LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

In a recent column, Thomas Friedman observed that “we are all interconnected and no one is in charge.” As the world is teetering on the brink of uncertainty, it is becoming apparent that intelligent innovation will play a major part in how successfully the world can steer clear of dystopic meltdowns—fiscal, social, environmental and otherwise.

The slow, but now suddenly calamitous decline of the Detroit-based auto industry shows that innovation cannot be indefinitely deferred, successful local lobbying efforts notwithstanding. However, if reckless innovation were the answer, we would not be in the grips of a global financial crisis. So if neither a stubborn embrace of the status quo nor a precipitous rush to wizardry yield the future that we desire, then what will?

Here the university of the future must rise to the occasion. If indeed the complexity of the planetary system exceeds any one person’s, any one institution’s or any single government’s capacity to lead, then the education of as many individuals as possible will be paramount. It will be upon universities to distribute intellectual, social and ethical resources widely so that the human community will be sufficiently empowered to invent and innovate in locally and globally sustainable ways. Amidst the wrenching transformations and the exhilarating discoveries of the coming century, universities can become a fifth estate that not only reinvigorates the quest for the public good, but helps cultivate a sense of ethics and the bonds of trust that underwrite all human endeavor.

If the university of the past could merely educate elites for local citizenship, the university of the future must educate its constituents to make this delicately intertwined planet its affective home. No Planet B, as one bumpersticker would have it. Not only must our quest for knowledge be fed by wellspring of innovation across the globe, but we must also stretch our empathy to a planetary size. This, of course, is easier said than done. The challenges are many and the work to confront them is often laborious, daunting and not entirely glamorous. And yet, pace Pierre Teilhard de Chardin, the abiding joy of seeking out new knowledge arises from encountering reality in a more pristine, as of yet unassimilated, and potentially transformative state.

The work of EASC feeds into this vision of creating competencies for as of yet not fully imagined responsibilities to the world. As we enter our fortieth year, we continue to be a catalyst for the understanding of and with East Asia within the university and beyond. We leverage resources within the university to pair language, area, and disciplinary expertise to promote faculty research and student training. We work toward seamless articulation of global citizenship between the primary and secondary educational sector. We engage with institutions abroad to foster knowledge and understanding. And as the historic, globally debated U.S. election showed, it is this slow labor of peace that has yet the greatest potential to innovate beyond what earlier generations thought possible.

Patricia Sieber
Director, East Asian Studies Center
Director, Institute for Chinese Studies
Associate Professor, Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures
In 2008-09, the Institute for Japanese Studies (IJS) Director Richard Torrance will be serving as acting chair of the Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures. During this time, IJS will be led by acting director J. Marshall Unger.

Unger chaired academic departments at the University of Hawai‘i, University of Maryland and The Ohio State University from 1998 to 2004, and has been a visiting professor/researcher at Kobe University, Tsukuba University, the University of Tokyo and the National Museum for Ethnography in Senri, Japan. He has received fellowships from the Guggenheim Foundation, Ford Foundation and Japan Foundation, and several research grants. He is the author of *Studies in Early Japanese Morphophonemics* (1977, 2nd ed. 1993), *The Fifth Generation Fallacy* (1987, Japanese ed. 1992), *Literacy and Script Reform in Occupation Japan* (1996, Japanese ed. 2001) and *Ideogram: Chinese Characters and the Myth of Disembodied Meaning* (2004). He led the team that produced *A Framework for Introductory Japanese Language Curricula in American High Schools and Colleges* in 1993 as part of a joint College Board-NEH project coordinated by the National Foreign Language Center. His articles and reviews have appeared in numerous fora and he has been invited to speak in Japan, China, Taiwan, Korea, Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom, Germany and Denmark as well as at many events in the United States.

The Korean Studies Initiative (KSI) welcomed a new assistant director in August 2008, Dr. Andrew Hong. Although new to KSI, Hong is not new to the university. He started at OSU in 2003 as assistant director of international undergraduate admissions and then moved to the College of Education and Human Ecology as director of international affairs. There he focused on developing exchange agreements with international institutions in countries such as Germany, China, Mexico, Colombia, Taiwan and South Korea.

Hong has also taught sociology, organizational behavior and international management at numerous universities, including Cheonbuk National University in Korea, Oklahoma State University, Purdue University and Utah State University.

Born and raised in Korea, Hong came to the U.S. for his post-secondary education and holds a Ph.D. in sociology. His background in Korean and American culture, as well as his teaching and international experience, are an asset to KSI. His hobbies include martial arts, mountain climbing, running and international travel.

Looking back on my past year as a postdoctoral fellow, I will remember The Ohio State University and Columbus as a place with lots of warmth, good memories and intellectual stimulation.

OSU’s East Asian Studies Center is an ideal nest for a young scholar whose topic is bordered between Chinese and Korean Studies. Many faculty members at EASC were hospitable and left their doors open to this newcomer. They were also enthusiastic in providing insightful advice and engaging in stimulating conversations on China and East Asia. At the Mershon Center for International Security Studies where my office was located, I was lucky enough to communicate with junior and senior scholars in political science, international studies and sociology. Particularly, three other postdoctoral fellows in political science who started their fellowships at the same time were an unwaning source of inspiration and comradeship whenever needed.

The fellowship also gave me an opportunity to further develop courses on urban anthropology and the global economy with a focus on China and Korea. Through the classes, I was able to introduce an ethnographic perspective to students who are used to quantitative and macro-oriented pictures of the world, and learn from their fresh views and scholarly curiosity. Besides research and teaching, I organized the China Plural conference with a faculty grant from the Office of International Affairs and generous funding from EASC, Institute for Chinese Studies, Mershon Center and other institutions. Throughout the many months of meetings and planning for the conference, EASC staff and faculty members demonstrated exceptional support, professionalism and patience. Thanks to their assistance, we were able to hold a successful two-day conference in which 12 scholars explored multifaceted views of China on local identities, contesting visions and constructing nations.

I hope to continue this productive work in the coming year by expanding my research on Beijing’s “Korea Town,” examining the changing aspects of transnational migration and identity construction in China and Korea while focusing on a new mode of governmentality, a managing strategy employed by the state in the increasingly commercialized and globalized market economy. I also plan to continue the dialogue started at the China Plural conference, and eventually produce a publication from the papers and discussions. I am sure my goals for these two ambitious projects are attainable with the support and network I have gained over the past year.

Here in Ohio, in November 2008, I have witnessed the beginning of a new chapter, not only in the history of America, but probably in the history of the world. It is such a memorable moment to witness in one of the battleground states. Likewise, my experiences at OSU and EASC will be in my mind for many years to come.

Kwang-Kyoon Yeo remains at OSU as a visiting scholar; he can be reached at yeo.36@osu.edu.
Chipman’s Course Offerings

Winter 2009

Comparative Studies 677.04 (call number 214562)
DEALL 677 (call number 222461)
Understanding China through Ethnography
Tuesdays & Thursdays, 3:30-5:18 p.m.

Students will read a range of classic to contemporary ethnographic studies of China, from Fei Xiaotong’s village ethnographies of the 1930s to contemporary studies such as Jing Jun’s portrait of a community displaced by a dam project, or Tamara Jacka’s study of migrant women laborers in Shenzhen. Through these readings focusing on individuals, communities and their lives students will examine some of the continuing and emerging issues facing China today in context; from migration and urbanization, environmental degradation, economic change, tourism and family organization.

International Studies 501 (call number 121244)
People, Culture, and the Environment in China
Tuesdays & Thursdays, 11:30 a.m.-1:18 p.m.

This seminar explores the relationship between people and the natural environment in Chinese societies by looking at conflicts over access to and use of the environment, as well as ideas about “nature” and our rights and responsibilities toward it. Students will consider environmental debates in relation to specific issues such as land rights, environmental regulation, environmental knowledge (scientific and popular), population and food security, migration and urbanization, conservation and resource management, gender and ethnicity, global commodity chains and hazardous waste. The emphasis will be on specific case studies which will then be set in relation to movements within the global political economy, as well as larger scholarly debates.

Spring 2009

International Studies 501
Religion and the Environment

This course explores religious and other ideological underpinnings of contemporary attitudes and practices concerning the environment and the human/nature relationship. Is nature only there to serve man’s (and woman’s) needs? Or are we but stewards of the natural world? Students will look at how religious beliefs concerning the environment have been articulated in both theory and practice, with a particular emphasis on the role religion and ideology play in emerging contemporary crises and debates. Students will also examine some of the ways religious traditions are responding to current perceived local and global ecological crises.

For questions about any of these courses, contact Elana Chipman at chipman.10@osu.edu

Chipman was born in Israel and received most of her primary and secondary schooling in Israel. She attended the Hebrew University in Jerusalem for her undergraduate education, and majored in East Asian Studies and International Relations. She received a B.A. magna cum laude in 1993. Following graduation she lived in Taiwan for three years, where she worked and studied Chinese and first became interested in Taiwanese popular religion. Upon her return to Israel in 1996, she enrolled in the Religious Studies graduate program at Tel-Aviv University, where she researched the transmission of Chinese gods’ tales. In 1999, Chipman enrolled in Cornell University’s Anthropology Ph.D. program, where she was able to pursue her interest in popular religion and ritual in Chinese cultures. She received an M.A. in May 2002 and a Ph.D. in August 2007. During the 2007-08 academic year, she was the Taiwan Studies Post-doctoral Fellow at the Fairbank Center for Chinese Studies at Harvard University.

Her dissertation, titled Our Beigang: Ritual, Culture Work, and Community in a Taiwanese Town, analyzes the production of locality and of identities at a famous pilgrimage center for the goddess Mazu by examining communal and individual practices and the ways in which local discourses of history, tradition and piety are framed and deployed. Two interrelated and mutually constitutive mediating processes produce communal identity: First, the rituals of Beigang’s local territorial cult and of visiting pilgrims; and second, “culture work,” a relatively recent form of explicit cultural production through amateur historical and folklore research and related cultural activities. Both ritual and culture work are understood as forms of media which mediate between people and place, and between local and trans-local processes and power.

Chipman’s new research project is a multi-disciplinary and multi-sited study of global and transnational political-economic and ideological forces and their effects on contemporary Chinese ritual practices. Specifically, she will study the influences of global environmental discourses and crises on the transforming Chinese ritual practices of burning spirit-money in offering to gods, ghosts and deceased relatives. She plans to examine both producing and consuming societies, following the trail of spirit-money as it is made, shipped, purchased and burned across Asia. Taiwanese, for example, annually import and burn millions of dollars worth of paper spirit-money manufactured in mainland China and Southeast Asia, with significant environmental consequences—deforestation and water pollution in producing countries; and air pollution in consuming societies. Although the practice of burning spirit-money has been formally discouraged and even outlawed for at least a decade, only recently has global environmental discourse begun to influence local practitioners and religious institutions, who are now exploring ways of continuing this fundamental ritual while minimizing its ecological costs: A handful of prominent temples in Taipei have shut their paper-burning furnaces, for instance, and other temples have experimented with virtual sacrifices using the internet, with less success.

Chipman has lived and traveled extensively in Asia, spending a total of five and a half years there. She spent 14 months carrying out dissertation fieldwork research in Taiwan (June 2002 – August 2003) and five months of fieldwork in Fujian, China (August 2003 – January 2004). She has worked outside of academia as a journalist, ESL teacher, quality control engineer, translator, librarian, waitress and administrator.

Thanks to generous funding from the Freeman Foundation Undergraduate Asian Studies Initiative and the Title VI National Resource Center grant from the U.S. Department of Education, EASC and the Institute for Chinese Studies hired their third Interdisciplinary Post-doctoral Researcher in 2008-09, Dr. Elana Chipman. Chipman will be in residence at OSU for the academic year 2008-09, conducting research and teaching three courses.

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EASC Media Library enhances Korean collection

Thanks to a generous grant obtained by Dr. Ooyoung Pyun from the AAS Northeast Asia Council (NEAC), the East Asian Studies Center has added numerous new titles on Korea to its Media Library. EASC offers hundreds of titles from our Media Library to OSU faculty, students and central Ohio educators for use as in-class teaching tools. The collection includes both fiction and non-fiction titles on East Asia, China, Japan and Korea in DVD, VHS and VCD formats. All titles are available for two-week rentals, free of charge. New acquisitions include:

**Korea:**
- Tae Guk Gi: The Brotherhood of War, DVD
- Families of Korea, video
- Globe Trekker: South Korea, DVD
- A State of Mind, DVD on North Korea
- 60 Minutes: The Hermit Kingdom, DVD on North Korea
- Winter Sonata, DVD set
- Korean War Stories, DVD
- Martial Arts of Korea, DVD
- Korea: The Forgotten War, DVD
- King and the Clown, VCD
- Spring, Summer, Fall Winter...and Spring, DVD
- Jumong, Volumes 1-4, DVD set
- Dae Jang Geum, Volumes 1-3, DVD set
- Arahan: Battle of Palm Power, DVD
- Haan, DVD
- The Classic: Love Story, DVD
- Im Kwon Taek Collection, DVD set
- Shim Sang Ok Collection, DVD set

**China:**
- The Giants Within: The Portrait of Chinese Writers, DVD
- Let It Be, DVD
- Il Mare, VCD
- My Tutor Friend, VCD
- Bungee Jumping of their Own, VCD

**Japan:**
- Japan’s Peace Constitution
- Senso Daughters

To make a reservation, browse our list of titles or search by title, genre or country, visit our Media Library website at:

http://easc.osu.edu/contents/media_library.html

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Film producer presents *Crossing the Line* at OSU

On October 30, 2008, the Korean Studies Initiative hosted Nick Bonner for a public screening of his documentary, *Crossing the Line*. The movie is about an American GI who defected to North Korea in 1962, rejecting his duty to guard the peace in South Korea. He became a coveted star of the North Korean propaganda machine and found fame in acting as an evil American. At one time, there were four American defectors living in North Korea. Today, just one remains. James Joseph Dresnok is the last American defector living in North Korea and this is the story of his life in a most unlikely place. Bonner, the co-producer, enjoys a rare and unusual relationship of trust with the North Korean authorities in creating movies and documentaries. An expat living in China, Bonner continues to engage in many projects in North Korea.

Following the screening of *Crossing the Line*, students, faculty and other guests engaged in a lively dialogue with Bonner.

The event was supported by U.S. Department of Education Title VI funding for OSU’s East Asian Studies Center and the Korea Society.

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**K’arts Korean Music Ensemble performs in Columbus**

In Autumn 2008, the Korean Studies Initiative brought a colorful Korean traditional performing group, K’arts Korean Music Ensemble, to OSU’s campus for a performance. The troupe of top performers of Korean traditional music and dance consists of 12 faculty members and students from the Korea National University of Arts. Their repertoires represent diverse genres of Korean traditional music such as court dance, court ensemble music, folk music sanjo and sinawi, and percussion band music samulnori and new compositions for traditional instruments. Recognized internationally, the troupe regularly travels Europe and Asia to perform Korean traditional music and dance. During the last two years they toured cities in England such as London, Cambridge and Oxford. The troupe’s OSU visit on November 12 was the first of its kind and part of its U.S. tour.

The event was supported by OSU’s Ethnomusicology program and a U.S. Department of Education Title VI grant for OSU’s East Asian Studies Center.

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Tyler leads, EASC supports international conferences on the postwar fiction of Japanese novelist Ishikawa Jun

During his sabbatical in Japan during academic year 2007-08, Associate Professor William Tyler (East Asian Languages and Literatures) has been involved in organizing two international conferences on the fiction of the Japanese novelist Ishikawa Jun (1899-1987). They follow on the heels of the publication in February 2008 of his study of Japanese modernism in literature, Modanizumu: Modernist Fiction from Japan 1913-1938 (University of Hawaii Press).

Since October 2007, Tyler has been at the International Research Center for Japanese Studies (Nichibunken) in Kyoto working with Professor Suzuki Sadami, leading authority on Japanese modernism in literature and editor of The Complete Works of Ishikawa Jun (Ishikawa Jun zenshū, Chikuma shobō). Tyler's students at OSU will already be familiar with his translations of Ishikawa's fiction—The Bodhisatta (1990) and The Legend of Gold and Other Stories (1998)—that introduced English-reading audiences to Ishikawa's pre-war, wartime and early post-war works. While at Nichibunken, Tyler has been working on what he calls "phase three" of an on-going project to make Ishikawa better known internationally. This time he is tackling a work from the peak years of Ishikawa's postwar career. The novel that he has chosen to translate is Aratama (1964), a parody of establishment power and primitive energy in the early, heady days of Japan's economic miracle. Tyler's tentative and free translation of the title is The Bad Boy of the Gods. He describes the novel as "somewhat manga-esque and quite different from the novels that Ishikawa wrote from 1935 to the mid-1950s. It is the story of Sata, a "wild child" who refuses to die and symbolizes the primal energy behind Japan's economic transformation and Tōhoku diaspora of the 1960s. He is surrounded by a cast of characters all of whom seek to seize upon the secret of his vitality—and his one moment of vulnerability, namely, the few minutes around daybreak when he falls into a deep sleep."

The moment of Sata's birth was the moment of his death. He was murdered. As for the hand that delivered the cruel and unfeeling blow, it belonged to none other than his father. Only, because the old man was a timorous, small-minded type, it was delivered without a trace of the horror. No, there appeared to be none of that in what was done. What's more, the old man did not think it particularly inhumane or lacking in feeling.

Such is life in remote mountain villages where the winds blow harsh and cold: likewise with the interiors of the houses where the villagers reside. They too are equally bleak, being subject to the elements that sweep through them. Already five unwelcome mouths were rolling about the torn and worn-out tatami mats of the old man's house. The addition of yet another hungry demon came as no surprise to him. It was an annual event in every household in the village.

Whatever does that say about local customs and mores? Following tradi- tion—or what the villagers called "the order of good intentions"—the old man decided to dig a hole by the apple tree in the patch behind his house and bury this sixth unwanted mouth—this good-for-nothing redundancy—that had emerged from the tatami as if pounded from them. Spitting image of the mud in the back patch. And though, when taken in bud from a larger spud—who knew if he possessed the life force needed to survive and grow on his own once he was planted in the ground?

The apples on the tree in the backyard glowed bright red in the sun. Far in the distance a train sounded its long, lonesome whistle as it made its way across the countryside where it never, ever stopped. It was a beautiful day. The sky was crystal clear.

Here's a taste of Tyler's in-progress translation of The Bad Boy of the Gods. He describes the novel as "somewhat manga-esque and quite different from the novels that Ishikawa wrote from 1935 to the mid-1950s. It is the story of Sata, a "wild child" who refuses to die and symbolizes the primal energy behind Japan's economic transformation and Tōhoku diaspora of the 1960s. He is surrounded by a cast of characters all of whom seek to seize upon the secret of his vitality—and his one moment of vulnerability, namely, the few minutes around daybreak when he falls into a deep sleep."

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Focus on Chinese linguistics

Proceedings of the 20th North American Conference on Chinese Linguistics

The Proceedings of the 20th North American Conference on Chinese Linguistics (NACCL-20), edited by Marjorie K.M. Chan and Hana Kang (Columbus, Ohio: East Asian Studies Center, The Ohio State University), contains 74 proceedings papers covering diverse areas of Chinese linguistics. The two-volume set of proceedings is dedicated in honor of the 85th birthday of a special invited guest and speaker at the NACCL-20 conference, Edwin G. Pulleyblank, professor emeritus, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada, one of the world’s most respected and influential scholars in Chinese linguistics and Chinese history. His paper for the NACCL-20 Proceedings, “Language as digital: A new theory of the origin and nature of human speech,” leads a set of five plenary and invited papers, forming Part 1 of nine parts in the two volumes; the remaining eight parts being theme-based (phonetics and phonology; word-formation and numeral classifiers; some issues in second language acquisition; sociolinguistics, signed language and language contact; topics in historical linguistics; syntax and semantics; sentence-processing and psycholinguistic studies; pragmatics and discourse analysis). The digital version of the NACCL-20 Proceedings is available online as full-text pdf files at the conference website: http://chinalinks.osu.edu/naccl-20/. (Hardcopies in limited quantity will be produced once an ISBN number has been processed.)

The 20th North American Conference on Chinese Linguistics (NACCL-20), organized by Chan and held at The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, on April 25-27, 2008, was smashingely successful, celebrating the twentieth anniversary of this annual conference and the conference’s first return to its birthplace at The Ohio State University. A total of 115 papers were delivered at the conference, with presenters representing over 70 institutions from 13 countries and regions. In total, more than 170 people attended the conference, of whom 142 were pre-registered presenters and out-of-town attendees, and the rest OSU faculty and both undergraduate and graduate students. The NACCL-20 conference was sponsored by a number of units on The Ohio State University campus, including the East Asian Studies Center as one of its major sponsors, both in terms of funding and logistical support.
Focus on Multifaceted China

China Plural conference explores diversity and homogeneity in China

The East Asian Studies Center’s postdoctoral researcher, Kwang-Kyoon Yeo, organized a conference on China’s diversity, *China Plural: Local Identities, Contesting Visions and Constructing Nations*, which took place on the OSU main campus October 17-18, 2008. More than 100 faculty members, students and members of the general public attended this highly-anticipated conference.

*China Plural* attempted to communicate, elaborate and expand an interdisciplinary discourse on a multifaceted view on China. By convening scholars working on local, linguistic and cultural diversity of China, the conference highlighted the heterogeneous and dynamic inner workings of China, and examined the representation, construction and reproduction of a homogeneous China both inside and outside its national boundary.

*China Plural* consisted of three panels: local identities, contesting visions and constructing nations. "Local identities" focused on the development of regional networks and identities in different parts of China during various time periods. Morgan Liu (OSU) discussed the papers of Paul Nietupski (John Carroll University) and Du Yongtao (Washburn University). "Contesting visions" studied the emergence of increasing economic, political and social stratification among residents of China, and analyzed its implications for the future unfolding of Chinese society. Elana Chipman (OSU) examined the papers of Nancy Chen (UC Santa Cruz), Kwang-Kyoon Yeo (OSU) and Tami Blumenfield (University of Washington). "Constructing nations" analyzed how the notion of “One China” has been produced and circulated both in academic and public spheres throughout history, and explored the construction of Chinese nationalism based on the notion of homogeneous “Han” minzu. Patricia Sieber (OSU), Klaus Muhlahn (Indiana University) and Ho-Fung Hung (Indiana University) presented papers and talked with discussant Derek Heng (OSU).

Dru Gladney, president of the Pacific Basin Institute, presented the keynote lecture titled, “Pluralizing China: Many Worlds, Many Dreams.” Blumenfield also presented and led a discussion of her film, “Illuminations at Lugu Lake: The First Moso Film Festival.”

This conference was supported by ICS’s Jeffrey Chan and EASC’s Jennifer McCoy Bartko and Graeme Henson and countless other support staff from around the university. The China Plural Conference was made possible by generous funds from the Office of International Affairs, Mershon Center for International Security Studies, East Asian Studies Center, Institute for Chinese Studies, Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures, Department of History, Center for Folklore Studies and Department of Women’s Studies.

For a list of abstracts, visit http://ics.osu.edu/conferences.html.
ICS inaugurates new lecture series in Autumn 2008

In 2009, the East Asian Studies Center will be celebrating the fortieth anniversary of its founding. In anticipation of this event, the Institute for Chinese Studies has organized an ambitious 2008-09 Future of the Past Lecture Series. The Future of the Past Lecture Series will highlight (1) critical, self-reflexive and/or innovative approaches to the study of the Chinese-speaking world as well as (2) research that showcases the contribution of tradition and traditions to the creation of modernity.

The Future of the Past Lecture Series inaugurated with William Sargent’s (H.A. Crosby Forbes Curator, Peabody Essex Museum) “Send Us No More Dragons...: Chinese Porcelain and Decorative Arts for the Western Arts” on October 3. He has been with the Peabody Essex Museum collection, considered the largest and most comprehensive of its type in the world, for more than 30 years. Before focusing on Asian export decorative arts, he published exhibition catalogs on American art and contemporary prints. His lecture/slide presentation centered on how the artistic interaction between Asia and the West often resulted in misunderstanding, misinterpretation and humor. This artistic interaction often resulted in an enrichment of the art in question so that it is not what is lost in translation that’s lasting, but what is often altered, occasionally improved, sometimes gained, and always engaging. The history and art of the China trade remains one of the most fascinating and relevant, though often neglected, aspects of contemporary print. Sargent also led a teach-in Chinese export porcelain workshop.

In the next installment of the Future of the Past Lecture Series, ICS hosted Margaret Wan, assistant professor of Chinese literature at the University of Utah, who presented “Drum Ballad Texts as Local Literature in the Qing: Audiences and Reading Practices.” Wan’s presentation focused on martial arts stories in Qing dynasty drum ballads from Beijing, Hebei and Shenyang. The material texts hold clues to how these drum ballads were circulated and read. For example, shops in Beijing rented long works by dividing them into independent volumes intended as daily installments, and other texts suggest similar use. Readers ran the gamut of society, crossing class, ethnic and gender lines, from women and merchants to Manchus and denizens of the palace. The physical format also reveals clues to whether each text was organized to appeal to the eye or the ear. Examining these clues suggests different reading practices or different degrees of familiarity with performance in each of the drum ballad texts. Her forthcoming book, “Green Peony and the Rise of the Chinese Martial Arts Novel” (State University of New York Press, 2009), illuminates the world of popular fiction around the turn of the nineteenth century, examining a wide range of novels and ballad texts.

In late-October, ICS was pleased to present a lecture by Elana Chipman, OSU East Asian Studies Center postdoctoral researcher. Chipman’s lecture, “Sincerity, Authenticity and the Discourse of ‘Tradition’ in Taiwanese Cultural Activism,” examined the way “tradition” is deployed as a form of value in Taiwanese culture activism. Using discourses, debates and competitions surrounding one specific figure which is central to contemporary local ritual, Chipman illuminated the multiple meanings of “tradition” and “authenticity” that are at play and in conflict in present-day Taiwan, as the island’s politics and culture continue to transform.

In November, ICS welcomed Ting Chang, assistant professor of critical histories of the arts at Carnegie Mellon University. Chang delivered a lecture titled, “China through the Peep-hole: The Representations of China in Nineteenth-Century European Travel Narratives, Collections and Performances” to a packed audience of students, faculty and members of the general public. In her lecture, Chang examined Edmond de Goncourt’s collection of Chinese porcelain in Paris and Albert Smith’s display of “China” in London. The former, an important writer and cultural authority, took part with other French collectors in the identification and classification of Chinese porcelain. On the other side of the English Channel, Albert Smith disseminated a series of images of China and Hong Kong after a brief visit in 1858. He presented ‘China’ in public performances at the Egyptian Hall in Piccadilly, London that could be subsequently replicated in private through the purchase of an optical device. Chang suggested that the British exhibition of ‘China’ mostly operated in a circuit of commodities, spectacles and commercial entertainments which affected its public reception. In contrast, the art collection of Edmond de Goncourt in Paris in the same period offered an altogether different position. According to Goncourt, the nature of Chinese porcelain demanded a rarified, aesthetic treatment that was the very opposite of popular entertainment. Chang argued that his view of China was motivated by fantasies of both the distant empire and his own country.

In mid-November, ICS, Center for Folklore Studies and the Asian American Studies Program welcomed Juwen Zhang, associate professor of Chinese at Willamette University and executive vice-president of the Western States Folklore Society. Zhang’s academic training has led his research interests to topics such as Chinese ritual studies, folklore performance, ethnic identity, humor, material culture, popular culture and Chinese/Asian American folklore. Zhang’s OSU lecture, “Folklore in the Movement of Nationalism and Neo-Nationalism in China,” focused on the formation of the concept of “Folk-Lore” in Britain to the rising wave of safeguarding intangible cultural heritage through the United Nations. There is an essential strand of force that results from and is still impacting the idea of nationalism. However, that concept of nationalism has gained new meanings in new contexts, either in the sense of specific local nativism or broad globalism. At the center of his talk, Zhang discussed this transition of meaning in China from the traditional nationalism to the current neo-nationalism.

All the lectures are sponsored in part by a U.S. Department of Education Title VI grant and a Freeman Foundation Undergraduate Asian Studies Initiative grant. For more information on future lectures and events hosted by the Institute for Chinese Studies, contact Jeff Chan via email at chan.184@osu.edu or via phone at 614-247-6893.
Future of the Past Film Series to begin in January

ICS will kick off the Future of the Past Film Series with 2046 on Wednesday, January 14 at 7 p.m. in Jennings Hall 040. 2046, a 2004 Hong Kong film (filmed in Shanghai) written and directed by Wong Kar-wai, is a visually seductive reverie of memory and regret refracted through a serial womanizer’s experiences with six women.

Chow Mo Wan (Tony Leung) moves from being a gambler to a pulp fiction writer, and 2046 follows him through various liaisons with several beautiful women, played by Ziyi Zhang, Gong Li, Faye Wong, Carina Lau, Dong Jie and Maggie Cheung.

Playfully merging past, present and future, 2046 is the number of the hotel room and the date of Hong Kong’s final integration into China. (www.sonyclassics.com)

More film screenings will be announced at a later date. The series will take place on Wednesday evenings at 7 p.m. in Jennings Hall 040, unless otherwise noted. For further updates, email chan.184@osu.edu or check http://ics.osu.edu/film_series.html

ICS assists Upper Arlington with Asian Kite Exhibition

The City of Upper Arlington, with the assistance of the Institute for Chinese Studies, will have an Asian kite exhibition, titled “Sky Sculptures” from April 17 through May 13, 2009 at the City of Upper Arlington Concourse Gallery. This exhibit is curated by Yasue Sakaoka. A reception for the show will be held on April 29 from 5-7 p.m.

MARK YOUR CALENDARS:
Upcoming ICS Future of the Past Lectures

December 5, 3:30pm
Ying Liu, Director, Biogas Science Research Center, Shandong Academy of Agricultural Sciences
“Chinese Biogas Energy Program—Success in Environmental Technology Adoption”
Sponsors: Department of Agricultural Sciences
Kottman Hall, Room 244, 21 Coffey Road

January 23, 2:30pm
Qi Sun, Fulbright Scholar, Central State University/Associate Professor, Tongji University (Shanghai)
“Slippery Uphill Movie Market in China”

January 30, 2:30 pm
Bonnie Cheng, Assistant Professor, Art History, Oberlin College
“Cultural Patrimony & Early Medieval Material Culture”

February 20, 2:30 pm
Jennifer Feeley, Assistant Professor, East Asian Languages and Literatures, University of Iowa
“From Print to Cyberspace: Transformation in Chinese Women’s Poetic Communities, 1898-2008”

February 27, 2:30 pm
Andrea Bachner, Assistant Professor, Comparative Studies, The Ohio State University
“Future’s Other Pasts: Primitivism in Contemporary Sinophone Texts”

March 6, 2:30 pm
David Knechtges, Professor, Asian Languages and Literature, University of Washington

March 13, 2:30 pm
Jeremy Wallace, Assistant Professor, Political Science, The Ohio State University

April 3, 2:30pm
Nick Kaldis, Associate Professor, Chinese Cinema, Language, and Literature in the Department of Asian & Asian-American Studies, Binghamton University (SUNY)
Sponsors ICS, EASC; Co-Sponsors: DEALL

April 10, 2:30 pm
Marsha Haufier, Professor, The Kress Foundation Department of Art History, University of Kansas
“Portraying Monks in Late Imperial China”

Monday, April 20, 4 pm
Man-houng Lin, Senior Researcher, Institute of Modern History, Academia Sinica/Director, National Archives, Taipei, Taiwan
“Recent Research on the Taipei Treaty”
Sponsors: ICS, EASC, Mershon Center, History Department
Mershon Center, Room 120, 1501 Neil Avenue

April 24, 2:30 pm
R. Kent Guy, Professor and Chair, Department of History, University of Washington
“The Development of Qing Studies: Retrospect and Prospect”

Tuesday, May 12, time to be determined
Don Lopez, Arthur E. Link Distinguished University Professor, Asian Languages and Cultures, University of Michigan
Sponsors: Center for the Study of Religion; Co-sponsors: ICS, EASC

May 15, 2:30 pm
Mai Ngai, Lung Professor of Asian American Studies and Professor of History, Columbia University
“The True Story of Ah Jake: Language and Justice in Nineteenth-Century Sierra County, California”
Asian American Distinguished Lecture; Sponsors: Asian American Studies, ICS

May 22, 2:30 pm
Richard Kent, Associate Professor, Department of Art & Art History, Franklin & Marshall College
“Early Chinese Fine-Art Photography: Cultural Nationalism & Embrace of Modernity”

All lectures are free and open to the public and will take place in Jennings Hall 136 (1735 Neil Avenue) at 2:30 p.m. on Fridays (unless otherwise noted). For further updates, please check http://ics.osu.edu/lecture_series.html.
Teacher training initiatives

Teaching about Asia seminars to be offered in Granville and Oxford

EASC is collaborating with professors at Denison University and Miami University to offer "Teaching about Asia" seminars for teachers of grades 6-12 in Central and Southwestern Ohio, beginning in January 2009. The National Consortium for Teaching about Asia (NCTA), generously funded by the Freeman Foundation, is an eleven-week seminar series that provides participants with the knowledge, resources and expert guidance needed to incorporate or enhance curriculum about East Asia in their classrooms.

Professor Michael Tangeman, of Denison University, will lead the seminar in Granville. Miami University Professor Mieko Ono will lead the seminar in Oxford, with a team of other scholars.

Seminar participants will learn the history, culture, art, politics, current events, literature and more of China, Japan and Korea. They will participate in discussions and activities that showcase trends, highlight similarities and differences, and stimulate thought-provoking dialogue on Asia and the U.S. Upon completion of the seminar, the participants will translate the knowledge they gained into three lesson plans—one each on China, Japan and Korea.

These lesson plans, and hundreds of others, are available for teachers on the newly-designed NCTA website: http://ncta.osu.edu.

Area studies centers collaborate to offer activity for K-12 educators and students during International Education Week

International Education Week provides an annual opportunity to celebrate the benefits of international education and exchange worldwide. In 2008, the East Asian Studies Center collaborated with the Ohio Department of Education, OSU's Office of International Affairs and the four other area studies centers to engage students in an international learning opportunity November 17-21, 2008. This joint initiative is part of our efforts to promote programs that prepare students for a global environment and advance knowledge about other parts of the world.

The activity, "The World is Calling Your Name," was appropriate for students of all ages and involved teachers, parents and community members who speak more than one language. As part of the activity, students learned to write their names in another language. The program provided a short guide on how to find students' names in other languages, trusted websites and help with spelling of names in the languages promoted by the Center for African Studies, Center for Latin American Studies, Center for Slavic and East European Studies, East Asian Studies Center, Institute for Chinese Studies, Institute for Japanese Studies, Korean Studies Initiative and the Middle East Studies Center; a template for a certificate on which the student can write his/her name to hang in the classroom, locker or at home; and a site for teachers to report on their class/school participation in this project.

“The World is Calling Your Name Activity Guide” provides suggested learning ideas for five days during International Education Week and can be found online at http://oia.osu.edu or thinkglobalohio.org or by contacting outreach@oia.osu.edu by email.

EASC collaborates on teacher preparation course, “Spotlight on Global Democracies”

The East Asian Studies Center, along with OSU's Office of International Affairs and the four other area studies centers at OSU, created and offered a graduate course for Columbus Public Schools' educators in Autumn 2008 in the College of Education and Human Ecology, School of Educational Policy & Leadership (EDUPL727).

Every Wednesday evening during Fall Quarter, 15 educators gathered at the Fort Hayes High School computer lab to meet with the instructor Dr. Esther Gottlieb and Cory Driver, program coordinator for the Middle East Studies Center, to develop a better understanding and learn the critical issues of electoral processes in different countries.

The course provided food for thought for educators who were interested in viewing the U.S. presidential elections in a comparative context. The educators learned strategies to integrate this knowledge into their curriculum planning and teaching. They worked hard to discover where and how to find the most recent and accurate information on the internet, and they discussed its application to their teaching.

Guest speakers from each of the Area Studies Centers’ regions facilitated the learning of at least one case study relevant to democratic processes and different types of elections. EASC sponsored a lecture by Dr. Andrew Hong on South and North Korea. This lecture, the reading and the information found online helped the educators explore a topic, which by their own account, they knew very little about. Engaging in learning by focusing on case studies increases the educator’s ability to keep students involved in learning social-political issues in a global context. Learning about other countries’ election processes serves as a powerful catalyst to transform students into knowledgeable, understanding and responsible citizens of Ohio, the nation and the world community.

The last meeting of the class on December 3 will be a poster session by the class participants, followed by a reception to celebrate the teachers’ international education accomplishments.

EASC provides training grants for teachers of East Asian languages

Thanks to Title VI funding from the U.S. Department of Education, the East Asian Studies Center awarded five training grants for teachers of Chinese and Japanese in summer 2008. Yu-Chin Lin, Na Pan, Jui-Chien Wang, Yi-Tung Wu and Yoko Numata received the grants to attend the 2008 Summer Programs East Asian Concentration (SPEAC) program, run by the Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures at OSU.

During the seven-week teacher training program, the Teacher Training in Chinese participants gained hands-on experience teaching high school students, thanks to the Regents’ Chinese Academy, a special program of SPEAC-Chinese for high school juniors and seniors, funded by the Board of Regents. The Japanese teachers gained practical experience in teaching multiple levels.
FACULTY NEWS

Former EASC Director honored with prestigious award in Japan

OSU Professor Emeritus Bradley M. Richardson has been honored with the Order of the Rising Sun, the second most prestigious national decoration awarded by the Japanese government. Richardson, professor emeritus in the Department of Political Science, is one of the 4,028 individuals selected from various fields, and one of 75 foreigners from 40 countries recognized with the autumn 2008 decorations. The Japanese government awards these decorations to individuals who have contributed greatly to the nation and the public in politics, business, culture and the arts.

Richardson has interests in comparative politics, comparative political behavior and Japanese politics. His research is concerned with conflict vs. consensus in Japanese political processes, political culture in new democracies and comparative mass behavior, including political communications.

“Bradley Richardson is the leading non-Japanese specialist on Japanese elections, including helping start some of the first academic surveys on voting in Japan,” said Herb Weisberg, chair of Ohio State’s Department of Political Science. “He helped develop our graduate program in comparative politics, teaching hundreds of graduate students in these courses, and helping start the careers of important young scholars of Japanese and East Asian politics.”

During a tenure at Ohio State that started in 1965, Richardson served as the director of the East Asian Studies Center and was instrumental in creating and leading the Institute for Japanese Studies. He also founded the Central Ohio Chapter of the Japan-American Society and, until recently, he served as Honorary Consul-General of Japan in Columbus.

Richardson is currently engaged in research on political communications in twelve old and new democracies; on political culture change in Japan; and a cross-national comparison of political culture trends in Germany, Japan and Spain.


Richardson has received grants in recent years from the National Science Foundation, the Honda Foundation, the Japan Foundation, the Fulbright-Hays Commission and the Comite Conjunto de Intercambio Cultural e Educativo Hispano-Americano. He received The Ohio State University Distinguished Scholar Award in 1996.
**Faculty Updates**

**Philipp Brown** (associate professor, history) gave a talk on October 31, 2008 at Nihon University’s College of Engineering in Koriyama. The 4th Faculty and Lecturers’ Invitational Lecture was titled “Confronting Natural Disasters on the Echigo Plain: Historical Perspectives.”


**Oh Kyung Kwon**


**Mulati Heiniyati**

The East Asian Studies Center will host Dr. Mulati Heiniyati as a Visiting Scholar through the 2008-09 academic year. Heiniyati is the Vice-Director of the Religion Institute of Xinjiang (China). He is currently researching Christian missionaries in Xinjiang from the 19th and 20th centuries.

**EASC welcomes visiting scholars from Korea and China**

**Andrea Bachner**

Andrea Bachner’s (assistant professor, comparative studies) research interests include comparative and world literature, critical theory, East-West studies, Sinophone studies and Latin-American studies. She received an M.A. in comparative literature from Munich University, Germany, and a Ph.D. in comparative literature from Harvard University. She also studied at Oxford University, UC Irvine and Peking University, as well as doing research in Chile and Spain. Her dissertation *Paradoxical Corpographies: Towards an Ethics of Inscription* proposes a critique of inscription through readings of contemporary theoretical, literary and visual texts from different cultural and linguistic contexts. While a Humanities Fellow at Stanford University last year, Bachner worked on a new project, *Writing and Alterity: The Reinvention of the Sinograph in Contemporary Chinese Culture.*

**Heather Inwood**

Heather Inwood (assistant professor, East Asian languages and literatures) specializes in contemporary Chinese literature, culture and media. She earned her B.A. and M.A. from the University of Cambridge, her Ph.D. from SOAS, the University of London, and in between studied at Qinghua University and Beijing University, and worked as a translator for MTV China and ABC Sports. Her dissertation, *On the Scene of Contemporary Chinese Poetry,* analyzes Chinese and English cultural discourse on “live scenes” and “liveness,” spanning different media spaces to investigate the formation and conceptualization of the post-2000 poetry scene in mainland China. She will be teaching courses at OSU in modern Chinese culture, cinema, contemporary poetry and contemporary popular culture. While continuing her current research into the relationship between new media and culture in the PRC, she also hopes to find time to update her Chinese blog and write the occasional Chinese pop song on her guitar.

**Scott Levi**

Scott Levi (assistant professor, history) earned his Ph.D. in History at the University of Wisconsin-Madison in May 2000, and this fall he joined the OSU Department of History as a specialist in the history of Islamic Central Asia. Levi’s research focuses on the social and economic history of Islamic Central Asia from the sixteenth through the nineteenth centuries, and his teaching interests span the medieval and modern history of the Islamic world and beyond.

In addition to his journal articles, book chapters and other publications, Levi has authored *The Indian Diaspora in Central Asia and its Trade, 1550-1900* (Leiden: E.J. Brill, 2002) and he has edited *India and Central Asia: Commerce and Culture, 1500-1800* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007). His current projects include a co-edited anthology of Central Asian primary sources, many of which will be made available for the first time in English translation.

**Jeremy Wallace**


Wallace is beginning a second project, tentatively entitled “Power in China,” on the politics of electricity generation. This research hopes to illuminate the social, environmental and economic consequences of China’s headlong development of a coal-dominated energy sector.
Translation and Transformation:
First OSU/IU joint folklore student conference held at OSU with EASC support

by Yi Fan Pai, graduate student, East Asian Languages and Literatures

The Ohio State University Folklore Student Association (FSA) and the Indiana University Folklore & Ethnomusicology Student Association put together the first joint folklore student conference on May 16 and 17, 2008. The FSA was started in 2005 and each year, it sponsors the Folklore Student and Alumni Symposium during spring quarter. The very best folklore student papers are presented with interesting discussion and commentary led by OSU alumni and faculty. This year, participants from OSU, IU and other institutions offered paper presentations, poster sessions and a discussion forum in a two-day conference at OSU.

“This conference creates a space for graduate and undergraduate students to share their research within their respective fields as it relates to the study of the academic and vernacular interpretation of everyday life,” the co-chair Elizabeth De Simone explained.

The conference, titled “Translation and Transformation,” featured a wide range of topics from material culture and performance in transition, to storytelling and ghostlore. In addition, the conference included faculty discussants from both universities to provide insightful opinions and commentary on students’ presentations. This year’s keynote speaker was Dr. Alan Govenar, who is an accomplished folklorist, filmmaker and playwright whose work focuses particularly on African-American music.

As folklore studies has grown as a field at OSU, numbers of graduate students from the Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures took part in organizing and presenting their research results in the student conference this year. Folklore studies are a growing interest for DEALL graduate students and there are four students currently studying under Dr. Mark Bender.

Among the 22 presenters in the conference, there were five from DEALL presenting various topics on East Asian folklore. Anne Henochowicz presented her research on Western and Asian karaoke, Clay Caroon and Rebecca Chuang presented on traditional Taiwanese puppetry, Yi Fan Pai delivered a paper on the Taiwanese ghost month tradition, Joshua Denoncour talked about Japanese folk belief, and Levi Gibbs delivered his paper on Shaanxi folksongs. In addition, Mengjun Li participated in the poster session and presented an interesting study on Beijing storytelling.

Now, many DEALL graduate students participate actively in FSA and the Center for Folklore Studies, and are helping to organize next year’s joint conference. It is important for us to advance our academic experience and participate in the bigger community of folklore studies. As a graduate student of DEALL and a member of the FSA, I am hoping to see more and more students of East Asian studies, both graduate and undergraduate, participate in the upcoming 2009 annual conference.
**EASC welcomes new class of Interdisciplinary East Asian Studies M.A. students**

The East Asian Studies Interdisciplinary M.A. Program welcomed eight new students in Autumn 2008, bringing enrollment in the program to 15 students in just its fourth year. The incoming class fared well in University and FLAS fellowship competitions and have varied and diverse interests.

In addition to welcoming new students to the program, the program's Graduate Studies Committee welcomed new members in Autumn 2008—Sukjae Lee (philosophy, Korea), Thomas Kasulis (comparative studies, Japan) and Zhenchao Qian (sociology, China). The committee continues to be chaired by Naomi Fukumori (East Asian languages and literatures, Japan) and Derek Heng (history, China) continues to be a member.

The East Asian Studies M.A. program is designed to prepare students who desire concentrated training in East Asian language and culture. The Ohio State University has more than 50 faculty in 17 disciplines who work on East Asia. For more information on the East Asian Studies M.A. program, contact the East Asian Studies Center at eas_ma@osu.edu or by phone at (614) 688-4253. Information is also available at http://easc.osu.edu/contents/eas_degree_programs.html.

**New student introductions:**

**Paula Curtis** joined the M.A. program at OSU in the summer of 2008 as a Summer FLAS Fellowship recipient for the Japanese SPEAC program just weeks after graduating from Gettysburg College with a B.A. in Japanese Studies. During her undergraduate career, she focused on Japanese language, art and history and studied abroad for a semester at Kansai Gaidai University in Hirakata City, Japan. As an OSU University Fellowship winner, Paula is continuing her studies in Japanese language and medieval Japanese history. She plans to pursue a Ph.D. in history and a career in higher education.

**Amanda Drummond** is an Academic Year FLAS recipient studying Chinese and Asian art with an emphasis on Buddhist iconography and its use to spread the religion across Asia. She comes to OSU after completing a dual degree in religious studies and international studies at Kenyon College in 2008, where she focused on the religions and art histories of Central, South and East Asia. In 2007, Amanda participated in a study abroad program at the Beijing Language and Culture University. Her career aspirations include working for an international group such as UNESCO to preserve ancient cultural artifacts and locations.

**Jennifer Flowers** joins the M.A. program with a long personal history in international and language studies. She spent her teenage years living in Egypt and Italy before enlisting in the U.S. Air Force where she served as a Korean Cryptologic Linguist stationed in South Korea. Following her military service, Jennifer earned a B.A. in international studies with a specialization in Japanese, art and politics at Union University in 2002, and upon graduation, moved to Nagano Prefecture in Japan where she taught English. Today, Jennifer is continuing her studies of the Japanese language, history and politics at OSU while working as a graduate assistant in the Individualized Instruction Center within the Foreign Language Center. She hopes to work as an intercultural consultant in the government or business sector.

**Erin Odor** graduated from OSU with dual honors degrees in comparative studies and classics (Latin) in 2006. Her honors thesis examined two translation works of 17th century missionaries in China, highlighting the unique historical encounter between European Jesuits and Chinese elites and arguing for a broader understanding of what constitutes translation. She participated in two OSU study abroad programs as an undergraduate, China: History and Culture of the Shanghai Region in 2004 and China: Minority Cultures on the Southwest Frontiers in 2006. Erin is a recipient of OSU’s University Fellowship and is continuing her studies of Chinese language and literature. Upon completion of the M.A. program, she hopes to obtain a Ph.D. in comparative literature and work in academia.

**Heather Pierson** graduated from Grove City College with a B.A. in history and a certification in secondary education in the social sciences. She participated in the Bahrom International Program at Seoul Women’s University in 2004 where she studied Korean language and culture. Following her graduation in 2005, she moved to Qingdao, China where she taught world history, geography and economics to junior-high and high-school students at Qingdao MTI International School. Upon completion of the M.A. program, Heather hopes to pursue a career that applies her educational background in furthering relationships between the U.S. and East Asia.

**Jonathan Shaffer** comes to OSU from Marquette University where he graduated in 2006 with a B.A. in history. After finishing his undergraduate studies, he spent two years teaching English conversation at two junior high schools in Hamamatsu, Japan, where he became interested in the oppression of the burakumin, a minority population in Japan. Jonathan is continuing his studies of the Japanese language, history and minority cultures and hopes to study abroad in Japan during his tenure at OSU. His future goals include either further academic studies in minority studies and/or a position working for the U.S. government. Jonathan is serving as a graduate assistant in OSU’s Multicultural Center.

**Gregory Shonk** joins the M.A. program with a bachelor of fine arts and painting from OSU (2002) and a master’s of library and information science from Kent State University (2006). He is currently studying the Japanese language and hopes to gain expertise and insight into Buddhist and Japanese religious and artistic tradition through studies of art history, philosophy and culture at OSU. Gregory is interested in pursuing a career in academia or capitalizing on his educational background in a career that specializes in the preservation of East Asian cultural heritage.

**Daniel Wilkins** graduated from OSU in 2006 with a B.A. in history. He is continuing his interest in history with studies on Chinese urban history, with particular emphasis on Republic-era China and the Chinese Revolution. He is hoping to master the Chinese language to either pursue further study in Chinese history or enter a career in government or business related to China.
Fellowship.

Gibbs is a recipient of the University of Kentucky on October 24, 2008. American Folklore Society in Louisville, 2008 Annual Meeting of the American Folklore Society recently presented a paper titled "Beyond the Western Pass: Tracing East Asian languages & literatures) presented on a panel at the Association for Modern Practices in Inner Mongolian Culture and History of Art Payne-Murnane fund. Sutton presented a paper titled "Mingei and Yanagi Sotetsu: Japanese Cultural Identity and Clay" at the Western Conference for the Association for Asian Studies at the University of Colorado (Boulder) on September 13, 2008 and at the New York Conference on Asian Studies at Hamilton College on September 27, 2008.

Levi Gibbs (graduate student, East Asian languages & literatures) recently presented a paper titled "The Treasure Revealer" on October 2, 2008 at the Rubin Museum of Art in New York City, where she was recently selected to serve as Curatorial Fellow.

Anne Henochowicz (graduate student, East Asian languages & literatures) presented a panel with other OSU students at the American Folklore Society annual meeting in Louisville, Kentucky on October 24, 2008. Their panel was titled "Transformation and Performance in Contemporary Chinese Contexts." Dr. Mark Bender served as chair and discussant. Henochowicz will present her paper, "The Gift of the Song: Traditional and Modern Practices in Inner Mongolia, China" at the Association for Asian Studies annual meeting in Chicago on March 27, 2009.

Ariana Maki (graduate student, history of art) delivered the lecture "The Treasure Revealer" on October 5, 2008 at the Rubin Museum of Art in New York City, where she was recently selected to serve as Curatorial Fellow.

Dorothy Sutton (graduate student, history of art) received a Summer FLAS Fellowship to participate in the Hokkaido International Foundation's Japanese Language and Culture program in Hakodate, Japan. She was placed in an intermediate class and lived with a local family of four. She also received funding from the College of the Arts Matching Grant and History of Art Payne-Murnane fund. Sutton presented a paper titled "Mingei and Yanagi Sotetsu: Japanese Cultural Identity and Clay" at the Western Conference for the Association for Asian Studies at the University of Colorado (Boulder) on September 13, 2008 and at the New York Conference on Asian Studies at Hamilton College on September 27, 2008.

Ying Bao (East Asian languages & literatures) defended her dissertation “In Search Of Laughter In Maoist China: Chinese Comedy Film 1949-1966.” She also took up a tenure-track position at the University of Nevada-Las Vegas.

FLAS fellow shares her experience studying abroad

by Shana Lear, East Asian Studies M.A. Program

When people ask me where I am from, and I tell them that I moved to Ohio from San Diego, California, I always get the same question: “Why leave San Diego to move to Ohio?” And I always answer them the same way: “Because the East Asian Studies program is awesome!” It was a big decision, moving halfway across the country, but I have never regretted it. I have found the program, the school and all the people—students, faculty and staff—to be wonderful.

When I first arrived at The Ohio State University, my first goal was to bring my knowledge of Chinese up as far as possible as quickly as possible. I had completed a year of the language at another university in California prior to beginning the program, but really felt that in order to research my chosen area of study, the history of the Chinese Ming and Qing dynasties, I needed to have a much better command of the language. Luckily at The Ohio State University, the Chinese program offers intensive classes that allowed me to fit two years of Chinese learning into one incredibly intense academic year. Then, after nine months of study, I was accepted into the summer intensive Chinese language course, offered in Qingdao, China.

The experience of studying Chinese while living in China for two months has been invaluable to my studies and to me as a person. Academically, I studied Chinese for five hours a day four days a week for two months, completing a whole year of Chinese study in just eight weeks. This intensive study increased my fluency and knowledge of Chinese enormously, and has allowed me to enter my second year of graduate study and the start of my thesis writing period with a firm grasp of the language.

Personally, I cannot even describe the effects of a two-month stay in a foreign country. I wasn’t visiting, or sightseeing, I was living in China. I took the bus with Chinese people to the grocery store where all the labels were in Chinese. I bartered for fruit at roadside stands, chatted with old ladies at the bus stops and played games with children in the schoolyard—all in Chinese. The experience has left me confident of myself and my language ability, and with a better understanding of cultures not mine by birth.

Now back in the U.S., thankful to be reunited with family and friends, I cannot wait for the new challenges and opportunities of the next academic year, and the chance to return to China with The Ohio State University next summer!
I am currently working on an M.S. in Environmental Science and performing research in the headwaters of the Sugarcreek and Killbuck Watersheds in Northeast Ohio as well as in the Himalayas in China. This summer, I was with the Institute of Mountain Hazards and Environment performing headwater field research in Ganzi, a Tibetan Autonomous prefecture at the Eastern edge of the Tibetan plateau in Sichuan Province. This summer’s fellowship program was granted by the National Science Foundation East Asian Pacific Summer Institute (EAPSI) program.

While there, I evaluated the Ohio EPA-developed Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index and executed bioassessment in steep-gradient glacier streams. This field work was not only important to China’s environmental objectives, but was a venue to combine my language skills with professional development. My broader research interests are global water resource management and climate change; and this was an opportunity to perform an initial assessment of stream water quality and aquatic biology in Mt. Gongga, where headwater research had not yet been performed. Being located in the Hengduan mountain range, which is a global biodiversity hotspot, enabled the examination of streams in several biomes within a compact distance. This type of mountain region field laboratory allows the researcher to observe future environmental changes more evidently, so it was meaningful to develop a beginning baseline of data and consider ways to improve effectiveness of headwater management techniques at different altitudes and ecological surroundings.

This year, I look forward to enhancing my Chinese skills through the U.S. Department of Education’s Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowship. I am especially grateful for being given this opportunity to put my research together with my language skills, which will take my scientific research in China to the next level.

Many thanks go to Dr. Richard Moore, Dr. Zhang Li and Dr. Bryan Mark, faculty in the Environmental Science Graduate Program; the OSU East Asian Studies Center; the U.S. and China National Science Foundations, the Chinese Academy of Science (CAS) Institute of Mountain Hazards and Environment in Chengdu; the CAS Institute of Tibetan Plateau Research in Beijing and the Byrd Polar Research Center at OSU, which made this summer’s research possible.
ICS supports undergraduate participation in Wuhan University summer program

The Ohio State University and Wuhan University furthered their ties in 2008, when Wuhan offered scholarships and ICS offered travel grants for two OSU students to the National University of Singapore and Wuhan University International Summer Program. The Institute for Chinese Studies coordinated the selection process, which resulted in the selection of Anna Kwok, an honors accounting/finance and Chinese studies undergraduate student, and Andrea Jimenez, a marketing and finance undergraduate student. The two traveled to Wuhan in June 2008.

“Three weeks in the Heat of Wuhan, China”

by Anna Kwok

The 2008 Beijing Olympics invited millions of people around the world to China. This year, Wuhan University also welcomed college students across the globe to its campus. I, representing OSU, along with other students from Singapore, Korea, Germany, Austria, etc. attended the 2008 International Summer Program co-hosted by Wuhan University and the National University of Singapore.

The three-week program took place in Wuhan, capital of Hubei province, which lies at the intersection of the Yangtze River and the Han River which divides the city into three districts—Wuchang, Hankou and Hanyang. Wuhan University, located in the Wuchang district, was founded in 1893 during the late Qing Dynasty. A highly prestigious university rated in the top ten in China, Wuhan is also widely known for the beauty of its campus.

Upon arrival at the Wuhan airport, students were warmly greeted by the volunteers of Wuhan University and were taken to our “dormitory” (better than what's expected; it was more of a hotel, for the convenience of the foreign students). On the first day of the program, we took a tour of Wuhan’s central campus with one of the university’s student volunteers. We visited the historical Wuhan University Library, a symbolic architectural structure of the campus. We were taken up the path of the famous Luojia Mountain and walked beneath cherry blossom trees along the East Lake. Because of other concerns, we did not get to see the inside of student dormitories but only the exterior appearance and surroundings.

In summer, the temperature in Wuhan reaches over 100 degrees in the early afternoon. Thus, the city has been known as one of the four “furnaces” of China. The high humidity limited students’ outdoor activities and even all of our classes were set in the conference rooms in our hotel. On most days, we followed the same schedule—two lectures in the morning, including a practical Chinese language course, and one in the afternoon. The lectures were taught by elite professors of Wuhan University and National University of Singapore. They focused on topics such as the present Chinese economic development, traditional Chinese culture with emphasis on food, the Chinese legal system, foreign trade and much more.

Our itinerary, however, did include much more than just lectures. In the city of Wuhan, we went on an excursion to the Yellow Crane Tower, one of Four Great Towers of China that stood on Sheshan (Snake Mountain) on the bank of Yangtze River; visited the Hubei Provincial Museum, where the cultural relics exhibited date back to the Warring State Period; and experienced the Guiyuan Buddhist Temple. We also toured a local corporation, Chutian Laser Group, where we were given an eye-catching laser presentation. These visits provided students with a better understanding of the local history and culture and developed a deeper insight of the city of Wuhan itself. In addition, we were taught a few moves of Chinese shadow boxing, taichi, by the university gym teacher.

In our free time, we were encouraged to go out and see the city and experience the life in Wuhan with new friends. Street vendors and night markets were always on top of our places-to-go list. The highlight of the program was the three-day cruise to the Three Gorges. The travel was planned on the first weekend of the program. The bus ride to the pier was over eight hours, and then we boarded the cruise that departed the pier in the night and sailed toward Three Gorges. Cruising through the gorges, the setting offered a magnificent view of the surrounding cliffs. Additionally, different groups of us went on a small traditional Chinese bamboo rafts. The raft drifted down the streams in the valleys of the Three Gorges. The journey on the Three Gorges ended at the Three Gorges Dam Park. With its completion in 2009, this site is soon to be the world’s largest hydroelectric power station and will bring electricity to millions of residents in the vicinity.

Shanghai, the final stop of the summer program, provided students with images of a present economically developing city in China. After a presentation from a professor from Tongji University, we enjoyed Shanghai cuisine and sightseeing from the Oriental Pearl Tower. There was history in every corner of the city. From Old Shanghai to Nanjing Road, the city transitioned from the past to the present.

At the conclusion of the program, every one of the participants was reluctant to depart. Some stayed longer and visited other cities in China, and one even stayed to enroll in Wuhan University.

The financial support awarded by Wuhan University and the Institute for Chinese Studies and the generous hospitality of staff and volunteers from Wuhan made this rewarding travel a reality. This journey to China was a priceless experience.
LaPlante winner of East Asian Studies Undergraduate Writing Prize

The East Asian Studies Center’s Writing Prize Committee awarded its top prize to Tom LaPlante (senior, Japanese) for his paper, “From Manga to Comic: Visual Language in Translation,” written for Professor Richard Torrance’s Japanese H783 course.

Awards in the competition are given for work that combines synthesis of existing scholarship with original analysis. The papers/essays can derive from any discipline and methodological framework as long as issues pertinent to East Asia are either the focus of the paper or form a vital component of a comparative project.

KSI continues hospitality internship program in Korea

“My Experience in Jeju-do, South Korea”
by Gena Chang, hospitality management major

After hearing about a very unique internship opportunity in Jeju-do, South Korea, offered by OSU’s Korean Studies Initiative, I was immediately interested. I felt that as a Korean-American hospitality major, the opportunity was made just for me. My expectations were very high. I wanted to experience the Korean culture in a hospitality setting.

Immediately upon arriving at Shineville Resort, I felt a great sense of culture shock. Although my outer appearance was Korean, I knew very little about the Korean culture. Oftentimes I was assumed to know right from wrong. The hardest cultural difference for me to soak in was the relationship between the elder and the subordinate. Despite the differences, I adjusted quickly to the culture and found myself blending in with my colleagues. Over time, the term sun-bae (a senior) became very natural for me to say.

As for my experience as an intern at the luxury resort, I was able to make many comparisons with my previous internship experience in Columbus, Ohio. Jeju-do’s peak season lasts only a month. Because the peak season is so short, many college interns are hired during that one month in the summer. This gave me the opportunity to meet Korean students my age with the same passion to serve in the hospitality industry.

My experience on this small island off the coast of South Korea will be a memory that I will never forget. Even with the hardship of being so far away from home, the kindness that was offered to me by my co-workers helped me get the most out of the 10 weeks I was there. This experience was truly one of a kind.

Ohio exchanges interns with Saitama, Japan

For the past eight years, university students from Ohio and its sister-state, Saitama in Japan, have been participating in a cultural and educational exchange. The Ohio-Saitama and Saitama-Ohio internship programs host students from across each state or prefecture that are interested in learning more about business abroad.

The Saitama-Ohio Internship Program allows interns from Japan to gain experience at several Ohio companies during their stay. This year two participants, Tomomi Hanyu and Mariko Sekine, interned at a variety of companies. Hanyu spent her time at The Wellington School, the Ohio Department of Development, Ameriprise Financial Services and Wachovia Insurance Service. Sekine interned with Wachovia and Wellington as well, and at the Chamber of Commerce and Schottenstein, Zox, and Dunn.

Likewise, the Ohio-Saitama Internship Program allows Ohio university students to participate in the Japanese workforce. Since 1991 Ohio’s sister-state has hosted Ohio university students for a six-week stay. This year’s interns were Ezra Spier (Oberlin College), Christine Hakkio (The Ohio State University), Kim McCabe (The Ohio State University) and Nick Brundula (John Carroll University). Interns worked at Busyu Gas, Kyowa Precision Engineering Co., Taisyo Pharmaceutical Co. and Saitama Co-op, respectively.

Those interested in the Ohio-Saitama Internship Program are encouraged to download the application at http://japan.osu.edu or call the Institute for Japanese Studies at (614) 292-3345.
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