From the Director

59th Midwest Conference on Asian Affairs hosted by EASC

We felt fortunate when EASC had the opportunity to bring the Midwest Conference for Asian Affairs (MCAA) to our campus this fall. When Ohio State last hosted MCAA in 1979, Asian Studies at OSU had just begun to take shape with the founding of the East Asian Studies Center (EASC) in 1969 and of the Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures (DEALL) in 1972.

In the interim, OSU’s East Asia program has grown into a large, lively, diverse and nationally distinctive research, teaching and learning community. The East Asian Studies Center, the official host of MCAA 2010, not only celebrated its 40th anniversary last year, but this year was once again successful in obtaining national U.S. Department of Education Title VI awards for both National Resource Center (NRC) and Foreign Language and Area Studies fellowship grants for the 2010-14 cycle. Moreover, with the opening of the new Ohio Union on the South Oval with its many meeting rooms, performance venues and banquet facilities (not to mention coffee shops for the all-essential caffeine, especially at 8 a.m. on Saturday and Sunday mornings), we were able to accommodate all events in a single state-of-the-art venue.

Needless to say, Ohio State’s growth is part of a larger story of how the Midwest has, in its own quiet way, become one of the most vibrant regions in terms of Asian Studies in North America. For example, in Ohio alone, over 330 faculty members form part of EASC’s Ohio Asianists network, many of whom graciously agreed to serve at the conference as chairs, presenters and/or discussants. Overall, at MCAA 2010, over 250 faculty and graduate students from over 60 Midwestern universities and colleges as well as from institutions in the U.S., Canada, Asia and Europe participated in over 40 panels and special sessions. Highlights included AAS Vice-President Gail Hershatter’s keynote address on “The Gender of Memory: Rural Women and China’s Collective Past” and the MCAA Presidential Panel organized by outgoing MCAA president Roy Hanashiro on “The Place of Others: Discrimination and Inequalities in Japan.”

We were particularly delighted that so many graduate students decided to join the ranks of presenters at MCAA 2010. In light of the rapid changes in and around Asia, young scholars are at the forefront of generating new insights in and perspectives on the dynamic societies and their complex and intersecting histories. These young scholars presented exciting papers in many panels such as “Art and Architecture in Transcultural Contexts,” “Chinese Fiction at Home and Abroad,” “Location, Location, Location: Regionalism in Twentieth-Century East Asian Art,” “The CCP and State-Society Relations in the Republican and Early PRC Periods,” “Medieval Japanese Literature,” “New Approaches to Japanese Modernism: In Memory of William Tyler,” “Between Text, Image, and Audiences: Cross-Fertilization Between Media…”

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2
EASC receives new four-year Title VI NRC and FLAS grants

In Summer 2010, when the results of the 2010-2014 U.S. Department of Education Title VI National Resource Center (NRC) and Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) competitions were announced, EASC learned that all of the hard work put into the proposal by many people paid off, as EASC not only received funding for the next four-cycle cycle, the funding level increased dramatically.

Our NRC funds have increased by 25 percent over the last cycle. Better still, our FLAS funds have grown a dramatic 74 percent, rising from an annual total of $167,500 in the previous cycle to over $291,000. Together, the two awards are projected to be worth nearly 2.3 million dollars over four years.

EASC would like to thank all of those who contributed to the proposal. We could not have been successful in the competition without the hard work and dedication of the EASC faculty and staff, and the support of the Office of International Affairs, the College of Humanities, the OSU Graduate School and the Arts and Sciences.

From the Director

in Late Imperial China,” “Koreans Between Colony, Homeland, Nation, and Diaspora,” “Nationalism and Ethnicity in South Asian Contexts,” to name a few. We are confident that the many conversations and contacts that arose from the exchanges at the conference will deepen the dialogue among individuals and institutions interested in fostering excellence and innovation in Asian Studies in the region well into the future.

Moreover, we felt enriched by the cultural events that formed part of the conference. To kick off the conference, OSU Japanese Studies Librarian Maureen Donovan led a tour of OSU’s unique manga collection. Later that day, EASC faculty Susan Huntington and John Huntington opened the jointly and beautifully curated photo exhibit, “Tibetan Art and Culture,” which will be traveling to other venues around the U.S. in the year to come. Later that night, internationally known rakugo performer Showto (Yoshinori Iwamoto) and katsuben performers Aso Yata (Toshio Aso) and Aso Koyata (Takayo Aso) performed in front of an audience of close to 300 people. From young children, high school and college students, to faculty and community members, all were enchanted by the rare chance to see rakugo and katsuben in Columbus. As the curtain drew to a close, it seemed that, despite all the upheaval and turmoil in the world around us, that it was one of those perfectly calibrated days that comes along every so often to illuminate our seemingly humdrum labors and remind us of the poetics of our quest for knowledge and community.

Patricia Sieber, Ph.D.
Director, East Asian Studies Center
Associate Professor, East Asian Languages and Literatures

MCAA in pictures, on cover and on page 3

ON COVER: RAKUGO PERFORMER, SHOWTO, BRINGS AN AUDIENCE MEMBER ON STAGE TO DEMONSTRATE “ICE CREAM.”

TOP LEFT: EASC DIRECTOR PATRICIA SIEBER, MCAA PROGRAM CHAIR, DELIVERS REMARKS AT THE ANNUAL BANQUET.

TOP, SECOND FROM LEFT: UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN PROFESSOR KATHERINE BOWIE PRESENTS STUDENTS WITH MCAA WRITING PRIZES.

TOP RIGHT: GAIL HERSHATER, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION OF ASIAN STUDIES AND PROFESSOR AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ, DELIVERS THE KEYNOTE ADDRESS.

MIDDLE LEFT: ASO KOYATA AND ASO YATA PERFORM KATSUBEN, LIVE NARRATION OF SILENT FILM, AS PART OF MCAA.

MIDDLE RIGHT: OSU FACULTY MEMBER DEREK HENG (HISTORY) PRESENTS ON AN MCAA PANEL.

BOTTOM LEFT: OSU ALUMNUS ROBERTO PADILLA (ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO) AND OSU PROFESSOR JAMES BARTHOLOMEW (HISTORY) CONVERSE WITH OTHER CONFERENCE ATTENDEES.

LOWER, SECOND FROM RIGHT: OSU ALUMNUS LEO YIP (GETTYSBURG COLLEGE) PERFORMS A NOH DANCE.

For further information about the 2010 Midwest Conference on Asian Affairs, visit http://easc.osu.edu/mcaa.
Focus on the China Gateway

Ohio State recently opened a Gateway office in Shanghai, China and is exploring similar opportunities in India, Brazil, Turkey and sub-Saharan Africa. When the Gateway offices are fully implemented, they will serve as state-of-the-art facilities for recruiting international students, networking with alumni, teaching, establishing academic institutional partnerships, business consulting and executive training.

President Gee visits new Gateway operation
by Maureen Miller, Office of International Affairs

Ohio State President E. Gordon Gee touched down on East Asian soil last summer for the second time in the past two years when he visited Shanghai, Nanjing, Beijing and Qingdao. The visit provided Gee with an opportunity to officially open Ohio State’s China Gateway office, meet with students studying abroad, incoming international students and OSU alumni, as well as forge ongoing and new collaborative relationships with universities in China.

As part of Ohio State’s global outreach strategy, Gee traveled to China from June 25 – July 7 with William Brustein, vice provost for global strategies and international affairs; Greg Washington, interim dean, College of Engineering; Bobby Moser, dean, College of Food, Agricultural and Environmental Sciences; Peter Weiler, former senior vice president of development; and Kate Wolford, director of operations.

While in China, Gee spoke to the American Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai as part of its lecture series for the Shanghai Expo and met with the university’s oldest alumnus, 111-year-old Dr. Zheng Ji, who graduated from Ohio State in 1931 with a master’s in biochemistry and was professor emeritus at Nanjing University. (Zheng recently passed away in late July.)

Students were a central focus during Gee’s visit. He spent time with OSU students studying in Shanghai as part of Fisher’s Executive MBA program, and he arrived in Qingdao – which is home to Ohio State’s Chinese Flagship Program – to visit the 32 students enrolled in the advanced Chinese language program. In Shanghai, incoming students from China and their parents were able to talk one-on-one with Gee and other university officials at a welcome event held in their honor.

“President Gee’s visit, coupled with our continuing efforts both on this campus and through the China Gateway, are leading to new partnerships with top Chinese universities including Shanghai Jiao Tong and Nanjing,” said Brustein. “We are also laying the groundwork for mutually advantageous agreements with such prestigious Chinese universities as Fudan, Peking and Tsinghua.”

Several agreements were formalized while the Ohio State delegation was in China that will support collaborative research in food safety, research in the area of age-related diseases such as Parkinson’s, as well as solidify study abroad programs and student exchanges. In addition to Nanjing and Shanghai Jiao Tong universities, Gee also met with university presidents at the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences and East China Normal University.

In his speech to the American Chamber of Commerce, Gee discussed the benefits of partnerships with higher education institutions, and showcased ways in which universities can partner with businesses to help augment economic growth and global economic competitiveness. “With its forward-thinking press for higher education reforms, China is making significant and well-conceived investments in its future,” Gee said. “It is enhancing its already-strong universities across the country, and more than doubling the number of colleges and universities during the past decade. In recognition of that new reality – in education and in business – we have just celebrated the opening of Ohio State’s new Gateway office in Shanghai. It is one step to strengthen the ways in which our faculty and students engage with partners in China. The Gateway office is modest in stature, but large in purpose. Through it, we seek to enlarge Ohio State’s collaborations across China.”

OSU President E. Gordon Gee, Kathy Chase of University Development, Kate Wolford from the President’s Office, and Phoebe You, Director of the OSU China Gateway share their Buckeye pride.
Thirty-six hours after departure, I arrived at Paro International Airport. As fellow passengers paused to take photos of their first moments on Bhutanese soil, I looked up to a round building high on a hill: the National Museum of Bhutan, also known as my new office. Though previous experience had given me a general idea of Bhutanese culture, life and language, I knew that to live here for a year would drastically expand—and challenge—my understanding.

Bhutan is experiencing unprecedented social change, often generating tension between tradition and modernity. Long a closed kingdom, Bhutan opened to tourism in the 1970s, introduced television in 1999, and instituted democracy in 2008. Though there is increased access to free national health care and childhood education, many aspects of Bhutanese society have shifted drastically. Armed with education, young people have left villages behind in favor of cities, eschewing farm labor. Family land goes fallow as the elderly are left behind in the villages, where the multi-generational household is rapidly declining. Faced with high unemployment, cities are experiencing increased ills, such as drug abuse and crime. During my stay, I noticed the government is acting swiftly to create necessary resources and establish incentives for young people to return to the village post-graduation.

For my own part, I sought to encourage better understanding of the history behind Bhutanese visual culture. I found that while young Bhutanese can readily identify Bollywood actress Aishwarya Rai, many are less able to recognize images of historical figures or Buddhist deities. For a country that is over 90% Buddhist, this was a bit of a surprise. So while at the National Museum, I conducted research on museum collections, updated displays, created gallery resources, led training sessions and edited publications of recent scholarship, endeavors that resonated with my training as a doctoral candidate in Himalayan art history. Weekdays were filled with work, but evenings and weekends were exercises in entertainment, exploration and awakening.

Though modernity has precipitated much change, Buddhist culture continues to permeate the environs, from fluttering prayer flags strewn along bridges and bare rock outcroppings to the myriad temples, monasteries and sacred sites established by religious masters since the 8th century. Pilgrims and devotees arrive with offerings in hand, and during examination time, students of all ages descend on the sites, leaving their notebooks to the side as they prostrate themselves before the deities, praying for a successful outcome.

Along with friends, on weekends I would hike to little-known temples high above the valley to study the wall murals, sculptures and scrolled paintings known as thangka. We took traditional hot stone baths at night, soaking up medicinal herbs by starlight. I learned how to haggle, how to survive a Himalayan winter without central heat and how to eliminate the word ‘no’ from my vocabulary. We swapped our best silk kira (women’s dress) during festival time, and spent five days marinating in incredible hospitality, spirited conversations and astonishingly subtle ritual dance, just a few in a crowd of 5,000 attendees.

In my year-long stay, Bhutan challenged me in important ways—engendering perseverance, independence and confidence. Though, of course, from time to time the joyful moments were punctuated with feelings of isolation or cultural disconnect, it has been one of the most meaningful experiences in my life, and beginning January 2011, I’m heading back for more.
Deep in the interior of the vast Asian continent and high in the Himalayas, the Tibetan region has often been imagined as remote, mysterious, and idyllic by the outside world. James Hilton’s 1933 novel *Lost Horizon* and the subsequent Hollywood film of the same name portrayed Tibet as the exotic Shangri-La, whose inhabitants never seemed to grow old. Even real-life events, such as Sir Edmund Hillary’s 1953 ascent to the summit of Mount Everest, seemed to fuel the popular, romanticized view of Tibet as an unknown land, discoverable only by intrepid Western adventurers.

To the Tibetans, of course, there was little mystery to their culture and nothing remote about the rugged lands to which they have adapted over the centuries. The landscape and culture is depicted in “Tibetan Art & Culture: An Exhibition of Photographs from the Himalayas” which was on display at OSU in October (see page 7).

The principal unifying feature of Tibetan culture is the particular form of Buddhism it developed. Like Buddhism everywhere, Tibetan Buddhism is a monastic religion and many of Tibet’s main cultural and artistic achievements are found in the thousands of monasteries that have dotted the Tibetan lands over the centuries. Sometimes perched precariously along the cliffs and edges of the mountains (center image), the monasteries were complex institutions that were richly supported by the population and often had as many as 10,000 or more monks and nuns in residence. More like our modern universities than isolated refuges, the best monasteries had stringent admissions requirements and challenging curricula.

Life in the monastery was punctuated by special events and festivals, illustrated in the exhibition with photographs of masked dancers performing at a festival (bottom right image) and a large pictorial cloth being unrolled amidst a huge crowd for an annual celebration. The exhibition also includes portrayals of daily life in the monastery, including illustrations of monks reading, chanting, and performing rituals (top left image). Among the most intriguing photographs are those that show monks engaged in the formalized debate style that characterized a method of instruction at Tibetan monasteries. Such debates enabled monks to argue all sides of an issue, and prepared them for the rigorous examinations they needed to pass before proceeding to the higher ranks of the monastic system.

Given the educational mission of Buddhist monasteries, it is not surprising that Buddhist practice is dependent on textual sources, and it is necessary for monks and nuns to be able to read in order to function in the literate environment of a monastery. Tibetan is a Tibeto-Burman language, and, as far as we know, did not have a writing system prior to the 7th century, when the minister of one of the early kings was sent to India to develop one based on an Indic system. Because the Tibetan language has more sounds than the Indic Sanskrit, a unique—and to the new student a very intimidating—system using silent consonants to differentiate between different sounds was developed. Given the original challenge of writing down the Tibetan language, it is not surprising that many variants in
spelling developed over time and today’s students are faced with what can seem to be a bewildering array of possibilities.

Along with dependence on texts, Buddhist practice is heavily engaged with works of art, which can form the focus of meditation and devotional practices. Much of the art, particularly the sculptures located on the altars in monasteries, depict the historical and conceptual beings of Buddhism. Commonly, a Buddhist altar will include depictions of the religion’s most revered teacher, the historical Buddha Sakyamuni, who lived in India in the 6th and 5th centuries BCE. The “Tibetan Art & Culture” exhibition includes numerous photographs of the interior halls of Buddhist monasteries.

The era of Shangri-La, both in the imagination and in reality, came to an abrupt end in 1959, when much of Tibet was annexed by People’s Republic of China. The world’s attention was riveted on Tenzin Gyatso, then only 24 years old, who walked with a small entourage from Tibet to take refuge in India over the almost impassable Himalayan mountains. In the half century that has passed since this landmark event, Tenzin Gyatso, better known as His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama, has become the figurehead for Tibetans and Tibetan culture throughout the world. Literally following in his footsteps, countless numbers of Tibetans have also walked from their homeland to India, where they have settled or been relocated abroad in order to practice their traditional way of life. Today, Tibetan communities are found on every continent and many Westerners, introduced to the pacificist views of Buddhism, have adopted Tibet’s religion as their own.

The issues raised by the Chinese occupation of Tibet has placed Tibet at the forefront of global discussions about human rights. Winner of the 1989 Nobel Peace Prize and the 2007 U.S. Congressional Gold Medal, the Dalai Lama has been an unrelenting advocate not only for human rights but for world peace and for peaceful methods of conflict resolution. The Buddhist principles of non-harm to all living beings that he epitomizes have also been taken up as a rallying cry for environmentalists, vegetarians and others who envision a world characterized by harmonious co-existence among humans and other species.

As an incarnation of the embodiment of Perfect Compassion, the Dalai Lama’s “job description” is to foster non-violence, mutual understanding, universal responsibility and compassion. Although thrust into the role of a world leader, the Dalai Lama, in fact, considers himself a simple monk, and his books, website and many lectures are dominated by the theme of compassion, rather than a political agenda. As a monk, the Dalai Lama meditates for several hours every day, despite his intense travel and lecturing schedule. Since meditation has come to the fore as a beneficial health practice by Western scientists, the Dalai Lama has allowed himself to be studied by neuroscientists concerned with the effects of meditation on the brain. Envisioning a world in which science and religion are not seen as binaries, the Dalai Lama sees such experimental work as a means of bringing Western and Buddhist ways of thinking into harmony.

With Tibet and the Dalai Lama now established in the modern consciousness, an entirely new perception of Tibetan culture has unfolded. As a result of this dissemination of the Tibetan peoples and their culture, there has been a virtual explosion of studies about Tibet, including language programs at many universities, such as Ohio State, and the study of Buddhism through texts, rituals and art. Arguably better than even the Shangri-La like paradise once envisioned by early Westerners, Tibet is now viewed as one of the most influential cultures in Asia and a culture with a world-view that is very much appropriate for our times.

“Tibetan Art & Culture” exhibition displayed at Ohio Union

The exhibition portrays—and perhaps helps demystify—the breadth and depth of Tibetan culture from the central Tibetan plateau and across the Himalayas from west to east and into the Asian heartland of Mongolia and China. As seen in the photographs, the landscape of these varied Tibetan regions ranges from the high altitude, dry desert of central and western Tibet, to the moist, verdant Himalayan valleys of Sikkim and Bhutan in the east. For further information on the exhibit, contact Susan Huntington at huntington.1@osu.edu.
Focus on Campus Outreach

ICS concludes “China in a Global Context” and initiates “The Work of Culture” lecture series

In early May 2010, Liana Chen, senior lecturer at Pennsylvania State University and now an assistant professor of East Asian languages and literatures at Georgetown University, presented “Guest Ritual and Tribute-Paying Dramas of the Qianlong Reign.” Her lecture focused on theatre playing an important role in the formation of court culture in Qing China and drew upon the archival materials of both the Qing court theatre bureau and non-theatrical archives (the Imperial Household Department, Imperial Buttery, Imperial Workshops, and more), and journals by European visitors who participated in court theatrical activities, to examine the pedagogical role of theatrical performances in state-sponsored ceremonial events during the Qianlong reign.

“China in a Global Context” wrapped up with Jin Li, visiting assistant professor of Chinese at Oberlin College. Her lecture, “The Echoes of ‘Leftist Melancholy’: Qu Qiubai’s (1899-1935) ‘Superfluous Words’ and Liu Daren’s (1939-) African Experience,” addressed Walter Benjamin’s (1892-1940) coinage of the “leftist melancholy” term when he criticized the “clowning of despair” fashioned by the left-radical intelligentsia in Germany. Li’s talk explored melancholy as a class stigma of the leftist intellectual in the high-tide of Proletarian revolution.

In September 2010, ICS inaugurated “The Work of Culture” lecture series with James H.-Y. Tai’s (distinguished chair, professor of linguistics, chief advisor of University Affairs, and the director of the Center of Humanities and Social Sciences at National Chung Cheng University, Taiwan) lecture, “History, Structure and Adaptation of Taiwan Sign Language.” Tai’s presentation started with an introduction to the nature of sign language and its significance to the study of human language and communication. He traced the historical development of Taiwan Sign Language as based on Japanese Sign Language with lexical items borrowed from Chinese Sign Language. This event was co-sponsored by the Department of Linguistics, with two American Sign Language interpreters provided by the university.

Bell Yung, professor of music at University of Pittsburgh, continued the lecture series with “Folk Music & Local Culture: The Art of a Cantonese Blind Singer” in early October. The blind singer Dou Wun was a master of several kinds of Cantonese folk narrative songs, and sang professionally from the mid-1920s to the late 1970s in many Hong Kong venues such as teahouses, opium dens, brothels, private homes, semi-public clubs, radio stations, and, at the end of his life, street corners. Local folk genres during the British colonial period were considered not worthy of note and largely ignored by the print media and the scholarly community. Yet these songs, catering to a segment of the Cantonese community, tell well-known stories that reflect upon Chinese culture, and use idiomatic Cantonese language and distinctive musical styles.

In mid-October, ICS hosted Michael Brose, associate professor and chair of history at University of Wyoming. He delivered a lecture titled “Uyghur Neo-Confucian Specialists in Koryo and Choson Korea.” While many know that the Mongols used foreigners in their administration of China, few know about the activities of some of these same personnel in Korea. This talk examined the crucial role that some Uyghurs played in propagating Zhu Xi’s Confucian doctrines in the Korean court. Brose also uncovered a surprising role of non-Koreans in the ideological foundations of the long Choson Yi Dynasty.

In late-October, ICS was pleased to present a lecture by Siyen Fei, assistant professor of history at the University of Pennsylvania, on “The Sociology of the Cult of Female Chastity in Ming China (1368-1644).” Traditionally deemed to be the quintessential symbol of patriarchal suppression of female agency, the chastity cult witnessed a dramatic rise in popularity during the sixteenth century. This analysis offered not only a more accurate interpretation of the chastity cult but also a new methodology for studying imperial history that is not bound by the binary of patriarchy/female agency or the dichotomy of state and society.

All ICS lectures were sponsored in part by a U.S. Department of Education Title VI grant for the East Asian Studies Center. For more information, contact Jeff Chan at chan.184@osu.edu.

Faculty and graduate students speak with Bell Yung after his lecture as part of ICS’s “The Work of Culture” lecture series. From left to right: John Moe (English), Bell Yung, Jeffrey Chan (ICS), Marjorie Chan (Deall), Levi Gibbs (Deall), Tsun-Hui Hung (Music), Alexander Ratte (Deall) and Seth Weiner (Deall).

Facuity and graduate students speak with Bell Yung after his lecture as part of ICS’s “The Work of Culture” lecture series. From left to right: John Moe (English), Bell Yung, Jeffrey Chan (ICS), Marjorie Chan (Deall), Levi Gibbs (Deall), Tsun-Hui Hung (Music), Alexander Ratte (Deall) and Seth Weiner (Deall).
Chinese-language lecture series continues

ICS continued its Chinese-language lecture series with Dr. Yongchao Chen, professor of Chinese language and literature at Peking University. His lecture, titled “Ethnography of Living Myth and Legend Traditions in Contemporary China,” focused on the legends of Yao and Shun, China’s two most famous emperors. His lecture introduced and compared the mainstream meanings of Chinese ancient myths and legends in Chinese traditional culture with alternative forms, based on his ethnographic research. The lecture explored the living myth and legend traditions outside traditional discourse and compared their similarities and differences, thus demonstrating the complicated relationship between different social classes. The lecture was co-sponsored by the Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures (DEALL) and was interpreted by You Ziyiying, a DEALL graduate student.

The Chinese-language lecture series, hosted by the Institute for Chinese Studies, provides a forum for OSU students, faculty, staff and the community to engage in sustained discussion in Chinese about China and Taiwan’s importance in an interconnected world.

IJS lecture series features Kevin Doak

The Institute for Japanese Studies hosted Kevin Doak, professor and Nippon Foundation Chair at Georgetown University, on October 8, 2010, who presented a lecture titled “History in the Catholic Literary Imagination of Sono Ayako.”

Doak is translating Sono’s novel, Kiseki (Miracles), in which some of the material relates to medical events cited in the canonization process of St. Maximilian Maria Kolbe, OFM. Kolbe spent 1930-36 in Nagasaki and returned to Poland right before the Nazi invasion, only to die later in Auschwitz after volunteering to take the place of another man.

The event was sponsored by IJS, DEALL, History and Center for the Study of Religion, and was supported partially by a U.S. Department of Education Title VI grant for the East Asian Studies Center.

Chinese Bridge Competition held at OSU in Spring 2010

On April 10, 2010, The Ohio State University’s Chinese Flagship Program and OSU’s Chinese Students and Scholar’s Society (CSSS) co-hosted the first Chinese Bridge Competition ever held in Ohio and the first ever held on a college campus.

The competition, formally known as the “Chinese Bridge Competition for Foreign College Students,” is an important initiative of Hanban, an arm of the Chinese Ministry of Education, designed to encourage non-Chinese speakers to become proficient in Mandarin Chinese and knowledgeable about Chinese culture and performance arts. Winners in the competition receive valuable scholarships for study at Chinese universities.

The co-hosts were invited to hold the competition by the New York Service Center, agent for the Chinese Ministry of Education, reflecting the high regard in which the OSU Chinese program is held and appreciation for the strong, consistent support provided by the OSU Chinese program. Eighteen students at both the undergraduate and graduate levels from nine universities participated in the competition, while over 200 people attended, overwhelmingly coming from other Ohio colleges and universities. Contestants’ teachers, classmates, family and friends came to Columbus to support their competitors and learn more about Chinese language and culture programs in Ohio. It also provided an opportunity for Ohio colleges and universities with Chinese programs to share information about their programs with each other.

Four winners in the Columbus competition, two from OSU, one from Miami University, and one from Cleveland State University, were selected to compete in New York on April 17, all of whom were awarded Hanban-sponsored scholarships of varying durations to study in China.

Two won second prizes and two won third prizes in the New York regional final competition. The second prize winners, OSU Chinese Flagship Program students, Kara Babb and Sean Keith, competed in the international finals of the Chinese Bridge Competition in Changsha, Hunan Province in July. Babb won a second prize and Keith a third prize, extending OSU’s unprecedented winning streak in the competition.

This event was organized and executed by Huanzhen Zhao and Qiuze Zheng with assistance from colleagues Hanning Chen, Zhiwei Bi, Yi Li and graduate students Nan Meng, Kathryn Nute, Andrew Perry as well as students from CSSS.
Focus on Community Outreach

CHINA Town Hall held by ICS, Mershon Center for International Security Studies

China’s rapid development and Sino-American relations have a direct impact on daily life in the United States. Held on October 18, “CHINA Town Hall: Local Connections, National Reflections,” is a national day of programming designed to provide Americans with the opportunity to discuss these issues with leading experts. The fourth annual program featured a nationwide webcast by Jon M. Huntsman Jr., U.S. ambassador to China, which was moderated by Stephen A. Orlins, president of the National Committee on U.S.-China Relations, and an on-site presentation by Cathy Barbash.

Prior to becoming ambassador in 2009, Huntsman served as governor of Utah. His public service career began as a White House staff assistant to President Ronald Reagan and included appointments as deputy assistant secretary of commerce for Asia, U.S. ambassador to Singapore and deputy U.S. trade representative. He is a founding director of the Pacific Council on International Policy and has served on various boards.

Barbash, of Barbash Arts Consulting Services, spoke on “From One to Many: The Evolution of U.S.-China Cultural Exchanges from Single to Multi-Stream Practice.” She is a specialist in the performing arts, cultural policy and creative industry development in China. Barbash is currently creating China-related cultural industry infrastructure development, cultural diplomacy and corporate social responsibility projects with major arts-related government, corporate, educational and not-for-profit partners. She shares her China experiences with the arts field through her MusicalAmerica.com blog.

ICS co-sponsors seminars on Chinese riddles

Ao Yaohuan, president of the Hunan Lantern Riddle Society, and one of China’s leading experts in the crafting of riddles and traditional Chinese folk culture, led two lectures October 10 and 11 for the Central Ohio community, revealing secrets to solving Chinese riddles and giving attendees the opportunity to test their skills and solve riddles on their own. The lectures were conducted in Chinese and were co-sponsored by the National East Asian Languages Resource Center (NEALRC), the Chinese Flagship Program, the Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures (DEALL), and the Ohio Chinese Culture Link (CCL).

JJS hosts Japanese students who learn about Ohio and share about Japan

IJS hosted seven graduate students this summer who participated in the six-week Shizuoka Health Sciences English Program (SHEP) and studied with the American Language Program at OSU in full-time courses to improve their ability to communicate about their research in English. IJS matched each student with conversation partners to help them learn about American culture and to share their culture. This year the SHEP participants, all students at the University of Shizuoka, Japan, were from Japan, Bangladesh, China and Vietnam and were following courses of study including pharmaceutical science, environmental science and nutritional science.

IJS also hosted 11 students in the Shizuoka Summer English Program (SSEP). In addition to studying, field trips, and conversation partner activities, participants presented an interactive program to Ohio elementary school students about Japanese culture and traditions, including Japanese childrens’ games, language, calligraphy, origami, food and other traditions.

The Shizuoka Health Sciences English Program participants prepared poster presentations in English about their research at the University of Shizuoka.
Ohio and Saitama celebrate 20th anniversary of sister-state relationship

Over 200 business leaders, government officials, university representatives, community members and past program participants gathered at the Statehouse Atrium in Columbus, Ohio on September 10, 2010 to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the Ohio-Saitama sister-state relationship. The afternoon included an overview of Saitama Prefecture by the Honorable Kiyoshi Ueda, governor of Saitama Prefecture, Japan. Dr. Bradley Richardson, Order of the Rising Sun recipient and professor emeritus, The Ohio State University, then gave a summary of the impact of the activities over the past two decades of this relationship. Over 200 groups have traveled to and from Ohio and Saitama involving over 2,200 people.

Dr. Edward Hill, dean, Cleveland State University gave a talk, “Driving Ohio’s Prosperity: Central Ohio is the leverage point of the automotive industry – The Connection between Japan and Ohio.” Summaries of activities of Ohio companies with Saitama connections were then presented by Honda of America Manufacturing, Honda Research Institute USA, Inc., Yachiyo of America, Inc. and KTH Parts Industries, Inc.

While the governors of Saitama and Ohio were meeting privately, the audience was entertained by Hanamizuki no Kai, the Columbus Japanese Women’s Chorus under the leadership of Ken Matsuda, conductor. Remarks were made by Governor Ted Strickland and Governor Ueda; Itsuo Koyano; Kuninori Matsuda, Consul General of Japan in Detroit; and Director Lisa Patt-McDaniel, Ohio Department of Development.

The event was co-sponsored by the Japan-America Society of Central Ohio; Corna Kokosing; F&P America; Deloitte; Honda of America Mfg., Inc.; Mercer; Keller Williams; Vorys, Sater, Seymour and Pease LLP; W Tech; Wells Fargo; Yachiyo of America, Inc.; Institute for Japanese Studies and the Ohio Department of Development.

Ohio-Saitama internship program still strong after a decade of exchanges

For ten years, university students from Ohio and its sister-state in Japan, Saitama, have been participating in company internship programs. Organized by the Institute for Japanese Studies, the Saitama-Ohio Company Internship Program allows interns from Japan to gain experience in Ohio companies and organizations during their five-week stay. This summer two participants, Ryo Yagishita and Chihiro Komiya, learned about various aspects of Ohio business culture, spending time at the Ohio Department of Development’s Global Markets Division, BioOhio, The Wellington School, and OSU’s Institute for Japanese Studies. Similar experiences were taking place this summer in Japan as the Ohio-Saitama Company Internship Program participants were in the Japanese workplace learning about business while improving their language skills. Since 1991, 78 interns from universities across Ohio have participated in the Ohio-Saitama Company Internship Program. This year’s interns were Matthew Furda (Oberlin College), Matthew House (The Ohio State University) and Siena Aguayo (Oberlin College). The interns worked at Kanekoseisakusho Co., Ltd., Bushu Gas Co., Ltd. and Saitama Co-op, respectively. See http://japan.osu.edu for further information.

“The internship shaped my life for several years. I went back to Japan to work, I became fluent in Japanese language and culture, developed many friendships and, probably because of this, I was accepted by Harvard Business School where I received my MBA.”

-Previous Ohio-Saitama Company Internship Program participant
Focus on Teacher Training

“Teaching Tibet” educator workshop held during MCAA

As part of the Midwest Conference on Asian Affairs, the East Asian Studies Center offered a workshop for K-12 educators on “Teaching Tibet.” Nine educators from across the state of Ohio participated in the half-day event on October 1.

Participants received an overview on Tibetan topics, including Buddhism, the Dalai Lama, and Tibetan art. They also had the opportunity to learn from Distinguished University Professor Susan Huntington, a specialist in Buddhist art and artifacts, South Asian art and culture, and photographic documentation. In addition to lecture and discussion opportunities, the workshop included a visit to a Tibetan photography exhibit, “Tibetan Art & Culture” curated by Professor Huntington and her husband Professor John Huntington, with photos provided by the Huntington Archive at Ohio State.

All participants received resources for the teaching of Tibet at the K-12 level, including “Approaching Tibetan Studies: A Resource Guide for Educators,” as well as a continuing education unit certificate.

EASC supports Chinese, Japanese teachers with training grants

EASC was pleased to support nine participants in OSU’s SPEAC program (Summer Programs East Asian Concentration) in Summer 2010 with teacher training grants. The recipients all participated in the Training Program for Teachers of Chinese or Japanese, intensive seven-week programs designed to develop participants’ language teaching skills through lectures, discussion and observation of classes and practice teaching in a parallel language program of SPEAC. Both programs aim to develop competency in the performed culture approach to East Asian language teaching. Participants in the two teacher-training programs share some of the lecture hours but work in separate sections for language-specific work.

The recipients of the EASC teacher training grants are all currently teaching Chinese or Japanese in an American college or university.

The recipients and the schools in which they are currently teaching are as follows: (Front row, from left to right) Ling-En Kang, McDaniels College; Wan-Chen Chen, Wellesley College; Ju-Ling Chiang, South Carolina State University; You-Ying Lin, Ohio Valley University; (middle row, left to right) Yuri Futamura, Elmira College; Rei Tsujihara, Texas Tech University; Pin-Chien Huang, SUNY-Geneva; (back row, left to right) Hiroaki Umemura, Texas Tech University; Pin-Hsin Hsu, Lehigh University.
EASC partners with Ohio Department of Education, OSU Office of International Affairs, and others to coordinate 2010 Ohio Global Institute

The 2010 Ohio Global Institute was held on Ohio State’s campus from August 3-5, 2010, convening nearly 100 K-12 educators from around the state for a three-day workshop which provided a broader view of how they can connect their students with classrooms and experts around the world.

Primarily funded by a grant from the Martha Holden Jennings Foundation and contributions from partner organizations such as the East Asian Studies Center, the Global Institute provided teachers of content areas across the curriculum the opportunity to share best practices in international education, obtain new resources and tools for internationalizing across the curriculum, and develop an action plan for implementation in their classroom and school.

The event opened with welcome remarks from two OSU leaders, Dr. William Brustein, vice provost of global strategies and international affairs and Dr. Cheryl Achterberg, dean of the College of Education and Human Ecology.

Teachers were then divided into working teams from either the same school or school district or by grade level. The teams worked together throughout the event on various implementation ideas.

Other speakers included Dr. Merry Merryfield, professor in the School of Teaching and Learning, on “Beyond Dichotomies: Rethinking How We Teach About the World;” Dr. Kelechi Kalu, director of the Center for African Studies, on “Global Knowledge Production: Internationalizing Teaching and Learning;” Tom Welch from T Welch Consulting who spoke on how technology can transform the classroom; and Laurence Peters, author of Global Education: Using Technology to Bring the World to Your Students.

Participants also chose breakout sessions to attend on technology and internationalization, introductions to world regions, area studies resources, and more. They also viewed international films and heard the stories of fellow teachers and administrators. The culminating event was a poster session in which each team shared their ideas for implementing an international education experience in the 2010-11 academic year.

The Global Institute is a partnership of the Ohio Department of Education; the Office of International Affairs, the Wexner Center for the Arts, and Area Studies Centers at The Ohio State University, the Gerald H. Read Center at Kent State University, Ohio University and the Ohio Geographic Alliance.

To apply, visit: http://ncta.osu.edu/future_sites.php. Applications received by November 30, 2010 will receive priority. Further information on the program can be found at http://ncta.osu.edu.
Faculty News

New faculty member hired in Department of History

Ying Zhang (assistant professor, history) received her Ph.D. in history and women’s studies from the University of Michigan in 2010. Her research focuses on Ming-Qing Chinese political and gender history, especially the interplay between literati-officials’ political practices and gender and sexual morality during the Ming-Qing transitional period. She has authored articles in both Chinese history and women’s studies. Her co-edited book introducing Western scholarship on masculinity studies will be published by a Chinese press at the end of year 2010. At OSU, she is offering undergraduate and graduate courses in Ming-Qing history and gender and sexuality in early and modern China. Professor Zhang can be reached at zhang.1889@osu.edu.

Congratulations to East Asia-related faculty members on their promotions!

EASC extends congratulations to four East Asia-related faculty members at The Ohio State University who were promoted or received tenure effective October 1, 2010. In the Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures, Meow-Hui Goh was promoted to associate professor with tenure. In the Department of History, Scott Levi was promoted to associate professor with tenure and Philip Brown was promoted to professor. Xiangdong “Sherab” Chen of the University Libraries was promoted to associate professor with tenure.
Faculty Updates

Meow Hui Goh’s (associate professor, East Asian languages and literatures) book, *Sound and Sight: Poetry and Courtier Culture in the Yongming Era (483-493)*, is now available from Stanford University Press. Her review article on Howard Goodman’s *Xun Xu and the Politics of Precision in Third Century A.D. China* will appear in *China Review International*, vol. 16, no. 4. On August 10, 2010, she gave a lecture titled “Xi Jin huangchao de wenzhang wenhua” (“The Literary Culture of the Western Jin Dynasty”) at the National University of Singapore. On May 8, 2010, she served as a discussant at the Seventh Annual Medieval Studies Workshop at Columbia University. She also presented a paper titled “The Emperor’s Borrowed Voice: Group Poetry Written to Imperial Command” at the 2010 annual meeting of the Association for Asian Studies. Lastly, she joined the Early Medieval Reading Group, participating in its annual meeting on December 18, 2009 at Princeton University.

Guoqing Li (professor, library) attended the Library Society of China Annual Meeting held in Changchun, China on July 25-26, 2010, and delivered a speech at the opening ceremony on behalf of the American Library Association and Chinese American Librarians Association. As a team leader with five other American librarians, he also toured three Chinese provincial capital cities from July 28 to August 12, delivered two lectures to Chinese library directors at each city on two topics, “Building a New Academic Library for the 21st Century” and “What Can We Learn from Performance Assessment? The System and Practice in an Academic Library.” Part of the “Think Globally, Act Globally–U.S.-China Librarian Collaboration Project,” funded by the American IMLS (Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Program) and the Chinese Ministry of Culture, the goals of this project were to enhance communication and relations between U.S. and Chinese librarians and to enrich the variety of information and services that U.S. librarians can offer their users.


Mineharu “JJ” Nakayama (professor, East Asian languages and literatures) has been active in research and publishing. He published the book titled *Kai gai tan eigo kenshu-to dai 2 gengo shuutoku* (*Short-term English study abroad and L2 acquisition*) (with Noriko Yoshimura) (Tokyo: Hituzi Syobo); the article, “A critical period hypothesis and fossilization: A case study of Japanese EFL speakers” (with N. Yoshimura) in Chuub Eigo Kyooiku Kiyo 39; and the book review on *Applied Linguistics: Discourse and Social Perspectives in The Modern Language*, Journal 94.1, thus far this year. His forward for Haruhiko Kindaichi’s new edition *The Japanese Language* (Charles E. Tuttle) also appeared recently. He presented six conference papers, two of which were with DEAL graduate students (Seth Goss and Nan Meng): “Prosodic Production in L2 Japanese” (with S. Goss) and “Move Alpha in Interlanguage Grammar: WH-Movement or Scrambling?” (with N. Yoshimura) at the Annual Meeting of the Japan Second Language Association, “Maternal Speech in Comparison: Characteristics of Chinese, Japanese, and American Communicative Styles” (with N. Meng) and “Expletives in L2 Grammar: A Syntax-LF Interface Approach” (with N. Yoshimura) at the Annual Meeting of the Japan Society of Language Sciences, “Dissociating Overt WH-movement from LF Interpretation in L2 Acquisition” (with N. Yoshimura) at the 4th biannual conference of the Generative Approaches to Language Acquisition North America, and “Japanese EFL Learners’ Knowledge of Move Alpha: Wh-scrambling or Wh-movement?” (with N. Yoshimura) at the 20th meeting of EuroSLA.

He also successfully hosted the University of Shizuoka’s 4th Health Sciences English Program with the American Language Program and the Institute for Japanese Studies and the 8th Shizuoka Summer English Program with the IJS.

Patricia Sieber (associate professor, East Asian languages and literatures) received an Arts and Humanities research grant to finalize research for her book, *The Power of Imprints: China, Europe, and the Rise of Chinese Studies*, 1697-1872. She also participated as a commentator on the AAS panel titled “The National and Transnational in Chinese Literary Studies” (Philadelphia, 2010) and co-organized another AAS/ICAS panel titled “Literature of the Worlds: Trans-local Reception of the Chinese Novel in Eighteenth- and Nineteenth-Century East Asia and Europe” (Honolulu, 2011) where she will present a paper on “Fortunate Unions and Other Such Pleasing Histories: China, Europe, and the Authority of Fiction, 1697-1860.” In conjunction with a new project on Yuan-dynasty sanqu songs, she presented an invited talk on “Who’s Afraid of Khubilai Khan: New Perspectives on Chinese Literature and Society Under the Yuan” at Georgetown University (September 2010) as well as conference papers at the Midwest Conference for Asian Affairs (Columbus, OH, 2010) and at CHIME (Basel, Switzerland, 2010).
Focus on the student experience abroad

No time like the present?
When to enter the Inter-University Center for Japanese Language Studies

“The Inter-University Center for Japanese Language Studies is known throughout the academic community as an esteemed program for Japanese language and research, and has offered a unique and intensive language training environment since 1963. According to their Stanford University website, the IUC’s services are provided for “a select number of undergraduate, graduate and post-graduate students.” These categories span a significant amount of time, and for someone who intends to pursue a career in the Japanese field, the question of when to attend the IUC during one’s study is an important one.

Supported by FLAS Fellowships, I attended both the summer and 10-month language training programs during the 2009-2010 academic year, what would have been my second and final year at Ohio State’s East Asian Studies M.A. program (now postponed to a length of three years). Before last year, I had never heard of the IUC, and the prospect of attending such an advanced program was as exhilarating as it was intimidating. Was my Japanese good enough? Did I have the mettle to endure a full year of intensive training? The impression I received when I asked around was that mostly Ph.D. students and professionals attended the IUC. But at my Japanese professor’s insistence, I applied and was, thankfully, accepted.

The reality of attending the IUC was quite different than my initial impression. Although at 23, I was admittedly on the younger side of the students there, a significant number were master’s students in their first year (some of whom I had met as fellow prospectives touring graduate schools) and Ph.D. students in their first couple years of study. Equally numerous were people who had just graduated college or finished JET, and only a couple people, no longer formal students, were professionals. During my time at the IUC, more than one professor commented to me, “The Center’s students are getting younger every year, aren’t they?” In the past, professionals and advanced Ph.D. research students served as the majority of applicants. So the question remained: was this a good time for me to enter IUC?

The answer is a whole-hearted yes. Having completed one year of study for my M.A., I had a better idea of what avenue of research I wanted to pursue in Japanese history. I went into the Inter-University Center for my second year, armed with a general plan for research and prepared to find materials for individual study that would support and narrow my topic somewhat. I came back to OSU for this, my third and final year of study, with a new repertoire of research skills and a much more advanced reading and speaking level. Not only have I been equipped with language skills that will be much needed to delve into primary source work, but my time at the IUC has also made me a more attractive candidate for Ph.D. programs, which are anxious to find applicants already endowed with advanced research skills in their primary language of study.

This being said, it is important to note that there is no “perfect timeline” of when one should attend the Inter-University Center. I entered the program with five years of Japanese under my belt (four in undergrad, one at OSU), and this placed me within the second or third tier of language students attending that year (level placements of students are in flux depending on the results of each year’s entrance exams). This was an ideal time for me, and I definitely suggest that master’s degree students who feel confident with three to five years of Japanese seriously consider applying to the IUC. Although it is a challenge to your mental fortitude, the benefits of the program far outweigh the stress endured (and what is being a graduate student, if not learning to deal with stress?). Part of the allure of studying at the IUC is that the professors there, like those at your home institutions, know that everyone comes in with specific research and personal goals, and they do everything in their power to facilitate these needs and cultivate your language skills to best serve your plans for the future. It is an opportunity not to be missed.”

Paula Curtis, East Asian studies, Summer 2009 and Academic Year 2009-10 FLAS Fellow, studied at Inter-University Center for Japanese Language Studies, pictured below (center) with friends in Japan
During my time as a FLAS summer fellow in South Korea, I had the opportunity to learn more about modern Korean history. While Korean culture has been influenced greatly by millennia of contact with China and Japan, it has also been forever changed by the Korean War, the resulting economic hardships and subsequent development. During the summer I have been able to read and discuss in detail how these events have shaped modern Korean society, which has in turn enabled me to interpret cultural differences in terms of these events that are unique to Korea.

Jeffrey Holliday, linguistics, Summer 2010 FLAS Fellow, studied at Korea University

I spent eight weeks in Taipei, Taiwan at National Taiwan University. My brief time at NTU was spent engaged in intensive language study: a daunting program that began each day with classes at 8 a.m. and ended when I finished all my homework, usually sometime around 7 p.m. The summer Intensive Chinese Language Program (ICLP) at NTU is well known for its rigorous pace, demanding teachers and endless homework. For many students, a summer indoors studying does not sound appetizing, but after surviving the summer term at ICLP and seeing how dramatically my Chinese improved, it’s easy to see why so many students suffer through it. My summer was not the relaxing, carefree one most of my classmates enjoyed. It was rewarding in a different way; the opportunity given to me through the FLAS fellowship allowed me to solely focus on my language. As a result, I now possess the language skills I need to carry out my research.

Seth Wiener, East Asian languages and literatures, Summer 2010 FLAS Fellow, studied at National Taiwan University

With support from the Office of International Affairs and the Society for Asian Music, I spent two months in July and August 2010 exploring the influence of migration on local musical cultures in northern China. Traveling along a historical route used by migrant farm workers in the past, known as “going beyond the Western Pass,” I visited key villages and places of interest along the way, interviewing folksingers, farmers, scholars, writers and government officials about local folksongs, folk operas, the history of the “going beyond the Western Pass” migration and the Mongol-Han cultural interactions it led to, which in turn formed hybrid musical genres over time. This pre-dissertation fieldwork will lay the groundwork for more in-depth, year-long research that I plan to conduct next year.

Levi Gibbs, East Asian languages and literatures, Office of International Affairs travel grant recipient, conducted research in northern China

The Louise Loh scholarship from the East Asian Studies Center granted me the opportunity to travel to China this summer and to collect the materials essential to the successful completion of my dissertation, “China’s Literacy Myth: Narratives and Practices, 1904-1949.” From June 15 to September 14, I successively visited archives and libraries located in Chongqing, Beijing, Xi’an and Shenyang, where I got access to archival materials and pre-1949 publications critical to my research.

Di Luo, history, Louise Zung-nyi Memorial Scholarship recipient, conducted research in China
OSU students gain much from Kobe, Japan study abroad program

by Mineharu Nakayama, professor, East Asian languages and literatures, and resident director, Kobe study abroad program

The OSU Spring 2010 Japanese Study Abroad Program in Kobe was held from March 25 to June 4, 2010 at Kobe Shoin Women’s University. Eleven undergraduates and one graduate student participated in the program. Instructors and students as well as Shoin student assistants resided at Shoin Daigaku Kaikan (Japan Study Center), which is located about a half-hour away from the Shoin main campus. Intermediate and advanced language courses, a culture course, and a project course were offered at this location. All language courses were the same as OSU courses in Columbus. The culture course included field trips and service learning (assisting Shoin’s English classes) and the project course was designed in such a way that individuals had to use Japanese (e.g., interviewing Japanese students in Japanese) to pursue their own research topics. These classes utilized both individualized and group session formats and gave each student maximum attention from the instructor.

The program’s various field trips included those to historical sites in Himeji, Kyoto, Kobe, Nara and Osaka, Hamafukutsuru sake brewery, Glico Kobe factory, and a one-weekend homestay in the Kansai area. Himeji Castle and the surrounding cherry blossoms were enjoyed before the castle was covered (it will be under renovation for five years!). They also visited Ryogen Elementary School in Takarazuka, Kikawa Minami Elementary School in Osaka, and Kobe Shoin Junior and Senior High Schools and interacted with their students. Through these visits along with their service learning experience at the university, participants learned about the Japanese primary, secondary and higher education systems first hand. In Shoin Junior and Senior High Schools, they also experienced the tea ceremony.

In addition to accelerating their language skills and increasing their cultural knowledge, students had the opportunity to enjoy Japanese culture on their own through “onsen,” various types of cuisine, visits to Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park, Tokyo, Yokohama and other scenic locations. They also attended theatrical performances.

This program was made possible by funding from Kobe Shoin Women’s University, and Nissen Chemitec Corporation. In particular, all undergraduate students received IJP USA, Inc. scholarships provided by Nissen Chemitec Corporation. Their support is gratefully acknowledged.

Students create “Teach a Child, Inspire a Life” club

Some members of the East Asian studies community have been inspired this year to create a club at OSU with the purpose of increasing educational opportunities available to underprivileged children around the world, especially those in East Asian countries. Matthew Stieg, the president of the club, and an undergraduate student majoring in Japanese and biology, explained that the name, Teach a Child, Inspire a Life (TCIL), “describes our overarching goal, namely, to begin to change the futures of the most needy and vulnerable members of our world—poor and orphaned children—by broadening their individual educational opportunities.”

According to Amy Baum, the club treasurer and a Japanese MA student, “Each year, we have one overarching goal, and we will do fundraising and other activities throughout the year to help us accomplish that goal. This year, we are working to send students on a trip at the end of August to teach in Cambodian orphanages run by the organization Asia’s Hope.” Not only will club members go to teach English directly in their classrooms, but they also hope to donate funds for much-needed school supplies, and eventually set up an English-language distance learning program, both for the students and their English teachers, who as non-native speakers, would greatly benefit from further training.

TCIL members are also working as Campus Ambassadors for a new organization called The China Education Initiative (CEI), which recruits and places top graduates from American and Chinese universities in teaching fellowships in rural areas in China.

“We’re getting information out on OSU’s campus about CEI and the great opportunity available to teach in China and make a huge difference in these underprivileged children’s lives,” says club secretary Jim Neidinger, an undergraduate majoring in Chinese and business. “Ohio may be far away from rural Yunnan province, but we are still excited about volunteering time here because we can see the growing success of the program on the ground in China.”

Whether it is orphans in Cambodia, or needy children in China, club members are setting out to be successful in their goal of changing futures one at a time. For further information about the club, contact teachachildinspirealife@gmail.com, or for more information about CEI, contact osu@chinaeducationinitiative.org.
International Careers Week introduces students to opportunities in the global arena

The East Asian Studies Center partnered with numerous organizations on campus, such as the other area studies centers, the Foreign Language Center, the Arts and Sciences Career Services, the John Glenn School of Public Affairs, the Office of International Affairs, the Undergraduate International Studies Program, and the Youkin Success Center, to offer the Third Annual International Careers Week on the campus of The Ohio State University in May 2010.

Initiated in 2008 by the Center for Slavic and East European Studies, the 2010 International Careers Week was broader in scope and featured more events than previous years, including sessions on “Introduction to International Careers,” “Careers with the Foreign Service,” “International Business Careers,” “International Careers in Sports Management,” “International Nonprofit Careers,” “International Media Careers,” “The Fourth Annual Foreign Language Career Night,” “CIA Open Source Center Information Session” and “International Careers in Education.”

OSU faculty and staff were joined by external experts, such as Michael McClellan, diplomat in residence at the University of Michigan; Scott Kuehn, assistant director of the global markets division of the Ohio Department of Development; Angela An, news anchor and report for 10 TV News; Jeff Sheban, features reporter for the Columbus Dispatch; Ryan Wertz, world languages consultant for the Ohio Department of Education, and others, to share their advice and personal experiences with students interested in working in the international arena.

Student Updates

**John Knight** (graduate student, history) presented “Legitimating the Future: The Role of the Chinese Media in Creating a Socialist Modernity, 1950-1952” at the Midwest Conference on Asian Affairs (MCAA), which was held at OSU, October 1-3, 2010.

**Mengjun Li** (graduate student, East Asian languages and literatures) received the Harvard-Yenching Library 2009-2010 Travel Grant for her project on “The Commercial Print of the Best-selling Romances in the Qing Dynasty.” She also gave a presentation on “Sexuality in the ‘Chaste’ Romances of the Qing Dynasty” at the 19th Graduate Conference on East Asia at Columbia University, February 5-7, 2010 and visited the National Library of China in Beijing for research on antique editions of traditional Chinese fiction during Summer 2010. Other presentations include “How to Become A Best-Seller: Professional Commentators’ Advertising Strategies and A Newly Imagined Audience in the Commercial Print of Scholar-Beauty Fiction in the Early-to-Mid Qing Period” at MCAA on October 2, and “‘Folk’ Literature as A Magic Mirror: A Study on Three English-Language Translations of Li Yv’s Short Stories in Twelve Towers” at the Western Conference Association for Asian Studies Annual Meeting at California State University, Northridge, on October 23.

**Yan Xu** (graduate student, history) received the Estella Southard Fellowship to support her dissertation research on “War and Heroes: Soldiers’ Masculinities and State Building in Modern China, 1937-1945.”

Congratulations to EASC fellowship winners!

**Academic Year 2010-2011 Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) Fellowship**

*Catherine Bender*, Japanese, graduate student, Education and Human Ecology  
*Frederick Bowman*, Japanese, graduate student, East Asian Languages and Literatures  
*Paula Curtis*, Japanese, graduate student, East Asian Studies  
*Sean Escoffery*, Chinese, graduate student, Political Science  
*Felice Forby*, Japanese, graduate student, Environment and Natural Resources  
*Evelyn Huang*, Japanese, graduate student, East Asian Languages and Literatures  
*Stephanie Metzger*, Japanese, graduate student, East Asian Studies  
*Alexander Ratte*, Korean, graduate student, East Asian Languages and Literatures  
*Yang Wang*, Japanese, graduate student, History of Art  
*Seth Wiener*, Chinese, graduate student, East Asian Languages and Literatures
Apply this winter for EASC Fellowships & Scholarships!

FLAS Fellowships for Undergraduate, Graduate and Professional Students

- Application Deadline: February 1, 2011

EASC is seeking applicants for fellowships for Summer 2011 and Academic Year 2011-12 under the U.S. Department of Education’s Title VI Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowship program. Graduate and professional student fellowships are available to all full-time graduate and professional students at OSU at all levels and in any department who are pursuing a course of study which requires advanced East Asian language and area studies training. Undergraduate fellowships are available to students of junior or senior standing in a Science, Technology, Engineering or Mathematics (STEM) field who have successfully completed two years of East Asian language study at the college level. For further information and to access an application, visit [http://easc.osu.edu/FLAS.html](http://easc.osu.edu/FLAS.html).

Intensive Chinese Language Scholarship

- Application Deadline: March 4, 2011

EASC is accepting applications for the Intensive Chinese Language Scholarship for 2011-12. Students who plan to pursue a dual major or a dual degree in Chinese and in another discipline and who are enrolled in the combined second-third year course of study or who have already been pursuing an accelerated course of Chinese language study will receive preference. For further information, visit [http://easc.osu.edu/funding_undergrad.html](http://easc.osu.edu/funding_undergrad.html).

Louise Zung-nyi Loh Memorial Scholarship

- Application Deadline: March 4, 2011

EASC is accepting applications for the Louise Zung-nyi Loh Memorial Scholarship for 2011-12. The competition is open to undergraduate or graduate students in any field or major who have demonstrated an interest in East Asian studies. Preference is given to students with academic potential and a need for financial assistance. For further information, visit [http://easc.osu.edu/funding_grad.html](http://easc.osu.edu/funding_grad.html).