ALCS successfully applied for one of three Regents’ Lecturerships that resulted in the 3-day campus visit of Liza Dalby, January 20–22, 2009. The Regents’ Lectureship Program is designed to bring to UCSB distinguished people in the arts, letters, sciences, public affairs, and the business sector, whose work has been accomplished largely outside academia. While at UCSB, a lecturer is responsible for giving one public presentation, visiting classes at the request of an instructor, maintaining regular office hours in the host department, working with students in master classes, workshops, and/or seminars, and being available for consultation with students and faculty. Hence, the Regents’ Lectureship Program provides a matchless opportunity for academic departments and programs to create stimulating interactions for faculty and students.

Liza Dalby first went to Japan as a teenager, spending a year with a family in Saga City, on the southernmost island of Kyushu. In the late 1960s Saga was quite rural—a very different environment from the bustle of Tokyo or the sophistication of Kyoto. Dalby was the first and, moreover, the only foreign student at Saga University. Walking down the street one day she heard the sound of a shamisen and was immediately entranced. Her Japanese family arranged for her to take lessons with the local teacher and, thus, Dalby began to study the instrument that was later to prove pivotal in making connections to the geisha world. Years later, as a graduate student in anthropology at Stanford, she made her debut as geisha Ichigiku. The result of her training as geisha was her first book, Geisha (1983). She also established herself as the premier expert and sought-after consultant on geisha culture, ranging from geisha song collections (see, for instance, http://youtube.com/watch?v=nuLMg_P4g9w&feature=related) to television documentaries (for instance, the 1999 Atlantic Productions documentary on The Secret Life of the Geisha) and Stephen Spielberg’s film, Memoirs of a Geisha.

Dalby’s book, Geisha, has seen numerous printings and has been translated into several languages. Dalby, however, has moved on to other projects and books, cross-cutting a number of genres. This journey produced Kimono: Fashioning Culture (1993), a detailed documentation and historicization of practices surrounding the wearing of the kimono;
A Welcome from the Chair—

The Department of East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies is strong and growing, although it has not escaped some of the painful consequences of the current financial crisis. Due to severe cuts in the university budget, it has become necessary to discontinue our Korean language program, beginning with a drastic reduction next year and a total phase out in 2010–2011. As a result, we will lose two excellent and dedicated Korean lecturers, Sun’ae Lee and Sunny Jung. They have served the department well over much of the past decade and we gratefully wish them well.

In other areas of our program we are weathering the storm better with increasing enrollments in Chinese and Japanese and some faculty additions. This is due in no small measure to private donations. We are particularly indebted to the Drew family for their generous support of our Chinese language program and to Bruce Wilcox for having created graduate fellowships for Chinese Studies and Literatures. Mr. Wilcox has also generously supported several major public events sponsored by the department. As important as financial support is, a language program can achieve little without talented and dedicated teachers. Having observed and participated in many such programs in my career, I believe we are among the best.

Our faculty numbers have increased this year. Last fall we welcomed Xiaorong Li and in winter Ann-elise Lewallen. Xiaorong brings her expertise in pre-modern Chinese literature and particularly the works of Late Imperial women writers. She was trained in Chinese linguistics at Peking University and studied Late Imperial Chinese literature at McGill University, earning her Ph.D. there. Ann-elise fills our position in modern Japanese cultural studies, focusing on indigenous political movements and cultural revival, environmental change and indigenous survival strategies, and gender and ethnic minorities in contemporary Japan. She earned her Ph.D. at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Her unique range of interests adds a new dimension to our program and promises to significantly broaden our range of connections outside the department, with programs such as indigenous studies, law and society, environmental studies, and ethnic studies.

Michael Emmerich, a Japanese literature specialist (see p. 8), will join us in academic year 2009–2010. We were also successful in making a joint appointment with History of a scholar of modern China, Xiaowei Zheng. Dr. Zheng has just completed a Ph.D. in History at UC San Diego. Her dissertation is a detailed study of a mass popular uprising in the province of Sichuan just before the Chinese Revolution of 1911. She previously earned an M.A. in East Asian Studies from Yale University and two undergraduate degrees, a B.A. in History and a B.S. in Economics (both with honors), from Peking University. Xiaowei will be joining us this fall.
The Tale of Murasaki (2000), an historical novel about the world’s first novelist, Murasaki Shikibu; and East Wind Melts the Ice: A Memoir Through the Seasons (2007), reflecting on Asian seasonal associations that link Japan with China and her life in Berkeley. She is currently completing a historical novel entitled, Hidden Buddhas.

Beneath the eclecticism of her creative work, runs Dalby’s continuous engagement with the performance of gender, women’s creative potentiality, and an individualistic and independent kind of feminism. These features have contributed to her broad appeal that has manifested itself in a number of ways, ranging from enthusiastic reviews of her written works in some of the finest newspapers in the world to interviews for very diverse venues, including feminist and other politically progressive venues, and invitations to lecture at some of the most prestigious academic and arts institutions in the country.

While at UCSB, Dalby drew close to 1,500 people to a series of public events and classroom appearances. These included an Arts & Lectures talk on “Kimono and Culture,” a film screening of Memoirs of a Geisha that was followed by a critical conversation with Dalby, EALCS Professor John Nathan, and the audience; and a round-table discussion with Dalby that focused on genre-crossing moderated by Katherine Saltzman-Li (EALCS), and the participation of UCSB professors Suk-Young Kim (Theatre and Dance), John Nathan (EALCS), Luke Roberts (History), and Shirley Lim (English).

Classroom appearances included a conversation with Professor Katherine Saltzman-Li and her graduate students in “EACS 212 Graduate Seminar: Canon Formation,” a slide show on geisha followed by a Q & A session in Professor Sabine Frühstück’s “Representations of Sexuality in Modern Japan,” a presentation about different representations of courtesans in ukiyo-e in Professor Miriam Wattles’ class on “Ukiyo-e: Pictures of the Floating World,” and an appearance in Professor Luke Roberts’ “World History 2B,” on the topic of historiography versus historical fiction.

The program was generously supported by EACLS, the Interdisciplinary Humanities Center, the East Asia Center, and the departments of Anthropology, Asian American Studies, Feminist Studies, History, and Theater and Dance.

Continued from page 2—Chair’s Welcome

With regret, we say goodbye to our valued colleague and teacher, Haruko Iwasaki, who is returning to her family’s home in Kobe, Japan. Although she retired four years ago in fall 2005, she continued teaching on recall for a year and remained a presence in our community until this June. She will be greatly missed.

Bill Powell, Chair EALCS
was traveling in the snow country, four hundred miles north of Tokyo, to research an article on the rice harvest commissioned by Newsweek. My companion was a photographer named Toda. From Sendai we hired taxis for the day to take us from one rural town to the next so that we could observe farm families working in the paddies from before sunrise to after dark.

One evening I stepped out alone on a nighttime tour of the town. On a side street off the two-lane county highway I discovered a ramshackle wooden building with a green neon sign above the entrance that read, in Japanese phonetics, “Ooh-la-la!” The cavernous room upstairs was dimly lit by a prism revolving at the ceiling and small lamps with red paper lampshades on tables arranged in a circle to define a dance floor. A waiter in a bow-tie who seemed stunned by my appearance showed me to a table and brought me a drink. A minute later, three of the girls working as hostesses shuffled over diffidently, the slippers on their bare feet slapping the floor.

For a merry hour or two I danced and bought them drinks, and as the bar was closing they offered to see me home to the inn where I was staying. Outside in the deserted street, I turned expectantly—no one had followed me down the stairs. As I stood there wondering what to do I heard descending footsteps, and a man I didn't remember having seen inside appeared in the doorway and sauntered over to me with his right hand inside his open jacket. I can hear him now: “Chotto, Dan-san—” [Dan-san, got a minute?] I misunderstood; I didn’t know that “Dan-san” was local dialect for “Danna,” [Mr. Big-shot], and thus failed to realize that I was being provoked and challenged to a fight. “My name isn’t Dan,” I retorted, “it’s John!” The man’s mouth dropped open and he staggered back as if he’d been shoved in the chest. In my giddiness something possessed me to launch into flight: “Don’t I know you?” I asked. “Didn’t we go to middle school together? I grew up here and then the family moved away and I just came back; my uncle is the locksmith Inamura in the shop across the highway from the inn” (I had seen the sign when we arrived). The man’s hand dropped out of his jacket and his eyes rolled up in his head as he pondered the possibility of the impossibility I was asserting. Abruptly, Toda emerged from the shadows, seized my arm and...
backed away with me in tow, bowing and mumbling apologies. At the corner he whispered “Run!” and took off down the highway toward the inn.

In the safety of our room, Toda gave me a talking to: he had seen at once that the man was a yakuza about to hurt me with the dagger he undoubtedly was carrying beneath his coat; I was a fool to wander into local bars in the countryside, where outsiders of any color or complexion were unwelcome.

Looking back, I think I understand the paralyzing effect on the gangster of my dissimulation. I had obliged him to consider an imponderable paradox: that an obvious outsider was perhaps in fact an insider. In the Japanese scheme of things, there has never been room for ambiguity where these normative opposites are concerned. The Japanese are of course “insiders,” and when the sense of self wavers uneasily, it has always been useful—essential—to use the “outsider” as a negative measure of what it means to be Japanese; similarly, the “outsider” is everything the Japanese are not. Small wonder that confusion of these polarities might generate an existential crisis with a paralyzing effect.

Many years have passed since I resorted to confabulation as self-defense. Japan has grown in the meantime, globalized, and yet I can’t help wondering whether, in similar circumstances, my ruse might not be as effective now as it was so long ago.

Warning: the deceit detailed above was perpetrated by a professional. Amateur attempts at replication may be hazardous.

Professor John Nathan’s most recent book is a memoir, *Living Carelessly in Tokyo and Elsewhere*
**East Asia Center News—**

**ANOTHER EVENTFUL YEAR AT THE EAST ASIA CENTER & THE EAST ASIAN CULTURES RESEARCH FOCUS GROUP**

During this past year, the East Asia Center organized numerous events, as listed in the column at left, under the directorship of EALCS, Professor Sabine Frühstück. Frühstück will be succeeded by Anthropology Professor Mayfair Yang (with joint appointments in EALCS and Religious Studies), beginning August 1, 2009. During the past few years, the EAC has successfully applied for FLAS Support under the leadership of Professors Ron Egan (EALCS) and Luke Roberts (History). During Frühstück’s five-year tenure as director, the EAC has also been able to double its funding base and secure funding for the next three years. The EAC has been the driving force and cosponsor of about 70 events, including talks, film viewings, workshops, public conversations, and graduate student colloquia. These involved leading figures in East Asia scholarship, film, and the arts about issues touching upon a broad variety of disciplines. EAC events drew audiences ranging from a dozen to several hundred, including members of the community, students, and faculty and totaling more than 2000. Many of these were jointly organized with the East Asian Cultures Research Focus Group, co-coordinated by Frühstück and Suk-Young Kim (Theater and Dance). For details, please find the EAC Annual Reports on the EAC website at [http://www.eac.ucsb.edu](http://www.eac.ucsb.edu). The EAC gratefully acknowledges the generous co-sponsorship of the following units at UCSB:

EALCS, the IHC, the East Asian Cultures Research Focus Group, the Cold War Center, the programs in Global Studies, Women’s Studies/Feminist Studies, and the departments of Anthropology, Art History, Economics, Film and Media Studies, Geography, History, Media, Arts & Technology, Political Science, and Theater and Dance.

**EAST ASIA CENTER**

2008–2009

**VISITING FELLOW**

This year, Emily Zeamer, a recent Ph.D. in Social Anthropology at Harvard University has been the EAC fellow. While her dissertation is based on ethnographic research in Bangkok and focuses on the ways that Theravada Buddhist religious ideals and values guide the circulation and everyday use of new technologies, she devoted most of her time at the EAC to completing her dissertation and drafting an article for journal publication. She also taught a large introductory course as a lecturer in the Department of Anthropology.
The acclaimed author, Hwang Chun-ming, considered Taiwan’s “living treasure in literature,” was selected by the CTS as the writer in residence for its 2008 Taiwan Writers in Residence Program. Hwang’s major works include “The Taste of Apples” and “The Sandwich Man.” During his two-month stay in Santa Barbara he delighted audiences with his lectures, “The Social Background of My Taiwanese Fiction” and “Taiwanese Opera & Appreciation of Toh Tsu Chhun,” which was accompanied by a screening of Taiwanese Opera—Toh Tsu Chhun, Adapted and Directed by Hwang Chun-ming. Additionally, he gave talks at UC Irvine and the Taiwanese-American communities in Los Angeles and San Diego.

As part of the CTS Visiting Scholar Program, Providence University Professor Peng Jui-chin visited UCSB in spring 2008, delivering a lecture on campus, “Reflection on the History of Taiwan Literature,” and several talks on “Taiwan Literature and Taiwan” at the Taiwanese-American Pen Club in L.A. and at the San Diego Taiwanese-American Community Center in San Diego. As the CTS visiting scholar in spring 2009, Professor Shu-Ling Horng from National Taiwan University, specialist in modern Chinese and Taiwanese poetry and folk literature, co-taught “Topics in Modern Poetry” with Professor Tu and spoke on campus about “Spatial Texts and Identities in Chen Xiu-Xi’s Poetry.”

Continuing with its sponsorship of Language and Cultural Experience in Taiwan at the International Chinese Language Program (ICLP) at National Taiwan University, a group of UCSB students spent three weeks in Taiwan, led by UCSB Chinese Lecturer Jennifer Hsu. In addition to benefiting from intensive language courses at ICLP, the group was able to visit several famous museums—the National Palace Museum, the Museum of the Institute of History and Philology, and the Institute of Ethnology Museum at Academia Sinica—as well as to explore the Taiping mountain area and the beachfront of Danshui.

Funding from the Ministry of Education (through the Cultural Division, Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in L.A.) is supporting Taiwan Studies as a specialized field in the EALCS for three years (2007–2010). This program provides graduate fellowships and support, Taiwan Studies undergraduate awards, Taiwan Studies visiting lectureships, and postdoctoral research fellowships.
New Hires

New Professor of Pre-modern Japanese Literature

Michael Emmerich will be joining EALCS in the fall of the 2009–2010 academic year as an Assistant Professor of pre-modern Japanese Literature. Michael completed his Ph.D. in Japanese Literature at Columbia University in 2007, following M.A. studies in Japanese Literature at Columbia and Classical Japanese Literature at Ritsumeikan University in Kyoto, as well as prize-winning B.A. studies in English Literature (with minors in East Asian Studies, Japanese Language and Creative Writing) from Princeton University. Michael’s interests range broadly in time period and subject matter, from classical to contemporary literature and from in-depth literary studies to translation theory and practice. Michael has spent the two years since completing his Ph.D. as a Cotsen Postdoctoral Fellow in the multidisciplinary “Princeton University Society of Fellows in the Liberal Arts.” During his tenure of this highly prestigious fellowship, he co-taught a course called East Asian Humanities with Professor Martin Kern and carried out a full schedule of research, translation, publishing, presentations, and interviews. Aside from significant progress in preparing his dissertation, “Replacing the Text: Translation, Canonization, Censorship, and The Tale of Genji,” for publication, the many translations and articles completed and presentations delivered over this past year—in both English and Japanese—clearly indicate that he is a young scholar/translator well on his way to assuming a preeminent position in his field.

Welcome, Michael!
UCSB continues to receive US Department of Education funding for graduate student fellowships for the study of East Asia. For the past 50 years this FLAS program (Foreign Language and Area Studies) has been one of the major ways the US Department of Education has supported international education at the post-secondary level. The FLAS program divides the world into large regions, then designates languages within each region that qualify for support. Colleges and universities compete for FLAS and National Resource Center funds made available by the Department of Education. There are some 20–25 institutions nationally that receive FLAS fellowship funding in the East Asia world area. The funding is given in four-year cycles. The next competition will soon be held for the 2010–2014 cycle. Currently, UCSB receives seven academic year fellowships and three summer fellowships, for a total of $250,000 for each year in the grant cycle (including $30,000 of matching funds contributed by our Graduate Division). FLAS funding is given to universities as campus-wide fellowship opportunities. They are not restricted to particular departments or schools.

The academic-year FLAS fellowship covers all institutional fees, including tuition for non-resident students, and provides a $15,000 living stipend. M.A. and Ph.D. students at any level are eligible, whether taking classes or writing a dissertation. The only requirement of the academic-year FLAS is that students must be enrolled full-time, either taking one of our approved languages (Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and Tibetan) or, if no longer taking language classes, must be engaged in research on materials written in one of those languages.

The summer FLAS awards are exclusively for intensive language study. Students must be enrolled in a recognized program of intensive language instruction—120 classroom hours at the intermediate or advanced level, and 140 hours of classroom instruction at the elementary level—either in the US or Asia. The summer fellowship covers all institutional fees and tuition and provides a $2,500 living expense stipend. Although UCSB only receives three summer fellowships, we normally supplement these awards with additional funds left over from the academic year. For this coming summer, for example, we have made 11 awards to support students in language programs in the US, Japan, Korea, China (including Tibet), and Taiwan. To receive a FLAS award, students must be US citizens or permanent residents.

FLAS award decisions are made by a selection committee that consists of representatives from several departments on campus. In recent years, FLAS fellowships have been awarded to students in a number of departments, including Anthropology, Art History, Communication, Comparative Literature, East Asian, English, Film Studies, Global Studies, History, Religion, and Sociology.
recollections,” and “innocence.” the story of zhiziluo, a ghost town full

glancing for existence in rapidly changing
times, is documented.

fengshan church (fengshan jiao-tang),
over two years, xu xin closely observed
the rituals of this countryside church in
a remote fangshan community,
recording its spiritual life as well as its worldly life.

feng yan, director
bing ai
feng yan follows the 7-year struggle of
a woman farmer who refuses to move
during the dislocation of 1.13 million
people with the completion of the three
gorges dam along the yangtze river.

zhao dayong, director
ghost town (fei cheng)
the story of zhiziluo, a ghost town full
of life, is told in three chapters: “voices,”
“recollections,” and “innocence.”

wang wo, director
outside (waimian)
with careful attention to the accidental
and revelatory moments of daily life,
wang wo presents a unique cinematic
vision of beijing, as closely aligned to
the avant-garde as it is to documentary.

noise (renao)
experimental documentary, immersing
viewers in a sensory experience of ur-
ban china as chaotic and befuddling.

zhao liang, director
crime and punishment (zui yu fa)
through an unflinching focus on the
interactions between young policemen
and a motley group, a grey zone of
morality is revealed within the machin-
ery of the state.

zhao xun, director
two seasons (liangge jijie)
confronted with never-ending troubles
in maintaining order and providing edu-
cation in an ordinary middle school in
wuhan, hubei province, teachers, par-
ents and children all seek to solve prob-
lems in their own way.

emergent visions:
independent documentaries from china
april 16–18, 2009

in april a group of ucsb graduate students—joshua neves (film
and media studies), lily wong (comparative literature), and qian
yang (ealcs)—organized “emergent visions: independent documen-
taries from china” (associated faculty: michael berry, ealcs). three
chinese documentary film directors (xu xin, wang wo, and zhao
xun) and one film critic, head of fanhall studio and programmer of
the beijing independent film festival (zhu rikun) were at ucsb for
three days of dialogues, panels, and film screenings.

this event was co-sponsored by the eac, the graduate division,
the interdisciplinary humanities center, the carsey-wolf center for
film, television, and news media; the comparative literature pro-
gram, the department of germanic, slavic, and semitic studies; the
department of film and media studies; and the chinese students
and scholars association; and co-organized by the east asia rfg, the
santa barbara museum of art, and the harvard university asia center
and fairbank center for chinese studies.

the work of filmmakers (either never before or not recently seen in
the us) were showcased, including films by women filmmakers (feng
yan and zhao xun) and four filmmakers from the huangniu tan group
(wang wo, xu xin, zhao dayong, and zhao liang). while the style
and subject matter of these filmmakers’ works vary, they share an interest
in examining the transformation of social space in contemporary china,
from the exploration of a ghost town to yangtze river relocations to
everyday life in beijing. the works that were shown are good examples
of the types of films circulating in the flourishing independent cinema
and the fledging film festivals in the people’s republic of china. fur-
ther, the invited directors attended the screenings and discussed their
works and contemporary chinese film culture, participating in class
discussions and a larger panel about contemporary documentary film-
making at both ucsb and at the santa barbara museum of art.

given the interest in documentary filmmaking and eastern asian stud-
ies at ucsb, and the more general interest in cinema and china across
the community, the event was open to both the campus and non-
campus communities. combining strengths across campus, the goal
was to bring fresh insights and new interdisciplinary directions for
works related to cultural production in china. a particularly impor-
tant aspect of the event was the involvement and dialogue between
scholars and practitioners based in china and the us, creating a forum
to discuss knowledge production in and about china and the circula-
tion of chinese films in domestic and international spheres.
The Graduate Student East Asia Colloquium (see column at right) rounded out the year on Saturday, June 6 with a conference, funded by the Departments of EALCS and Religious Studies and the EAC. The theme chosen for the conference was “Western Theory and Non-Western Cultures,” focusing on both the history and the applicability of the work of European and American theorists to East Asian fields.

There were two panels. The first focused on the applications of Western theory to religion, film, and literature. Ewa Manek detailed the use, by both Western and Japanese scholars, of Weber’s work and its importance in the development of diachronic understandings of Japanese religions. Qian Yang looked at two series of films by Hong Kong director Wong Kar Wai and the complex interactions they present between time, space, and memory. With reference to the work of Bakhtin, Matthew Mewhinney discussed dialogic relationships in the works of Taiwanese writer Zhou Jinpo and Japanese Meiji-period writer Natsume Soseki. Following comments on the strengths of each paper, panel discussant Dr. Emily Zemmer (Anthropology Department) brought up the importance of contextual factors and urged further consideration of the political and cultural milieu within which these cultural manifestations were produced.

The second panel focused specifically on the American reception of non-Western art. Matthew Driscoll’s presentation looked at the use of postmodern theory to appropriate Murakami Haruki into American literature and the political issues surrounding the application of Euro-American theory to a Japanese writer. Through the paradigm of orientalism, Brett Esaki looked at the Buddhist Church of Santa Barbara and its Japanese-style garden, examining the various contributors and the complex set of factors that led to the building of the garden at the Japanese-American Buddhist church. Panel discussant, Professor Swati Chattopadhyay (Department of History of Art and Architecture), praised the considerations of theory that informed the presentations, but discussed the importance of building theory from the subject of study itself, warning against the mechanical application of theory and the dangers of solidifying analytical categories even as one tries to dismantle them.

The high quality of the presentations was enhanced by faculty, graduate student, and undergraduate attendance. In particular, there was strong interest from several EALCS undergraduate students. The conference provided an opportunity for graduate students to present their work, not only to outside faculty for conference-style, formal feedback, but also to other students developing an interest in the field. The colloquium members are extremely grateful to the discussants who so generously gave their time and expertise. The conference was organized by Matthew Driscoll and Professor Katherine Saltzman-Li.
IN THEIR OWN WORDS:
GRADUATE STUDENT CONFERENCE EXPERIENCES

This was my second opportunity to present a paper at the Western Branch American Oriental Society (WBAOS)—a nationwide conference held October 2008. The conference primarily focused on pre-modern Chinese literature, and many of the distinguished professors from the US west coast were in attendance. Moreover, I was also able to get acquainted with some senior doctoral students from the top programs, and learn from the presentations of their on-going projects.

To prepare for the conference, the first step was to write an abstract. Generally speaking, one submits a one-page-long abstract about two months ahead to wait for the decision of acceptance. WBAOS was such a friendly community that it greatly encouraged younger graduate students—my paper was fortunate enough to be admitted. The paper was modified from one of my term papers with the help of Professor Ron Egan. Since the conference has a time limit of twenty minutes for each paper, I abridged my paper to an appropriate length.

The next concern was funding. For graduate students at UCSB, the most effective way is to go to the Graduate Division, which provides travel grants for various academic conferences. Yet one must be aware of the strict requirement of submitting the application 21 days prior to the traveling date. If the deadline is missed, one can still turn to the East Asia Center for conference support up to $300, which would cover the cost of lodging and part of the airfare.

My presentation was scheduled on Saturday morning, so my primary task on Friday was to listen and learn from others’ talks. On the one hand, they broadened my horizon, giving me the knowledge from the genres and periods other than those I study. On the other hand, I was greatly inspired by their presentation skills, such as how to handle the unexpected questions. The presentation went well, and I received many positive comments as well as pertinent suggestions from the audience—which was the most exciting part of my experience at the conference. It made me feel that, although young and far from full-fledged, I was greatly encouraged and protected by the senior scholars. I am eager to continue attending this conference and reconnect with my old friends every year in October!

Jiayin Zhang

October 2008 I was fortunate enough to present a paper at an East Asian studies graduate student conference held at Arizona State University (ASU). As the conference theme this year was Nationalism, Culture, and Identity: New Boundaries in East Asia, my paper, “Colonial Chronotopes in Taiwanese Narratives,” argued that a group of Taiwanese writers during the Japanese occupation period (1895–1945) articulated various complexities with modernity, identity, and culture in
In Their Own Words—
Continued from page 11

Continued from page 7—Graduate Student Conference Attendance

Joy Jingyu Huo
**Paper title:** “The Importance of Teaching Cultural Understanding in Language Class—Taking Greeting Words as an Example”
**The Third Chinese Language Pedagogy Colloquium; November 9, 2008**

Isaac Wang
**Paper title:** “English Interface in Chinese Heritage Speakers’ Chinese”
**The Third Chinese Language Pedagogy Colloquium; November 9, 2008**

Qian Yang
**Paper title:** “Multimedia Aids in First Year Chinese Instruction”
**The Third Chinese Language Pedagogy Colloquium; November 9, 2008**

Matthew Mewhinney
**Paper title:** “Recapturing Memory in a Floating City—Time, Space, and Memory in Wong Kar-wai’s Films”
**Western Theory and Non-western Cultures: East Asian Colloquium Graduate Student Conference, UCSB; June 6, 2009**

Jiayin Zhang
**Paper title:** “Yun in Huang Tingjian’s Critical Writing on Painting”
**Western Branch of the American Oriental Society; October 24–25, 2008**

In Their Own Words—
Continued from page 11

Matthew Mewhinney

By exploring this colonial moment through their short stories, I argued that the way these Taiwanese writers expressed themselves through the Japanese language reveals a poetic voice that enunciates a new collective identity.

This audience consisted of a broad range of ASU faculty as well as other graduate students. I must confess that most conferences make me uneasy—I usually find my hands clenching the podium. My usual diffidence would not normally welcome the idea of a “questions and answers” session—delivering a paper, in itself, is petrifying enough. However, I rationalized to myself that audience feedback is not so much a nasty polemic as it is merely helpful comments to improve my work. My discussant was kind enough to read the two papers of which my panel consisted, and produced some very insightful written feedback. Ultimately, I enjoyed this out-of-state experience and I now look forward to future conferences.

FOND AREWELLS—

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Ria Ludemann
Ria’s thesis title is “Simple Heroes: The Hero Figure in ‘One Piece.’” After graduation, Ria plans to go home to Northern California to work at freelance translation and design.

Matthew Mewhinney
Matthew’s thesis title is, “Articulations of Self in the Literary Works of Natsume Soseki, Zhou Jinpo, and Henry James.” He will be teaching Japanese language this summer at UCSB, and will continue as a part-time sushi chef at Ahi Sushi. He hopes to receive a Japanese government scholarship to fund a year of language and literary research at a university in Japan to work toward a Ph.D.

Jennifer Muranaka
Jennifer’s M.A. exam fields are Applied Linguistics and Japanese Literature. Next year she plans on staying in Santa Barbara to save up money and pursue her goals of either teaching Japanese at a community college or working at the Japanese consulate in Los Angeles.

Christina Threlkel
Christina’s thesis title is, “State, Military, and the Global Community: The Chinese Media’s Response to the Wenchuan Earthquake.” This summer she will be studying Korean at Ewha Women’s University in Korea on a FLAS summer fellowship, after which she will spend nine months of Chinese language study in Taiwan on a TECO scholarship.
Lecturer Akiyo Cantrell teaches elementary Japanese 1 through 3. She is passionate about teaching and connecting students who have similar interests with one another, such as studying in Japan, Japanese animation, and Japanese literature. She began organizing gatherings for students to continue practicing Japanese and to stay motivated with the language during the summer break a few years ago, hoping to help them make a smooth transition from first-year Japanese to second-year.

Lecturer Koji Furukawa teaches classes from first-year Japanese through third year. His motto is language learning should be fun, but at the same time, motivating. He feels most rewarded by being able to nurture a cultural awareness in UCSB students and to help them develop an international mindset through learning the Japanese language.

Lecturer Tomomi Sakuragi teaches first- through third-year Japanese. She enjoys teaching, organizing “get-togethers” for students and members of the local Japanese community, and learning theories in Second Language Acquisition and Teaching Research. In cooperation with fellow lecturers and researchers in Japan, she conducted research on Japanese linguistic abilities of non-native Japanese learners in 2007 and 2008. She presented the results of this research at the conference of the Society for Teaching Japanese as a Foreign Language in May 2009.

Lecturer and program coordinator Chikako Shinagawa joined the EALCS Department in fall 2000. Before joining the department, she had taught at UC Irvine and Kansai Gaidai University, Osaka, Japan. She teaches Japanese 1 through 3. In addition to teaching, she has been actively involved in textbook developments, including her major co-authored textbooks, the Genki series. Her latest publication, Kanji, Look and Learn (2009), provides an innovative learning method to master Chinese characters (Kanji). On the cultural front, she hopes to establish a close connection between the local Japanese community and students.

Lecturer Hiroko Sugawara teaches first- and second-year Japanese. Her current research interest is in computer-mediated communication among Japanese learners, currently investigating how to adopt such technologies to promote learners’ interaction beyond the classroom. She has been actively participating in various workshops for Japanese teachers. She is a board member of the Teachers of Japanese in Southern California and a steering committee member of the UC Consortium for Language Learning and Teaching.

Fond Farewell—

Lecturers Tomomi Sakuragi will return to Japan to continue her Ph.D. studies at Hiroshima University. She joined the EALCS Department in fall 2006. As our youngest lecturer, she brought a youthful new perspective to our Japanese program. She has been teaching Japanese 1 and 3, as well as summer courses. She has worked with great diligence in teaching her classes, developing teaching materials, and greatly motivating her students, while becoming an indispensable part of our program. Her students love her and will be extremely sad to bid her farewell. We will miss her greatly and wish her the very best in Japan.
The Chinese language program has expanded considerably. Last year the enrollment for the five sections of first-year Chinese alone was 120 students. With partial support from the Ministry of Education of Taiwan, EALCS was able to hire Jung-chih Tsai as lecturer. She is a welcome addition to the program and has already made valuable contributions to it.
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