The Newsletter of Princeton University’s East Asian Studies Department and Program is published by the East Asian Studies Program.

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The newsletter is published yearly, in the fall. Unless otherwise stated, all activities reported are sponsored and organized by the East Asian Studies Program or Department, either solely or in collaboration with other departments, programs, or groups on campus, or with local institutions.

News, letters, and comments are welcome and should be addressed to the Program Coordinator, at 258-9350, or 211 Jones Hall, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544.

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The picture that graces the cover of this issue of the annual East Asian Studies Newsletter is one I took at the Yuanjin Chan Buddhist Temple, founded in 1341. The temple is located in Zhujiajiao, one of the few late imperial river towns west of Shanghai along the tributaries of the Yangzi River and the Grand Canal that has survived relatively intact into the modern era. The temple is still being restored because of the intense damage incurred during the Cultural Revolution. Required by the layout inside the temple to turn a corner after entering, I was suddenly face-to-face with the flaming red character for “karma” behind the Moon Gate directly in front of me. We chose the picture to thank Professor Stephen Teiser for his “karmic” services as the Acting Director of the East Asian Studies Program during the 2007-2008 academic year. The bright red character painted on the yellow wall visible through the gate is 縁, the Chinese, Japanese, and Korean for “karma,” the transient flame of our causes and effects, which connect our evolving “presents” to our “pasts,” and “futures.” There were many unexpected and time-consuming things in the director’s job description that “Buzzy” learned to accept with grace and efficiency. He did an excellent job, for which we all thank him, especially me, so good in fact that we look forward to his future, “karmic” service to the Princeton East Asian Studies community.

The beginning of the academic year in September is also the time we welcome new faculty, language instructors, staff, and students to our EAS community. Their names and some of their photos are presented in the newsletter, so I will not repeat them here. We also welcome visiting faculty and friends who will be with us this year. We hope they will all help to enhance the role of East Asian Studies at Princeton in their departments, other programs, and classes. I also take this opportunity to welcome back people like myself who were away last year, especially David Howell, the returning chair of the EAS department, who escaped to the far off Institute for Advanced Studies for most of his sabbatical. We also welcome back Tom Christensen from two years of valuable government service in the State Department, and we look forward to the continued growth of the “China and the World Project” under his leadership in the Politics Department and the Woodrow Wilson School. I also want to mention with personal regret the recent retirement of Perry Link from our midst; he has chosen a third life at the University of California, Riverside. I have known him since his first life at UCLA. We wish him and his family well and hope he will visit us often. We will also miss several faculty and graduate students who will be away this year.

I am personally happy to be back and look forward to another year of classes, meetings, and events . . . really?

Best wishes,

Ben Elman
NEW STAFF, 2008/9

ACADEMIC TECH SUPPORT MANAGER
BRANDON ELDRED, We have worked closely with O.I.T. and H.R. to create significant changes to this position in order to better serve the Department and Program's short and long-term I.T. needs. We greatly appreciate your input, patience, and understanding during this transition as we welcome our newest staff member. Brandon earned his B.S. in Information Sciences and Technology from Pennsylvania State University and he has experience in IT management, network administration, and forensic analysis. Brandon comes to Princeton from Internet Crimes Group, Inc. (ICG) and its sister company, International Business Research (IBR).

CHINESE LECTURERS:
JIANFEI CHEN, originally comes from Beijing with a B.A. at Beijing Normal. She also received her M.A. at the University of Delaware. She is currently working on her Ph.D. in Language Education at Indiana University. She has been teaching for the Princeton-in-Beijing Program since 2005.

YEN-CHING LU, comes from Taiwan, where she has a B.A. in English Language and Literature and a M.A. in Teaching Chinese as a second language. She has been teaching Chinese at Hamilton College (NY) for the last three years.

JINGJING ZHANG, is a doctoral candidate at Zhongshan University in Guangzhou in linguistics and applied linguistics. She has been working as a Chinese language teacher at Zhongshan since 2002 and spent the summer teaching for the Princeton-in-Beijing Program.

KOREAN LECTURER:
JINI NOH, was trained at Seoul National in Korean Language and is currently a Ph.D. candidate in Korean Linguistics at UCLA.

NEW CLASSES!

EAS 229/ANT 229 CONTEMPORARY EAST ASIA (SA)
(AMY BOROVOY, STEVEN CHUNG, DAVID LEHENY)

An introduction to the societies, cultures, and politics of contemporary East Asia. The rise of East Asia has inspired Western observers to reflect on the ways in which capitalism, democracy, and modern social relationships can unfold in different ways, shaping the landscape of the daily social life.
NICOLA DI COSMO Ph.D. Indiana University, 1991; Cambridge University Mongolia and Inner Asian Studies Unit, Research Fellow, 1989-92; Indiana University, Rockefeller Fellow in Inner Asian Studies, 1992-93; Harvard University, Assistant and Associate Professor of Chinese and Inner Asian History, 1993-99; University of Canterbury (New Zealand), Senior Lecturer in Chinese History, 1999-2003; Institute for Advanced Study, Visiting Member, 1999, Luce Foundation Professor in East Asian Studies from 2003.

Nicola Di Cosmo is the Henry Luce Foundation Professor in East Asian Studies at the Institute for Advanced Study. He has been appointed as a Visiting Professor in order to teach one graduate seminar EAS 582 “Readings in Manchu Language and Culture” in the Fall of 2008.

He works on the history of the relations between China and Inner Asia from prehistory to the modern period. He specializes in the cultural, political and military history of China’s northern frontiers and in the traditions of Inner Asian peoples, in particular ancient nomads, Mongols, and Manchus. His work is based largely on archaeological materials for the ancient period, and on Mongolian and Manchu documents for the modern period. Some of his favorite topics are the historiography of frontiers, the political culture of Inner Asian nomads, and questions of historical method in the study of Chinese dynasties of foreign origin. Recent publications include Ancient China and Its Enemies: The Rise of Nomadic Powers in East Asian History (2002), Manchu-Mongol Relations on the Eve of the Qing Conquest (2003), and The Diary of a Manchu Soldier in Seventeenth-Century China (2006).

GI-YOUNG JUNG, (Professor of Japanese and Dean of the College of Japanese at Pusan University in Korea) Pusan University of Foreign Studies, Pusan, South Korea. B.A. in Japanese Language and Literature, 1986; Tokai University, Department of Literature, Tokyo, Japan M.A. in Japanese Language and Literature, 1988; Tokai University, Department of Literature, Tokyo, Japan, Ph. D. in Japanese Language and Literature, 2003.

Research Interest: South Korea currently holds the highest number of people learning Japanese in the world. Observing the growing need of foreign languages in the competitive global market, this number is unlikely to decline in the near future. Although English is currently the most emphasized and prioritized foreign language in Korea, considering the geographic advantages and commercial relationship between Korea and Japan, the Japanese language continues to be highly valued in Korean business today. However, despite our considerably long history of Japanese language education and huge number of learners Korean foreign language education, especially in Japanese, has been frequently criticized for its relatively ineffective and inefficient teaching methodologies. Jung wishes to learn the methodologies of Japanese language teaching, for America has long been praised for its extensive knowledge in second language teaching. He is very interested in observing how second language teaching, especially Japanese, is being conducted in actual classroom settings on all grade levels. Through this first-hand experience, he hopes to integrate his gained knowledge in Korean education methodologies to further strengthen the effectiveness and efficiency of our second language teaching.

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KEIGO KOMAMURA, (Professor of Law in the Law Faculty of Keio University in Tokyo) Visiting fellow at the EAS, Princeton University, April 2008 – March 2009. Professor of Law, the Faculty of Law, Keio University and Keio Law School, Tokyo, Japan. As a constitutional law scholar, he has put particular emphasis on comparative studies between U.S. and Japanese constitution. Recently, the Japanese Government is inclined to revise the constitution which has never been amended since its birth in 1946. He thinks that it should be a sort of responsibility for Japanese constitutional law scholars who live at the present time in Japan to do research on this issue. Japanese constitution has been affected by U.S. on its birth and developments. So he would like to do research on a philosophical and cultural background or theoretical meanings of the birth of our constitution and the present movement for its revision. Additionally, he would like to do research on the transformation of the concepts or meanings of Liberty and Power in two contexts, surveillance society and gay rights movement. This topic is a critical one for a high-tech and advanced society like U.S. and Japan. It is necessary and helpful for his research purposes mentioned above to exchange thoughts and ideas with people in an interdisciplinary and Asia-oriented institute like the EAS.


Ongoing Project: Submits articles every three months to “Constitutional Interpretation”, the serial project on Hougaku-kyoushitsu, major law journal in Japan with other two prominent public law scholars.

MIAW-FEN LU, (Associate Research Fellow at the Academia Sinica in Taiwan) Is a 2008-2009 Fulbright Fellow as well as a visitor at the Institute for Advanced Studies.

ANDREW H. PLAKS, Professor Emeritus of East Asian Studies and Comparative Literature, received his Ph.D. from Princeton in 1973. He is interested in various aspects of classical Chinese literature, including Ming-Qing fiction and early Chinese philosophical and historical texts, as well as topics in pre-modern Japanese literature. Professor Plaks’ major works include Archetype and Allegory in the Dream of the Red Chamber and The Four Masterworks of the Ming Novel.

DEHUA WANG, (Professor of Chinese Literature at Zhejiang University)
EAST ASIAN STUDIES GRADUATE STUDENTS, 2008/9

JUERGEN PAUL MELZER (Japanese History) is an international student from Germany. In 2006 he received his B.A. Japanese from SOAS, University of London. Juergen spent his last two years at Harvard from where he received his M.A. in Regional Studies East Asia. His research interest is the development of science and technology in Meiji Japan, especially as it relates to the industrialization during this period.

NEW STUDENTS IN RELATED DEPARTMENTS:

MICHAEL HATCH (Chinese Art) will begin his studies in the Department of Art and Archaeology this fall with Jerome Silbergeld as his adviser. Michael intends to focus on contemporary and classical Chinese painting. He grew up in Hanover, NH and is a 2003 graduate of Middlebury College with a B.A. in east Asian studies. His thesis there concerned contemporary ink painting in Beijing and was written under supervision of the art history department. After graduation he was a cross-country ski bum for a year, then became a 2004-5 Rotary Ambassadorial Scholar to Sweden, and from 2006-2008 worked in Beijing at China Guardian Auctions, China’s largest and oldest auction house, as an international client relations manager and translator. While in Beijing Michael was also a freelance translator and wrote reviews of contemporary art for periodicals including Artforum and Yishu.

APRIL HUGHES (Chinese Religion) entered the program in 2008. Her interests include popular religion, Buddhist/Daoist interactions and millennialism in medieval China. She completed a M.A. in East Asian Studies at UCLA in 2004 and a M.A. in Asian Studies at UC Berkeley in 2008. April originally wanted to be a doctor and spent her undergraduate years as a pre-medical student. However, after a trip to Asia she decided to study Chinese religion instead. She is primarily interested in popular religion, Buddhist/Daoist interactions and millennialism in medieval China.
NEW STUDENTS IN RELATED DEPARTMENTS:

SEIJI SHIRANE (Japanese History) born in Tokyo and raised in New York City, graduated in 2004 from Yale University with a B.A. in History. His main interests as an undergraduate were Japanese imperialism and education. From 2004-2006, he was a Yale-China Teaching Fellow at Sun Yat-sen University in Guangzhou, where he taught English in the School of Humanities and began his study of Chinese. Over the past two years he studied at the IUP in Tsinghua University and the IUC in Yokohama on Blakemore fellowships. At Princeton he plans to focus his research on 19th-century Japanese and Chinese cultural relations and intellectual history.

WAYNE SOON (Chinese History) a native from Singapore, graduated in 2008 with a B.A. in History and Political Science/International Relations from Carleton College. His current academic interests include the history of the Chinese diaspora, the history of state-society relations in Modern China and colonial Southeast Asia, and the history of China-Africa relations. He loves to travel and to interact with people across East and Southeast Asia. He enjoyed his experiences as a newspaper columnist in a Singaporean daily and a soldier in the Armed Forces, but looks forward to exploring new opportunities and working on new projects at Princeton.

JOLYON BARAKA THOMAS (Religion) entered the program in Asian Religions in 2008 after graduating with an M.A. in Asian Religion from the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa. His focus is on Japanese religions in modernity, and he is particularly interested in questions of religion and civil society and in connections between religion, fiction, art, and drama. Jolyon spent two years in Tokyo studying language, taking classes in the Religious Studies department at the University of Tokyo, and serving as a research assistant at Kokugakuin University while conducting research for his M.A. thesis. In the thesis, Jolyon utilized the fictional illustrated media of manga and anime to point to the conflation of religion and entertainment in contemporary Japan and to highlight the imaginative similarities between religion and fiction. His recent publications include “Manga to shūkyō no genzai: Nijū seiki shōnen to nijūisseiki no shūkyō ishiki,” in Gendai shūkyō 2008 (forthcoming Summer 2008), and “Shūkyō Asobi and Miyazaki Hayao’s Anime,” in Nova Religion, vol. 10, no. 3, February 2007.

DANIEL TRAMBOIOLO (History of Science) East Asian Science and Medicine, PhD in Molecular Biology (Cambridge University) and a B.S./B.A. double-degree in Biochemistry and Chinese (University of Sydney). His study of Chinese began almost by accident. When he was choosing courses for his undergraduate degree, he thought that Chinese might serve as an ideal complement to his studies of Classical Greek and Sanskrit. However, he soon discovered that his studies in the Chinese department inspired and challenged him in ways that few other departments did and decided to focus all of his efforts on the subject.
Monday, 13 October 2008
Bloody Mayhem
Buddhist statues produced during the brutal civil wars of the late twelfth century provoke questions about the effects of carnage and disruption on Buddhist sculptors and on the function of their sculpture in rituals intended to bring solace to the victims and their families.

Wednesday, 15 October 2008
Japan and China
An examination of the transmission of rituals and craft techniques from China, especially from the Zhejiang region, leads to an exploration of their impact on Buddhist sculptors and builders of the late twelfth and thirteenth centuries.

Thursday, 16 October 2008
The Very End of the Law
The Buddhist creed lost its place at the fulcrum of Japanese state polity in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, prompting questions about changes in the status of Buddhist sculptors and in the ritual function of their images.

LECTURE
Tuesday, 2 December 2008
Wu Hung, University of Chicago
Title: TBA
101 McCormick Hall, 4:30 pm
Cosponsored by the Department of Art & Archaeology and the Tang Center for East Asian Art

SYMPOSIUM
Saturday, 7 March 2009
ARTiculations, a Symposium in Conjunction with the Exhibition Outside In: Chinese x American x Contemporary x Art at the Princeton University Art Museum
McCosh 50, 9:00 am – 5:30 pm
Cosponsored by the Tang Center for East Asian Art and the Princeton University Art Museum

SYMPOSIUM
Saturday and Sunday, 18–19 April 2009
Symposium in Honor of Professor Yoshiaki Shimizu
McCosh 50, 9:00 am – 5:30 pm

(SCHEDULE SUBJECT TO CHANGE)
THE F. W. MOTE MEMORIAL LECTURE SERIES

This annual lecture series in honor of Professor Mote is made possible by the generosity of his family and many friends via contributions to the F. W. Mote Memorial Lecture Fund. This fund has enabled the establishment of this lectureship, to invite to Princeton eminent scholars of Chinese studies.

PAST LECTURES:
YING-SHIH YÜ delivered the Inaugural Mote Memorial Lecture on October 18, 2006 in Jones Hall 202 on the topic of “Zhu Xi (1130-1200) and Song Political Culture.”

NICOLA DICOSMO of the Institute for Advanced Study gave two lectures for the series on October 23 and 24, 2007 in Jones Hall 202 entitled: “Writing Alien History: “Barbarian” Historiography in Ancient China” and “Before the Manchu Conquest of China: the Great Enterprise Reconsidered”.

2008 F. W. MOTE MEMORIAL LECTURE SERIES

Tuesday, December 2, 2008
4:30 p.m., 202 Jones Hall

ANTHONY C. YU, Carl Darling Buck Distinguished Service Professor Emeritus in Humanities, The University of Chicago

“THE HISTORICAL AND COMPARATIVE STUDY OF RELIGION: THE CHINESE CONTEXT”

A native of Hong Kong, Anthony C. Yu received his doctorate from The University of Chicago Divinity School where he also taught religion and comparative literature since 1968. At the time of his retirement in 2005, he was the Carl Darling Buck Distinguished Service Professor in Humanities with joint appointments in the Departments of English Language and Literature, East Asian Languages and Civilizations, Comparative Literature, and the Committee on Social Thought. Best known for his complete translation of the “Journey to the West”, he also published “Rereading the Stone: Desire and the Making of Fiction in ‘Dream of the Red Chamber’” Princeton, 1997, and ‘State and Religion in China: Historical and Textual Perspectives”, Open Court, 2005. In the autumn of 2008, Columbia University Press will publish “Comparative Journeys: Essays on Literature and Religion East and West”. Yu is an elected member of both Academia Sinica and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

The lecture attempts to address one current issue of debate among both religion scholars and those of other disciplines on whether the concept of religion as such is wholly Western and thus not universally applicable in scholarship. An initial survey of the history of the academic study of religion highlights the Western tendency to separate the monotheistic traditions as “our” religion(s) from “other” religions of different cultures and histories. Despite this tendency, the lecture seeks to demonstrate that the encounter with alien practices and beliefs will not merely lead—often and ironically—to greater awareness and clarification concerning one’s own religion, but it will also enlarge the examination of what is or is not religion. The perception of similarity and difference animating the definitional or taxonomical enterprise is thus fundamentally comparative. In the lengthy civilization of China, the presence of religions and co-existence of religious traditions undeniably cut across all levels of society, and religion persists in the most humble and casual acts of reverence no less than the most exalted forms of ritual and scripture. Such a fertile field of data and materials should continue to fund and enrich the science of religion.
MARIUS B. JANSEN MEMORIAL LECTURE SERIES

This annual lecture series in honor of Professor Marius B. Jansen is made possible by the generosity of his family and many friends via contributions to the Marius Jansen Memorial Lecture Fund. This fund has enabled the establishment of this lectureship to invite to Princeton eminent scholars of Japanese studies.

PAST LECTURERS
MARCH 27-28, 2007
Roger Goodman, University of Oxford
The State and Child Protection in Japan: Is Japanese Higher Education Really in Crisis?

February 15-16, 2006
Ronald Toby, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
The Originality of the ‘Copy’: Mimesis and Subversion in ‘Koreans in Perspective’ and The Birth of the Hairy Barbarian

THE 2009 LECTURER WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN THE UPCOMING YEAR.

MAY 12-13, 2008
Herman Ooms, University of California, Los Angeles
Herman Ooms teaches upper-level undergraduate survey courses in early modern (Tokugawa) Japanese history, the history of religions in Japan, and an introduction to new theory from Saussure to post-modern thinkers. At the graduate level, he offers seminars on: Tokugawa social, legal, and intellectual history, critical and social theory (such as Pierre Bourdieu’s approach).

He was educated in Belgium, where he majored in Classics and earned an M.A. in Philosophy; Japan, where he earned an M.A. at Tokyo University in Anthropology of Religion; the University of Chicago, where he received a Ph.D. in Japanese History. In his research and teaching, he combines anthropological approaches, intellectual history and critical theory.

Daoism in Ancient Japan: Still-Born or Aborted?
The diffuse nature of Daoism in early Japan has kept the historiographical debate concerning its presence in the archipelago unresolved. Yet, in the late seventh century, under the Yamato rulers Tenmu and Jitō, Daoist elements played an important role in articulating the sacred dimensions of tennō rule. On the other hand, Daoism is often associated in the historical record of the eighth century with plots and subversive movements that were suppressed by the very state that had adopted its symbolics. This paper examines these two aspects of Daoism’s role in ancient Japan with special emphasis on the Chinkon-sai ritual.

Multiple Choice: Justifications for rulership around the Tenmu Dynasty, 650-800
Political ideology in ancient Japan was not limited to divine imperial ancestry as spelled out in the Kojiki and Nihon shoki. Mytho-history constituted only one phase or layer of multiple ways of symbolizing Yamato’s new ruling authority; and vertical sacralization was only half of its message. Posthumous names for rulers also reveal alternate, patterned ways in which individual reigns were conceived and represented. Daoist symbols were used; some rulers presented themselves as servants of the Buddha. Finally, the new palace-cities of Fujiwara-kyō and Heijō-kyō were designed to give spatial expression to the nature of politico-religious rule. This paper analyzes the plurality of these symbolics centered on the Tenmu dynasty.
The Wendt lecture series is the newest addition to the annual programs of the East Asian Studies Program, and it aims to bring to Princeton key speakers on contemporary issues in East Asia. For our 2007-2008 event, the Wendt program committee focused on current political, economic, and diplomatic concerns on the Korean peninsula. Because of the complexity and breadth of the theme, we invited three distinguished scholars to take part in a panel discussion that took place in front of a packed crowd in “Bowl 2” in Robertson Hall.

Professor Pollack, a leading specialist on security issues, brought the audience up to speed on the latest in the multi-party efforts to have North Korea give up its nuclear program, focusing on the problems involved in dealing with high levels of uncertainty regarding decision-making in Pyongyang. Professor Shin, one of the leading sociologists in the field, traced the South Korean media coverage, particularly among left- and right-wing newspapers, of both North Korea and the United States, showing how levels of trust of both nations have waxed and waned alongside changes in leadership and in the broader political context. Professor Kim, a distinguished scholar of Korea’s political economy, then examined South Korean economic development, focusing on the tensions generated by globalization and heightened nationalism. The three speakers then took questions from the audience, and some of their differences of opinion regarding American strategy became a bit more apparent in the lively back-and-forth. Many hands were still raised when our moderator, Professor Gil Rozman, had to call the fascinating event to a close.

The timely and animated conversation continued over dinner at Prospect House, drawing together the speakers, Princeton faculty, and a group of graduate students. In addition to clarifying some of the more difficult and complex issues facing contemporary Korea, the speakers left no doubt that these issues will be crucial for East Asia more broadly and for the United States as well.

AMY BOROVOY (EAST ASIAN STUDIES) Current book manuscript, Japan and American Social Thought: A Question of Community, examines the ways in which the postwar Japanese experience has been interpreted by American social scientists and their Japanese interlocutors as a laboratory for thinking about alternatives to liberalism and American individualism. The project has been supported by an ACLS Charles A. Ryskamp Fellowship and a Japan Foundation Short-Term Fellowship. Borovoy presented this material at the Reischauer Institute of Japanese Studies at Harvard and at the Yale Anthropology of East Asia Colloquium in February and March of 2008. In spring 2008, Borovoy taught a freshman seminar at Whitman College, “Mind, Body, and Bioethics in Japan,” sponsored by the Center for Human Values. Borovoy’s article on the problem of hikikomori in Japan, youths who retreat into their rooms and are unable to participate in ordinary social life, is forthcoming in Culture, Medicine, and Psychiatry, Fall 2008. The article examines the problem as a window into the Japanese emphasis on equality and mainstreaming in postwar social democracy. Her article on the treatment of culture in American biomedicine appeared in Medical Anthropology Quarterly in Winter 2008. An essay on the social constraints of Japan’s postwar democracy in contrast with the emerging instability associated with deregulation is forthcoming in the volume, Politics, Publics, Personhood: Ethnography at the Limits of Neoliberalism, edited by Carol J. Greenhouse, University of Pennsylvania Press.

BENJAMIN ELMAN (CHINESE HISTORY) Supported by an ACLS Research Fellowship for FY08, Professor Elman spent the fall 2007 semester as a Visiting Research Scholar at Kyoto University working on premodern Japanese editions of Ming-Qing Chinese medical texts in the Fujikawa Bunko Special Collection. He also worked on rare Japanese Confucian and medical texts in the National Archives in Tokyo. While in Kyoto, he presented a talk in Chinese entitled “The Fate of Sino-Japanese Publications Exchanged in the 18th Century: The Curious Case of the Meanings and Annotations of the Analects” for the Chinese Studies Department at Kyoto University. In mid-December, he presented a paper entitled “Was Japan the Second Rome?” Sinophiles and Sinophobes in Tokugawa Japan,” which will be published in Chinese in a special journal issue for the International Conference on Viewing China from Bordering Countries, convened by the Fudan University Institute for Advanced Humanistic Studies in Shanghai, December 17-19, 2007. An English version will appear as “Sinophiles and Sinophobes in Tokugawa Japan: Politics, Classicism, and Medicine during the Eighteenth Century,” in the journal East Asian Science, Technology and Society: An International Journal (Taiwan). During the winter, He also presented the The Robert F. Allabough Class of 1934 Memorial Lecture at Dartmouth College under the title “Culture and Science in East Asia, 1650-1800,” and a talk entitled “Commerce and Classics: Sino-Japanese Exchanges in the Eighteenth Century,” for the Center for Chinese Studies at UCLA on December 12, 2007, and again at Columbia in January 2008, for the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures. While in LA, Ben also presented a talk called “Traduttore, traditore: Early Modern European Translations of Science in 17th Century China,” for the Symposium held in conjunction with the Getty Research Institute’s winter exhibition “China on Paper: European and Chinese Works from the Late Sixteenth to the Early Nineteenth Century,” at the Getty Art Museum. During the spring 2008 semester Ben was a Visiting Research Scholar at National Cheng-chi University in Taiwan, and led several special seminars on Science in Ming-Qing China for graduate students, in addition to using the collection of Tokugawa era Japanese editions of Chinese books in the Special Collection at the National Taiwan University Library. While in Taiwan, he also lectured in Chinese on Sino-Japanese cultural exchanges under the auspices of the History Departments at Donghua University (Hua-lien), Tsing-hua University (Hsin-chu), Chi-nan University (Pu-li), and for the Center for Chinese Studies at the National Library in Taipei. Finally, in the summer of 2008 he took up a Visiting Chair appointment in China as a Changjiang Professor jointly in History and at the Institute of Advanced Humanistic Studies at Fudan University in Shanghai, which will enable him to work in archives in China over the next three years for 2-3 months each year. This summer, he led seminars at Fudan on “New Directions in Classical Studies, Science, and Medicine during the Ming and Qing dynasties” and “Rethinking the ‘Rise and Fall’ Narratives of Qing China and Meiji Japan.” Ori Sela, a graduate student in the EAS Department, joined in these meetings at Fudan while he was in Shanghai gathering materials this summer for his Princeton dissertation on the scholarship of Qian Daxin and mid-Qing classicism and science. Ben’s summer work for the next two years is also supported by a Senior Research Fellowship from the Chiang Ching Kuo Foundation in Taiwan. It will enable him to complete a revisionist chapter on Sino-Japanese cultural relations in the eighteenth century for the forthcoming volume of the Cambridge History of China edited at Princeton by Willard Peterson with the help of Michael Reeve, which he hopes to turn into a full-length book.
SHELDON GARON (JAPANESE HISTORY) is completing his book, “Keep on Saving”: How Other Other Nations Forged Cultures of Thrift When America Didn’t” (under contract, Princeton University Press). Garon is also beginning research on his next book, “Home Front: A Transnational Study of Japan, Germany, Britain, and the United States in World War II.”

THOMAS HARE (COMPARATIVE LITERATURE) is looking forward to the spring semester residency of Riley Lee, from Manly, Australia. Riley will be in residence as a Cotsen fellow, teaching a course on the history and performance of shakuhachi with him in the spring. There’ll be some great opportunities to hear shakuhachi of various sorts while he’s here.

As for the past year, he has a new publication: “Zeami, Performance Notes”, a translation and commentary of all of Zeami’s writing on performance, training, gaining a patron, etc., with a collection of songs from noh in the bargain. (Pick up your copy soon. We don’t want it to sell out before you have your very own.)

DAVID HOWELL (JAPANESE HISTORY) spent the 2007-08 academic year on a sabbatical leave at the Institute for Advanced Study, where he was supported in part by a fellowship from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Howell spent the year working on a number of projects, including a book manuscript on social disorder and the fear of violence in nineteenth-century Japan. He was invited to participate in conferences and workshops at the University of Sydney, the Northeast Asian History Foundation in Seoul, the Huntington Library in Pasadena, California, and Harvard University. A Japanese translation of his Capitalism from Within: Economy, Society, and the State in a Japanese Fishery was published by Iwata Shoin in Tokyo in 2007. In addition, Howell wrote the main entry article on Japan in the Oxford Encyclopedia of the Modern World, and completed two essays for publication in anthologies—one on the question of whether “Ainu history” is part of “Japanese history,” and the other on a movement to reform Japanese women’s hairstyles in the 1880s, entitled, “The Girl in the Horse-Dung Hairdo.”

His published lectures and conference papers included “The South as Text and Context in Warring States and Western Han Manuscripts” (Zurich University, June 2008); “Performance of a Book: The ‘Yaolu’ Chapter of Huainanzi as Fu” (University of Erlangen, June 2008); “Language, Argument, and Southern Culture in the Huainanzi” (Harvard University, May 2008); “ Tradition and Its Dead Texts” (Conference “Genre and Tradition in Early Medieval China,” Princeton University, May 2008); “Lost in Tradition: The Shijing Before the Song” (Paul Hsiang Lecture in Chinese Poetry, McGill University, March 2008), and “Bamboo, Wood, and Silk: ‘Books’ Before Paper in Early China” (Princeton University, October 2007).

Kern’s current projects include the completion of his monograph Poetry, Performance, and Cultural Memory in Early China; a Chinese collection of his recent essays; an edited volume (with Benjamin A. Elman) Premodern East Asian Statecraft in Comparative Context; and studies on the Huainanzi and on form and display in Western Zhou bronze inscriptions.

DAVID LEHENY (EAST ASIAN STUDIES) during his first year at Princeton, David Leheny taught three courses: an undergraduate course on Japanese politics, a freshman seminar on terrorism and counterterrorism, and a graduate seminar on crime, deviancy, and social order in East Asia. He also completed papers on Japanese counterterrorism policy scheduled to be parts of three edited volumes dealing respectively with counterterrorism in democratic nations, Japanese foreign policy, and Japan’s domestic politics. In 2008-2009, he will be the EAS departmental representative; in this capacity, he will teach the “junior seminar” that introduces new majors to East Asian Studies and organize research events for the department’s juniors and seniors.

SUSAN NAQUIN (CHINESE HISTORY) During this last year, Sue Naquin filled in for David Howell and served as acting chair of the Department of East Asian Studies. As the “Green” Chair, Sue implemented eco-friendly policies and encouraged faculty and staff to reduce, reuse and recycle! She also helped rescue two Chinese stone lions that had been abandoned on campus and now guard the back door of Jones Hall at the top of the driveway. In addition to the usual activities, she continued to work on her book on the material culture of religion in north China.
GILBERT ROZMAN, (SOCIOLOGY) is working on two new projects. A Comparative Study of East Asian National Identities. This project begins with an exploratory seminar in Tokyo and continues with workshops at Princeton over 18 months. It involves scholars from China, Japan, and South Korea as well as the United States.

A joint study of East Asian Values and the United States, supported by the Northeast Asian History Foundation, is concluding after one year. It focuses mostly on South Korean relations with Japan, China, and the United States as well as on U.S.-Japanese relations. His latest book is: “South Korean Strategic Thought toward Asia” (co-editor), Palgrave, 2008.


These publications were undertaken in connection with Stone’s own current book project on deathbed practices in premodern Japan, which investigates the ramifications of the idea that proper concentration on the Buddha at the moment of death could negate the effect of one’s past sinful deeds and enable one’s rebirth in a pure land. Drawing on a range of sources, it analyzes the interplay between formal doctrine and on-the-ground practice in the preparations for death conducted by monastics and lay devotees.

Stone’s other in-progress research projects include several shorter studies of issues related to the topic of religion and worldly authority in premodern Japan, including religious responses to the Mongol invasion attempts in the thirteenth century and the role of Buddhism in Japanese identity formation during Japan’s medieval period. She is also engaged in ongoing study of the Nichiren Buddhist tradition from its founding in the thirteenth century to modern times.

STEPHEN F. TEISER, (RELIGION) completed a term as Acting Director of the Program in East Asian Studies in 2007-2008. He reports that he is hopeful that East Asian Studies, both within the Department of EAS and across the university, will continue to support the study of East Asian languages as well as important new initiatives in international collaboration. He is embarking on a new research project on Buddhist liturgical manuscripts from Dunhuang. In 2007 he presented his research at conferences abroad and has published articles in Chinese on the subject in the journal Dunhuang Tulufan yanjiu (Dunhuang and Turfan Studies) and in a volume edited by the Institute of Literature and Philosophy at the Academia Sinica. He also recently published “Social History and the Confrontation of Cultures” as a foreword to the third edition of Erik Zürcher’s classic work, The Buddhist Conquest of China (Brill, 2007). In summer of 2008 he was a Visiting Professor at Seoul National University’s International Summer Institute, and in December of 2008 he will deliver a series of lectures as Visiting Chair Professor at the Institute of History, Capital Normal University, in Beijing.
ATSUKO UEDA, (EAST ASIAN STUDIES) After her publication of Concealment of Politics, Politics of Concealment (Stanford University Press, 2007), Atsuko Ueda has begun her next book project on the linguistic reform movements of the Meiji period (1868-1912). This past year, she completed an article entitled “Sound, Scripts, and Styles: Kanbun kundokutai and National Language Reform of 1880s Japan” (forthcoming in November 2008 from Review of Japanese Culture and Society) in which she examined the critical role that kanbun kundokutai played in the production of kokugo (national language), a role that is often concealed in standard narrative of linguistic reforms. Ueda is seeking to unravel the multi-faceted views of language that shape the early Meiji period, and her new article “‘Phonocentric’ Voices: Orthographic Reforms in early Meiji Japan” (in progress) examines the different views of language inscribed in many arguments for orthographic reform (whether it be the use of the Roman alphabet or hiragana) that sought to privilege of sound. She will be on leave for the 2008-2009 academic year to devote herself to the study of Meiji linguistic reforms.

Ueda also co-organized the 16th annual meeting of the Association for Japanese Literary Studies held at Princeton in November 2007. The three-day conference featured a total of forty three papers and two keynote addresses, with participants from all over the world. She is almost done editing the proceedings volume of the conference entitled Literature and Literary Theory (co-edited with Richard Okada), which is scheduled to be published in the fall of 2008.

Ueda has also been working on Natsume Sōseki, widely celebrated as Japan's best modern novelist. She has been involved in publishing his critical works, which is forthcoming from Columbia University Press in January 2009 (entitled The Theory of Literature and Other Critical Writings of Natsume Sōseki, translated and edited with Michael Bourdaghs and Joseph Murphy). She was also one of the guest editors to a special issue of Japan Forum on Natsume Sōseki’s Theory of Literature where she also contributed an article entitled “Bungakuron and ‘Literature’ in the Making” (Japan Forum vol. 20, no. 1, March, 2008).

STUDENTS IN ABSENTIA FOR 08-09

• ERIN BRIGHTWELL, EAST ASIAN STUDIES will be spending the year at IUC in Yokohama, where I am participating in a 10-month intensive advanced Japanese program. In my “free” time, I’m taking shamisen lessons.
• YINGGANG SUN, EAST ASIAN STUDIES,
• YULIA FRUMER, HISTORY OF SCIENCE Yulia Frumer is a third year PhD student in the History of Science program. In her research she focuses on the history of science and technology in Tokugawa Japan, and her dissertation will deal with practical and conceptual issues related to Japanese clocks. After passing her generals in May 2008, Yulia is now attending the Inter-University Center for Japanese studies in Yokohama.
• PAUL EASON, HISTORY, Japan

FACULTY ON LEAVE, 2008/09

JOY KIM (EAST ASIAN STUDIES) will be working on her book manuscript, Representing Slavery: Class and Status in Late Choson Korea. This project examines Korea’s uneasy relationship with the institution of slavery and its cultural and intellectual legacies. Kim's leave will be supported by an ACLS Fellowship from the American Council of Learned Societies and by an American Fellowship from the American Association of University Women.

WILLARD PETERSON (SPRING 2009)

JANET CHEN (ACLS RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP) will be on sabbatical leave for AY 2008-2009 with the support of grants from the American Council of Learned Societies and the Chiang Ching-kuo Foundation. She will be completing my book manuscript, titled “Guilty of Indigence: The Urban Poor in China, 1900-1949”.

ATSUKO UEDA, (EAST ASIAN STUDIES) After her publication of Concealment of Politics, Politics of Concealment (Stanford University Press, 2007), Atsuko Ueda has begun her next book project on the linguistic reform movements of the Meiji period (1868-1912). This past year, she completed an article entitled “Sound, Scripts, and Styles: Kanbun kundokutai and National Language Reform of 1880s Japan” (forthcoming in November 2008 from Review of Japanese Culture and Society) in which she examined the critical role that kanbun kundokutai played in the production of kokugo (national language), a role that is often concealed in standard narrative of linguistic reforms. Ueda is seeking to unravel the multi-faceted views of language that shape the early Meiji period, and her new article “‘Phonocentric’ Voices: Orthographic Reforms in early Meiji Japan” (in progress) examines the different views of language inscribed in many arguments for orthographic reform (whether it be the use of the Roman alphabet or hiragana) that sought to privilege of sound. She will be on leave for the 2008-2009 academic year to devote herself to the study of Meiji linguistic reforms.

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NEWS FROM THE EAST ASIAN LIBRARY
TA-LOI MA, DIRECTOR

With holdings of over 698,000 volumes, our book collection is among the top 10 largest East Asian libraries in the country. Our Chinese collection is the second largest not only in grand totals among academic libraries but also in rare books. Our Japanese collection ranks 8th and is well-regarded for its quality. Currently our Korean collection ranks 12th and is on the threshold of expansion. Our first professional Korean librarian is expected to start when the 2008/2009 academic year begins. The East Asian Library serves not only the Princeton community but is also a national and international resource for East Asian studies.

We have greatly enriched our electronic resources in recent years. Not only did we purchase or subscribe to practically all major commercial Chinese databases, we have access to some important restricted ones created by Academia Sinica and the National Central Library in Taipei through special partnerships. Likewise, we actively participate in obtaining Japanese databases through consortium efforts. Digitization projects continue with Chinese rare books and other valuable materials, such as the Dunhuang and Turfan documents, and Chinese broadsides from the early 20th century.

Some of our recent notable additions are newspaper databases. They include the Zhongyang Ribao (1928-1949), Lianhebao (1951- ), Yomiuri Shinbun (1874-1970), and Asahi Shinbun (1945- ). Although we already own the paper reprint of the very important Shen Bao (1872-1949), we will acquire the electronic version for its versatility in searching when it becomes available in late 2008. Similarly we will acquire the Meiji Taisho Showa Zasshi Kiji Sakusai Shusei database, a comprehensive Japanese periodical index from the 19th century to 1945, as soon as it becomes available. We subscribe to 3,796 current Chinese periodicals in the Chinese Academic Journals database, with 1,311 of them going back to the first issue, and also subscribe to about 450 e-journals published in Taiwan. We eagerly await the availability of a comparable Japanese database to the Chinese Academic Journals.

Two major interdisciplinary Western-language online collections have been recently added: China: Trade, Politics and Culture and America, Asia and the Pacific: the Edward Sylvester Morse Collection. Mr. Morse (1838-1925) was a noted zoologist who did some pioneering research in Japan, and the collection contains his diaries, travel journals, scrapbooks, correspondence and publications.

Needless to say, we keep up with our print acquisitions and we continue to improve on access to our collection. The major phase of the conversion of our card catalog records was completed in May 2008. Now practically all our holdings are searchable in the Princeton University Library online catalog, including those cataloged manually before 1984. Due to technological improvement, titles are added to the online catalog as they are cataloged whereas the same process might have taken a week in the past. We will start ordering some Chinese titles electronically, and those records will appear in the online catalog.

To increase access to their contents, we now attach the table of contents and/or indexes of some large sets to their online catalog records. Examples are the Quan Song wen (call number: PL2619.C6 2006) and the Teikoku seinen [and] Seinen (Microfilm J00063). The records of over 700 Chinese rare books have links to digitized images of their first page. Examples are the Li han lin quan ji (TD 33/586) and the Qin ding gu jin tu shu ji cheng (TC348/1028).

The Library has newly installed a Project Workstation in the public area for all to use. It includes a 12” x 17” 12800 dpi scanner, a 20” flat-screen display, and a computer running Windows Vista. In addition to the standard software, this workstation offers scanning and DVD/CD burning software as well as the latest Adobe tools, including Acrobat, Dreamweaver, Flash and Photoshop.
THOMAS ARIAS
BIANCA L. BOSKER
“Faking it Big: Simulacra Cityscapes in Contemporary China: The Chinese Passion for Replicating the Alien”
MATTHEW DECKER
“Ding Ling and the Chinese Woman: From Empowerment to Mobilization”
CARLOS M. DEL POZO
“An Excellent Revolutionary Situation: China and the Liberation Movements in Portuguese Africa”
JOSHUA B. JERSEY
“Japan and Asia’s New Juggernaut: Assessing the China Threat”
JESSICA Z. LIU
“Against the Current: Opposition Voices in China’s Drive for Hydropower”
JOANNE E. LUCKEY
“Let the Games Begin: The Beijing Olympiad and the Evolution of Olympic Politics”
ERIC MENG
“Factors Influencing Chinese Historiography about Antiquity”
JENNIFER J. SAKIOKA
“In Sickness and in Health: The Representation of Illness in Three Postwar Japanese Novels”
DANIEL A. SAMIT
“Kujira: An Exploration of Japanese Whaling” (Documentary Film)
FRANCINE M. SAUNDERS
CINDI TEXTOR
“A Translation and Critical Introduction of Kim Sŏk-bŏm’s The Legend of the Ghost of Mandogi”

DEPARTMENT CERTIFICATE STUDENTS, 2008

CHINESE LANGUAGE AND CULTURES CERTIFICATE STUDENTS
Paul D. Cowgill, Electrical Engineering
Ashley M. Johnson, Classics
Joung H. Park, Philosophy
Scott Moore, Woodrow Wilson School
Jonathan R. Sweemer, Computer Science
Cathy Y. Yan, Woodrow Wilson School
Sunshine Yin, English
Chen Zhang, Operations Research and Financial Engineering
Raj Hathiramani, ORFE
Irene Ma, Psychology
Maya Yamato, EEB

KOREAN LANGUAGE AND CULTURE CERTIFICATE STUDENTS
Grace Kim, Sociology

JAPANESE LANGUAGE AND CULTURES CERTIFICATE STUDENTS
Andrew Protain, Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Carolyn M. Wu, Chemistry

EAST ASIAN STUDIES PROGRAM CERTIFICATES 2008

CHINESE PROGRAM CERTIFICATE STUDENTS
Elizabeth Agnew, Department of Art and Archeology
Ernest B. Brewster, Department of History
Jonathan Chan, Department of Politics
Joyce Chow, Department of Economics
Owen Fletcher, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs
Jin Ge, Department of Chemical Engineering
Jason A. Katz, Department of Economics
Ivana King, Department of Anthropology
Peter W. Krueger-Wyman, Department of Politics
Raleigh L. Martin, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering
Sloan M. Pavsner, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs

JAPANESE PROGRAM CERTIFICATE STUDENTS
Arjun T. Reddy, Department of Economics
Simeng Sun, Department of Molecular Biology
R.E. Scott Syverson, Department of Molecular Biology
Lilian M. Timmermann, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs

KOREAN PROGRAM CERTIFICATE STUDENTS
Jean H. Park, Department of History
Doori C. Song, Department of History
LEIGH BUCHANAN BIENEN AND HENRY BIENEN SENIOR THESIS PRIZE WINNERS:
The prize of $1,000 is awarded to the senior who has written the most outstanding thesis on an East Asian topic. The senior thesis must be based on extensive and appropriate sources in Chinese, Japanese, or Korean as well as Western language materials.

2006:
Serene Hung, WWS: “China in ASEAN-Led Multilateral Forums” (Tom Christensen)

2007:

2008:
Bianca L. Bosker, East Asian Studies: “Faking it Big: Simulacra Cityscapes in Contemporary China: The Chinese Passion for Replicating the Alien” (Jerome Silbergeld)

THE MARJORY CHADWICK BUCHANAN SENIOR THESIS PRIZE WINNERS:
This prize, originally established by the Class of ’44 and now provided through the Marjory Chadwick Buchanan fund is awarded to the senior in the Department of East Asian Studies who, in the opinion of the department, submits the best thesis based, at least in part, on source materials in an Asian language.

2006:
Robert Kennelly: “Tongzhi Tropes in a Dystopic World: The Visuality of Human Isolation, Connection, and Queer Identity in the Films of Tsai Ming-Liang” (Jerome Silbergeld)

2007:
Christopher Sedgwick, “Ecology, Mechanics, and the Director: The Films of Miyazaki Hayao” (Richard Okada)

2008:
Daniel A. Samit,
“Kujira: An Exploration of Japanese Whaling” (Documentary Film) (Richard Okada)
PRINCETON-IN-ASIA

PiA’s mission is “to promote good will and understanding and to facilitate in every way the free interchange of the best ideals in the civilizations of both East and West.” Since the 1890s, Princeton-in-Asia (PiA) has provided transformative, service-oriented experiences for talented graduates and serves the needs of Asia as determined by our Asian partners. Over the last century, the organization has achieved this goal by providing talented young people with various opportunities to live and work in Asia. PiA has placed fellows in fourteen countries, including China, East Timor, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, and Vietnam. Currently the program offers 60 teaching fellowships with 30 additional fellowships in the fields of journalism, international development, and business.

PiA’s Home Office is located on the Princeton University campus, and is supported in part by the East Asian Studies Program. Princeton-in-Asia is a private, independent, non-profit organization 501(c)(3) affiliated with Princeton University. The following profiles were written by Anastasia Vrachnos, Director of PiA.

TED CONBEER, Class of ’08, is fresh on the ground in Chiang Mai, Thailand after graduating from Princeton this past May. He is working for a rock climbing company started by a Princeton alumnus while learning Thai. With the generous support of a language grant funded by EAS, Ted was able to spend his first month in Thailand in an intensive language program, deepening his experience in Thailand and enhancing his communications with Thai coworkers. Here he talks about his experience thus far-

“While I’m in Chiang Mai, I’m taking a 7-week intensive Thai class with both speaking/listening and reading/writing components at Payap University. I go to class for 3.5 hours in the morning before taking a bus across town to work at Chiang Mai Rock Climbing Adventures. It’s only been a little over three weeks, but I can already tell that my language classes are going to completely change my experience this year. My employer has also arranged for a homestay for me while I’m in classes, and already I am able to communicate with my new Thai family in a way that I did not think was going to be possible on the first day. Last night over dinner we talked about the differences between Thai and American ticks -- that’s the kind of thing I’m talking about. In the office, speaking Thai lets me joke around with and get closer to the all-Thai staff. On the streets and in the markets, it lets me feel like this place is actually my home. (I’m starting to be able to read signs!) And when I’m haggling, it saves me a little money. All in all, my life and my PiA experience is significantly more fulfilling because I am starting to speak the language of the people around me. Thanks for everything!”

CLAIRE HOPPENOT, Class of ’07, studied comparative literature and creative writing at Princeton. She traveled the world and volunteered at a number of different organizations before deciding to go to Kurashiki, Japan to teach English to a group of enthusiastic high school students. It was there that she became well seasoned in the arts of navigating the Japanese hierarchy and finding the best noodle shop in town. Here she talks about how crucial it was to prepare before leaving-

“I love languages, and learning the language was a major goal for my time here. Thanks to your generous grant, I was able to start before I even hit the ground! I attended the program at the Rassias Foundation, at Dartmouth, a 10-day intensive language program, with 8 hours of classes and drills every day, with the day rounded out with Japanese-only meals, time to study for the next day, and cultural activities like koto-playing and sushi-making. It was really amazing how much we were able to learn about the rhythm and feel of the language, not to mention, of course, that we went through a whole textbook of grammar and vocabulary in ten days. When I got here, I felt confident enough to travel by myself, meet people, and start learning the characters, while many people with no head start were barely starting to learn to read the alphabets. Thanks to that foundation, once in Japan I could attend a meaningful class that led to a conversation-practice class by the end of the year. By now, though by no means fluent, I can follow and participate in conversations with friends. Japanese
TAYLOR BECK, Class of ’07, studied psychology and neuroscience at Princeton while dabbling in the outdoor action group as well as French theater. Though Taylor had never been to Asia previously, he decided to take the plunge and go teach elementary school students in Yakage, Japan—a small rural area in the Okayama Prefecture of Japan. Though he had studied French, he had never studied a language outside of the Romance languages and was slightly intimidated to begin. He decided to begin his studies in the U.S.-

“I studied Japanese in a ten-day immersion course through the Rassias Foundation at Dartmouth College, in Hanover, NH. The class was one of the ALPs (Accelerated Language Programs) offered by John Rassias’ foundation, designed for Peace Corps to teach beginners the fundamentals of a language before going abroad. It met for 12 hours a day—8am until 8pm, including lunch and dinner, entirely in Japanese. It was the most intense language-learning experience I’ve ever had, but it worked wonders for my Japanese. Of course, we didn’t become “fluent” or even conversant after only 10 days of studying Japanese, but after hearing it—and drilling, three hours a day, every day, for 10 days—and being forced to express ourselves in Japanese, even to make lunch conversation, we did become familiar with the grammar and the rhythms of the language. When I arrived in Japan, Japanese was not intimidating; It was familiar. I know that without this course, I would never have made the progress in Japanese that I have made: Every English teacher who comes to Japan claims to want to “study the language”, but the 1,800 characters and difficult reverse-order grammar are daunting. Since these basics were already learned before I got here, I’ve had something to build. To date, I’ve learned about 500 characters, and can read a lot of basic writing. I write my Teaching Reports every day in Japanese. I can speak relatively fluent elementary-school Japanese, and make myself understood in social situations; I’ve got enough Japanese to make friends my age, and once we start talking socially, the learning curve is steep. In my second year, I plan to take the 3rd level of the national Japanese Language Proficiency Test (JLPT), and to keep deepening the social experience of talking naturally with my Japanese friends. Thank you for everything!”

LILLIAN TIMMERMANN, Class of ’08, double majored in public policy and East Asian studies at Princeton. When she wasn’t exploring all things international, she was spending time in the great outdoors or in the library. She is currently in Timor-Leste working with a US AID funded project that educates and provides job opportunities to local youth. Already proficient in Portuguese (Timor-Leste’s official language), Lili has been able to study Tetum, the local language spoken there-

“One of the main reasons I wanted to do PiA was the emphasis the program places on experiencing a country in a whole new way. Learning Tetum is central to making the most of my experience in Timor and enjoying all the country has to offer. Thanks to PiA’s language grant I will be studying Tetum in Dili starting in August. After three weeks of intensive classes in Dili, I will continue studying with a tutor for a couple of months. Most of the staff in my office are locals, and I look forward to practicing my Tetum with them and eventually having everyday conversations in Tetum instead of English. Coming back to the US having learned Tetum ensures that I will have brought back part of the PiA experience with me. It will also just be pretty cool to tell people that I know Tetum. The language grant is making this possible for me and I greatly appreciate the opportunity to get to know East Timor in a unique way.”

MORGAN GALLAND, Class of ‘06, just finished her second year abroad in the Lao PDR. Though she started off doing only the most basic of work for the Vientiane office of the World Conservation Union (IUCN), after studying Lao for two years she has bumped up to writing contracts and MoUs, organizing workshops, running meetings with government leaders, hiring employees, assessing the status of field projects, and even writing their strategic plan for the next 5 years- all due to her language studies-
ALI SMITH, Class of ’06, took her leadership talents off the basketball court and to the newsroom in Asia. Working for the national English language station in the Philippines, ABS-CBN, Ali just completed her second year as a field reporter and anchor. Though she did not know any Tagalog before she arrived, she soon went to work on the language, taking classes 2-3 times a week and learning from coworkers in between-

“The local language is Tagalog and I knew none before I came. Mostly everyone speaks English in the Philippines (or at least understands it) so you can get by without knowing the local language but you’ll be missing out. Even working for the “English” channel, I have found that most of my co-workers speak in “Taglish” (half English/half Tagalog) or completely in Tagalog. This made it initially difficult at times to follow a conversation all the way through so I started studying as soon as I could. Also, especially reporting out in the field, people are much more comfortable answering questions in Tagalog. At first I had to get people to interpret some of my interviews for me but now I can do it almost all on my own. The language is fascinating and really helps me understand Filipino culture so much more.”

DAN CHAPUT, Class of ’06, a talented lacrosse player and scholar, decided to forgo the world of Wall St. in order to serve as a PiA teaching fellow at the Dalian University of Technology in Liaoning Province, China. Dan did not study any Chinese before arriving to the People’s Republic but he managed to study Mandarin while carrying a full-time course-load and leading a popular weekly radio show on campus.

“I knew zero Lao when I came and now I can have full conversations. It took a lot of work but I was actually able to have decent conversations after only 3 months! My best vocabulary is still related to food, my stay in Vientiane and the massive amounts of work and meetings I have, but that’s really all I need anyway, right? I still study Lao 3 times per week and I’m now focusing on reading and writing because it really helps with my pronunciation of the language. Really I learn as much from my coworkers as I do from class- they are the best resource I have. Once they started speaking to me in Lao in the office it made a huge difference. What’s funny is that everyone still gets excited when I say things in Lao.”

Please allow me to express my most sincere thanks for the language grant. The language learning experience that was funded by the grant has had a profound effect on my experience in China. Prior to receiving this grant, my language ability was at a point where many activities and daily events remained a struggle for me. There were lots of things that I could accomplish, but the process of accomplishing those tasks was often extremely frustrating and tiring. There were also some things that I found to be too daunting to even attempt. After the study period funded by the language grant, many doors have since been opened to me and opportunities that I had never even considered have become available. I have found that these new opportunities have made my life in China much more interesting and dynamic. The grant allowed for an amazing opportunity at a pivotal time in my learning experience. Without the language grant, I think that I would still be struggling along and feeling very frustrated with my language skills.”
KATIE MATLACK, Class of ’06, worked in Vietnam for a year post-graduation in the Hanoi office of the World Conservation Union. After that experience, she decided to try her hand in Thailand, working in the Bangkok office of the International Consultancy Europe (ICE). Here she has been learning Thai and continuing her quest to save the environment. She recounts some of her experiences here—

“The language skills I have gained were incredibly useful for my first work trip into the field. My company is trying to set up a chain of ecolodges and last month I represented the company in scouting out the site of a potential ecolodge situated on the Ranong province coastline (one of the areas hardest hit in Thailand by the tsunami). Because the ecolodge will be affiliated with the Ranong Coastal Resources Research Center, my colleagues and I were meeting a lot of researchers, in addition to numerous members of the community. Throughout the three-day trip, I was using Thai almost all the time. Although my skills were still somewhat basic, thanks to my training I could make pleasantries with everyone and speak basic sentences, which in turn encouraged them to try to teach me a bit more vocabulary and include me in all conversations. As it was, I was traveling with two native-level Thai speakers so having even the basic knowledge of Thai that the grant facilitated through those initial lessons was worth its weight in gold for allowing me to keep up with my companions. In addition, the cultural etiquette training that naturally accompanies a language class definitely influenced my level of comfort with being the only ‘farang’ around and knowing what to expect. I find myself relishing both the cultural exchange and the simple human interaction that is made exponentially more meaningful and possible through the knowledge of the local language. Many thanks for your support!”

KAI EVENSON, Class of ’04 was a anthropology and computer science double major and has just completed his second year in mainland China. After teaching for a year in the industrial city of Wuhan, Kai decided to head for the hills and moved to a small town in northern Xinjiang Province. He writes about some of the doors that have opened up for him upon furthering his Chinese abilities—

“What interests me the most is simply gaining the ability to communicate effectively with the people I have been living with now for over a year. I am ecstatic to be able to talk to the older generations (most of whom don’t speak any English) about their experiences during the “Great Leap Forward” and the Cultural Revolution. I can now have a conversation with my friends and colleagues in their own language, not just in mine. Most of all, I am finally beginning to understand Chinese culture in a way few foreigners do— you really need the language skills to be able to understand the culture in any significant way. This is what interests me most, and this is why I am so interested in continuing my study of Mandarin. I simply can’t thank PiA enough for all the help it provided me in the past year.”
Faculty Books Shelf

2007/8

Readings in Contemporary Chinese Cinema: A Textbook of Advanced Modern Chinese
Chih-P'ng Chou, Wei Wang & Joanne Chiang
(Princeton University Press, 2007)
Most Chinese-language textbooks today cater to beginners and intermediate-level students, but virtually none address the unique needs of advanced students seeking to expand or reinforce their language skills in one semester. Readings in Contemporary Chinese Cinema fills this gap through the use of critically acclaimed Chinese films to teach students Chinese while also broadening their knowledge about China.

The authors have carefully chosen ten movies produced in recent decades by filmmakers from mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. Set broadly within the twentieth century, these classic films are representative of both urban and rural life, and vividly depict the diversity of perspectives that comprise contemporary Chinese society. The authors provide an informative synopsis and critique of each movie, and include selections of movie dialogue that allow students to practice and build proficiency. The comprehensive lessons are supplemented with exercises, sentence-pattern examples, English-language glossaries, and extensive vocabulary lists. There are also discussion questions that can be used in conjunction with screenings of the films.

Zeami: Performance Notes
Translated by Tom Hare
(Columbia University Press, April, 2008)
Zeami (1363-1443), Japan's most celebrated actor and playwright, composed more than thirty of the finest plays of no drama. He also wrote a variety of texts on theater and performance that have, until now, been only partially available in English.

Zeami: Performance Notes presents the full range of Zeami's critical thought on this subject, which focused on the aesthetic values of no and its antecedents, the techniques of playwriting, the place of allusion, the training of actors, the importance of patronage, and the relationship between performance and broader intellectual and critical concerns. Spanning over four decades, the texts reflect the essence of Zeami's instruction under his famous father, the actor Kannami, and the value of his long and challenging career in medieval Japanese theater.

Tom Hare, who has conducted extensive studies of no academically and on stage, begins with a comprehensive introduction that discusses Zeami's critical importance in Japanese culture. He then incorporates essays on the performance of no in medieval Japan and the remarkable story of the transmission and reproduction of Zeami's manuscripts over the past six centuries. His eloquent translation is fully annotated and includes Zeami's diverse and exquisite anthology of dramatic songs, Five Sorts of Singing, presented both in English and in the original Japanese.

South Korean Strategic Thought Toward Asia
Edited by Gilbert Rozman, In-Taek Hyun, and Shin-Wha Lee
Palgrave, 2008
This comprehensive review covers the evolution of strategic thinking in South Korea since the 1980s in regard to China, Japan, Russia, regionalism, and reunification. Following a consistent framework, the book provides detailed analysis of how and why successive presidents chose new approaches. An overview raises broad questions about the turning points from nordpolitik to the Sunshine Policy and finally to the Six-Party Talks leading to the Joint Agreement.

(University of Hawaii Press, 2007)
In its teachings, practices, and institutions, Buddhism in its varied Asian forms has been—and continues to be—centrally concerned with death and the dead. Yet surprisingly “death in Buddhism” has received little sustained scholarly attention.

The Buddhist Dead: Practices, Discourses, Representations, edited by Bryan J. Cuevas and Jacqueline I. Stone offers the first comparative investigation of this topic across the major Buddhist cultures of India, Sri Lanka, China, Japan, Tibet, and Burma. Its individual essays, representing a range of methods, shed light on a rich array of traditional Buddhist practices for the dead and dying; the sophisticated but often paradoxical discourses about death and the dead in Buddhist texts; and the varied representations of the dead and the afterlife found in Buddhist funerary art and popular literature.

"Death and the Afterlife in Japanese Buddhism", Co-edited: Jacqueline Stone and Mariko N. Walter
(University of Hawaii Press, October 2008)
For more than a thousand years, Buddhism has dominated Japanese death rituals and concepts of the afterlife. The nine essays in Death and the Afterlife in Japanese Buddhism, edited by Jacqueline I. Stone and Mariko Namba Walter, ranging chronologically from the tenth century to the present, bring to light both continuity and change in death practices over time. They also explore the interrelated issues of how Buddhist death rites have addressed individual concerns about the afterlife while also filling social and institutional needs and how Buddhist death-related practices have assimilated and refigured elements from other traditions, bringing together disparate, even conflicting, ideas about the dead, their postmortem fate, and what constitutes normative Buddhist practice.
NORMAN ITZKOWITZ ’59 is a retired professor from NES, but I started out teaching here in 1958 when Oriental Studies was still one department covering the Near and Far East. For any of the faculty and others who have children or grand children about 7 years of age and older, I have just published a series of non-fiction books for children for Scholastic. One of the books is about Genghiz Khan—now known from the movie as the Mongol—. I dedicated the book to the memory of Professor Mote.

KATHLEEN MOLONY, ’71, is a senior administrator at Harvard University’s Weatherhead Center for International Affairs, where she directs a program that invites seasoned international affairs practitioners—diplomats, military officers, journalists, politicians, and business professionals—to spend a year at the University. Since graduating from Princeton, she has also been a teacher (instructor and lecturer in modern Japanese history at Princeton), a consultant (at DRI/McGraw-Hill, where she directed the Japan Economic Service), and public sector official (as head of the Massachusetts Trade Office). “I am delighted to report that my daughter Elizabeth Hollingsworth, Princeton ’09, has also developed a very strong interest in Asia, having just returned from nearly seven weeks in Vietnam.”

GARY LABAR, ’78, has been living in Japan for more than 30 years. He is a founding director of DLD, Inc., a small firm which designs and implements corporate language-training programs. He has also been doing pottery since 1975, and now creates and teaches at his studio near Shibuya, Tokyo. He works in stoneware and porcelain, using a number of methods (hand building, wheel throwing, forming with plaster molds, & slip casting). As well as producing a variety of wares for daily use, his specialty is unique translucent porcelain lamps. Presently in the process of building a ceramics business, he welcomes you to check his website: clayground-japan.com

MIKE JOSEPHSON ’83 recently relocated to Melbourne Australia with his Australian partner. Prior to relocating to Australia, Mike lived and worked for 20 years in San Francisco, most recently working as an Investment Advisor to not-for-profit organizations. Mike studied in Tokyo from 1984–1986 on a Rotary Foundation scholarship.

NAOMI WILLIAMS ’87 lives with her family in Davis, California, where she recently completed an MA in Creative Writing at UC Davis. She is a 2009 Pushcart Prize winner for her story, “Rickshaw Runner,” a fictionalized take on Toraichi Kono, Charlie Chaplin’s chauffeur and personal secretary. Research for the story took her back to Japan for the first time in 18 years. Naomi is currently completing a book-length collection of linked short stories about 18th-century French explorers, but plans to return to a Japanese subject for her next project—a fictionalized account of the poet Yosano Akiko’s 1912 trip to Europe.

CECI CONWAY Boden ’89 is a marketing consultant in Louisville, KY after working 10 years for KFC in Asia and as part of the company’s international division. She currently serves on the board of Crane House, The Asia Institute, Inc. in Louisville and has been active in supporting the launch of a K-12 Mandarin program in the local independent school she attended before Princeton.

GINNY DAVIS WILMERDING ’91 (EAS major) is moving from the Boston area to Hong Kong at the end of 2008 with her two children to join her husband Alex, who in September will join private equity firm Pantheon Ventures in Hong Kong as Principal. Ginny owns a business importing and wholesaling garden pottery and floral containers from China to U.S. retailers, Global Gift and Garden LLC. She also continues to market her book “Smart Women and Small Business: How to Make the Leap from Corporate Careers to the Right Small Enterprise,” published by John Wiley & Sons in 2006. Ginny has been a trustee of Princeton in Asia for over ten years. She is looking forward to returning to living in China after a 12 year hiatus!

MICHAEL BRAZUKAS ’95 EAS Michael currently lives in Virginia Beach where consults with NATO regarding their strategic management system. Michael co-founded ActiveStrategy in 2000, and his work focuses on implementing best practices in management methodologies—many of which are derived from the quality movement in Japan. Oddly, his current work is actually tied in spirit to his thesis.

LAURA FRIED ’96 lives in Vermont with her daughter, Maya. Laura enjoys skiing, herbalism, nordic walking and enjoying all of the state’s music and arts festivals. She is a Sales Development Manager with Green Mountain Coffee, a company which has no operations in Asia, but alas..... She enjoys working at a socially responsible business as a change management and learning specialist. She also directs Green Mountain Music Together, which she grew from a business of 20 families to over 250 families in 5 locations across the state.

BRETT DAKIN ’98 lives with his wife Abby Durden in Brooklyn, New York, and is a Research Fellow at Columbia Law School, where he focuses on intellectual property law. He’s been back to Princeton and Jones Hall frequently for meetings of the EAS Advisory Council and to conduct interviews for PIA.

ERICA BRINDLEY,’93, ’02 is currently an Assistant Professor of History and Religious Studies at Penn State University, specializing in early Chinese notions of music, self, and ethnicity. Her most recent research project concerns the ancient southern frontier of China, including “Hanh” interactions with the so-called “Yue/Viet” peoples. She is busy with research, teaching, and being a relatively new mom.

WHITNEY KALMBACH MOORE ’05: Is serving as a US Naval Intelligence Officer and is stationed in Northern Japan, and work on an Admiral’s staff of a Combined Task Force within the PACOM (US Pacific Command) area of responsibility, although travel to CENTCOM (US Central Command) is also part of the job. Her husband, Andrew Moore, an Army intelligence (MI) officer, is stationed in the Tokyo area, although he is currently deployed to the Philippines as part of Operation Enduring Freedom-Philippines. They both will likely be moving to Hawaii for follow-on assignments in PACOM in early 2010.

YU CHENG KOH, graduated from the EAS department in 2006 and has been working at an architect’s firm in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia for the past year and a half and will be back in Princeton working on a masters of architecture.

TARRYN LI-MIN CHUN ’06 has just moved back to the United States after spending two years living in Taiwan. Tarryn was a PIA fellow at Tunghai University, and taught at the school’s affiliated high school and took Chinese language courses. In Sept. 08, Tarryn began an A.M. program in Regional Studies - East Asia at Harvard. Areas of focus are contemporary Chinese culture, especially drama, and Taiwan, with hopes to continue on to a PhD after completing an M.A.