

EAST ASIAN STUDIES

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The Center for East Asian Studies (CEAS) coordinates University instructional, research, and special activities related to China, Japan, and Korea. Faculty and students who share a common interest in the study of East Asia are brought together by the center from a broad range of academic concerns covering nearly every discipline and historical period. CEAS belongs to the Division of International Comparative and Area Studies in the School of Humanities and Sciences.

Courses offered by the Center for East Asian Studies have the subject code EASTASN, and are listed in the "East Asian Studies (EASTASN) Courses" section of this bulletin.

East Asian Languages—For courses in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean language instruction with the subject codes CHINLANG, JAPANLNG, and KORLANG, see the "Language Center" section of this bulletin. For courses in Classical Chinese with the subject code CHINLIT, see the "Asian Languages" section of this bulletin.

The courses listed in the "East Asian Studies" section of this bulletin deal primarily with China, Japan, and/or Korea. Literature courses are listed separately under the "Asian Languages" section of this bulletin. Many other theoretical and methodological courses within departments at Stanford are taught by faculty who are East Asian specialists; these courses often have a substantial East Asian component and may be found under the department listings in this bulletin.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS IN EAST ASIAN STUDIES

DISTINGUISHED PRACTITIONERS

Eminent professionals whose work in East Asia brings real-life knowledge to the classroom serve as visiting lecturers through the CEAS Distinguished Practitioners from East Asia program. Teaching this year are Hak-joon Kim, "Politics of Divided Korea," and Hui Wang, "Ideas, History, and Culture in Modern China."

ACADEMIC THEME HOUSE

The East Asian Studies Theme House, or EAST House, is an undergraduate residence that houses 60 students and offers them opportunities to expand their knowledge, understanding, and appreciation of Asia. EAST House is located on campus at Governor's Corner. Assignment is made through the regular undergraduate housing draw.

BACHELOR OF ARTS IN EAST ASIAN STUDIES

The undergraduate major in East Asian Studies enables students to obtain a comprehensive understanding of East Asia broadly conceived, which is the vast area stretching from Japan through Korea and China to the contiguous areas of the Central Asian land mass. Majors in East Asian Studies begin or continue the mastery of Chinese, Japanese, or Korean. Within the humanities or social sciences, they may focus on a particular sub-region, for example, Japan; South China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan; or western China and Central Asia; or a substantive issue involving the region as a whole, such as environmental protection, public health, rural development, historiography, cultural expression, or religious beliefs. The major seeks to reduce the complexity of a region to intellectually manageable proportions and illuminate the interrelationships among the various facets of a society.

Potential majors must submit a Student Proposal for a Major in East Asian Studies form not later than the end of the first quarter of the junior year for approval by the East Asian Studies undergraduate committee.

Majors must complete at least 75 units of course work on China, Japan, and/or Korea. Courses to be credited toward major requirements must be completed with a grade of 'C' or better. Requirements are:

Language: proficiency in Chinese, Japanese, or Korean language at the second-year level or above, to be met either by course work or examination. Students who meet the requirement through examination are still expected to take an additional 15 units of language at a higher level, or literature courses taught in the language, or the first year in an additional Asian language. No more than 30 units of language courses are counted toward the major.

1. *Gateway Courses:* a minimum of three gateway courses, one in each area. The gateway courses are:
 - a. Art, Literature and Religion
CHINGEN 91. Traditional East Asian Civilization: China
JAPANGEN 92. Traditional East Asian Civilization: Japan
RELIGST 14. Introduction to Buddhism
RELIGST 18. Introduction to Zen Buddhism
 - b. History
HISTORY 194B. Japan in the Age of the Samurai
HISTORY 198. The History of Modern China
HISTORY 193. Late Imperial China
HISTORY 195. Modern Korean History
HISTORY 256. U.S.-China Relations: From the Opium War to Tiananmen
 - c. Contemporary Social Sciences
EASTASN 185C. Economic Development of Greater China
HUMBIO 147. Population and Environment in China
POLISCI 140L. China in World Politics
POLISCI 117. Political Economy of East Asia
SOC 117A. China Under Mao
2. *Substantive Concentration:* additional courses on East Asia, one of which must be a seminar.

3. *Capstone Essay*: completion of a paper of approximately 7,500 words, written either in a directed reading course or for one of the courses in item 3 above, which should be built upon the student's thematic interest. EASTASN 198, Senior Colloquium (1 unit), is required of majors.

4. At least one quarter overseas in the country of focus.

Majors are encouraged to distribute their course work among at least three disciplines and two subregions in Asia. The subregions need not be traditionally defined. Examples include China, Japan, or Korea; or, in recognition of the new subregions which are emerging, South China and Taiwan, or Central Asia. At least four courses must have a thematic coherence built around a topic such as:

East Asian religions and philosophies

Culture and society of modern Japan

Ethnic identities in East Asia

Arts and literature in late imperial China

Foreign policy in East Asia

Social transformation of modern Korea

China's political economy

An East Asian Studies course that satisfies the University Writing in the Major requirement (WIM) should be completed before beginning the senior essay. This year, CHINGEN 133, JAPANGEN 138, and HISTORY 256 satisfy the WIM requirement.

The courses for the major must add up to at least 75 units and all must be taken for a letter grade.

HONORS PROGRAM

Majors with a grade point average (GPA) of 3.25 or better in all courses related to East Asia may apply for the honors program no later than the final quarter of the junior year. Application entails submitting an honors prospectus to the student's adviser for approval. Admission is granted by the CEAS undergraduate committee, acting on the adviser's recommendation.

Honors requirements are satisfactory completion of:

An honors thesis of high quality of approximately 10,000 words to be submitted in lieu of the senior capstone essay.

5. 5 to 10 units of directed individual study in connection with the thesis project.

6. One advanced level colloquium or seminar dealing with China, Japan, or Korea.

MINOR IN EAST ASIAN STUDIES

The goal of the minor in East Asian Studies is to provide the student with a broad background in East Asian culture as a whole, while allowing the student to focus on a geographical or temporal aspect of East Asia. The minor may be designed from the following, for a total of six courses. All courses should be taken for a letter grade.

Three gateway courses, one in each area (see above for listing of gateway courses).

7. One undergraduate seminar and two other courses from among those listed each quarter as approved for East Asian Studies majors, including literature courses but excluding language courses.

Applications for the minor are due no later than the second quarter of the junior year.

COTERMINAL BACHELOR'S AND MASTER'S PROGRAM IN EAST ASIAN STUDIES

The center admits a limited number of Stanford undergraduates to work for a coterminal M.A. degree in East Asian Studies. Applications must be submitted by the M.A. application deadline in the senior year. Applicants are expected to meet the same standards as those seeking admission to the M.A. program: they must submit a written statement of purpose; a Stanford transcript; three letters of recommendation, at least two of which should be from members of the department of concentration; and scores from the General Test of the Graduate Record Exam. In addition, applicants must provide a list of courses they intend to take to fulfill degree requirements. The decision on admission rests with the M.A. admissions committee of the Center for East Asian Studies. Students must meet all requirements for both B.A. and M.A. degrees. They must complete a total of 15 full-time quarters or the equivalent, or three full quarters after completing 180 units for a total of 225 units.

For University coterminal degree program rules and University application forms, see <http://registrar.stanford.edu/shared/publications.htm#Coterm>.

OVERSEAS PROGRAMS IN EAST ASIAN STUDIES

Language Study—CEAS provides undergraduate fellowships for language study in China, Japan, or Korea; students must simultaneously apply to a pre-approved language program abroad. Applications are due in February.

Internships—Undergraduates of any major may apply for summer internship opportunities in China, Japan, and Korea through the Bing Overseas Studies Program office.

Beijing—Stanford undergraduates may live and study at Peking University through the Overseas Studies Program in Beijing. Classes are taught in English by Stanford faculty-in-residence and Peking University professors. Students are considered enrolled in Peking University and may participate in athletic and musical activities on campus, including Chinese art and calligraphy, tai-chi, and wu shu. See <http://osp.stanford.edu/beijing>.

Kyoto—Students interested in the study of Japanese language, history, culture, and social organization may attend one or two quarters at the Kyoto Center for Japanese Studies which is supported by a consortium of 13 American universities including Stanford. The Bing Overseas Studies Program also offers a Spring Quarter program focused on Japanese organizations and the political economy of research, development, and production of high technology and advanced industries at the Stanford Center in Technology and Innovation (SCTI). An internship in a Japanese firm, laboratory, or agency follows the SCTI training program. See <http://osp.stanford.edu/kyoto>.

Overseas Seminars—Three-week seminars led by Stanford faculty are offered in late summer before the beginning of Autumn Quarter, with destinations and study topics changing each year. For more information about Bing Overseas Studies programs, visit their office at Sweet Hall, or see <http://osp.stanford.edu>.

GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN EAST ASIAN STUDIES

DOCTORAL PROGRAMS

Stanford does not offer a Ph.D. in East Asian Studies. However, there are more than 100 doctoral students with a specialization on China, Korea, or Japan within various departments and schools of the University. The departments that offer an East Asian concentration are: Anthropology, Art and Art History, Asian Languages, Comparative Literature, History, Linguistics, Political Science, Religious Studies, and Sociology. It is also possible to specialize in East Asia within some of the doctoral programs of the professional schools of Business, Education, and Law. Inquiries should be directed to the individual department or school concerned.

POSTDOCTORAL PROGRAMS

The Center for East Asian Studies offers two postdoctoral fellowships in Chinese Studies each year. Postdoctoral fellowships in Japanese Studies are available from the Freeman-Spogli Institute of International Studies. The Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center has a postdoctoral program in contemporary Korean Studies.

FINANCIAL AID

Students in graduate programs who plan to do work in Chinese, Japanese, or Korean language, and area studies courses, may be eligible for Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) fellowships and are encouraged to apply for them at the time of application to Stanford. Recipients of FLAS fellowships must be American citizens or permanent residents. For further information, see <http://ceas.stanford.edu>.

MASTER OF ARTS IN EAST ASIAN STUDIES

University requirements for the master's degree are described in the "Graduate Degrees" section of this bulletin.

The M.A. program in East Asian Studies is designed both for

students who plan to complete a Ph.D. but who have not yet decided on the particular discipline in which they prefer to work, and for students who wish to gain a strong background in East Asian Studies in connection with a career in nonacademic fields such as business, law, education, journalism, or government service. Students interested in pursuing professional careers are encouraged to plan for additional training through internships or graduate professional programs, in conjunction with obtaining an M.A. in East Asian Studies

The master's degree program allows a great deal of flexibility in combining language training, interdisciplinary area studies, and a disciplinary concentration. The director of the center assigns preliminary faculty advisers to all students. Members of the staff and faculty are available for academic and career planning. The M.A. program is normally completed in two academic years, but students can shorten this time by receiving credit for prior language work or by attending summer sessions. Students are urged to complete the degree requirements within one year if their background makes it possible.

Applicants must submit scores for the General Test of the Graduate Record Examination. Foreign applicants are also required to take the Test of English as a Foreign Language. Applications for admission and financial aid should be made online; see <http://gradadmissions.stanford.edu>.

The requirements for the M.A. in East Asian Studies are as follows:

Language Requirement—Students must complete the equivalent of Stanford's first three years of language training in Chinese, Japanese, or Korean. Students entering the program without any language preparation should complete first- and second-year Chinese, Japanese, or Korean within the first year of residence at Stanford. This necessitates completing a summer language program. Language courses taken at Stanford must be for letter grades.

The language requirement may be satisfied in part or in full by placing into an appropriate Stanford language class through the language proficiency exam given by the Language Center. Students who fulfill this minimum three-year language requirement before completing other requirements are encouraged to continue language study, or take courses in which Chinese or Japanese are used, for as long as they are in the program. Language courses above the third-year level may be applied to the Area Studies requirement discussed below.

Students in the M.A. program are eligible to apply for the Inter-University language programs in Beijing and Yokohama. Work completed in one of these programs may be counted toward the M.A. degree's language requirement.

Area Studies Requirement—Students must complete the 1-unit core course, EASTASN 330, and an additional nine courses numbered 100 or above related to East Asia. Chinese and Japanese language courses numbered 100-199 are considered to be at the third-year level and do not count toward the courses required for the degree. The nine courses must be 3 or more units, taken for a letter grade. At least 23 units must be designated primarily for graduate students, typically at the 200-300 levels.

An integral part of the program is training in research and a demonstration of research ability in a discipline. Three courses, one of which must be a seminar, colloquium, or advanced course in which a research paper on China, Korea, or Japan is written, must be within a single department. The six additional area courses may be taken in departments of the student's choosing. Some theory-oriented or methodological courses may be used to meet part of these requirements provided they are demonstrably useful for understanding East Asian problems. Credit toward the area studies requirement is not given for courses taken before entering the M.A. program. Students in this program may, however, take courses for exchange credit at the University of California, Berkeley, with the approval of their adviser and the Office of the Registrar.

M.A. Thesis Requirement—A master's thesis, representing a substantial piece of original research, should be filed with the center's program office as part of the graduation requirements. With the adviser's approval, the master's thesis requirement may be satisfied by expanding a research paper written for an advanced course.

JOINT AND DUAL DEGREE PROGRAMS IN EAST ASIAN STUDIES

EAST ASIAN STUDIES AND LAW

This joint degree program grants an M.A. degree in East Asian Studies and a Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) degree. It is designed to train students interested in a career in teaching, research, or the practice of law related to East Asian legal affairs. Students must apply separately to the East Asian Studies M.A. program and to the Stanford School of Law and be accepted by both. Completing this combined course of study requires approximately four academic years, depending on the student's background and level of training in Chinese, Japanese, or Korean. Up to 11.25 quarter units of Law School courses with East Asian Studies content may be counted toward the M.A. degree. For more information, see the "Joint Degree Programs" section of this bulletin.

EAST ASIAN STUDIES AND EDUCATION

This dual degree program grants an M.A. degree in East Asian Studies and a secondary school teaching credential in social studies. To be eligible for this program, students should apply to the M.A. program in East Asian Studies and then apply to the Stanford Teacher Education Program during the first year at Stanford. Completing the dual program requires at least two years, including one summer session when beginning the education component of the program.

EAST ASIAN STUDIES AND BUSINESS

This dual degree program grants an M.A. degree in East Asian Studies and a Master of Business Administration degree. Students must apply separately to the East Asian Studies M.A. program and the Graduate School of Business and be accepted by both. Completing this combined course of study requires approximately three academic years (perhaps including summer sessions), depending on the student's background and level of training in Chinese, Japanese, or Korean language.

EAST ASIAN STUDIES (EASTASN) COURSES

For information on undergraduate and graduate programs in the East Asian Studies, see the “East Asian Studies” section of this bulletin. The courses listed below deal primarily with China, Japan, and/or Korea. Many other theoretical and methodological courses within the departments at Stanford are taught by faculty who are East Asian specialists. For instruction in East Asian languages, see the “Chinese Language,” “Korean Language,” and “Japanese Language” courses sections of this bulletin. For courses in Classical Chinese, see the “Chinese Literature” courses section of this bulletin.

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES IN EAST ASIAN STUDIES

EASTASN 5. East House Seminar

May be repeated for credit.

1 unit, Aut (Staff), Win (Sun, C), Spr (Sun, C)

EASTASN 117. Health and Healthcare Systems in East Asia

(Same as EASTASN 217.) China, Japan, and both Koreas. Healthcare economics as applied to East Asian health policy, including economic development, population aging, infectious disease outbreaks (SARS, avian flu), social health insurance, health service delivery, payment incentives, competition, workforce policy, pharmaceutical industry, and regulation. No prior knowledge of economics or healthcare required.

3-5 units, Aut (Eggleston, K)

EASTASN 118. History, Memory, and Citizenship in East Asia

(Same as EASTASN 218.) Schooling and citizenship. Politics of historical memory. How ruling regimes have sought to create collective memories and inculcate values and ideologies through education, especially history and social studies, and controversies that have ensued. Japan, North and South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and China.

5 units, Win (Staff)

EASTASN 185C. Economic Development of Greater China: Past, Present, and Future

(Same as EASTASN 285C.) Historical stages, economic and political rationales, and effectiveness of the policies and institutional changes that have shaped China’s economic emergence. China’s economic reform and transition during the past 20 years. Application of economic theories of incentives, institutions, markets, and economic development. No knowledge of economics required.

3-5 units, Win (Rozelle, S)

EASTASN 186C. Origins of Writing in China

(Same as EASTASN 286C.) China is one of several world regions where writing emerged spontaneously without direct influence from literate cultures elsewhere. Archaeological and inscriptional evidence from the second millennium B.C.E.. Connections between early Chinese writing and administration, religion, and divination; similarities and differences with early literacy in the Near East; nature of the writing system and its history of decipherment. Chinese language not required.

5 units, Aut (Staff)

EASTASN 187C. Gender and Class in Post-Mao China

(Same as EASTASN 287C.) New forms of economic and gender inequality have emerged in the wake of China’s post-Mao economic reforms. Departures from and continuities with the Maoist era. How ordinary Chinese, official state discourses, and scholarly observers understand and account for China’s social transformation. Rural/urban divide; new elite and the middle class; rural to urban migration; transformations in femininity, masculinity, and family life; changing patterns of marriage, romance, and sexuality; the gendering of forms of work; the role of the state in everyday life; and changes in interpersonal morality and forms of sociality.

5 units, Win (Staff)

EASTASN 188C. Ideas, History, and Culture in Modern China (Same as EASTASN 288C.) Political culture and intellectual tradition in modern and contemporary China. Roots of political imagination and cultural practices in traditional thinking; the modern Chinese state, society, and social movements. The decline of the public sphere in the contemporary world.

5 units, Win (Wang, H)

EASTASN 189K. Comparative Politics Perspective of the Two Koreas since 1945

(Same as EASTASN 289K.) Internal politics and external relations of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea since 1948. The division of Korea and the Korean War, political changes from the First Republic to the Sixth Republic in the South, and the hereditary succession from Kim Il Sung to Kim Jung Il in the North. The rival political systems from the perspective of comparative politics. Success in the South and failure in the North: factors contributing to this difference. The North Korean nuclear issue. The future of North Korea-U.S. relations and inter-Korean relations: implications for international relations in E. Asia.

5 units, Aut (Kim, H)

EASTASN 191. Journal of East Asian Studies

1 unit, Aut (Sun, C), Win (Sun, C), Spr (Sun, C)

EASTASN 198. Senior Colloquium in East Asian Studies

Paper writing and presentation.

1 unit, Spr (Sun, C)

EASTASN 199. Directed Reading

1-9 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

GRADUATE COURSES IN EAST ASIAN STUDIES

Primarily for graduate students; undergraduates may enroll with consent of instructor.

EASTASN 217. Health and Healthcare Systems in East Asia

(Same as EASTASN 117.) China, Japan, and both Koreas. Healthcare economics as applied to East Asian health policy, including economic development, population aging, infectious disease outbreaks (SARS, avian flu), social health insurance, health service delivery, payment incentives, competition, workforce policy, pharmaceutical industry, and regulation. No prior knowledge of economics or healthcare required.

3-5 units, Aut (Eggleston, K)

EASTASN 218. History, Memory, and Citizenship in East Asia

(Same as EASTASN 118.) Schooling and citizenship. Politics of historical memory. How ruling regimes have sought to create collective memories and inculcate values and ideologies through education, especially history and social studies, and controversies that have ensued. Japan, North and South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and China.

5 units, Win (Staff)

EASTASN 285C. Economic Development of Greater China: Past, Present, and Future

(Same as EASTASN 185C.) Historical stages, economic and political rationales, and effectiveness of the policies and institutional changes that have shaped China’s economic emergence. China’s economic reform and transition during the past 20 years. Application of economic theories of incentives, institutions, markets, and economic development. No previous knowledge of economics required.

3-5 units, Win (Rozelle, S)

EASTASN 286C. Origins of Writing in China

(Same as EASTASN 186C.) China is one of several world regions where writing emerged spontaneously without direct influence from literate cultures elsewhere. Archaeological and inscriptional evidence from the second millennium B.C.E.. Connections between early Chinese writing and administration, religion, and divination; similarities and differences with early literacy in the Near East; nature of the writing system and its history of decipherment. Chinese language not required.

5 units, Aut (Staff)

EASTASN 287C. Gender and Class in Post-Mao China

(Same as EASTASN 187C.) New forms of economic and gender inequality have emerged in the wake of China's post-Mao economic reforms. Departures from and continuities with the Maoist era. How ordinary Chinese, official state discourses, and scholarly observers understand and account for China's social transformation. Rural/urban divide; new elite and the middle class; rural to urban migration; transformations in femininity, masculinity, and family life; changing patterns of marriage, romance, and sexuality; the gendering of forms of work; the role of the state in everyday life; and changes in interpersonal morality and forms of sociality.

5 units, Win (Staff)

EASTASN 288C. Ideas, History, and Culture in Modern China

(Same as EASTASN 188C.) Political culture and intellectual tradition in modern and contemporary China. Roots of political imagination and cultural practices in traditional thinking; the modern Chinese state, society, and social movements. The decline of the public sphere in the contemporary world.

5 units, Win (Wang, H)

EASTASN 289K. Comparative Politics Perspective of the Two Koreas since 1945

(Same as EASTASN 189K.) Internal politics and external relations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea) and the Republic of Korea (South Korea) since their inceptions in 1948. The division of Korea and the Korean War, political changes from the First Republic to the Sixth Republic in the South, and the hereditary succession in the North. The rival political systems from the perspective of comparative politics. Success in the South and failure in the North: factors contributing to this difference. The North Korean nuclear issue. The future of N. Korea-U.S. relations and inter-Korean relations; implications for international relations in E. Asia.

5 units, Aut (Kim, H)

EASTASN 330. Core Seminar: Issues and Approaches in East Asian Studies

For East Asian Studies M.A. students only.

1 unit, Aut (Sun, C)