

會員通訊

**Newsletter of Chinese Historians in the United States, Inc.
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I. Member News

Anthony E. Clark 柯學斌, Associate Professor of Chinese History and Director of Asian Studies Program/Whitworth in China Program, Department of History, Whitworth University, received a National Endowment for the Humanities/ACLS Grant for Research in China, 2012-13. He was also awarded a Chiang Ching-kuo Foundation Grant for Research in China, 2012-13. His recent publications include a review of Paul Mariani, *Church Militant: Bishop Kung and Catholic Resistance in Communist Shanghai*, (2011) in *The Chinese Historical Review* 18, 1 (May 2012) and a review of R. Po-Chia Hsia, *A Jesuit in the Forbidden City: Matteo Ricci 1552-1610* (2010) in *American Historical Review* 116, 4 (October 2011).

Huaiyin Li, Professor of History and Asian Studies at the University of Texas at Austin, was invited to speak at the International Conference on the 100th Anniversary of the Founding of the Republic of China, hosted by the People's University of China, June 15-

18, 2012. His third book, *Reinventing Modern China: Imagination and Authenticity in Chinese Historical Writing*, is being published by the University of Hawaii Press (2012). Supported with a three-year Humanities Research Award from UT Austin and one-year fellowship at the University's Institute for Historical Studies, he is working on a book-length project, "China Before the Rise: Maoist Economy and Politics Revisited."

Xiaobing Li, Professor, Department of History and Geography, and Director of the Western Pacific Institute, the University of Central Oklahoma, published an edited book, *China at War: An Encyclopedia of Chinese Military History* (ABC-CLO Publishing Company, Santa Barbara, CA, in 2012). His co-edited book with Professor Qiang Fang, *Modern Chinese Legal Reform*, is forthcoming by the University Press of Kentucky in the winter of 2012.

Guo Wu, Assistant professor at Allegheny College published "Accommodation and Conflict: The Incorporation of Miao Territory and Construction of Cultural Difference during the High Qing Era" in *Frontiers of History in China*, vol.7, no. 2, 240-260. He also published a Chinese review essay on Francis Fukuyama's book *Origins of Political Order*, titled "Fukuyama's Thoughts on Chinese Political History" [Fushan dui zhongguo zhengzhi shi de sikao] in China's most prestigious journal of intellectual inquiry *Dushu* [Reading], no. 12, 2011.

Guangqiu Xu, Professor of History, Friends University, has won a 2012-13 Fulbright Scholar Grant, a scholarship which will enable him to teach U.S. Diplomatic History as a Fulbright Visiting Professor at the Department of History, National University of Singapore.

Guoqi Xu moved to Hong Kong recently and has been Professor of history in the University of Hong Kong since July 1, 2010. His recent publications include the following: *Strangers on the Western Front: Chinese workers in the Great War* was published in 2011 by Harvard University Press and Shanghai People's Press will publish its Chinese edition soon; *China and the Great War* was published by Cambridge University Press as a paperback in 2011 and its Chinese edition was published by Shanghai Sanlian Shudian in 2008; *Olympic Dreams: China and Sports, 1895-2008* was published in 2008 by Harvard University Press and has now generated a new round of interest with the coming of the 2012 London Olympic Games. Professor Xu is now working on two book-length manuscripts: "Chinese and Americans: a cultural and international history" which is under contract for Harvard University Press and "Asia and the Great War" under contract for Oxford University Press. In 2011 Professor Xu was appointed for the following academic services: a member of International advisory board for the University College Dublin's Centre for War Studies; editorial board member of Chinese Historical Review, co-editor for East Asia section for an international online project Encyclopedia of 1914-1918 War (A Free University Berlin-based major European initiative for the First World War studies), member of the University of Hong Kong's Key

research plan on China/West. He has agreed to continue to serve as an associate editor for Journal of American-East Asian Relations.

Professor Xu was a visiting fellow at Cambridge University in spring 2012 and will be a visiting fellow at the University College Dublin's Center for War Studies in Fall 2012. In the academic year of 2011-12, he has given several invited lectures at Chinese University of Hong Kong, Peking University, Nankai University, Fudan University, China East Normal University, Free University Berlin, Cambridge University, Peking Capital Normal University, and Institute of Modern History at China's Academy of Social Sciences.

II. In Memoriam

Dr. Guoqiang Zheng, Associate Professor of History at Angelo State University in Texas and a former board member of CHUS, passed away on May 30, 2012. We extend our deep condolences to his family.



Dr. Guoqiang Zheng (1955 - 2012)

The following is an email message of July 09, 2012 from his daughter to Professor Xiaoping Cong, followed by a bio penned by his colleague Dr. Kenneth Heineman.

Dear Dr. Cong,

Dr. Heineman forwarded your message to me. Thank you for your concern regarding my father, Dr. Guoqiang Zheng. My mom and I are extremely sad since my dad's passing on May 30, 2012. My dad was diagnosed with Acute Myeloid Leukemia (cancer of the bone marrow and white blood cells) on January 23, 2012. My mom and I were with him as he underwent treatment (chemotherapy and a bone marrow transplant) for 4 months. However, towards the end, he developed a fungal infection in his lungs and shortly after, he passed away. He suffered greatly for these past 4 months. Although we are sad that my dad is no longer with us, we are glad that he is no longer in pain. Please let me know what I can help you with in terms of sending out a note to your members. Thank you for cherishing and honoring my dad's memory. He was a great dad, man, and scholar. We will all miss him greatly.

Sincerely,

Xiaolin Zheng (daughter of Guoqiang Zheng)

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"Dr. Guoqiang 'Joe' Zheng, Consummate Historian and Friend (1955 - 2012)"

By Dr. Kenneth Heineman, Professor and Chair, History Department
Angelo State University

Guoqiang "Joe" Zheng embodied the American Experience: he went from a poor, hard-working immigrant to a respected and successful professional in the span of a far too short life. In 1955, when Joe was born, China was but a few years removed from the turmoil of civil war and Imperial Japanese conquest. China in the early 1950s did not resemble the triumphant, booming America. Instead, Joe Zheng's China looked more like the American South of the 1860s—impoverished, battle-scarred, but, in spite of everything, undefeated.

Joe Zheng set out like many of his generation to make his way through personal struggle and hard work: he did his military service and went to college. Just eight years after U.S. President Richard Nixon opened formal relations with the Peoples' Republic of China, Joe earned a BA in English from Tianjin Normal University. In 1985, Joe received a Masters in American Literature and English Language from the same university. He had a great facility for languages, learning French and Russian, as well as English.

American and Chinese diplomatic relations fascinated Joe—an understandable development given the era in which he came of age and the fact that his father had fought in the Korean War. Historic ages, and family experiences, often seem to go hand-in-hand in spawning a new generation of historians and Joe was no exception. His beloved wife, Ami, recalled the many times Joe would alternate between cradling a history book and their cherished infant daughter, Xiaolin, late into the night. This became so routine, Ami observed, that Xiaolin would quiet down whenever she saw her father with a book—regarding it almost as a sibling and welcome companion. During his studies, and between teaching in China to support his family, Joe had come across the works of University of Toledo historian Robert Freeman Smith. It was not surprising that Joe felt an intellectual kinship all the way across the Pacific. Bob Smith had grown up in hardscrabble Arkansas and joined the military—in part to escape poverty and in part to see the world, or at least the Havana bars before the Revolution took the joy from young sailors' hearts. After earning a Ph.D. in History from Wisconsin, Bob Smith had gone to the University of Toledo where he became one of the most important diplomatic historians in the U.S. In 1989, Joe and his family came to America so that he could become a doctoral history student under the guidance of Bob Smith. Bob Smith nurtured Joe's love of history. He also helped Joe develop an appreciation for good scotches and cigars. Joe labored carefully over every seminar paper and took a keen interest in the work of his peers. He learned that one could be positive and critical—an ideal for academics that is not always realized. His dissertation, "Conflict, Contact, and Co-Existence: Chinese-American Relations, 1948 – 1960," was a model of research and writing.

Joe was never one to sit still. In the three years prior to his dissertation defense in 1997 he had been teaching Asian history at Lourdes College and Mount Union College, both of which are located in Ohio.

Joe loved the Midwest and was very grateful that he and his family had the opportunity to learn spoken Midwestern English—the clearest of the American dialects he frequently observed. The job market, however, beckoned Joe and his family away—first to Southwest Missouri State University and then in 1999 to a tenure-track position at Angelo State University (ASU) in West Texas.

He had barely settled into a tenure-track position in the ASU History Department when Joe leapt at the opportunity to become a reviewer for *Choice*, the *China Quarterly*, the *China Journal*, and the *American Review of China Studies*. He authored 53 book reviews in the span of 11 years. His editor at *Choice* greatly appreciated his fine humor and work ethic. Joe never left an editor in limbo.

In 2001 Joe received the best paper award in American History from the Southwestern Social Science Association. His paper, "The Invisible hand: The United States and the Aftermath of the Tibetan Revolt, 1959 – 1960," was subsequently published in the

American Review of China Studies. Joe contributed dozens of entries to the Encyclopedia of Tariffs and Trade in U.S. History and the World Trade Encyclopedia. His most recent articles included "The May 4th Movement as Interpreted by the Chinese Intelligentsia of the 1930s," and (with a co-author) "Interpreting 'Democracy' in Modern China." He also found time to serve as secretary on the board of directors for Chinese Historians in the United States, grade AP examinations (in San Antonio and Louisville, Kentucky), and be a member of the ASU faculty senate.

While writing reviews and articles, Joe undertook a massive translation and annotation project: a Chinese edition of Robert Darnton's, *The Forbidden Best-Sellers of Pre-Revolutionary France*, for East China Normal University Press. It was fascinating for colleagues to watch Joe translate French terms and concept into English and then into Chinese. He also had to provide a cultural and historical context for various terms and attempt to find a Chinese equivalent.

He never took the English language for granted and hoped Americans youths would do the same. Joe felt the same way about American citizenship: he loved his adopted country and shared that love with his students. He greatly appreciated the fact that in America he was free to teach the facts and, if he wanted to start a business with his wife, he could do so. (According to San Angelo locals the Zheng's' ran the best Chinese restaurant in West Texas.) Joe was also grateful that his daughter had the opportunity to attend the University of Texas, go to graduate school at Washington University, and then become a scientist. In 1955 China, in the year of his birth, all these opportunities would have been out of reach.

Joe developed new courses over the past three years that excited students intellectually: U.S.-China Relations Since 1800, Asia in the Age of Imperialism, Ancient Rome and China, and History of Globalization Since 1945. Students would go from his class on Globalization to other history courses such as Dictatorship and Democracy in the 20th Century and U.S.-Mexico Borderlands, comparing histories of revolution and wrenching economic changes across different cultures. As Joe observed, the greatest triumph of his teaching career was to see his students still in the halls 15 minutes after class ended discussing what they had read and reviewed. ASU students loved Joe's wry sense of humor and the care he took to correct their essays.

On a personal note, I cherished the many hours Joe and I spent on my back patio, sipping Elijah Craig bourbon and enjoying the occasional Ashton cigar. We discussed revolutionary social movements and disruptive economic change, among other topics. I miss him.

III. Call for Book Proposals

Book Series on Modern Chinese Thinkers
Series Editor:

LI He, Merrimack College, USA
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Even before the Opium War, Chinese thinkers were grappling with social and political problems, such as the rights of the people, gender equality, and transfer of political power. They drew on their cultural and intellectual heritage, to re-interpret it and adapt it in the light of the needs of the time. The advent of Opium War and subsequent humiliation by the invading foreign powers heightened the importance and urgency answering such questions. With influx of foreign domination came also Western ideas. Should China modernize in order to push back foreign aggression? If so, how? Should China follow Japan by going for whole-sale Westernization? Issues of identity, national survival, regaining power and wealth, industrialization, social justice, cultural heritage, etc all bubbled up. This series provides readers with readable texts recounting and explaining the thoughts and activities of eminent representatives of the Chinese intellectuals who struggled to resolve the challenges of foreign domination, national weaknesses, economic backwardness, industrialization, social justice, gender equality, economic modernization, etc. The accounts are not only relevant for those who wish to have a better understanding of tussle in the world of ideas, which offers a deeper knowledge of contemporary China; they also offer useful insights for thinkers in other countries which are in the painful process of modernization.

Examples of modern Chinese thinkers which we would like to publish are: 顾炎武, 黄宗羲, 王夫子, 康有为, 梁启超, 章太炎, 梁漱溟, 郑观应, 龚自珍, 魏源, 曾国藩, 张之洞, 严复, 孙中山, 胡适, 辜鸿铭, 鲁迅

Call for Book Proposals:

We invite scholars, teachers and researchers to publish books in the above topics. Book proposals can be sent to either the Series Editor or the in-house World Scientific editor Dr Heng Siam-Heng, email: shheng@wspc.com

IV. Editor's Note

Please forward any corrections and/or supplements to lian@hanover.edu to be included in the next issue of the newsletter. Have a pleasant and productive summer.