in computer science. As a Schwarzman Scholar, Yeh plans to study environmental economics and learn how to work with government and industry leaders to leverage artificial intelligence for solving sustainability challenges.

At Stanford, Yeh is a research assistant in the Sustainability and Artificial Intelligence Lab, where he developed improved computer vision algorithms to create high-resolution "heat maps" of poverty in sub-Saharan Africa by merging daytime and nighttime satellite imagery. He said his Sophomore College course in Southeast Alaska inspired him to pursue research in sustainability.

Edited for length; Original article by Kathleen J. Sullivan, Stanford News Service: <https://news.stanford.edu/thedish/2018/12/03/schwarzman-class-of-2020-includes-four-stanford-students/>  
Photo Credits: Courtesy Schwarzman Scholars

# CEAS student research trips

Each year graduate students from across Global Studies master's programs conduct fieldwork through the Global Perspectives Grant, which is made possible through the generous support of Mr. Dapeng Zhu, Ms. Xiao Liu, Alice Yu, and the Friends of Stanford University Foundation in Taiwan. This grant grants supports research abroad for students enrolled in SGS master's programs. This year, four CEAS students—Xiaoyong Wang, Toshiyuki Shichino, Wendy Cui, and Nancy Jordan Hamilton—shared a few highlights and insights about their experiences abroad. Read excerpts about their experiences below.

## Wendy Cui

Interested in theatrical representations of traditional Chinese heroines, I conducted research on how Chinese opera constructs these heroines with theatrical performance and scripts. These representations of heroines, I believe, not only derived from traditional concepts about gender performance in late imperial China, but also contributed to constructions of race and gender in the modern period. Based on my observation, I concluded that, as Chinese opera played an important role in popular culture, its constructions of heroines were changed by different ideologies and greatly influenced people's perception of gender.

During my trip to Beijing, Xi'an, and Zhengzhou, I had opportunities to watch several plays, such as "Heroines of the Yang Family," "Hua Mulan," and "Princess Shuangcheng." When watching these plays, I noticed that, different from original versions in the late imperial period, in which the heroines perform heroic deeds because of their female duties as wives, daughters, and mothers, in modern versions, these heroines act as individuals with their agency: they decide to protect their country by regarding themselves as patriotic members, who share equal responsibilities as men do.

According to my takeaway, I propose that this change in Chinese plays was due to social trends in modern China, which advocated for nationalism and gender equality in all fields.



Photo: Wendy Cui visits the Shaanxi History Museum in the Shaanxi province of China. (Photo credit: Wendy Xi)



## Xiaoyong Wang

My research is focused on the flow of venture capital and people between China and Silicon Valley. I am curious in how the linkages are created and nurtured so that investment capital from largely Chinese government and enterprise funds can be funneled into privately held companies based in the United States. What kind of relationships between the industries and capital chain have been reflected in this process? During my fieldwork, I visited several VCs and tech companies both in Shenzhen and Beijing. In addition, I also took part in an entrepreneur conference in the Tencent HQ, where I interviewed several famous entrepreneurs and a student group tour with Tsinghua students.

Above: Xiaoyong Wang (third from the left) visited Royole, a Stanford alumni-founded company. (Photo credit: Xiaoyong Wang)



## Toshiyuki Shichino

I stayed in a suburb of Tokyo—a research field—for a whole month to participate in and observe community activities and also to interview children and youth living in the field. This research aims to explore implications for the future direction in which child developmental ecology is further developed in the context of suburban neighborhoods of Japan. Numerous issues revolving around children in Japan underlie the motive of this research. In conjunction with research data collected so far, the research activities provided me with a wide array of clues to grasp quotidian child lives in a suburban neighborhood, child-adult relationships, and identity of childhood, all of which are at the center of the thesis theme.

Above: Toshiyuki Shichino (not pictured) observing community activities in a Tokyo suburb. (Photo credit: Toshiyuki Shichino)

## Nancy Jordan Hamilton

In 1928, the celebrated Japanese poet and literary figure Yosano Akiko traveled in Manchuria and composed a travelogue comprising both a prose narrative account and a poetry collection. My research centers on the poetry, which has often been ignored in the scholarship, and how the poetry adds to our understanding of Akiko's experience in Manchuria and, in particular, her positionality with respect to Japanese imperialism.

During my trip, I went to three locations in Japan, including:

1. Sakai City, where I attended a museum exhibit and a lecture centered specifically on Akiko's travelogue. At the museum, I was able to spend time with the curator of the exhibit, the professor who gave the lecture, and the family who donated the letters upon which the exhibit was based.
2. Tokyo, where I conducted research at the National Diet Library. Here, I was able to find one of the first publications of Akiko's poems from her travels in a 1928 women's magazine.
3. Yokohama, where, at the Yokohama Central Library and the Kanagawa Prefectural Library, I was able to view the 1928 newspaper in which Akiko's travelogue was serialized over a six-month period.

During my trip, I gained many valuable insights. In Sakai, I was able to view first-hand never-before-revealed letters written by Akiko as part of her correspondence with the official who invited her to Manchuria. These letters shed light on the circumstances surrounding the impetus for the visit, which had been murky up to this point. The fortuitous meeting with the curator and the family that donated the letters added invaluable to my understanding of the historical and personal context of that moment.



Photo: Sakai City Photo credit: Nancy Hamilton



Photo: Nancy Hamilton (second from right) pictured with the descendants of the railway official in whose memoir Akiko's letters were discovered. Photo credit: Nancy Hamilton

In Tokyo, while researching the appearance of Akiko's poetry in the women's magazine, (*Fujin no Tomo*), I also ran across an interview with Akiko in which she elaborates on her experiences

in Manchuria. This serendipitous discovery sheds light on Akiko's thoughts directly after returning to Japan.

In Yokohama, I was able to see first-hand Akiko's travel account as it was serialized in over 25 entries in the *Yokohama Trade Newspaper* from June to December of 1928. I was able to view the entries in their print context, glean valuable insights regarding how the entries were viewed by readers at the time. For example, I learned that the entries always appeared as the top feature on page one of the Sunday paper, in the place where an editorial would have normally appeared on other days. News context and advertisements also provide valuable context that describes the nature of Akiko's readers in terms of their news diet and consumer opportunities.

I could never have imagined how beneficial this trip would be for my project. My impetus for the visit was to view the newspaper in Yokohama which, in and of itself, was truly exciting. However, the trip turned out to be full of additional serendipitous events that were of tremendous value to my research.

The museum exhibit in Sakai, which revealed the discovery of the letters, happened to be taking place during the same time as my visit, and I was able to adjust my flight to view this exhibit right before it closed. The fortuitous meeting with the professor, the curator, and



Photo: Cherry blossoms. Photo credit: Nancy Hamilton

donor's family introduced me to three lovely and deeply knowledgeable individuals who so generously shared their insights with me. The interview in the women's magazine that I found in Tokyo was also an unexpected discovery. The time I spent poring over the newspaper entries in Yokohama also yielded additional unexpected discoveries including an editorial published by Akiko herself in the weeks after her serialization ended. An additional serendipitous development was the fortuitous meeting with a scholar whose work I have been avidly following. We met coincidentally at the museum exhibit in Sakai and were able to spend valuable time in conversation.

And finally, the cherry blossoms were in full bloom just as I was about to depart from Japan. I could not have imagined a better research experience for me in what is sure to become my most memorable trip to Japan.

*Edited; All articles originally posted at: <https://sgs.stanford.edu/research/student-research/global-research-trips/2019-global-research-trips/>*



# 2018-19 Student Awards

## CEAS M.A. Summer Internships

**Xiaoyong Li**  
TenCent  
Shenzhen, China



**Yutong Luo**  
Indiegogo Inc.  
San Francisco, CA



## CEAS M.A. Summer Internships



**Tingyu Zheng**  
TAL Education  
Group  
Beijing, China



**Ju Hyun Kim**  
Asia-Pacific Centre of  
Education for Interna-  
tional Understanding  
(APCEIU)  
Seoul, South Korea



**Fenghua Li**  
Edelman Singapore  
PTE. LTD.  
Singapore

## Graduate Fellowships

### Language Study

Luther Cenci (History) Chinese  
David Hazard (East Asian Languages & Cultures) Korean  
Melissa Hosek (East Asian Languages & Cultures) Korean  
Xiaoyi Huang (East Asian Languages & Cultures) Japanese  
Maciej Kurzynski (East Asian Languages & Cultures) Japanese  
Andrew Nelson (East Asian Languages & Cultures) Korean  
Nikolaj Nielsen (Comparative Literature) Korean  
Matthew Palmer (East Asian Languages & Cultures) Japanese  
Ryan Penney (Anthropology) Chinese  
Preetam Prakash (History) Japanese  
Benjamin Villar (East Asian Studies) Korean  
Tiffany Ellen Yang (East Asian Studies) Chinese  
Victoria Zurita (Comparative Literature) Japanese

### Research

Yuning Cao (East Asian Languages & Cultures) Japan  
Sonia Giebel (Education) Vietnam  
Yahui He (East Asian Languages & Cultures) China  
Peter Hick (History) United Kingdom  
Aaron Hopes (Anthropology) Japan  
Haemin Jee (Political Science) Japan  
Qian Jia (East Asian Languages & Cultures) United Kingdom  
Summer Kinouchi (East Asian Languages & Cultures) Japan  
Akira Kohbara (East Asian Languages & Cultures) Japan  
Jingbo Li (East Asian Languages & Cultures) China  
Jincheng Liu (East Asian Languages & Cultures) USA  
Sijia Mao (East Asian Studies) China  
Jie Min (East Asian Studies) USA  
Kevin Niehaus (East Asian Languages & Cultures) Korea  
Yawen Tan (East Asian Studies) Taiwan  
Chun-Yu Wang (Anthropology) Malaysia

Anqi Xu (East Asian Studies) China  
Lingjia Xu (East Asian Languages & Cultures) China  
Hsin-hung Yeh (East Asian Languages & Cultures) USA

## Undergraduate Fellowships

### Internship

Olayemi Ajao (Chemical Engineering) China  
Martin Amethier (Computer Science) China  
Allison Cong (Undeclared) Japan  
Caleb Correos (Undeclared) Japan  
Megan Faircloth (Undeclared) Korea  
Maya Guzdar (Undeclared) China  
Iris Haik (Undeclared) Hong Kong  
Taeyoung Han (Economics) Japan  
Kiara Harding (Undeclared) Japan  
Hillary Hermawan (Symbolic Systems) Japan  
Xiangrong Hong (Undeclared) Japan  
Petar Hristov (Chemical Engineering) China  
Jaehwan Jeong (Undeclared) South Korea  
Joshua Kim (Computer Science) Japan  
Enshia Ivy Li (English Literature) China  
Jessica Mi (Earth Systems) China  
Kazuki Mogi (Undeclared) Japan  
HyunJi Nam (Undeclared) Japan

William Pittock (Undeclared) Japan  
Maya Ramsey (Computer Science) Japan  
Sidney Stevens (Undeclared) Japan  
Robert Thompson (Undeclared) Japan  
Christine Xue (Undeclared) China

### Language Study

Catherine Chen (Undeclared) Chinese  
Jihee Hwang (Computer Science) Chinese  
Janpal LaChapelle (Undeclared) Chinese  
Francesca Lupia (Human Biology) Chinese  
Liliana Taylor (Undeclared) Chinese  
Chester Thai (Asian American Studies; Computer Science)  
Chinese  
Matthew Trost (Computer Science) Chinese  
Dongming Zhang (Undeclared) Japanese

## Other Student Prizes

**2019 James J. Y. Liu Prize for Distinguished Undergraduate Work in Asian Languages and Culture**

Linda Zhou (B.A., East Asian Studies)

**2019 Kung-Yi Kao Prize for Outstanding Undergraduate Progress in the Study of Chinese, Japanese, or Korean Language**

Shadi Barhoumi (Chinese)  
Fei Fang (Japanese)

**2019 Korea Program Prize for Writing in Korean Studies**

Taehwa Hong (B.A., Urban Studies)

**2018-19 Heidi Zhou Fund Award**

Emma Sylvester Bowers, Barry Cheung, Lyndon DeFoe, Rachel Gardner, Michelle Huang, Alexis Koppersmith, Cole McFaul, Jaymi McNabb, Christopher Rielage, Araya Sornwane, Christine Xue

**2019 Centennial TA Award**

Jiajing Wang

**2019 Community Impact Award**

David Hazard

# New Faculty, Visiting Scholars, and Postdocs

## David Lampton



David M. ("Mike") Lampton is the Oksenberg-Rohlen Fellow at FSI and affiliated with Shorenstein APARC. Lampton (B.A. '68, M.A. '71, Ph.D. '74), an expert in Chinese politics and U.S.-China relations, is the Hyman Professor of China Studies and Director of the China Studies Program at the Johns Hopkins School

of Advanced International Studies Emeritus. At Shorenstein APARC, he will conduct research on contemporary China and U.S.-China relations. Currently he is working on a book with two colleagues on the development of high-speed railways from southern China to Singapore. He is the author of a dozen books and monographs and has testified at multiple congressional and commission sessions and published numerous articles, essays, book reviews, and opinion pieces in many venues popular and academic in both the western world and in Chinese-speaking societies.

## James Gentry



James Gentry is assistant professor of religious studies. He is a scholar of Buddhism and Tibetan religion, culture, and society. He has previously served as research assistant professor at the University of Virginia's Department of Religious Studies, and assistant professor of Buddhist and Tibetan studies and director

of the master of arts in translation, textual interpretation, and philology at the Centre for Buddhist Studies at Rangjung Yeshe Institute in Kathmandu University, Nepal. He also serves as editor-in-chief of the project 84000: Translating the Words of the Buddha, which aims to commission English translations of the Buddhist sūtras, tantras, and commentaries preserved in Tibetan translation and publish them in an online open-access forum (<http://84000.co>). James's research focuses on topics, including tantric Buddhist theory and practice; translation, revelation, and canonicity in Tibet; Buddhist material culture; the Tibetan Treasure tradition; 16th and 17th Tibetan intellectual history; Tibetan prophecy, and other themes.

## Yiqing Xu



Yiqing Xu is assistant professor of Political Science. His research mainly focuses on political methodology, Chinese politics, and their intersection. He received a Ph.D. in political science from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 2016, a master's degree in economics from National School of Development at Peking University in 2010 and a bachelor's degree in economics from Fudan University in 2007. His work has won the American Journal of

Political Science Best Paper Award for 2016 and the Miller Prize for the best work appearing in Political Analysis in 2017, among a few other professional awards. Xu has also written columns for major Chinese media publication.

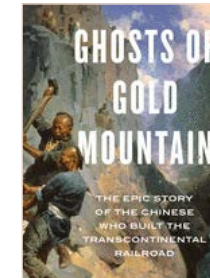
## Adam Liebman



Adam Liebman was the 2018-19 post-doctoral fellow in Chinese studies at Stanford University. His research lies at the intersections of the environmental humanities, political ecology, and science and technology studies. He was revising a book manuscript, titled "Turning Trash into Treasure: Shadow Economies and Toxic Ecologies in Kunming, China." The book ethnographically examines tensions between state-entrepreneurial projects that seek

to bring western-style recycling systems, aesthetics, and ethics to China, and rural migrants who make a living collecting, processing, and trading scrap in informal economies. This tension illustrates two ways that Chinese waste politics engages with "recycling" as a necessary element of urban environmental modernity, and as a polluting globalized industry reliant on cheap labor and inadequate environmental governance. The book will highlight how Kunming's waste and the people who live off this waste do more than simply protect or threaten the environment. Together they form unruly collaborators that generate value, release toxicity, fuel differentiating forms of sociality, and challenge western notions of recycling. You can learn more about Adam's research on Page 10. ■

# Select Recent Faculty Publications



*Ghosts of Gold Mountain: The Epic Story of the Chinese Who Built the Transcontinental Railroad*

Houghton Mifflin Harcour, 2019

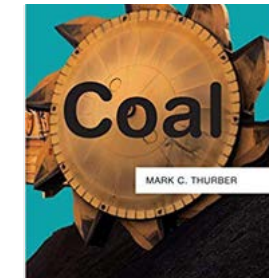
Gordon Chang, Professor of American History, Olive H. Palmer Professor in Humanities, Senior Associate Vice Provost for Undergraduate Education

*Fabricating Transnational Capitalism: A Collaborative Ethnography of Italian-Chinese Global Fashion (The Lewis Henry Morgan Lectures)*

Duke University Press, 2019

Sylvia J. Yanagisako, Edward Clark Crosssett Professor of Humanistic Studies

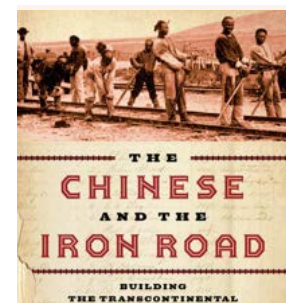
Lisa Rofel, Professor Emerita, UC Santa Cruz



*Coal*

Polity, 2019

Mark C. Thurber, Associate Director for Research at PESD, Social Science Research Scholar



*The Chinese and the Iron Road: Building the Transcontinental Railroad*

SUP, 2019

Gordon Chang, Shelley Fisher Fishkin, Professor of English

# EALC student awarded the Stanford Humanities Center Geballe Dissertation Prize Fellowship

On May 7, 2019, the Stanford Humanities Center announced that the center has awarded 30 fellowships for the 2019-20 Academic year. Humanities Center fellows "come together at different stages of their careers—faculty, postdoctoral, graduate student—to pursue individual research and writing while contributing to the Stanford community through their participation in workshops, lectures and courses."

Included in the new cohort of scholars was Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures (EALC) student Mei Li Inouye (Ph.D. candidate, Chinese), who was selected as the Geballe Dissertation Prize Fellow. Her research explores community formation; transnational exchanges and appropriations; genre and media boundary crossings; and the mediating role of memory in modern Chinese visual culture, performance, and literature. Her dissertation is titled *Performing Jiang Qing (1914-1991): Gender Politics in Modern Chinese Visual Culture, Theater, Litera-*

ture, and Memory. Targeting the common critique of Jiang Qing (also known as Madame Mao) as an artful actor who used her bodily promiscuity to attain power, this project examines representations of and performances by Jiang Qing as a stage and screen actress, a revolutionary celebrity wife, a cultural reformer, and a national villain/scapegoat from the 1930s to the present.

The Geballe Dissertation Prize Fellowships, endowed by Theodore and Frances Geballe, are awarded to doctoral students whose work is of the highest distinction and promise. The fellowship includes a stipend. The recipients of these fellowships have offices at the Humanities Center and take part with other graduate and faculty fellows in the center's programs, promoting humanities research and education at Stanford. The Geballe Dissertation Prize Fellowships also provide additional research funding.



Mei Li Inouye

Announcement: <http://shc.stanford.edu/people/current-center-fellows/2019-2020>

# Incoming Director's Greeting

Greetings! I am thrilled to begin my post as the director of the Center for East Asian Studies. I am following in the footsteps of previous CEAS directors who have been a tremendous source of inspiration for me, and I am looking forward to working with the wonderful students and staff that make CEAS such a remarkable center.

Since my arrival at Stanford as an assistant professor in the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures in 2012, CEAS has become an intellectual home and community for me. As a Koreanist—the very first Korea specialist to hold a director post at CEAS—I am acutely aware of the need to work beyond the borders of my expertise. There are only advantages to reaching outside one's geographic area and discipline, and CEAS exemplifies the power of that extended network. I believe that the strength of area studies, represented by the research that our students and faculty are engaged in, lies in its creation of opportunities to see connections and shared narratives, as well as to recognize what makes each area and discipline truly unique. I have found that my own intellectual interests in the literature, film, and popular culture of North and South Korea have deepened through interactions with historians, social scientists, and even scientists, who have taught me that our insights are only limited by the kinds of questions we ask. There is no place like CEAS to provide the environment for cross-disciplinary interactions: formally, through speaker events, film festivals, conferences, and other events large and small; and informally, in the CEAS lounge with its more-than-occasional offerings of home-baked treats.

2018-19 was marked by celebrations of CEAS's 50th anniversary; if you haven't had a chance to view CEAS's "story", view it at <https://ceas.stanford.edu/ceas-50th/our-story>. 2019-2020 will surely bring ample opportunities for inspiration, and I am truly excited for the collaborations that await us all.

Yours,  
Dafna Zur



Dafna Zur, Associate Professor, East Asian Languages and Cultures

# Faculty News

## Former CEAS Director Gordon H. Chang to become senior associate vice provost for undergraduate education

BY ERIC VAN DANEN

Stanford history Professor Gordon H. Chang will become the senior associate vice provost for undergraduate education on April 1.

Harry J. Elam Jr., senior vice provost for education and vice provost for undergraduate education, recently announced the appointment.

Elam said Chang will advise him and assist with the overall management of the Office of the Vice Provost for Undergraduate Education (VPUE), which is home for Stanford Introductory Studies, the Program in Writing & Rhetoric, Undergraduate Advising and Research, the Bing Overseas Studies Program, and Residential Programs.

Original article published on March 21, 2019: <https://news.stanford.edu/2019/03/21/gordon-h-chang-become-senior-associate-vice-provost-undergraduate-education>

Photo: History Professor Gordon H. Chang. (Photo credit: L.A. Cicero)

## CEAS Director Jun Uchida Awarded 2019 Fellowship from the National Endowment for the Humanities

Stanford Center for East Asian Studies (CEAS) Director and Associate Professor of history Jun Uchida has been awarded a Fellowship for Advanced Social Science Research on Japan from the National Endowment for the Humanities to complete her book project, *Provincializing Empire: Ōmi Merchants in the Japanese Transpacific Diaspora*.

Professor Uchida is currently writing a global history of the so-called Ōmi merchants (Ōmi shōnin), Entrepreneurial peddlers from the province of Ōmi (present-day Shiga) whose wholesale activities once spanned the early modern Japanese archipelago. Her forthcoming book shows how Ōmi-Shiga natives capitalized on the commercial legacies of their forebears to expand into new domains during the modern era—from foreign trade and emigration to work, study, and travel abroad.

Photo: Jun Uchida, CEAS Director and Associate Professor of History.

# Alumni News

## 2016

Chenshu Zhou (Ph.D., East Asian Languages and Cultures) will begin a new position as a postdoctoral teaching fellow in the Global Perspectives on Society program at NYU Shanghai in academic year 2019-20.

## 2012

Hisaaki Wake (Ph.D., Japanese) is assistant professor at the United States Airforce Academy where he is starting his third year.

## 2004

Alexa Alice Joubin (Ph.D., Comparative Literature) has published a new book entitled *Race* in Routledge's *New Critical Idiom* series. The book draws on culturally and historically

diverse materials to examine the intersections of race and gender, whiteness, blackness in a global context, and race in South Africa, Israel, India, Europe, U.S., East Asia, and Asian America.

## 1998

Jeannette Colyvas (M.A., East Asian Studies) is associate professor of learning and organizational change at Northwestern's School of Education and Social Policy.

## 1996

Alexandra Johnston (M.A., East Asian Studies) is director of the M.A. in Language & Communication, a career-oriented program in applied sociolinguistics, in the Georgetown University Department of Linguistics in

Washington, DC. She uses her expertise in Japanese language and culture to deliver intercultural communication training to corporate clients working on global teams. She also has been a leader on the boards of several nonprofit organizations focused on U.S.-Japan citizen diplomacy. The CEAS M.A. was an effective way to gain advanced training in Japanese language and linguistics, which she uses every day.

## 1993

Dory Poa (Ph.D., Chinese Literature) is the President of Chiang Kai Shek College in Manila and was appointed to this position in 2013.

# CEAS continues to host international alumni events



Alumni reception in Beijing

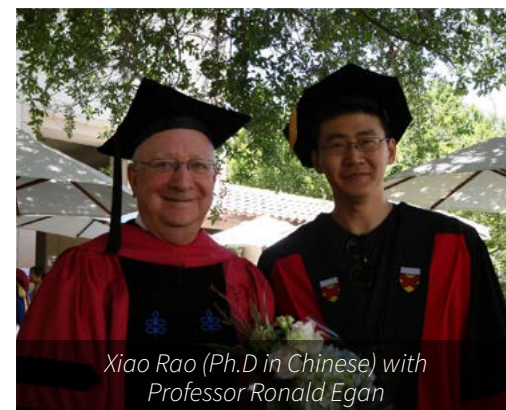


Bay Area alumni reception



Alumni reception in Tokyo

## Congratulations, 2019 grads!



Xiao Rao (Ph.D. in Chinese) with Professor Ronald Egan



M.A. East Asian Studies grad Ang Yu, Professor Jean Oi and M.A. East Asian Studies grad Zhi Ping Teo



M.A. East Asian Studies grads Yutong Luo and Adam Stagg



Right to left: Professor Dafna Zur, Zoe Gioja (M.A., East Asian Studies, '19), Margaret Hong (M.A., East Asian Studies, '19), and Professor Yumi Moon

### 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, in person or electronically, 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 2018-19:

Consulate General of Japan, San Francisco • Rachel Brunette Chen • William Fung  
H&H Evergreen Foundation • Michael Hackney • Patricia Ann Hayward • George Lee Horton II  
Yule Hyun • Philip Arnold Jones • David Liu • The Seattle Foundation • Wendy Lynn Shultz  
Patricia Spaght • Landon Thorpe • Jeffrey Yung • Letian Zhang

### Congratulations M.A. Graduates in East Asian Studies

2018 - 2019

Yichao Cui • Jeremy Gardinier • Zoe Gioja • Nancy Hamilton • Margaret Hong •  
Elise ShanShan Jiang • Xinyue Jiang • Eunhye Jung • Ju-Hyun Kim  
Yutong Luo • Olivia Mason • Toshiyuki Shichino • Adam Stagg • Zhi Ping Teo  
Kai-Wen Tung • Shi Rui Wong • Zhiheng Xu • Ang Yu



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<https://www.linkedin.com/groups/2033814>



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>



# Stanford

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## Global Studies

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