As the director for the Center for Chinese Studies for the past year and a half, I’d like to introduce to our community many of new and continuing events and activities this academic year. The Center for Chinese Studies continues to be a vibrant and stimulating intellectual place for students, faculty, and community members in the Ann Arbor area and elsewhere via our website [www.ii.umich.edu/ccs] and blog [http://mblog.lib.umich.edu/CCS/]. We hope that you can participate in some way and always feel free to give us feedback and suggestions for future events.

This year we have two fall conferences scheduled. The first, Urbanization in Asia, is a conference jointly sponsored by the Center for Chinese Studies, the Association of Asian Studies (which is based in Ann Arbor), and the Harvard-Yenching Institute. We also have received funding from many UM sources, including the Institute of the Humanities, the Department of Political Science, and Rackham. This conference is part of new initiatives between AAS and UM to increase the ties between the two institutions and also to increase social science participation in the association, which has declined in recent years. The conference’s focus on urbanization in China examines several facets of China’s transformation from a rural, agricultural-based society to an urban, industrialized one. Demographers, historians, anthropologists, urban planners, and others from a wide array of disciplines will come together to discuss this important global issue.

During the fall semester of 2009, CCS with CREES and WCED, has also planned several events to commemorate “the Nines.” The Nines are anniversaries that mark important political and social events across the globe, including the political revolutions of 1989, the establishment of the PRC in 1949, and the May Fourth Movement in 1919. We will end the semester with a conference on the Nines and a public lecture by Professor James Millward of Georgetown University, a Qing historian.

Another CCS Public Lecture to be held in early November will be given by Melissa Chiu, Director of the Asia Society Museum. A featured presentation of the LSA Museum Theme Year, we are delighted to be holding this event in the newly renovated U-M Museum of Art, and look forward to her talk on contemporary art in China.

These special conferences and events will be in addition to our annual programming events, including our popular Tuesday Noon Lecture Series and our occasional Saturday night Chinese Documentary Films Series.

The former director of CCS, Professor James Lee, has taken a new position as Dean of the School of Humanities and Social Science at the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. We wish him luck in his new position and thank him for his hard work and service to CCS.

After more than a quarter-century of teaching, research, and administration at the University of Michigan, Professor Ken Lieberthal announced his retirement this summer. Ken served as CCS director from 1986 to 1989 and was always an active member of our community, not to mention one of our most popular speakers on campus. Ken is now Senior Fellow and Director of the John L. Thornton China Center at the Brookings Institution. While he will be greatly missed at UM, he will continue to make an important impact on US-China relations and the study of China in the United States.

As always, your support makes these programs possible. Your gifts are a vital component in accomplishing our center objective to provide essential financial assistance to both Center Masters Degree students and research funds for our doctoral students and faculty associates while sustaining valuable programming. As we move toward the China Center’s 50th anniversary in Fall 2011, we hope you will join with us in the endeavor to continue building upon the center’s foundation, and look forward to seeing you during the coming year.

Welcome!
The UM-Fudan Joint Institute for Gender Studies successfully hosted the first international conference on gender studies in China from June 26 to 29, 2009, at Fudan University, Shanghai. About 180 scholars, students, activists, and journalists from Mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Canada, England, Germany, New Zealand, and United States attended the conference. More than 150 participants presented their papers from diverse disciplinary perspectives and cultural contexts on 29 panels, 2 roundtables, 1 workshop, and 2 plenary sessions. 50% of the participants were overseas scholars who are in the fields of Chinese studies and women’s and gender studies. Mainland participants include scholars, students, journal editors, and feminist activists. The conference was a significant forum for scholarly exchange between scholars in and outside China on developing locally grounded gender studies in a global context. The organizers made a special effort to include young faculty members and graduate students in China.

Participants from history, literature, philosophy, anthropology, sociology, medicine, law, education, media, public policy, and so on, examined a wide range of topics. Fresh topics in the Chinese context include “gender and socialism,” “gender and nationalism,” “gender and medicine,” “gender and war,” “transnational feminism,” and “men’s studies.” Many participants presented pioneering scholarship and raised critical voices. For example, Lydia Liu, Dorothy Ko of Columbia University and Rebecca Karl of NYU presented their research on He Zhen, a Chinese feminist theorist of the early 20th century. They not only rediscovered He Zhen as an important intellectual of her time but also demonstrated her contribution to transnational feminism. The panelists made it salient the relevance of He Zhen’s sharp critique of nationalism and global capitalism to today’s China. He Zhen’s feminist critique may also serve as a mirror that reflects the limitations of mainstream contemporary feminist thinking both in and outside China. On other panels, scholars critically analyzed post-Mao political maneuvers and implications of erasing socialist memories, and questioned ideologies and practices in the process of China’s joining global capitalism that consolidated hierarchies of gender, class, and ethnicity. The critical voices raised on many panels made the conference an exciting and stimulating intellectual event.

The plenary session on the first day informed international academic communities of the dynamic feminist activities in China for the first time. Six leading feminist activists in China presented their intervention projects shaped by transnational feminist theory and created according to local contexts. These intervention projects range from AIDS prevention, women prisoners’ art education, sex-ratio imbalance at birth, rural village election, to curriculum transformation in higher education. Demonstrating the scope and depth of contemporary Chinese feminist activism, the plenary session is an eye-opening experience for most participants. These leading activists’ complex practices and astute insights have raised the bar for academics attempting to analyze patterns of on-going transformations in China.

Four UM faculty members and three graduate students attended the conference with the generous support from the Center for Chinese Studies at UM. Their presentations on global feminisms, gender and medicalization, transnational circulation of gendered utopias, narrative tactics and subject formation of migrant women, and feminist symbolic culture of the Mao era stimulated lively discussions on respective panels. Prof. Mrinalini Sinha from Penn State University gave the keynote speech, calling for a paradigm shift from applying gender theory to multiple locations to producing locally grounded gender theory embedded in global processes. From the keynote speech to the closing session, the conference demonstrated a shared intellectual pursuit of exploring new theoretical frameworks in explaining our past and present. We may expect this landmark event to have a strong impact on a younger generation of Chinese scholars who are eager to experiment with new conceptual tools, of which gender is a constantly evolving one.
What do traditional historical periods look like from a broadly comparative perspective? How can we understand the unexpected convergences in historical trends across seemingly vast cultural divides? These are some of the questions addressed at a recent two-day conference co-sponsored by the Center for Chinese Studies and the Global Ethnic Literature Seminar at the University of Michigan. The well-attended gathering, entitled "Comparative Early Modernities: 1100–1800," was held at the Michigan League on April 17–18. Featuring conversations among twelve leading scholars of early modern Asia, Europe, and South America, the interdisciplinary gathering showcased novel comparative perspectives in the fields of literary, social, art, and economic history and re-examined the premises of comparative historical studies.

Six of the twelve speakers addressed China-related topics, including Gregory Blue (University of Victoria), "The Rise and Fall of Enlightenment Sinophilia;" Katherine Carlitz (University of Pittsburgh), "Pornography, Chastity, and 'Early Modernity' in China and England;" Jack Goldstone (George Mason University), "Cultural Trajectories: The Power of the Traditional within the Early Modern;" Kenneth Pomeranz (UC Irvine), "Areas, Networks, and the Search for 'Early Modern' East Asia;" Richard Vinograd (Stanford University), "Accommodating Incompatibilities in Early Visual Modernity;" Ann Waltner (University of Minnesota), "Comparing Family Histories in the Early Modern Period: The View from China;" and R. Bin Wong (UC Los Angeles), "Did China's Late Empire have an Early Modern Era?"

**Winter 2009 Conference: Comparative Early Modernities**

*By Marilyn Mai, CCS MA Student—Student Perspective*

When I was first offered the possibility of an internship in Beijing under independent documentary filmmaker Wu Wenguang, a well-meaning professor warned me, "Make sure you learn a lot of different things. You could get stuck translating for a whole year, and that would not be very interesting at all."

Of course, the professor was right about the dangers of being "stuck translating for a year," as most of the tasks meted out to me by Wu have centered on converting Chinese of various dialects into English subtitles for the Villager Documentary Project films. What the professor was mistaken about was just how not uninteresting it has turned out to be.

Granted, translation has not been my sole exploit in the year that I have spent wandering about the Caochangdi Workstation (known affectionately as CCD), the independent arts space Wu and partner Wen Hui founded. As a participant observer collecting ethnographic data for my MA thesis, I have also attended workshops, joined discussions, made friends, helped edit footage, participated in conferences, shared meals, watched films from their large and disorganized collection of Chinese independent documentaries, and frantically jotted notes in dark corners while echoes of important conversations still rattled in my brain.

Yet, I find that some of the most interesting things about how Wu Wenguang and CCD function to give expression to marginalized members of society have found me through my work as a translator. For one thing, translation is a work that Wu himself values highly. In fact, for each of the two festivals that CCD hosts every year, Wu will personally translate the films of the workshop presenters from English, French, German, or whatever language the films happen to be in (though always given to him with English subtitles), into Mandarin himself. It is a process he undertakes with painstaking intensity, chain-smoking in front of his computer deep into the night as he struggles to find a turn of phrase in putonghua that captures both the profound and natural aspects of an utterance in its original language. This shows how seriously Wu takes it when an expression must be mediated by a middleman, something that can’t be escaped in the case of CCD, where rural villagers and young aspiring documentary filmmakers alike find their digital video (DV) works mediated by Wu Wenguang as he mentors them and helps their work find place in the paradoxically underground and global space that Chinese independent film occupies.

Perhaps more interesting than how Wu works to maintain the integrity of these expressions in the face of mediation is the compromises he sometimes makes in the process. When working with him on translations for the Villager Documentary Project (his ongoing project in which four villagers have been trained to record footage in their home villages, then edit the footage into yearly feature-length documentary films), Wu sat with me as we went over each individual subtitle of their 2007 films. His objective: to trim each phrase so that Europeans speaking English as a second language are able to read the entire subtitle in the seconds it has on-screen; my job: to make sure it still sounds natural. I watched as he shaved minutes off important scenes, left sentences un-translated and un-subtitled, or replaced more accurate but confusing phrases for a clearer, simpler ones, but with completely different meanings. Sometimes, I understood his decisions, but more often than not, I was outraged. It seemed his obsession with clarity carried the unfortunate consequence of overshadowing his commitment to integrity. I, for one, mourned not only the loss of meaning, but also the fact that these choices often made the shot—and the film—that much less interesting.

This, I fear, is the same compromise I am tempted to make as I try to write my year’s worth of ethnographic research into a paper that investigates the contribution Wu, CCD, and the Villager Documentary Project make toward the slow and sometimes discouraging development of civil society in contemporary China. Academia values clarity, conciseness; but if translating has taught me anything, it’s that sometimes it might be worth it to let something remain raw, complex, and infinitely more interesting. With a space as rich with noble intention and painful contradiction as CCD, this may be my only hope for doing it justice.

*Wu Wenguang*
More than 1,000 alumni, students and friends participated in the U-M delegation’s fourth annual trip to Hong Kong, Singapore, Shanghai and Beijing, that took place during May 17-28, 2009. Participants included Professor Kenneth Lieberthal who gave a keynote speech in Shanghai and Beijing on the US-China relationship under President Obama; Professor Linda Lim whose activities in Singapore led to several agreements; Business Dean Robert Dolan who gave the keynote address in Hong Kong; Provost Teresa Sullivan who reviewed U-M’s approach to investment; and Engineering Dean David Munson, who hosted breakfast and luncheon meetings in Shanghai and Beijing with engineering alumni, including the president of the Taiwan Alumni Association.

The Hong Kong Jockey Club was the site of the UM-AAUM Alumni Reception that included a keynote address by Dean Dolan, and a special violin performance by U-M virtuoso Xiang Gao, ’96. AAUM Vice President Jo Rumsey, ’71, and local alumnus George Wong, MSE’72, MSE’81, provided welcome remarks and made introductions; Rich Rogel, ’70, HLLD’09, former chair of the Campaign for Michigan, hosted the Lucky Draw. Special thanks are owed to Joey Chan, president, and members of the Hong Kong Student Association, who handled registration for the event, and Fred Lui, ’79, MARCH’81, president of the Hong Kong Alumni Association.

K-5, the rooftop restaurant of the Shanghai Art Museum, was the setting for a gathering of 240 alumni, students and friends of U-M. Professor Kenneth Lieberthal spoke on “US-China Relations in the Obama Administration, Continuities and Challenges.” His riveting presentation to a very full house followed thoughtful, reassuring and hopeful remarks by Provost Teresa Sullivan about the state of the University in a state that is suffering the worst effects of the current economic crisis. Both speakers emphasized the importance of careful, forward-thinking collaboration among our countries and in our universities. Professor Mary Gallagher, director of the U-M Center for Chinese Studies, welcomed guests—especially new students—to use CCS support and pointed out that the center will celebrate its 50th anniversary next year. Special thanks are owed to Yifan Tang, MBA’96, president of the Shanghai Alumni Association, and Hengming Zou, PhD’99, Shanghai Jiao Tong University professor, who, along with his SJTU students, organized the on-site welcome and registration of guests. Photos at a glance (they can be downloaded): http://picasaweb.google.com/michalumni/Shanghai2009

Kenneth Lieberthal and Teresa Sullivan repeated their remarks to 250 alumni, students and friends at the JW Marriott Beijing. Mary Gallagher also repeated her invitation to use the CCS, delighting attendees when she began her remarks in Chinese. Special thanks are owed to Lu Hong, program coordinator at the UM-Peking University Joint Institute, who brought together a large group of Joint Institute students, past and current, to welcome guests and assist with the registration process. This event distinguished itself by being the longest lasting, with some alumni lingering to visit well after 10 p.m. Photos at a glance (they can be downloaded): http://picasaweb.google.com/michalumni/Beijing2009

As the Chinese Relations program of the U-M Alumni Association continues to grow, the goal of the e-TrueBlue: China website is to provide updates on their efforts to build a global program that benefits the University, its faculty and students. If you would like to receive e-mail updates from this website, please contact Jane Spiess, U-M Alumni Association, at cjspiess@umich.edu.
Anniversary of “the Nines”: The year 2009 marks several important anniversaries in Chinese political, social, and cultural history. The 90th anniversary of the May Fourth Movement, the 60th anniversary of the establishment of the PRC, the 50th anniversary of the First Tibetan Uprising, the 30th anniversary of US-China formal diplomatic relations, and the 20th anniversary of the Tiananmen Student Movement. In fall 2009, CCS—in partner with other units at U-M—will present lectures and a conference that will touch upon these important milestones by exploring the issues related to and impacted by “the Nines.”

The CCS Noon Lecture Series will continue to be held on Tuesdays at 12 noon in Room 1636 School of Social Work, 1080 S. University. Sandwiches and light refreshments will be available. Come a little early to be sure to get a good seat. The Fall 2009 schedule will begin on September 22nd. Eleven guest speakers will be featured in the series: Dorie Solinger (Sept. 22); Benjamin Ridgway (Sept. 29); Anna Shields (Oct. 6); Tsering Shakya (Oct. 13); Carlos Rojas (Oct. 27); Yuming He (Nov. 3); Lucille Chia (Nov. 10); Wang Zheng (Nov. 17); Lara Kusnetzky (Nov. 24); Mary Ann Ray (Dec. 1); and Martin Powers (Dec. 8). For a complete listing of all titles, bios and synopses, visit the CCS website at: www.ii.umich.edu/ccs. The schedule for the Winter 2010 Noon Lecture Series schedule should be available in early January.

The CCS Chinese Documentary Film Series continues to present contemporary documentary films exploring the cultural, social and political facets of modern day China. All films are shown on Saturdays at 7:00pm in Auditorium A of Angell Hall and are free and open to the public. The current term’s presentations include Storm Under the Sun (Oct. 3); Pollution in China and The Trash Trade (Oct. 10); Interesting Times: War of Love (Oct. 17); Please Vote for Me (Nov. 14); and The Liu Binyan Story (Dec. 5). For a complete schedule, please visit the CCS website at: www.ii.umich.edu/ccs.

The CCS Public Lecture Series during Fall 2009 will feature two talks: Wednesday, Nov. 4th Dr. Melissa Chiu, Director of the Asia Society Museum, will speak on “Contemporary Art in China: Where has it come from and where is it heading?” Her talk will take place at 7:30pm in the Stern Auditorium of the U-M Museum of Art. A reception to meet Dr. Chiu will precede her talk at 6:30pm in the U-M Museum of Art Commons, first floor Frankel wing. All are welcome to attend. This presentation is co-sponsored by the UMMA, and is a featured presentation of the LSA Museum Theme Year. On Thursday, Dec. 3, 2009, James Millward, Associate Professor of History at the Walsh School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University, will be speaking on “China as a Eurasian Subcontinent: Perspectives on the Past and Future.” His talk will take place at 7:00pm in the 4th floor Rackham Amphitheater. A reception to meet him will precede his talk at 6:00pm in the 4th floor Rackham Assembly Hall. Again, all are welcome to attend. Professor Millward’s talk is the keynote address for a conference being held on Dec. 4th in the Michigan League and is being co-sponsored by the Weiser Center for Europe and Eurasia and the Center for Russian and East European Studies.

Two conferences are scheduled for Fall 2009: “Twenty-First Century Urbanization: Social Science Perspectives on China’s Urban Transformation,” will be held on Oct. 3rd in the Henderson Room of the Michigan League. A U-M CCS/Harvard Yenching/Association for Asian Studies conference brings together scholars from different disciplines and countries with a special focus on the social sciences, to take an initial sounding of what we can learn from the recent burst of urbanization in Greater China.

The second conference, “The Nines: Brinks, Cusps, and Perceptions of Possibility – from 1789-2009,” brings together scholars in Chinese, European and Eurasia studies to explore the relationship between world-historic events and the alternative futures they inspired. This conference will be held on Friday, Dec. 4th in the Henderson Room of the Michigan League, and is co-sponsored by the Weiser Center for Europe and Eurasia. The keynote address, being given by James Millward of Georgetown University (see “Public Lecture Series” above) will take place on Thursday evening at 7:00pm in the 4th floor Rackham Amphitheater.

For more information on these events, please go to: www.ii.umich.edu/ccs.
CCS Co-Sponsors First Michigan China Quiz Bowl

Middle and High School Students Compete for Bragging Rights—in Chinese:

Eighteen teams from eight area middle and high schools throughout Metro Detroit came together to take part in a Chinese language competition co-sponsored by the University of Michigan Center for Chinese Studies, the Confucius Institute at Wayne State University, and Madonna University on April 25, 2009. The competition tested participants’ knowledge in Chinese language and culture. Also featured was an immersion obstacle course where students communicated exclusively in Chinese at various simulated locations such as a bank, hotel, and convenience store. Students and coaches were treated to a lion dance, Peking Opera-style face painting, and a Chinese yoyo team, thanks to the Michigan Chinese Association of Ann Arbor.

Intensive Workshop Addresses New State Social Studies Standards

Michigan Teachers Learn Their Global ABCs: A two-part CCS teacher workshop focused on understanding China’s history, politics and cultures and addressing the new Michigan standards for teaching world history was organized by Mary Gallagher, director of CCS, on May 26, 2009—just as AP history courses were completed in high schools across the state. Topics ranged from the Opium War and political reform to migrant education, gender issues, and the arts. The content of the presentations, which can be heard by going on-line to www.ii.umich.edu/ccs/outreach (“Educator Events and Workshops”), will be adapted for classroom use among 2,600 middle and high school students statewide.

In addition to Mary Gallagher, presenters included CCS faculty associates Martin Powers (former director of CCS) and Wang Zheng; U-M School of Education faculty, Robert Bain; Wayne State University historian, Alex Day; and curriculum specialist Ross Dunn from San Diego State University. Graduate students Lijing Yang, Liying Rong, and Deng Feng also contributed.

Upcoming Educator and Community Events

Continuing with the success of last year’s Pan Asian immersion workshop on family and festival, this year’s event will highlight the art, etiquette and taste of tea—as seen throughout China, Korea, and Japan (Feb 2010—check the CCS Web site for further information).

Building up to this workshop will be a three-part film event offered this Fall focusing on Buddhism, starting with the Korean movie Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter...and Spring at the Michigan Theatre (Oct 31), followed in November by the Japanese Book of the Dead (Sisha no Sho) at the International Institute, and a Chinese animated version of Journey to the West at the Ann Arbor District Library. Pre-movie introductions and curriculum suggestions will be offered for educators. Visit our Web site for specific locations and times.

Also, consult our Web site for information on Chinese language and calligraphy sessions and history & culture workshops scheduled for the spring of 2010.

Classroom Curriculum

China Mirror: Over the past decade, with the help of the Center for Chinese Studies, the China Mirror Project has developed a useful on-line tool for teaching China. China Mirror www.lsa.umich.edu/chinamirror consists mainly of case studies of letters, legal cases, treatises, and artifacts, but through these objects the student moves outward to explore a range of basic topics important in social studies and humanities courses. The site also includes advice on critical thinking in relation to Chinese Studies, selections of poems on social topics, and a variety of resources.

An extensive annotated web directory now on the CCS outreach site http://ii.umich.edu/ccs/resources/outreach (“Website Directory”) introduces audiences to Asian teaching resources; museum and arts-related sites featuring visual images as a key to understanding culture; global web connections; and China in the news.

On-line lectures www.ii.umich.edu/ccs/outreach (“Educator Events and Workshops”), and podcasts of the CCS Noon Lecture Series can be viewed by visiting the Multimedia section of our Events & Programs page, http://ii.umich.edu/ccs/events_programs/multimedia

Based on the strength and appeal of the CCS documentary film series, lesson plans for classroom use are being developed to accompany selected films which may be borrowed by teachers. Contact Carol Stepanchuk (cstep@umich.edu) 734 936-3961, Outreach Coordinator, for information on this or any of the above events.

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Outreach
Center News

Joseph Lam, CCS Associate Director for the past year and a professor of Music, is stepping down to serve as interim director of the newly established Confucius Institute at U-M. Joseph will work with Lester Monts, the senior vice-provost for academic affairs, and their partner university in China, Renmin University, to build a Confucius Institute that is specifically to emphasize Chinese traditional and contemporary arts. We thank Joseph for his esteemed service to the center and congratulate him on his new position.

We are delighted to announce that Xiaobing Tang, the Helmut Stern Professor of Chinese Culture in the Department of Asian Languages and Cultures, has agreed to serve as CCS Associate Director this coming year. We look forward to welcoming him to this position.

Jen Zhu, the China Initiatives Coordinator, who also served in student services at CCS this past year, is taking a new position with continued duties as the CIC and new duties as assistant director of programming at the Confucius Institute. CCS will continue to work with Jen closely on China Initiatives at U-M.

The China Center welcomes back Gloria Caudill who has graciously accepted the position of CCS administrator, replacing Summer Tucker who has returned to the Peace Corps in Suriname. Gloria first worked at CCS as our very capable office coordinator and was lured away for a year and a half by an administrative position in the Armenian Studies Program. We are delighted Gloria has re-joined our staff, and congratulate Summer on her new position in Paramaribo.

Faculty News

This past May/June, 2009, B.A.S.E., Beijing Architecture Studio Enterprise co-founded by Prof. Mary-Ann Ray, Prof. Robert Mangurian and CCS Faculty Associate, Assistant Professor Robert Adams installed an exhibition of work at Tianjin University School of Architecture. Prof. Adams curated the exhibition, Extreme Urban Euphoria: Architecture in the Compression of Developmental Time. The exhibit included recent work from B.A.S.E. and several ongoing research projects on the urbanization and architecture of China. The exhibition was inside and out.

Tianjin University School of Architecture is located on the primary axis of the campus overlooking a large reflecting pool with the Tianjin TV tower in the distance. On the outside, a large worker’s jacket sewn together from green construction mesh typically used to wrap entire building under construction was hung across the building facade. Located next to the school was a brick migrant worker’s house—Big Boss House—so named for the contractor who owned the house, but was not at the time living in the structure. Big Boss House was dismantled in Cao Chang Di [Beijing], loaded onto a truck and reassembled on the exhibition site. The entire contents of domestic life and the building materials were disassembled and reassembled with exacting detail in the course of 24 hours. At the end of the exhibit Big Boss House was shipped back to Cao Chang Di and reconstructed again at its original site.

On the inside, the exhibition hall contained a range of projects from B.A.S.E. including: Cao Chang Di Beijing Inside Out, a series of large format photographic images from the recently published book of the same title [Timezone8] by Prof. Mary-Ann Ray and

Top Photo: Tianjin University School of Architecture Exhibition, Extreme Urban Euphoria: Architecture in the Compression of Developmental Time
Lower: Exhibit Installation Team Group Photo, Photos courtesy of Robert Adams

Christian de Pée, Department of History, has edited a theme issue of the *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient* (JESHO 52:1), entitled “Rock, Paper, Scissors: Fragments of Local History in Middle-Period China.” The issue includes an essay of his own about the relationship between textual geography and urban space in Luoyang during the Northern Song, an essay that began as a noon lecture for the Center for Chinese Studies in the spring of 2007. An essay about the intersection of imperial space and commercial space in the Eastern Capital of the Northern Song is forthcoming in a fall issue of the same journal. Professor de Pée has also published his first article in Chinese. The essay, which analyzes the meaning of the mimicry of domestic architecture in tombs of the late Tang through the Yuan dynasties, has appeared in the fourth issue of the prestigious archaeological journal *Kaogu yu wenwu* (Archaeology and Cultural Relics) of 2009.

San Duanmu, Department of Linguistics, is the new director of the U-M-Peking University Joint Institute. He succeeds James Lee who had been the director since 2006. Duanmu completed his Ph.D. in linguistics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1990 and joined the faculty of the University of Michigan in 1991.

James Lee, Department of History, has accepted the position of Dean of the School of Humanities and Social Science at Hong Kong University of Science and Technology beginning May 1, 2009. James served as the Director of the Center for Chinese Studies from 2003 until the Fall of 2007 where he initiated the U-M-Peking University Joint Institute. We congratulate James on this new position, and thank him for his many years of service to our program.

After nearly three decades of outstanding teaching, research, and service to the university, Ken Lieberthal, Department of Political Science and Ross Business School, has decided to retire from his faculty positions at the University of Michigan. Beginning on Sept. 1st, he will be taking the position of Senior Fellow and Director of the John L. Thornton China Center at the Brookings Institution in Washington, D.C. Ken served as Director of the Center for Chinese Studies from 1986-1989. He has been an active and vital member of our academic community for many years, and will be greatly missed. We wish him well in his new position. A reception for Ken was held on August 27th at the home of CCS director Mary Gallagher.

Bright Sheng, Leonard Bernstein Distinguished University Professor of Composition in the School of Music, Theater and Dance, had an active and distinguished year. In October 2008, he conducted the Detroit Symphony Orchestra subscription concerts which included two of his own works. In November, he spent two months abroad collecting folk music from Vietnam and South of China. Photos of his trip along with his diary are available at www.brightsheng.com. The 2008 season also had the world premiere of his Harp concerto, Never Far Away, written for harpist Yolanda Kondonassis and co-commissioned by several prominent U.S. orchestras. Additionally, he completed a thirty-minute ballet score for the New York City Ballet that will be choreographed by Peter Martins and is scheduled to premiere in the 2010-11 season. Bright also has had three orchestral recordings released in 2009, two on Naxos—*Spring Dreams* and *Phoenix*—and a third one on Telarc Records featuring his first ballet *The Nightingale and Rose*, among others. Podcasts of *Phoenix* and *Spring Dreams* can be found at: http://blog.naxos.com/2009/05/05/podcast-the-phoenix and http://blog.naxos.com/2009/01/27/podcast-introducing-bright-sheng/. During 2009-10, his compositions will be performed by both the St. Louis Symphony and the Richmond Symphony Orchestra in November, and Phoenix will be performed by the Philadelphia Orchestra in May 2010. In October 2009, he will guest conduct the Des Moines Symphony in Iowa with a program of his own compositions and those of Shostakovich.

Hilda Tao, Senior Lecturer in the Dept. of Asian Languages and Cultures, published another book in 2008 entitled *Stories for 550 Chinese Characters* (Taipei, Taiwan). She gave several presentations and workshops during 2008-09, and was awarded Certificates of Appreciation from both the Midwest Chinese Languages School of Association and the Southern California Council of Chinese Schools.

Yu Xie, Otis Dudley Duncan Distinguished University Professor of Sociology, Population Studies Center, was recently elected as one of 72 new members of the National Academy of Sciences in 2009. The organization acts as an official adviser to the federal government, upon request, in matters of science or technology. Additionally, he gave a campus lecture on April 1, 2009, honoring his appointment as the Otis Dudley Duncan Distinguished University Professor of Sociology. He received a degree in 1982 from Shanghai University of Technology and joined the faculty of the University of Michigan in 1989.

**Center Associate News**


**John Timothy Wixted** (Tim, as he prefers to be called) had his article entitled “One Westerner’s Research on Chinese and Japanese Languages and Literatures” published in Asian Research Trends–Languages and Literatures in Winter 2009. His dissertation is entitledDiscursive Resources and Collapsing Polarities: The Religious Thought of Tang Dynasty Scholar-Officials in the configuration of science and medicine, in particular, in the configuration of science and its relation to other types of knowledge in a Chinese context. Under the guidance of Professor Christian de Pee and Professor Miranda Brown, he completed his M.A. thesis early this year, which investigates the diverse meanings of physicians and shamans as well as their intricate relationship in early China. For future study at Harvard University, he will work with Professor Shigehisa Kuriyama and Professor Laikwan Pang was published in The Asian Research Trends–Languages and Literatures in Winter 2009. His dissertation is entitled

**Guoqi Xu**, Kalamazoo College, was a fellow at Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study at Harvard University for 2008-09 to work on his two book projects: “Fusion of Civilizations: Chinese Laborers and the First World War” and “Chinese and Americans: a Cultural History,” respectively. Both books are under contract for Harvard University Press. He submitted his manuscript on Fusion of Civilizations in late June 2009 and the book is scheduled to be published in 2010. His second volume on Chinese and Americans will be complete in 2011. His book Olympic Dreams: China and Sports, 1895-2008, which was published in spring 2008 by Harvard University Press, was awarded the best book of the year by the Association of University and generated worldwide attention and rave reviews.

**Hai Zhen** was a CCS visiting scholar during the summer of 2009. Director of the Library at the National Academy of Chinese Theater Arts in Beijing, Dr. Hai conducted research on the teaching of Chinese literature in the United States while on campus. He was hosted by CCS faculty associate David Rolston.

**Victoria Chonn Ching** is moving to New York to start an internship with the National Committee on US-China Relations (NCUSCR). She’s currently doing research work for Professor Mary Gallagher and plans to continue doing so while interning for NCUSCR. She plans to apply to the Diplomatic Academy in Peru and pursue a J.D. and/or Ph.D. degree in the future.

**David Caragliano**, who completed his J.D. and M.A. in Chinese Studies in May 2009, will head off to Beijing this fall. The London-based international law firm, Linklaters LLP, has sponsored David to do four months of advanced Chinese language study at Tsinghua University. In January 2010, David will move to Hong Kong, where he will begin work as an associate in Linklaters’ China Corporate practice. In the years to come, David plans to rotate through the firm’s Shanghai, Beijing, London and New York offices where his practice will focus on international financial transactions.

After graduating in August 2009 with an M.A. in Chinese Studies, **Ji Li** completed his M.A. in Chinese Studies in April 2009. He will continue to pursue a Ph.D. degree in the History of Science Department at Harvard University this fall. His decision to study the history of science came from a junction of his long-held passion in history and his previous experience as a scientist. During the past two years of study in the CCS program, he had become increasingly interested in the historical and cultural dimensions of science and medicine, in particular, in the configuration of science and its relation to other types of knowledge in a Chinese context. Under the guidance of Professor Christian de Pee and Professor Miranda Brown, he completed his M.A. thesis early this year, which investigates the diverse meanings of physicians and shamans as well as their intricate relationship in early China. For future study at Harvard University, he will work with Professor Shigehisa Kuriyama in the History of Science Department to continue exploring the concepts and practices of Chinese medicine in specific historical contexts, particularly those with a spiritual or religious sensitivity. In addition, he is also interested in locating his research within a comparative framework by studying the differences and similarities between various medical traditions, especially those between the East and the West. He hopes that his Ph.D. training at Harvard University will prepare him to be a capable historian of science and medicine in the future.

**David Tien** completed his doctorate in the U-M Department of History in Winter Term 2009. His dissertation is entitled Becoming Faithful: Christianity, Literacy, and Female Consciousness in Northeast China, 1830–1930. Currently, she is living in Hong Kong with her husband and new-born son.


**David Caragliano**, who completed his J.D. and M.A. in Chinese Studies in May 2009, will head off to Beijing this fall. The London-based international law firm, Linklaters LLP, has sponsored David to do four months of advanced Chinese language study at Tsinghua University. In January 2010, David will move to Hong Kong, where he will begin work as an associate in Linklaters’ China Corporate practice. In the years to come, David plans to rotate through the firm’s Shanghai, Beijing, London and New York offices where his practice will focus on international financial transactions.

**Student News**
Haiyan Zhu completed her doctorate in the U-M Department of Sociology in Fall 2008. Her dissertation is entitled Three Essays on Health: Aging and the Family in Contemporary China.

Incoming M.A. Students for Fall 2009

Michael Evans graduated from Johns Hopkins University in 2009 with a B.A. in International Studies. He has recently returned from a semester of Chinese language study in Peking University and an internship with the U.S. Embassy in Beijing.

Mu-Hua Hsueh graduated from Seattle University in 2006 with a B.A. in Asian Studies and Psychology. Her main interests include intellectual and cultural history of modern China.

Ha-Neui Kim was born in Korea. She graduated from the Gruemgang University in 2008 with a degree in Chinese Interpretation. She believes that the CCS M.A. program will satisfy both her economical and professional background while preparing her for a career as a strategy consultant in China.

Joanna Lampe graduated from the University of Chicago in 2006 with a B.A. in English. She is enrolled in the joint JD/MA program at CCS and the Law School and plans to apply her knowledge of China toward practicing international law.

Chia-Luen Lee graduated with a B.A. in Political Science from the University of Massachusetts-Amherst in 2008, where she also completed a minor in Japanese and received a Certificate in General Language Interpretation with specialization in Chinese-Mandarin. She enters the CCS M.A. program with a special focus on language.

Incoming Ph.D. Students for Fall 2009

Siwei Cheng will be studying social stratification and social demography at the Department of Sociology. She completed her B.A. in Economics and B.Sc. in Statistics (dual degree) from Peking University.

Emily Goedde received a B.A. in Asian Studies from the University of Michigan and an M.F.A in literary translation from the University of Iowa. She is currently a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Comparative Literature at the University of Michigan. Her interests include literary translation, disability studies and China.

Linsen Li is a new Ph.D. student in the Department of History. He just completed his B.A. in history at the University of Kentucky. His academic interests are in modern China, particularly student movements and the Cultural Revolution.

Qingjie Zeng is a new student in the Ph.D. program in Political Science, and his academic interests are Chinese politics and Japanese politics. He studied for his M.A. in Political Science from Columbia University in the past year. He received his B.A. from a joint program between Peking University, China and Waseda University, Japan.

Yiwen Zhou received a B.A. in English and History from Peking University and will be entering the Department of Linguistics in the fall. Her research interests include language and identity, language and ideology, Chinese dialects, and language use among Chinese ethnic groups.

Tom Buoye, (Ph.D. in History 1991), has had a chapter published in an edited volume: “Shiba shji Shandong di shahai qiren anjian: pingqiong, juewang yu songan shenlizhong de zhengzhi caozuo” (Killing the Family in Eighteenth-Century Shandong: Poverty, Despair and Judicial Politics), in Ming-Qing Falu Yunzuzhong de Chuanli yu Wenhua, edited by Chiu Peng-sheng and Chen Hsi-yuan. Taibei: Lianjing Chubansi, 2009, pp. 255-74. He also became chair of the Department of History at University of Tulsa this past year, though he reports that is "more of a punishment than an achievement."

Marla Schwaller Carew (CCS M.A. 1996) spent four years following graduation working for Japanese transplant automotive suppliers. She then attended law school at the University of Michigan, graduated with her JD in 2000 and has been in private practice ever since. Marla is currently an attorney in the Novi, MI (suburban Detroit) office of Varnum LLP, specializing in tax controversy and planning and corporate law. She earned a Master of Laws in Taxation from Wayne State University Law School in 2009, publishes often on state & local and federal tax issues and is active with the State Bar of Michigan Tax Section, Michigan Women’s Tax Association and the Detroit Chamber Winds & Strings.

Joys Cheung (Ph.D. in Musicology 2008), has taken up a position at the Chinese Civilisation Centre of the City University of Hong Kong, teaching Chinese music and culture courses.

Bruce Dickson (Ph.D. in Political Science 1994) continues as Professor of Political Science and International Affairs at The George Washington University in Washington, D.C. His most recent book, Wealth into Power: The Communist Party’s Embrace of China’s Private Sector (Cambridge University Press) was published in 2008. His next book, “Alleys of the State: Allies of the State: China’s Private Entrepreneurs and Democratic Change” (co-authored with Jie Chen) will be published in 2010. His current research (supported by a National Science Foundation grant) looks at the connection between local differences in the provision of public goods and services, on the one hand, and levels of popular support for the government, on the other.

M. Dujon Johnson (CCS M.A. 2007) was named a 2008 Senior Visiting Scholar at the Taiwan Foundation for Democracy, the only think tank in Asia devoted to promoting democracy. Currently, M. Dujon is a Ph.D. candidate at the National Sun Yat-sen University, Institute of Mainland China Studies.

Shirley Kan (CCS M.A. 1990) is a Specialist in Asian Security Affairs at the Foreign Affairs, Defense, and Trade Division of the Congressional Research Service in Washington, D.C. In May 2009, Shirley gave a presentation before Congress for a Project 2049 Institute event.
commemorating the 30th anniversary of the signing of the Taiwan Relations Act. A YouTube video of her presentation can be seen by going to: http://www.youtube.com/watch and searching on “Shirley Kan.”

Rich Langberg (CCS MA 1994) lives in New York City where he works on financing infrastructure projects in the US and Canada. Since leaving Ann Arbor his career has taken him to Singapore and Australia before settling back in New York. He’s married with two kids (ages 9 and 11) and his family is spending its time starting a new school for the kids that opens this fall.

Damien Ma (CCS M.A. 2006) is an associate in the Asia practice at Eurasia Group, the leading global political risk research and consulting firm. Damien studies the intersection between Chinese politics and markets, with a particular focus on elite politics, social policies, and energy issues. He provides up to date analysis on the impact of political issues on business operations and their implications for investors, corporations, and the U.S. government.

Prior to joining Eurasia Group, Damien was a manager of publications at the US-China Business Council in Washington, D.C. He also worked in a public relations firm in Beijing. He holds an M.A. in China studies, with a focus on Chinese politics, from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, and a B.A. in international relations and a B.S. in journalism from Boston University. He earned an advanced international student certificate from People’s University in Beijing in 2006. Damien has lived, worked, and studied in Beijing and Shanghai, China, as well as in Oxford, England. Damien speaks fluent Mandarin Chinese.

He has written for Slate, The New Republic, Foreign Policy magazine’s blog “The Call,” and the China Business Review. He has also been quoted in U.S. and Chinese media like Time magazine, the Wall Street Journal, and Caijing and has appeared as a commentator on BNN and Al Jazeera International.

Since 2008, Andrew Mertha (Ph.D. in Political Science 2001) has been associate professor of government at Cornell University. His second book, China’s Water Warriors: Citizen Action and Policy Change (Cornell University Press) was released in 2008. An article on property rights, “From Rustless Screws to Nail Houses: the Evolution of Property Rights in China” that came out in the Spring 2009 issue of Orbis. He has a chapter, “Society in the State: China’s Nondemocratic Political Pluralization,” in Pete Gries’ and Stan Rosen’s second edition of State and Society in 21-Century China, which will be coming out in January 2010. He also has a piece that is forthcoming in The China Quarterly (December 2009) called “Fragmented Authoritarianism 2.0: Political Pluralization in the Chinese Policy Process.” Since January, he has been studying Cambodian (Khmer) language in preparation for a project comparing rectification/thought reform campaigns/purges in China and Cambodia. In March, June and July, he undertook archival research in Beijing and in Phnom Penh, as well as field interviews in various parts of China and Cambodia. He can be reached at am847@cornell.edu.

Giorgio Secondi (Ph.D. in Economics 1996) recently resigned his tenured position in the Department of Economics at Occidental College to take a job at Phillips Exeter Academy, a boarding secondary school in New Hampshire. So far he has greatly enjoyed the small seminar-style classes, the diversity of the student body, and the opportunity to coach and work with students in the dorms. In the near future he’s likely to teach a class on Qing-dynasty China.

Jeff Snyder-Reinke (Ph.D. in Modern Chinese History 2004, CCS M.A. 2001) is currently assistant professor of history and Asian studies at The College of Idaho. This past year he has been serving as a visiting professor in the Department of History at Harvard University, where he is teaching graduate and undergraduate courses on modern Chinese history. His book, Dry Spells: State Rainmaking and Local Governance in Late Imperial China, has just been published by the Harvard University Asia Center and is available for purchase from Harvard University Press.
Asia Library
By Jidong Yang, Head of the Asia Library

Quite a few big changes took place at Asia Library during the past academic year. Five years after the retirement of Mr. Wei-ying Wan, the head librarian’s position was filled by Dr. Jidong Yang in July, 2008, who also began to serve as the Chinese bibliographer and the library’s liaison with the Chinese studies community at U-M. Through the year, Asia Library reorganized much of its workflow and adopted various new policies in both collection development and technical services to meet the challenges brought by the age of digital information. The China Data Center has added a number of electronic resources essential for the research, teaching, and learning of the faculty and students, such as the Scripta Sinica full-text database, the Super Star Digital Library, and the China Law Info database (both Chinese and English versions). Meanwhile, the Library cancelled subscriptions to about 400 Chinese print serials which were already available in an electronic format. While processing newly received materials in a timely manner, the Library managed to shrink its cataloging backlog by 20%. The once overcrowded stacks are now much more organized as many out-of-date materials were transferred from Hatcher Library to the Buhr storage facility. Thanks to the strong support from the library administration, a major renovation plan was made for Asia Library’s reference area and the meeting/seminar room. By working with the faculty and the academic centers, Asia Library staff offered instruction sessions on the use of library resources to various user groups. Several online resource guides were also created to provide links and instructions for important digital resources. In the summer of 2009, Asia Library launched a brand new web site.

China Data Center
By Shuming Bao, Senior Researcher, China Data Center

New Spatial Data Service
To promote spatial studies of China, the China Data Center has recently released a new spatial data service for demographic and business data of China: http://chinadataonline.org/member/
DemographicsChina, DemographicsNowChina. The new service is accessible from the China Data Online service at http://chinadataonline.org. DemographicsNowChina provides spatial intelligence for rich and reliable demographic and business information for all PRC geographies, including 31 Provinces, 345 Prefecture Cities, 2,873 Counties, and over 50,000 Townships; quick and accurate location analysis and spatial assessment; efficient data aggregation based on custom radii, provinces, prefectures, counties, townships, and 1 sq km grids; many time-saving, easy-to-use, and pre-formatted summaries, comparison and rank reports; dynamic maps for demographics and business, boundaries, city locations, rivers and lakes, major highways. With this spatial intelligence, the users will be able to expand their spatial studies for regional planning, business investment, population, housing, environmental assessment, public health and many other spatial applications.

Collaboration with Wuhan University
The China Data Center and the State Key Laboratory of Information Engineering in Surveying, Mapping and Remote Sensing of Wuhan University have recently signed an agreement on a geo-spatial program for “Spatial Data Analysis and Service.” Both centers will collaborate in the development of the web-based platforms for spatial data analysis and service for research and education for China studies, as well as some joint research and training programs.

New Visiting Scholar
The CDC will host a visiting student, Xiaohuan Zhang, from China this fall. Mr. Zhang is currently a Ph.D. student in Economics at Jilin University. Mr. Zhang will stay at the U-M for one year visit starting from September 2009, and will work on the project of macro-economic analysis of China.

Chinese Ceramics at UMMA
By Natsu Oyobe, Research Curator of Asian Art
U-M Museum of Art

The Chinese art collection at the Museum of Art has been long acknowledged for its strength in literati painting. The Museum also has a wealth of Chinese ceramic, ranging from the prehistoric to the Qing period. In new Shirley Chang Gallery of Chinese Art, located in the Maxine and Stuart Frankel and the Frankel Family Wing, there is an impressive installation of twenty-five jars, ewers, and bowls that trace the development of ceramic wares between the 4th and 19th centuries. The beauty and technical achievement of these wares has made them a popular focus of visitor attention. A globular jar with olive green glaze from 6th – 4th century BCE Zhejiang is considered to be a precursor of celadon wares. In this region, “dragon kilns” were created to provide fast-rising temperatures, efficient heat circulation, and a capacity for firing a large number of works. In the production of celadon wares, temperature control is the key: a steady temperature of 1300 degrees centigrade is required to achieve their prized deep green color and translucent quality. A jade-like small bowl from Yaozhou with a flanking fish and wave design is a testament to the pinnacle of technical achievement in the production of celadon wares during the Southern Song period.

Ceramic production in the Tang period betrayed an experimental penchant for developing colorful glazes and playful shapes inspired by foreign goods and cultures. But during the Song dynasty, led by cultured emperors like Huizong (r. 1101–26) and Gaozong (r. 1127–63), refinement and simplicity prevailed. Four tea bowls from this period on display are characterized by elegant conical shape and monochromatic glaze colors. In the Song period, tea drinking was an important social custom, and the tea was taken in the form of a powder that was whisked into a frothy brew with hot water.

During the Ming and Qing periods, potters tried to create ceramics in every possible shape and color. Intricate decoration with underglaze blue and overglaze enamel painting was developed in the Ming period. Later in the Qing period, Jingdezhen became the epicenter of ceramic production, where the repertoire of mono-chrome glazes was greatly expanded. In the last part of the display, jars of powder blue, red, and peach colors exemplify the great achievement of the art form at this time and place and the precision it required. The dramatic red color found in some of the wares was acquired by carefully calculating the amount of copper oxide in a reducing atmosphere with a high level of carbon monoxide.

In addition to the glories of its Chinese ceramics, the Museum is fortunate to have in its holdings great ceramic works in the Korean, Japanese, and South and Southeast Asian traditions, which are also on view. Moreover, great examples of modern American potteries, such as the work of Detroit-based Pewabic Pottery, can be found in the American Decorative Art gallery, which is displayed alongside one of the world’s great troves of work by Louis Comfort Tiffany. I encourage visitors to walk around the Museum and compare the works, and enjoy finding aesthetic and historical connections across continents and millennia.
Upcoming UMMA Exhibit: There will be a wonderful exhibition opening in January 2010, titled “Tradition Transformed: Chang Ku-nien, Chinese Master Painter of the 20th Century.” Chang Ku-nien was the father of Dr. Chang, the donor of the UMMA Chinese Gallery. The exhibition will run from January 23rd to April 18th.

Ding ware tea bowl with streaky glaze - China, Song period (960-1279) 12th century - Stoneware with buff white body and dark glaze - Museum purchase for the James Marshall Plumer Collection, 1964/2.77

Asian Conservation Laboratory at the UMMA by Natsu Oyobe, Research Curator of Asian Art
U-M Museum of Art

Established in 1987, the Asian Conservation Laboratory offers conservation services to the broader public as well as handling the care of nearly 400 Chinese and Japanese paintings and over 7,000 prints and drawings in the UMMA’s collection. The laboratory also has served as an integral part of the teaching and research functions of the Museum by introducing students and interns to the art and science of art conservation. As one of a very few such conservation laboratories in the nation, its services are used by many museums with Asian art collections.

The Laboratory now has a greater visibility in its spacious new second floor location in Alumni Memorial Hall, named for UMMA patron Robert B. Jacobs. Visitors can observe through glass doors as Conservator Kewei Wang works to conserve precious and fragile works of art. A graduate of the Conservation Training Program at the National Palace Museum in Beijing, China, Kewei has more than twenty years of experience in repairing and mounting Asian paintings, as well as conserving Western prints and drawings.

Chinese Collections in the Museum of Anthropology by Carla Sinopoli, Professor of Anthropology, and Curator and Director of the Museum of Anthropology

The Museum of Anthropology is a collection and research unit within the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts, which curates large collections of archaeological and ethnographic objects. Our Asian collections are especially strong, and include materials from East Asia, Southeast Asia, and South Asia. The earliest Chinese collection in the Museum is “the Chinese Government Collection,” and includes textiles, garments, jewelry, calligraphy, and household goods from the late 19th century. The collection derives from the “World’s Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition,” a World’s Fair held in New Orleans in 1884-1885. The Chinese imperial government had sent an enormous shipment of goods to display at the fair, in the hopes of expanding economic exchanges with the west. When the exhibition closed, they did not wish to ship the materials back to China and approached U-M President Angell to see if the University of Michigan would accept the collection. Angell had recently served as U.S. minister to China and had strong interests in the region and agreed to accept the collection. It arrived at the University, and remained in its original shipping crates for several decades. When the Museum of Anthropology was founded in the early 1920s, it was transferred there. Today, the Museum continues to care for c. 2000 objects that inform on this fascinating period in American history and U.S. Chinese relations.

Numerous other collections of both archaeological and ethnographic material culture from China followed this initial one. F.W. Stevens, a Grand Rapids entrepreneur with business interests in China, donated a collection of 100 Chinese garments, metal objects, ceramics to the Museum in the 1920s.

Archaeological collections from China came to the Museum in the early 1900s, mostly from James Plumer, a distinguished art historian at the University (1936-1960), who had started his interests in Chinese history and archaeology while an employee of the Chinese Maritimes Customs Agency in the 1920s and 1930s. As he travelled and researched in China, Plumer became particularly interested in early ceramic production and made important collections at a number of kilns sites spanning from prehistoric period to Song and Ming Dynasty kilns. A portion of Plumer’s collection is now on display in the U-M Museum of Art. The larger part of his collection, more than 5000 pottery fragments and wasters, came to the Museum of Anthropology and is an invaluable record of the history of Chinese ceramics.

Chinese trade ceramics are also found in many of our Southeast Asian collections, as these wares were traded widely in the early modern period. The Museum houses the most important collections of Asian trade wares in North America and is regularly visited by scholars from throughout the U.S. and China. If you wish to learn more about our Chinese collections or arrange a tour, please contact Museum of Anthropology Asian archaeology curator Carla M. Sinopoli (sinopoli@umich.edu).

Top Photo: Kewei Wang. Lower, left and right: Past works by Kewei Wang. The Nirvana of the Buddha, Private Collection Elford Hall, Rectory, Private Collection
CS Needs Your Help

Since 1961, CCS has built country-specific endowments to support faculty and student research and travel, visiting lecturers, and most recently an innovative team-taught interdisciplinary seminar in Chinese Studies. Our newly created Summer Program in Beijing further enhances our graduate student academic experience by providing advanced training to students from both UM and Peking University in the theories and methods of China studies, and has served as a source of intensified interest throughout other schools and programs at the University of Michigan in establishing academic programs in China. The recently established UM-Peking University Joint Institute provides essential support these programs while facilitating UM faculty research, collaborative projects and teaching opportunities in Beijing.

We hope that you will contribute generously to our effort to build the Center’s financial security by sending your gift or pledge today. Please return this form with your check to CCS or contact us directly at 734-764-6038.

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Chinese superstar Lang Lang returns for his third UMS performance, joining the Schleswig-Holstein Festival Orchestra on its North American tour. The charismatic 26-year-old has been heralded as the "biggest, most exciting keyboard talent encountered in many years" by The Chicago Tribune, and was seen by over 5 billion people in August 2008 when he performed in Beijing’s Opening Ceremony for the Games of the XXIX Olympiad.

**PROGRAM**
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- Prokofiev: Piano Concerto No. 3 in C Major, Op. 26 (1917-21)
- Brahms: Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 73 (1877)

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