1. The Oriental Studies Department

After World War II, a number of U.S. universities began to build their departments of East Asian or Oriental Studies. Among these research facilities, the Department of Oriental Studies at the University of Arizona is one of those that had great potential and was fast-growing. Despite the limited length of 15-year department history, many renowned Sinologists have joined the faculty since the department was officially founded in 1968. The university has also installed a library especially to cater to oriental studies. Chinese studies at the UA have already gained much attention in the field within a short period of time.

The initiation of Chinese studies at the UA, in fact, started before the establishment of the Department of Oriental Studies. As early as 1955, a special program at the UA to provide courses on non-western cultures was proposed. The university quickly contacted Dr. Charles O. Hucker, who then was teaching at the
University of Chicago, employed him in the following year, and put him in charge of the program to teach China-related courses. In order to include more areas of oriental studies, Dr. Hucker started to expand the program by inviting scholars in Japanese studies and Middle East studies to become faculty members. He also applied to the Carnegie Corporation for funding and obtained several grants. In 1960, the university acquired a $100,000 special grant, which was the most important one for the program, to set up courses on oriental studies. The gradually improving curriculum emphasized Chinese and Japanese language training, survey courses on important Asian countries, and, in particular, the courses on Chinese history and law.

Dr. Hucker left the university in 1961. In the following year, Earl H. Pritchard, the president of the Association for Asian Studies (AAS) at that time, succeeded to the chair of the Oriental Studies Department and started to teach courses on history. From 1962 to 1972 Pritchard steered oriental studies at this university. Within his tenure in 1968, the Oriental Studies Department was officially founded, which planned to offer Bachelor’s, Master’s, and doctoral degrees. In fact, UA had been issuing both Bachelor’s and Master’s degrees in the relevant fields prior to this
event.

William Schultz succeeded to Pritchard’s position after the latter retired in 1972. Schultz made a huge contribution to the library collection of Chinese studies. Besides his donation, he negotiated with the university and its library in purchasing many voluminous book series and solicited contributions from many institutes in the Republic of China. He laid the very foundation for Chinese studies at UA. After him, Andrew Onate and others became his successors. As of today, the department head is Robert Gimello, an expert in Chinese studies.

The Oriental Studies Department includes five areas of research, namely Chinese, Indo-Pakistani, Japanese, Judaic, and Middle East studies. I will confine my introduction to the China-related curricula in the following. Currently, Chinese Studies at UA mainly covers four academic fields, namely, literature, history, linguistics, and religion & thought.

2. Admission and graduation

In the following I will introduce the requirements of master’s and doctoral
programs at UA according to the latest regulations. There are two ways to obtain a master’s degree at UA: one is to finish 30 course units and submit a master’s thesis; the other is to finish 32 course units and submit a research report with required quality. Whether by submitting a master thesis or a research report, a candidate must pass the oral examination organized by a committee of academic instructors before he or she graduates.

The doctoral program normally only accepts students who have already received their master’s degrees in Chinese Studies or relative fields. If a student has received his or her master’s degree in a field other than that of Chinese studies, he or she will be required to finish the preparatory courses for masters in the field of Chinese studies before he or she is allowed to move into doctoral studies. After admission, the doctoral students will need to take part in the Qualifying Examination at the end of the first semester. The examination is bipartite: the first part is a one-hour written examination to test if the candidate is still in need of taking some courses; the second part is another one-hour oral examination presided over by a committee of three professors. The Qualifying Examination will determine the future courses that
an examinee will take.

3. Faculty and courses

Chinese Studies at the University of Arizona is not focused on the study of modern China as in other universities. The arrangement of the courses and research in the Oriental Studies Department promotes a complimentary training in different aspects of Chinese liberal arts, and evenly focuses on different phases of Chinese history. The strength of the department is the study of the history of medieval China, especially the study on the Song dynasty. Meanwhile, the department also has distinguished Sinologists in the field of politics and diplomacy of modern China. The following will introduce professors focusing on Chinese Studies in the Oriental Studies Department as well as those professors who focus on Chinese Studies in other departments.

Robert Gimello (詹美羅) Current director of the Oriental Studies Department. He received his Ph.D from Columbia University and worked at Dartmouth College and UC Santa Barbara before coming to UA. His main research focuses on religion and
intellectual thought through which to investigate Chinese culture. He has published several articles, such as “Mysticism and Meditation,” and “Mysticism in its Context.”

His doctor dissertation, *Chih-yen: Foundation of Hua-yen School*, is also in preparation for publication. Currently Professor Gimello is working as an editor of a series of scholarly books on the topic of “Studies in East Asian Buddhism” for the University of Hawai‘i Press, in which the first book is *The Sudden and the Gradual* and the second is *Studies in Ch’an and Hua-yen*. Professor Gimello is also engaged in studying a group of figures in the early Northern Song dynasty, and one topic in progress is “Zhang Shangying and His Influence.” He teaches the following courses in the department: Classical Confucianism, Neo-Confucianism, East Asian Buddhism, Topics in East Asian Buddhism, and Buddhist Meditation Tradition.

William Rudolph Schultz (舒威霖) He received his Ph.D from Washington University in St. Louis. His main research focus is on the literature of modern China, and the literature and history of the Qing dynasty. He served as research supervisor of studies on modern China at Washington University in St. Louis, and received a Fulbright scholarship to study at Kyoto University in Japan. He once held a position
as the associate representative of Asian Foundation in the Republic of China (the current representative is Rao Dawei 饒大衛). When he was in office, he frequently awarded research grants to fund a variety of research institutions, for example, supplying grant to assist the Institute of Modern History, Academia Sinica in publishing the archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He is one of the founders of the research journal, *Chinese Literature: Essays, Articles, and Reviews*, and has served as its chief editor for many years. Moreover, he is an editor in the Chinese part of a series of books on world literati published by TWYNE. In this series, he is responsible for editing about 30 books to introduce Chinese figures, including Wang Wei, Wu Jingzi, Du Fu, Jin Shengtan, Meng Haoran, Qian Zhongshu and others, which are of great use for research on Chinese literati. He once served as Chairman of the Association of Chinese Teachers, Chairman of the Western Conference of the Association of Asian Studies, and Chairman of the Western Conference of Oriental Scholars. Currently, he is working with Professor Luo Yuzheng to compile the book, *Anthology of Ch’ing Dynasty Poetry*, to be published next year. He teaches the following courses in the department: Qing Thought, Chinese Literature in English,
Tao Jinsheng (陶晉生) He received his Ph.D from the University of Indiana. He is distinguished in the field of the history of medieval China. He worked at the University of Michigan and Taiwan University before coming to Arizona, and has published many research works in English and Chinese. His English publications include *The Jurchen in Twelfth-Century China: A Study of Sinicization*, “The Influence of the Jurchen Role on Chinese Political Institutions,” “Political Recruitment in the Chin Dynasty,” and “Barbarian or Northerners.” His works in Chinese include *Studies on the History of the Jurchen*, *Early Modern Chinese History*, and *Research Collection on Frontier History: A Focus on Song and Jin Dynasties*. He also serves as an editor for the following books, *Collection in Honor of the Eightieth Birthday of Professor Tao Shengxi*, *Collection of Scholarly Articles of Professor Deng Siyu*, *Compilation of Sources on the Relationships between Song and Liao Dynasties from the Extended Continuation of Comprehensive Mirror to Aid in Government By Li Tao*, and *Handbook of Studying History*. He has recently finished research on the history of the national relationship...
between Song and Liao dynasties, and now is in the process of a study on the constitution of the society of early modern China. He teaches the following courses in the department: Chinese History-Ancient, Chinese History of China, Chinese Historiography, Chinese Historical Texts, Pre-modern Chinese History and Politics.

Stephen Harry West(奚冠宇)  He received his Ph.D from the University of Michigan. His main research focuses on the Chinese literature and history from 1000 to 1450 AD, especially in the field of drama, novel and folk literature in the Song, Liao and Jin dynasties. He is a very talented and promising scholar in the field of drama and folk literature among the young Sinologists in the US. He is not only accomplished at Classical Chinese, but also is able to apply five different languages in his research. In the “Conference on Chinese Culture in North China during the Twelfth and Thirteenth Centuries” opening at the end of the year, he is the convener, inviting different scholars from Europe, Asia and the US, and will serve as Chairman for the conference. His publications include Literature in the Chin, Vaudeville and Narrative: Aspects of Chinese Theater, China, 1976 (with other authors), Chinese Theater from 1100-1450: A Source Book (co-author) and some journal articles. He is

Ronald Clendinen Miao (繆文傑) He received his Ph.D from UC Berkeley. His main research is Chinese poetry, and has published excellent works on Tang poetry. He worked at the University of Michigan previously, published books such as *Early Medieval*, and *Poetry: The Life and Verse of Wang Ts’an*, served as a chief editor for *Studies in Chinese Poetry and Poetics* (Vol.I & II), and also published many journal articles. Currently, in addition to working as an editor for *Studies in Chinese Poetry and Poetics* (Vol.III), he is now studying the poetics of the Tang Quatrain. He teaches the following courses in the department: Advanced Modern Chinese, Literary Chinese, Seminar on Traditional Chinese Literature in Translation, Chinese
Aesthetics, Readings in Chinese Poetry and Prose, and Chinese Calligraphy.

Marie Chan  She received her Ph.D from UC Berkeley. Her main research focuses on comparative literature, and she has interests in Chinese poetry, criticism theory, Chinese linguistics and pedagogy, relationships between Western and Eastern literature, as well as methodologies of comparative literature. She used to work at Brown University, and has published two books, *Kao-shih* and *Cen Shen*, and some journal articles, such as “Chinese Heroic Poems and the European Epic,” “From the Folk to the Literary Yueh-fu,” “Kao shih’s Yen-ko hsing: A Critical Exegesis,” “The Frontier Poems of Ts’en Shen” and others. Currently, she is working on the topic of “The Lives of the T’ang Poets.” She teaches the following courses in the department: Second Year Chinese, Advanced Chinese, East-West Literary Relations, and Oriental Humanities.

Charles H. Hedtke (何德基) He received his Ph.D from UC Berkeley. His main research area is modern China and the Qing dynasty. Before coming to UA, he worked at Carnegie Mellon University and Eastern Washington University. He has published journal articles, such as “The Szechwanese Railroad Protection Movement:
Themes of Change and Conflict,” “The Ch’ing Dynasty Archives,” and others. Now he is working on Chinese traditional weapons. He teaches the following courses in the department: History of China, Twentieth Century China, Revolution in Chinese History, Modern Chinese Frontier Areas, Marxism in East Asia, and Modern Chinese History and Politics.

Hou Yanyao(侯炎堯) He received his Ph.D from Hawai‘i University. He is in charge of the courses on Chinese language teaching and Chinese linguistics. Aside from actively promoting Chinese language teaching in UA, he also frequently invites famous linguistic scholars to deliver addresses in UA. For example, Professor C. T. James Huang (黃正德) from the Department of Chinese at National Tsing Hua University was invited; Professor Deng Shouxin (鄧守信) and Xue Fengsheng (薛鳳生) are also on the invitation list. He has published articles such as “Nominal Modifiers in Chinese,” “Totality in Chinese: the Syntax of Semantics of dou” and others. He is also a co-author for a forthcoming book, *A Reference Grammar of Chinese for Students and Teachers*. His Ph.D dissertation, *Grammatical Relations in Chinese*, is also in preparation for publication. He teaches following the courses in

4. Courses

The teaching of Chinese language in the Department of Oriental Studies gives equal training on speaking, reading and writing skills. In the schedule of language teaching, three days in every week is focused on grammar, with two days focusing on writing and reading skills, and the time for audio-visual aided instruction is scheduled separately. Besides, in order to assist students to deepen their general understanding of China as well as to promote their interests in learning Chinese, we will show slides and videotapes to introduce Chinese culture twice in every month. Moreover, we have intensive Chinese programs every summer, in which the teachers lead students to Taiwan, attend a ten-week intensive Chinese training at Mandarin Training Center, and travel to different places in Taiwan. Students at UA can also join the cooperative program between University of Massachusetts at Amherst and Tunghai University, and study Chinese at Tunghai University in Taiwan.
Currently, there is a cooperative program for exchanging students between the Ministry of Education of the Republic of China and the University of Arizona. Every year, the UA can dispatch three students to study in Taiwan, during which time the Ministry of Education of ROC provides tuition and stipends for the students (students enrolled in undergraduate program can extend to four years, and graduate students can extend to three years). Almost every year there are some students from UA studying in Taiwan, meanwhile three opportunities are provided to the students from ROC to study at UA with scholarships. This program brings influential mutual benefits to students from both parties.

5. Other faculties and courses

Apart from the Department of Oriental Studies, several distinguished scholars focusing on Chinese studies also teach at UA in other departments, two of which will be introduced below.

Allen Suess Whiting He received his Ph.D from Columbia University. His major area is international relations and comparative politics. He is an authority in the field of international relations in East Asia and contemporary Chinese diplomacy.
He has worked as a diplomat and consultant, and a professor and researcher at the following institutions: Northwestern University, Michigan State University, RAND Corporation, U.S. Department of State, and others. He has published numerous books and journal articles. Some scholarly books include *China and the United States: What Next; China Crosses the Yalu; China's Future* (co-author); *The Chinese Calculus of Deterrence; Chinese Domestic Politics and Foreign Policy in the 1970's; Soviet Policies in China (1917-1924); Dynamics of International Relations* (co-author); *Sinkiang: Pawn or Pivot* (co-author); and *Siberian Development and East Asia*.

Michael Schaller - He received his Ph.D from the University of Michigan. His main research focuses on U.S. diplomatic policies and the relationship between the U.S. and East Asia. He is an excellent scholar among the young U.S. scholars in the field of Sino-US relationships studies, and has received a Guggenheim research grant. His publications include books such as *The U.S. Crusade in China (1938-1945)*, *The United States and China in the Twentieth Century*, as well as some journal articles. Currently he teaches courses such as U.S. and East Asia (1840-present) and others.

Apart from the courses provided by the professors mentioned above, there are
also many courses related to China or Asia in a variety of other departments, such as
Chinese Politics 1911-1949, Chinese Politics 1949-Present, Modern Chinese Foreign
Relations, Asia and the West, Women in East Asia, Colloquium on Modern East Asia,
International Agricultural Economic Development, Politics of Developing Areas, and
others.

The Department of Oriental Studies currently has two professors who are not
teaching courses.

One is Charles Oscar Hucker (賀凱), who received his Ph.D from the University of
Chicago. His strengths are in the field of traditional Chinese political institutions,
history of the Ming dynasty, and development history of modern China. He served
and lectured at the University of Chicago, in the Republic of China and in Japan, at
the University of Arizona, University of Michigan and many other places. Recently, he
has come back to the Department of Oriental Studies at UA. Currently, he is in the
process of compiling a book in English of tables of official titles of different dynasties,
which is supposed to be published by Stanford University next year. He has authored
and edited a number of scholarly books and journal articles, such as *China: A Critical
According to him, after finishing the book of official titles in Chinese history, he probably will focus on the biography of Zhu Yuanzhang.

The other is Earl Hampton Pritchard, who received his Ph.D from the Oxford University in the UK. His main research focuses on the contact between modern China and Europe. He has served as a teacher and researcher at Washington State University, Columbia University, the University of Michigan, the University of Chicago, and the University of Arizona. He has received research grants from the Rhodes Foundation and Rockefeller Foundation. Besides, as one of the founders of the Association of Asian Studies, he became the president of that organization in 1962, and he also served as a chief editor for the Far Eastern Quarterly (the predecessor of the Journal of Asian Studies). He has published many books and articles, such as Anglo-Chinese Relations during the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries, The Crucial Year of Early Anglo-Chinese Relations (1750-1800), and the article “Traditional
Chinese Historiography and Local Histories.”

6. Library and publication house

The University of Arizona has a rich collection in the Oriental library, which includes about 100,000 Chinese books, as well as many Japanese and Korean books related to Chinese Studies. In a recent evaluation of East Asian libraries in North America several years ago, the Oriental library at UA ranked sixteenth. The Oriental library owns all the essential large collections of books meeting the basic needs of Chinese Studies. As to the entire UA collection, the library is also famous. According to the statistics of the Association of Research Libraries in 1982, the library at UA ranks the seventeenth among all the libraries in the U.S.

The last noteworthy aspect is the University of Arizona Press. The press emphasizes the publication of scholarly books in the field of East Asian Studies, and has published the books such as *Chinese Theater in the Days of Kublai Khan* by J.I. Crump, *China: A Critical Bibliography* and *The Traditional Chinese State in Ming Times (1368-1644)* by Charles O. Hucker. In recent years, the University of Arizona Press has cooperated with the Association of Asian Studies, and has published a
series of scholarly books related to Asian Studies, such as *Peasant Rebellions of the Late Ming Dynasty* by James Bunyan Parsons, and *China: Enduring Scholarship* edited by John A. Harrison, and also plans to publish related books in this field in the future.

7. Conclusion

Although the Department of Oriental Studies at the University of Arizona is rather young from its day of foundation, thanks to the perfect teaching plans and research fields, a group of excellent and complementary professors, as well as a richly funded Oriental Library with great support from the school, with all kinds of beneficial and powerful conditions, it is believed that the rapid development of the Chinese Studies at the University of Arizona will contribute a lot to the ongoing Chinese studies, and has a promising future.