

ASIAN LANGUAGES

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Associate Professors: Yoshiko Matsumoto, Haun Saussy (Asian Languages, Comparative Literature), Chaofen Sun

Assistant Professors: Wan Liu, James Reichert

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Acting Assistant Professor: John Wallace

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Chinese-Japanese Language and Area Studies Faculty:

Professors: Masahiko Aoki (Economics), Carl W. Bielefeldt (Religious Studies), Peter Duus (History), Bernard Faure (Religious Studies), Thomas W. Hare (Asian Languages, Comparative Literature), Harold L. Kahn (History, emeritus), Lawrence Lau (Economics), John W. Lewis (Political Science, emeritus), Jean Oi (Political Science), Daniel I. Okimoto (Political Science), David Palumbo-Liu (Comparative Literature), Melinda Takeuchi (Art and Art History), Andrew Walder (Sociology), John C. Y. Wang (Asian Languages), Arthur P. Wolf (Anthropological Sciences), Lee H. Yearley (Religious Studies)

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Assistant Professors: Wan Liu (Asian Languages), James Reichert (Asian Languages)

* Recalled to active duty.

The Department of Asian Languages offers courses in the languages, linguistics, cultures, and literatures of China, Japan, and Korea. The department accepts candidates for the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, and Doctor of Philosophy in Chinese or Japanese. It also offers an undergraduate and a Ph.D. minor in Chinese or Japanese language and literature.

For information concerning other opportunities for study in the Asian field, see listings under the following departments and programs: Anthropological Sciences, Art and Art History, Business, Comparative Literature, East Asian Studies, Economics, History, Interdisciplinary Studies in Humanities, Law, Linguistics, Philosophy, Political Science, Religious Studies, and Sociology. Students interested in Asian languages not listed should contact the Special Language Program, Language Center.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS

BACHELOR OF ARTS

The B.A. degree is granted both in Chinese and in Japanese. The following courses and their prerequisites must be completed with a grade point average (GPA) of 'C' or better:

1. Concentrations in Chinese: Asian Languages 91 and 92; one of Chinese 103, 103B, or 207; three courses offered by Asian Languages at the 100 level with one in each of the following areas, pre-modern China, modern China, and Chinese language/linguistics; four other content courses dealing with China primarily at the 100 level, as approved by the undergraduate adviser. Asian Languages 133 is the required Writing in the Major (WIM) course.
2. Concentrations in Japanese: Asian Languages 91 and 92; Japanese 103 or 129B; three courses offered by Asian Languages at the 100 level

with one in each of the following areas, pre-modern Japan, modern Japan, and Japanese language/linguistics; four other content courses dealing with Japan primarily at the 100 level, as approved by the undergraduate adviser. Asian Languages 138 is the required WIM course. Asian Languages 71N can be used to satisfy the Japanese language/linguistics area requirement. Asian Languages 51/151 and Japanese 30/130 are not counted toward the major. Students who complete third-year Japanese at KCJS satisfy the language requirement but are required to take a placement test if they wish to enroll in Japanese 211-213.

Students who want to concentrate in Chinese or Japanese language/linguistics can substitute the four other content courses primarily at the 100 level with Linguistics 1 and three other linguistic courses at the 100 level, as approved by the undergraduate adviser in consultation with the student's academic advisor.

There are requirements in addition to the University's basic requirement for the bachelor's degree. Letter grades are mandatory for all required courses.

MINORS

The undergraduate minor in Asian Languages has been designed to give students majoring in other departments an opportunity to gain a substantial introduction to Chinese (Mandarin) or Japanese language, as well as an introduction to the culture and civilization of East Asia. The minor consists of:

1. Completion of one year of language study at the second-year level (that is, Chinese 21, 22, 23 or Japanese 21, 22, 23 or 17B, 18B, 19B) for students with no previous training in Chinese or Japanese. Students who already have first-year competence in Chinese or Japanese must complete the third-year course (Chinese 101, 102, 103 or Japanese 101, 102, 103 or 127B, 128B, 129B) before undertaking any training in the Department of Asian Languages. Students who already have a competence at the second-year level may fulfill the language component of the minor by taking three courses in the department using materials in either Chinese or Japanese. These courses may be language courses such as the third-year sequence mentioned above, or they may be advanced literature and linguistics courses, depending on the capabilities and interests of the student in question.
2. The core courses, Asian Languages 91 (Traditional East Asian Civilization: China), and Asian Languages 92 (Traditional East Asian Civilization: Japan).
3. Two courses selected from among the department's other offerings in the literature, linguistics, and civilization of a given minor area. All courses for the minor must be completed with an GPA of 'C' or better.

HONORS PROGRAM

Majors with an overall GPA of 3.5 may apply for the honors program by submitting a senior thesis proposal to the honors committee during Winter or Spring Quarter of the junior year. The proposal must include a thesis outline, a list of all relevant courses the student has taken or plans to take, a skeleton reading list including a work or works in Chinese or Japanese, and the name of a faculty member who has agreed to act as honor's supervisor.

If the proposal is approved, research and writing begins in the Spring Quarter of the junior year, and for the first two quarters takes the form of directed reading with the chosen supervisor; the finished essay (normally about 15,000 words) is submitted to the committee no later than the end of the Winter Quarter in the senior year. From 10 to 15 units of credit are granted for the finished thesis.

COTERMINAL PROGRAMS

With department approval, students may be able to combine programs for the B.A. and M.A. degrees in Chinese or Japanese. For details, see the "Graduate Degrees" section of this bulletin.

EAST ASIAN STUDIES THEME HOUSE

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

SUMMER PROGRAM

A nine-week summer program of intensive instruction is offered, on three different levels, in both Chinese and Japanese. The intensive courses provide the equivalent in instruction to regular academic-year courses. (See courses Chinese 5, 25, 105, and Japanese 5, 25, 105, and 114 as described below.) For detailed information about these and other aspects of the summer program, inquire at the Department of Asian Languages.

GRADUATE PROGRAMS

Admission—All students contemplating application for admission to graduate study must have a creditable undergraduate record. The applicant need not have majored in Chinese or Japanese as an undergraduate, but must have had the equivalent of at least three years of training in the language in which he or she intends to specialize, and must also demonstrate a command of English adequate for the pursuit of graduate study. Applicants should not wish merely to acquire or improve language skills, but to pursue study in one of the following fields: Chinese history (pre-modern), Chinese linguistics, Chinese literature, Chinese philosophy, Japanese cultural history, Japanese literature, and Japanese linguistics.

MASTER OF ARTS

The M.A. is granted in Chinese and in Japanese. The normal length of study for the degree is two years.

Applicants who wish to obtain only the M.A. and who do not intend to proceed to the Ph.D. are considered only if no financial aid is requested.

Students who wish to spend the first year of graduate study at the Taipei or Yokohama centers must obtain department approval first.

Candidates for the degree must be in residence at Stanford in California during the final quarter of registration.

A thesis or an annotated translation of a text of suitable literary or historical worth is required for the M.A. degree. Under special circumstances, a paper approved by the graduate adviser may be substituted.

The University's basic requirements for the master's degree, including a 36-unit minimum requirement, are given in the "Graduate Degrees" section of this bulletin. Department requirements are set forth below.

CHINESE

The candidate must:

1. Meet the department's requirements for the B.A. in Chinese or their equivalent.
2. Complete the following course work: 103, 201, 221, 222, 223, 299; four courses in Chinese numbered between 230 and 292; and two upper-division or graduate-level courses in fields such as Chinese anthropology, art, history, philosophy, and politics as approved by the graduate adviser in consultation with the student's individual adviser. Students may be exempted from 101, 102, 103, and 221, 222, 223 by passing examinations to demonstrate that they have attained equivalent language competence. Letter grades are mandatory for all required courses and their prerequisites.

JAPANESE

The candidate must:

1. Meet the department's requirements for the B.A. in Japanese or their equivalent.
2. Complete the following course work: 201, 211-213, 246, 247, 248, 299; four courses in Japanese numbered between 256 and 298; one course in literary theory or methodology at the 100 level or higher; and two courses in such fields as Japanese anthropology, art, history, politics, and religion, as approved by the graduate adviser in consul-

tation with the student's individual adviser. Students may be exempted from 211, 212, 213, and 246 by passing examinations to demonstrate that they have attained equivalent language competence. Letter grades are mandatory for all required courses and their prerequisites.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

The Ph.D. degree is granted in Chinese and Japanese. Candidates for the degree are expected to acquire a thorough familiarity with Chinese or Japanese literature, an adequate command of both languages, and a comprehensive knowledge of East Asian history, social institutions, and thought. The University's basic requirements for the Ph.D. are given in the "Graduate Degrees" section of this bulletin. Department requirements are set forth below.

ADMISSION TO CANDIDACY

Students admitted with a B.A. only are evaluated by the graduate faculty during the Autumn Quarter of their second year at Stanford. The evaluation is based on written work and at least a portion of the M.A. thesis or translation. If the faculty have serious doubts about a student's ability to work for the Ph.D., they will convey this to the student. During the subsequent Spring Quarter, the faculty formally decides whether a student should be admitted to candidacy for the Ph.D. or be terminated. In the case of a student who already has an M.A. in Chinese or Japanese when admitted to the department, the evaluation takes place in the Spring Quarter of the student's first year. If a student goes to the Taipei or Yokohama centers during his or her first two years, the department will consider an extension for admission to candidacy. The timing of the evaluation of a student admitted with an M.A. in East Asian Studies is decided on an individual basis.

Admission to candidacy does not mean that the student has fulfilled all requirements for the degree except the dissertation, but that the department faculty consider the student qualified to pursue a program of study leading to the Ph.D. and that, subject to continued satisfactory progress, the student's status in this department is secure.

REQUIREMENTS

A candidate must fulfill the following requirements:

1. Demonstrate a reading knowledge of French, German, or another European language approved by the graduate adviser.
2. Complete two seminars at the 300 level. These seminars must be in different subjects.
3. Pass an examination in the supporting Asian language. A candidate whose field is Chinese is examined on his or her ability to read modern Japanese works relevant to his or her field of study. This requirement may be met by taking Japanese 101, 102, and 103 or 104 for letter grades. A candidate whose field is Japanese is examined on the ability to read classical Chinese works relevant to his or her field of study. This requirement may be met by taking Chinese 205, 206, and 207 for letter grades.
4. Pass a set of four comprehensive written examinations, one of which tests the candidate's methodological competence in a discipline. The remaining three fields are chosen, with the approval of the graduate adviser in consultation with the student's individual adviser, from the following: anthropology, art, Chinese literature, history, Japanese literature, linguistics, philosophy, and religion.
5. Demonstrate pedagogical proficiency by serving as a teaching assistant for a minimum of one quarter, and taking Chinese, Japanese, or Korean 208 (Teaching Asian Languages).

University Oral Examination—General regulations governing the oral examination are found in the "Graduate Degrees" section of this bulletin. The candidate is examined on questions related to the dissertation, after acceptable parts of it have been completed in draft form.

Dissertation—The candidate must write a dissertation demonstrating ability to undertake original research based on primary materials in Chinese or Japanese.

Ph.D. MINOR

A student taking a minor in Asian Languages must complete at least 30 units of work within the department at the 200 and 300 level, chosen in consultation with a department adviser. The student must elect either Chinese or Japanese 201 unless the department is satisfied that work done elsewhere has provided similar training. The student must also pass a written examination in the Chinese or Japanese language.

STUDYING ABROAD

Students interested in a serious study of Japanese language, history, culture, and social organization are encouraged to apply to the Kyoto Center for Japanese Studies (KCJS), a September-to-April program managed by Stanford and including students from other American universities. Students with two years of Japanese may attend the full academic year, or Autumn or Spring semester only. In Spring Quarter, the Stanford Center for Technology and Innovation (SCTI), also in Kyoto, focuses on Japanese organizations and the political economy of research, development, and production of high technology and advanced industries, followed by a two-to-three month internship in an agency, firm, or laboratory in Japan. For students in a technical major, two quarters of Modern Japanese or Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication B (5 units), or five quarters of Japanese Language, Culture and Communication A (3 units) fulfill the SCTI language requirement; for students in a non-technical major, five quarters of Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication B (5 units) fulfill the SCTI language requirement. For information about either program in Kyoto, students should contact the Overseas Studies office in Sweet Hall.

Students should take note of the programs of the Inter-University Board for Chinese Language Studies and the Inter-University Center for Japanese Studies located in Yokohama. Stanford is a member of these consortia programs. See "The Institute for International Studies" section in this bulletin.

Attention is also called to the exchange program established with the Department of Chinese at Peking University in Beijing. Those interested in the program should consult the chair of the department early in the academic year.

COURSES

(WIM) indicates that the course meets the Writing in the Major requirements.

Since unavoidable changes occasionally have to be made in course offerings after the *Stanford Bulletin* has gone to print, students are advised to consult the department each quarter.

GENERAL

These courses are open to all undergraduate and graduate students, are taught in English, and do not require a knowledge of an Asian language.

51/151. Japanese Business Culture—Japanese group dynamics in industrial/corporate structures, negotiating styles, decision making, and crisis management. Emphasis is on strategies to manage intercultural differences.

3 units, Win (Dasher)

70/170. Gender in Traditional China—(Enroll in Religious Studies 170.)

4 units, Spr (Lee)

71N. Stanford Introductory Seminar: Language and Gender in Japan—Myths and Reality—Preference to freshmen. The social position of women in Japan is believed to be reflected in a characteristically feminine form of the language. The past and present speech styles of women, linguistic ideology, class, generation differences, and identity in Japan. How belief and reality are refracted through mass media and fictional representations. Comparisons with male speech styles and with similar phenomena in other cultures. GER:3a,4c

3 units, Win (Matsumoto)

73/173. Chinese Language, Culture, and Society—Introduction to important functions of the language in Chinese culture and society. Topics: the origin of the language, developments of dialects, emergence of the standard, evolution of Chinese writing, language policies in Greater China, language and gender, formulaic expressions preferred in Chinese, etc. Recommended: one quarter of Chinese 1 or 1B, or equivalent.

4 units (Sun) not given 2001-02

78. New Chinese Cinema—Introduction to the artistic films of contemporary mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. How the anxieties of culture are mediated through film. The issue of individual style. Film as ethnography, revisionist history, fantasy, and sculpting in time.

4 units, Spr (Chou)

91. Traditional East Asian Civilization: China—Introduction to Chinese culture in a historical context. GER:3a,4a

5 units, Aut (Liu)

92. Traditional East Asian Civilization: Japan—Japan's traditional civilization, focusing on the literature, religion, history, music, and visual arts of Japan's medieval period (approximately 1200 to 1600 A.D.). The historical context from which the medieval period emerged, and some of the social and intellectual contributions it made to the development of modern Japan. The focus is on the society of samurai, priests, actors, and poets which created the rich culture of Japan's middle ages. GER:3a,4a

5 units, Win (Wallace)

95. The Japanese Language in Culture and Society—Introduction to the essentials of how the language functions in Japanese society and culture; salient characteristics are contrasted with English. Topics: politeness rules, conversational strategies, language and gender, formulaic expressions, and factors that make certain linguistic forms preferred in Japanese. Recommended: one quarter of Japanese 1 or equivalent. GER:3a

4 units (Matsumoto) not given 2001-02

98A,B. Desire and Modern Chinese Literature—The place of desire in 20th-century Chinese literature, focusing on the intertwined relationship between desire and, e.g., nationalism, nativism, modernity, and accelerated globalization. 98A deals with May Fourth writers (e.g., Ding Ling, Yu Dafu, Shen Congwen) and Mandarin Ducks and Butterflies fiction; 98B looks at groundbreaking authors in the 1980s and '90s. Recommended: knowledge of Chinese.

98A. *4 units (Staff) not given 2001-02*

98B. *4 units (Staff) not given 2001-02*

111. Early Confucian Thought—(Enroll in Religious Studies 111.)

4 units, Aut (Sahleen)

114. Haiku—Japanese *haiku* from the 16th century to the present. Works of Bashō, Buson, Issa, and other representative poets in English translation. Students exchange their readings of individual poems in class, learning how others have filled in the blanks in the text. Aspects of traditional Japanese aesthetics.

3 units (Staff) not given 2001-02

115. History of Japanese Popular Culture—Overview of current and historical trends in Japanese popular culture focusing on, e.g., puppet plays, woodblock prints, detective novels, theatrical reviews, comic books, and animated films. Emphasis is on how individual cultural products operate in conjunction with contemporaneous networks of social, technological, economic, and political signification. GER:3a,4a

4 units, Spr (Reichert)

116. Introduction to Heian Literature—Introduction to works from the early through late Heian period (94-1186): poetry collections, poetic diaries, various types of tale and stories, and miscellany (*zuihitsu*), including *The Tale of the Genji*, *The Pillow Book of Sei Shōnagon*, and

The Tale of the Heike. Topics: influence of gender on writing, Heian aesthetics, the blending of poetry and narrative, and the relationship of history and religion to literature. Discussions of primary readings.

4 units, *Spr* (Li)

131/231. Chinese Poetry in Translation—The Chinese poetic tradition from the first millennium B.C. to the 14th century. Traditional verse forms representative of the classical tradition; highlights of the most distinguished poets. Topics on the history, language, and culture relevant to the literary works under study. GER:3a,4a

4 units, *Win* (Liu)

132/232. Chinese Fiction and Drama in Translation—Fiction and drama from early times to the 18th century, emphasizing literary and thematic discussions of major representative works available in English translation. GER:3a,4a

4 units, *Win* (J. Wang)

133/233. Modern and Contemporary Chinese Literature in Translation—Required for Chinese majors. Developments in literature and literary theory in 20th-century China. The May Fourth Period, Mandarin Ducks and Butterfly urban popular fiction, the socialist realism era beginning in the 1930s and extending through the Yan'an days in the '40s, the Cultural Revolution, and the rapidly changing literary forms of post-Mao society. GER:3a,4a (WIM)

4 units, *Win* (Lyell)

135/235. Classic Japanese Drama—The development of drama from early religious ritual forms through *noh*, puppet theater, and *kabuki*. Plays are analyzed as dramatic literature and in terms of performance. Texts are in English translation. Video tapes supplement lectures. GER:3a,4a

4 units (*Hare*) not given 2001-02

136/236. Classical Poetry and Non-narrative Prose in Translation—Introduction to Japanese premodern poetry of the 7th through 13th centuries. The development of new poetic forms, shifts in poetic principles, and the increasingly political context of poetry composition.

4 units, *Spr* (Wallace)

137/237. Classical Japanese Fiction in Translation—Introduction to major works of prose narrative from premodern Japan (7th through mid-19th centuries) read in English translation, and emphasizing the historical, intellectual, and cultural context in which they were written. Works vary each year; may be repeated for credit with instructor's consent.

4 units (*Staff*) not given 2001-02

138/238. Modern Japanese Literature in Translation—Required for Japanese majors. Introduction to Japanese literature since 1868. Authors: Futabatei Shimei, Higuchi Ichiyo, Natsume Soseki, Yoshimoto Banana, etc. GER:3a, 4a (WIM)

4 units, *Win* (Reichert)

139/239. Demons and Haunting Spirits in Pre-Modern Japan—Demons, ghosts, magical animals in Japanese literature from ancient times through the Edo period. Their relationship to depictions of the same types of spirits and creatures in pre-modern religion, history and art. The roles of threatening spirits and creatures in the construction of gender and class differences and in the creation of a sense of order and security. Ties of Japanese demons and other haunting spirits to similar beings in India and China.

4 units, *Aut* (Li)

141. Chinese Mythology and Lyrical Imagination—Introduction to Chinese mythology. The mythic narratives about Chinese ancestry, legendary dynasties, natural deities, and divine heroes in Chinese culture, and the dissemination of myths in poetry that reenact earlier mythopoeic impulses and/or invoke primal fears and desires in different historical contexts. Approach is eclectic, incorporating Chinese and

Western perspectives and drawing on theories of sinologists and general mythologists. GER:3a

4 units (*Liu*) not given 2001-02

168. Introduction to Asian American Culture—(Enroll in Comparative Literature 168.)

3-5 units, *Win* (Palumbo-Liu)

187/287. Romance, Desire, and Sexuality in Modern Japanese Literature—Constructions of romance, desire, and sexuality (sexual connoisseurship, love suicide, *nanshoku*, etc.) in Edo Japan and how these paradigms are reconfigured by modern writers. Readings: Saikaku, Chikamatsu, Ichiyo, Soseki, Tanizaki, and Mishima. GER:3a,4c

4 units (*Reichert*) not given 2001-02

188/288. Gender and Genre: Women Poets in Pre-Modern China—The poetic work of women writers in the context of literary convention and cultural tradition.

4 units, *Aut* (Liu)

200. Directed Reading—By instructor's assignment. For both Chinese and Japanese literatures.

units by arrangement, *Aut*, *Win*, *Spr* (*Staff*)

273. The Postmodern Pacific—(Enroll in Comparative Literature 273.)

5 units (*Palumbo-Liu*) not given 2001-02

372. Literary Theory and the Necessary Fiction of Asia—Examination of effective multiculturalism (fantasy, misunderstanding, exaggeration, projection, and mirror effects) in the theories about literature and culture. The enabling role of a hypothetical "other" culture, integrating the lessons into our practice as students of Asia. Readings from Hegel, Nietzsche, Segalen, Pound, Husserl, Corbin, Heidegger, Foucault, Derida, de Man, Geertz, Said, Kristeva, Clifford, etc.

5 units (*Saussy*) not given 2001-02

CHINESE

FIRST- AND SECOND-YEAR LANGUAGE

Note—Students registering for the first time in a first- or second-year course must take a placement test if they have had any training in Chinese before entering Stanford. All entering students must take Part I (written) of the placement test online during the summer, followed by Part II (oral), to be administered on campus 9/23/01. Consult the Stanford Language Center for further information or see the web site.

1,2,3. First-Year Modern Chinese—Conversation, grammar, reading, elementary composition. Daily sections may be set at the beginning of the quarter to suit schedule requirements.

1. 5 units, *Aut* (Wang, Zeng, *Staff*)

2. 5 units, *Win* (Wang, Zeng, *Staff*)

3. 5 units, *Spr* (Wang, Zeng, *Staff*)

1B,2B,3B. First-Year Modern Chinese for Bilingual Students—For students with elementary comprehension and speaking skills. Provides a basic knowledge of modern Chinese literature and culture, improving conversation and grammar.

1B. 3 units, *Aut* (Rozelle, Fang)

2B. 3 units, *Win* (Rozelle, Fang)

3B. 3 units, *Spr* (Rozelle, Fang)

5. Intensive First-Year Modern Chinese—Equivalent to 1, 2, and 3 combined. Five weeks at Stanford and four weeks at Peking University.

8 units, *Sum* (*Staff*)

6,7,8. Beginning Conversational Chinese—Three-quarter sequence equips students with basic language skills in Mandarin to function abroad.

2 units, *Aut*, *Win*, *Spr* (Rozelle, *Staff*)

10,11,12. Beginning Southern Min (Taiwanese) Conversation
2 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Lin)

15,16,17. Beginning Cantonese Conversation—Three quarter sequence designed to equip students with the basic language skills needed in everyday life situations.
2 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Dennig)

21,22,23. Second-Year Modern Chinese—Further study in grammar, reading, conversation, composition. Prerequisite: 3 or equivalent.

21. 5 units, Aut (Chung, Staff)

22. 5 units, Win (Chung, Staff)

23. 5 units, Spr (Chung, Staff)

21B,22B,23B. Second-Year Modern Chinese for Bilingual Students—For students with advanced comprehension and speaking skills, but lacking equivalent knowledge of grammar, reading, and writing Chinese characters. Equivalent to 21, 22, 23.

21B. 3 units, Aut (Zhu)

22B. 3 units, Win (Zhu)

23B. 3 units, Spr (Zhu)

25. Intensive Second-Year Modern Chinese—Equivalent to 21, 22, 23 combined. Five weeks at Stanford and four weeks at Peking University. Prerequisite: 3 or equivalent.

8 units, Sum (Staff)

27,28,29. Intermediate Chinese Conversation—Prerequisite: 3 or consent of instructor.

27. 2 units, Aut (Chu)

28. 2 units, Win (Chu)

29. 2 units, Spr (Chu)

51. Chinese Calligraphy—Practice in writing Chinese characters with a brush and learning different scripts. Limited enrollment. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: 3 or equivalent. (AU)

1-5 units, Win, Spr (Chuang)

99. Language Specials—With consent of department only. See instructor for section number.

1-5 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Staff)

ADVANCED

101,102,103. Third-Year Modern Chinese—Designed to help students solidify and further their communicative ability in Chinese through contact with various written and spoken styles of modern Chinese. Reading and discussion of authentic writings on cultural topics; newspaper reports, radio, and TV broadcasts and films; online Chinese software and email network to facilitate study. Prerequisite: 23 or equivalent.

5 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Chu)

101B,102B,103B. Third-Year Modern Chinese for Bilingual Students—For students with advanced listening and speaking abilities, but lacking equivalent knowledge in reading and writing. Equivalent of 101, 102, 103.

3 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Chu)

105. Intensive Modern Chinese—Equivalent to 101, 102, 103 combined. Five weeks at Stanford and four weeks at Peking University. Prerequisite: 23 or equivalent.

8 units, Sum (Staff)

121,122,123. Advanced Chinese Conversation—Prerequisite: 23 or equivalent.

121. 2 units, Aut (Chung)

122. 2 units, Win (Chung)

123. 2 units, Spr (Chung)

125,126,127. Beginning Classical Chinese—For students who need to develop a reading knowledge of classical Chinese and have completed at least two years of modern Chinese, or its equivalent. Students who have no background in classical Chinese and are taking 127 to satisfy Chinese major requirements must begin with 125. Introduces basic grammar and commonly used vocabulary of classical Chinese. Prerequisite: 23 or equivalent.

125. 5 units, Aut (Sun)

126. 5 units, Win (Sun)

127. 5 units, Spr (Sahleen)

131,132,133. Business Chinese—Chinese for doing business (specialized vocabulary on commercial, economic, and business-related subjects). Materials include a text of formal conversations of typical business transactions, newspaper and journal articles, and TV news broadcasts on foreign trade and economic development in the world. Students achieve a familiarization with the technical language and business etiquette, and report in spoken and written Chinese based on their own research regarding recent economic developments, using sources in Chinese. Prerequisite: 23 or equivalent.

131. 3-4 units, Aut (Wang)

132. 3-4 units, Win (Wang)

133. 3-4 units, Spr (Wang)

191/291. The Structure of Modern Chinese—Designed to help students, who have had one year or more of modern Chinese, develop a sophisticated knowledge of Chinese grammar. Introduction to the grammatical structure of Chinese, focusing on syntax and semantics. Prerequisite: 3 or equivalent, or consent of instructor.

4 units (Sun) not given 2001-02

192. The History of Chinese—Historical changes in the Chinese language in the last 2,000 years, emphasizing syntactic and semantic changes, and grammaticalization. Students use a computer corpus to do research on the history of Chinese. Prerequisite: 206 or consent of instructor.

4 units, Spr (Sun)

199. Individual Reading in Chinese—Asian Languages majors only. Prerequisite: 103 or consent of instructor.

4 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Staff)

GRADUATE

200. Directed Reading in Chinese—Prerequisite: 213 or 223, or consent of instructor.

units by arrangement, Aut, Win, Spr (Staff)

201. Proseminar—Introduction to the research tools and sources relevant to Chinese humanistic studies, taught as a workshop with participation by faculty from various departments. Prerequisite: knowledge of classical Chinese.

5 units, Spr (Saussy)

205,206,207.—For graduate students; see 125, 126, 127.

205. 5 units, Aut (Sun)

206. 5 units, Win (Sun)

207. 5 units, Spr (Sun)

208. Teaching Asian Languages—Lectures on teaching methods, class visitations, and in-class teaching exercises prepare students for a career in teaching. May be repeated for credit. Pass/no credit only. Prerequisite: consent of mentor teacher.

2 units, Win (Sun)

211,212,213. Advanced Modern Chinese—For advanced learners, including those with overseas experience. Year-long sequence helps students become functional speakers, readers, and writers of modern Chinese through articles and essays from newspapers, magazines, schol-

arly journals, and the internet. Classes alternately focus on cultural themes and on social science material; students may take both for 5 units or one part for reduced units. Prerequisite: minimum three years of Chinese language.

211. 5 units, Aut (Zhu)

212. 5 units, Win (Zhu)

213. 5 units, Spr (Zhu)

214. Introduction to Modern Chinese Literature I—Introduction to modern and contemporary Chinese literature (short stories, novels, plays, and poetry) through annotated texts. Discussions in Chinese. Prerequisite: three years of modern Chinese.

5 units, Aut (Yue)

215. Introduction to Modern Chinese Literature II—Continuation of 214. Prerequisite: advanced Chinese.

5 units (Staff) not given 2001-02

221,222,223. Advanced Classical Chinese—Prerequisite: 207 or equivalent.

221. Philosophical Texts

5 units (Staff) not given 2001-02

222. Historical Narration

5 units, Win (J. Wang)

223. Literary Essays—Prerequisite: basic classical Chinese.

5 units (Liu) not given 2001-02

241,242,243. Modern Chinese Literature—The short story, essay, and novel, introduced through original and annotated texts. Readings in Chinese.

241. The Short Story—Prerequisite: three or four years of Chinese.

5 units (Staff) not given 2001-02

242. Essay

5 units (Staff) not given 2001-02

243. The Novel

5 units (Staff) not given 2001-02

244. Workshop in Translation—Students practice translating modern and contemporary Chinese works of literature into good English. Books and articles on the theory and practice of translation are required. Students use identical works and criticize and improve each other's work. Tool books are introduced and discussed. Prerequisite: advanced Chinese.

5 units (Staff) not given 2001-02

251,252,253. Business Chinese—For graduate students; see 131, 132, 133.

251. 3-4 units, Aut (Wang)

252. 3-4 units, Win (Wang)

253. 3-4 units, Spr (Wang)

261. Sources of Chinese Poetry—Selections from the *Book of Songs* (c. 1000-500 B.C.) and the *Songs of Ch'u* (c. 400 B.C.), the two earliest anthologies of Chinese poetry.

4 units (Staff) not given 2001-02

262. Early Chinese Prose and Verse Genres—Readings from the 6th-century anthology *Wen xuan*, encompassing examples of the *shi* lyric, the *fu* rhapsody, critical essays, letters, deliberations, memorials, eulogies, etc. Focus is on the intrinsic interest of the texts and on the anthologists' reasons for singling them out as model compositions. Readings in classical Chinese. Prerequisite: 207 or consent of instructor.

4 units (Saussy) not given 2001-02

263. Lyric (shih) I—Selected readings in the early history of the lyric (*shih*), Han through Sui dynasties.

4 units (Liu) not given 2001-02

264. Lyric (shih) II—In-depth examination of T'ang poetry, focusing on major figures and forms.

4 units (Liu) not given 2001-02

266. Chinese Tz'u Poetry (Song Lyrics)—Highlights from the Northern and Southern Sung periods. Patterns of generic development are correlated to social changes in historical context. Prerequisite: classical Chinese.

4 units, Win (Liu)

267. Methodologies in Approaching Modern and Contemporary Chinese Literature—Survey of the methodologies various scholars have employed in looking at, and writing about, modern and contemporary Chinese literature. Students are expected to write a reasoned summary of their own methodology.

5 units (Staff) not given 2001-02

268. Sinological Research Methods—Introduction to extensive coverage of sources and reference aids in Sinological/Chinese studies within the broader framework of the humanities. The special problems encountered in doing research on traditional China are discussed, and solutions to them are suggested. Emphasis placed on primary sources in Chinese history, philosophy and religion, not on secondary scholarship related to those areas. Prerequisite: Classical Chinese.

5 units, Aut (Shao)

269. New Perspectives in Lu Xun's Works—Introduction to the new material and point of view of Lu Xun's works, re-reading his prose poems "Wild Grass" and several short stories.

4 units, Aut (Yue)

271,272. Traditional Chinese Fiction—Readings in short stories and novels, early times to Ch'ing. Prerequisite: 127/207 or consent of instructor.

271. Short Stories

4 units (J. Wang) not given 2001-02

272. Novels

4 units, Aut (J. Wang)

273. Chinese Drama—Selected readings in the dramatic works of the Yüan, Ming, and Ch'ing periods emphasizing literary, not theatrical qualities. Prerequisite: 207 or consent of instructor.

4 units (J. Wang) not given 2001-02

274. Apparitions of Women in Traditional Chinese Fiction—Selections from *Lienü zhuan* (a Han Dynasty exemplar book), *Sui Yangdi yanshi*, *Nü caizi shu*, and *Hong lou meng*.

4 units (Saussy) not given 2001-02

291. The Structure of Modern Chinese—For graduate students; see 191.

4 units (Sun) not given 2001-02

292. The History of Chinese—For graduate students; see 192.

4 units, Spr (Sun)

299. Master's Thesis or Translation—A total of 5 units taken in one or more quarters.

Aut, Win, Spr (Staff)

334. Seminar in Modern Chinese Literature—May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: 243 or consent of instructor.

5 units (Staff) not given 2001-02

368. Dream of the Red Chamber: The Novel and its Readers—A study of the novel *Hong lou meng* (ca. 1750) by Cao Xueqin and Gao E, together with its major commentaries, and a study of the intricate field of *Hong lou meng* criticism, one of the major areas of cultural debate in modern China. Methods of Euro-American criticism are tested against this important work. Readings mainly in Chinese.

4 units (Saussy) not given 2001-02

371. Seminar in Chinese Literary Criticism—Readings/discussion of Chinese critical texts vis-a-vis relevant literary theories in the West. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: 127/207 or consent of instructor.

5 units, Aut (J. Wang)

373. Seminar on the Tso-chuan—In-depth reading and study of the *Tso-chuan* as history and literature. Prerequisite: 127/207 or consent of instructor.

5 units (J. Wang) not given 2001-02

399. Dissertation Research—Exclusively for graduate students in Chinese working on doctoral dissertations.

1-12 units, Aut, Win, Spr, Sum (Staff)

400. Advanced Language Training—Open only to students in the Inter-University Board for Chinese language programs in Beijing or Taipei. For more information, contact the consortium office at U.C. Berkeley (510) 642-3873.

1-15 units per quarter (Staff)

JAPANESE

FIRST- AND SECOND-YEAR LANGUAGE

Note—Students registering for the first time in a course must take a placement test if they have had any training in Japanese before entering Stanford. All entering students must take Part I (written) of the placement test online during the summer, followed by Part II (oral), to be administered on campus 9/23/01. Consult the Stanford Language Center for further information or see the web site.

1,2,3. First-Year Modern Japanese—Provides students with a solid foundation in grammar, conversation, reading, and basic composition (150 Kanji characters introduced).

1. 5 units, Aut (Busbin)

2. 5 units, Win (Busbin)

3. 5 units, Spr (Busbin)

5. Intensive First-Year Modern Japanese—Equivalent to 1, 2, and 3 combined.

12 units, Sum (Staff)

7A/107A, 8A/108A, 9A/109A. First-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication A—Focus is on the language skills necessary to communicate successfully in Japanese, offering a practical means of acquiring a working knowledge of current Japanese. Online listening exercises/audiovisual materials/kanji tutorials. Topics: personal history, experiences, familiar people and places. Recommended for those who want to build solid communication skills, but have a limited amount of time. See <http://www.stanford.edu/class/japanese7a>.

7A/107A. 3 units, Aut (Okano)

8A/108A. 3 units, Win (Okano)

9A/109A. 3 units, Spr (Okano)

7B/107B, 8B/108B, 9B/109B. First-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication B—Recommended for those interested in studying in Japan in a program such as SCTI. Focus is on solid communication skills in both spoken and written Japanese, and provides cultural awareness and various communication. Online listening exercises/audiovisual materials/kanji tutorials. Ability to talk, write and read paragraphs on topics such as personal history, experiences, familiar people and places with ease. See <http://www.stanford.edu/class/japanese7b>.

7B/107B. 5 units, Aut (Okano, Staff)

8B/108B. 5 units, Win (Okano, Staff)

9B/109B. 5 units, Spr (Okano, Staff)

17A/117A, 18A/118A, 19A/119A. Second-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication A—A preparatory course for those who are interested in studying and/or working in Japan. Continuation of 9/109A, advancing towards the further understanding of the Japanese language, culture, and communication, and building on language competence developed in 7A/107A.

17A/117A. 3 units, Aut (Miyachi)

18A/118A. 3 units, Win (Miyachi)

19A/119A. 3 units, Spr (Miyachi)

17B/117B, 18B/118B, 19B/119B. Second-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication B—Recommended for those who are planning to study and/or work in Japan. Students completing the second-year course are able to express in spoken and written Japanese advanced concepts, i.e., comparisons and contrasts in objects, anticipation of changes in their life, and social issues. A rigorous preparation for those reading authentic materials such as newspaper, essays, and novellas in the third-year level.

17B/117B. 5 units, Aut (Kubo, Shimizu)

18B/118B. 5 units, Win (Kubo, Shimizu)

19B/119B. 5 units, Spr (Kubo, Shimizu)

21,22,23. Second-Year Modern Japanese—Continuation of Japanese 3 (or 5). Students develop conversation and expression of ideas, master more advanced grammatical patterns, use 600 kanji, write simple compositions, and have an enhanced understanding of Japanese culture. At the completion of the sequence, students can read original source material. Prerequisite: 3 or equivalent.

21. 5 units, Aut (Arao)

22. 5 units, Win (Arao)

23. 5 units, Spr (Arao)

25. Intensive Second-Year Modern Japanese—Equivalent to 21, 22, and 23 combined. Prerequisite: 3 or equivalent.

12 units, Sum (Staff)

27,28,29. Intermediate Japanese Conversation—Develops oral proficiency ("survival level") through the practice of simple sentence patterns, use of audio tapes, and oral presentations. Targeted for the practical use of Japanese. Prerequisite: 3 or consent of instructor.

27. 2 units, Aut (Busbin)

28. 2 units, Win (Staff)

29. 2 units, Spr (Staff)

99. Language Specials—With consent of department only. See instructor for section number.

1-5 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Staff)

THIRD-YEAR/ADVANCED JAPANESE

101,102,103. Third-Year Modern Japanese—Third-year Japanese students move beyond acquisition of fundamental grammatical forms to reading and discussion of more complex material. Emphasis is on the accurate understanding of Japanese sentence structure in newspaper and journal articles; and readings from other genres (fiction, poetry, and essays). Polite language (*keigo*) skills and additional written and spoken patterns are mastered. Videos of everyday Japanese spoken at normal speed develop listening skills. Sequence course. Prerequisite: 23 or equivalent.

101. 5 units, Aut (Arao)

102. 5 units, Win (Arao)

103. 5 units, Spr (Arao)

105. Intensive Third-Year Modern Japanese—Equivalent to 101, 102, and 103 combined. Prerequisite: 23 or equivalent.

12 units, Sum (Staff)

111,112,113. Business Japanese—Conducted entirely in Japanese. Readings/discussions focus on business-related topics: cultural attitudes and approaches, work ethic, the stock market, import-export trade. Introduction to business letters, job interviews, and resume writing. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: 23 or 25 or consent of instructor.

111. 3 units, Aut (Miyachi)

112. 3 units, Win (Miyachi)

113. 3 units, Spr (Miyachi)

114. Japanese for Business—Eight week summer course designed to improve Japanese language skills as used in business circles in Japan. Focus is on cultural attitudes and approaches, the stock market, international trade, business letters, usage of honorific forms and expressions, telephone etiquette, etc. Entirely in Japanese. Prerequisite: 23 or equivalent.

3 units, Sum (Staff)

121,122,123. Advanced Japanese Conversation—Creates “paragraph persons” with three focal points: fine tuning grammatical points, practice explaining things in Japanese, more fluency in speech. Use of audio/visual tapes, oral presentations, and discussions. Prerequisite: 23, 29, or consent of instructor.

121. 2 units, Aut (Kubo)

122. 2 units, Win (Kubo)

123. 2 units, Spr (Kubo)

127A,128A,129A. Third-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication A

3 units, not given 2001-02

127B,128B,129B. Third-Year Japanese Language, Culture, and Communication B—Continuation of 17B/117B, 18B/118B, 19B/119B, upgrading Japanese communication skills to the advanced level to be able to conduct spontaneous conversations smoothly and can express thoughts on more abstract levels. Materials include current Japanese media and literature, e.g., newspaper, magazine, book excerpts written for native speakers of Japanese, and video clips from Japanese TV shows and dramas. Discussions on various cultural and social topics are related to Japan and its people. Exposure to authentic Japanese materials enhance the students’ communicative competence and the four skills of language (speaking, listening, reading, writing). See <http://www.stanford.edu/class/japanese127b>.

127. 5 units, Aut (Shimizu)

128. 5 units, Win (Shimizu)

129. 5 units, Spr (Shimizu)

177/277. The Structure of Japanese—Linguistic analysis of the major grammatical structures of Japanese, focusing on their salient characteristics and functions. Prerequisites: two years of Japanese. Recommended: previous course in linguistics.

4 units (Matsumoto) not given 2001-02

199. Individual Reading in Japanese—Asian Languages majors only. Prerequisite: 103 and consent of instructor.

4 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Staff)

GRADUATE

200. Directed Reading in Japanese—Prerequisite: 213 or equivalent. units by arrangement, Aut, Win, Spr (Staff)

201. Proseminar—Bibliography and research methods in Japanese studies. Prerequisite: 103 or equivalent.

5 units, Spr (Wallace)

208. Teaching Asian Languages—Lectures on teaching methods, class visitations, and in-class teaching exercises prepare students for a career in teaching. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: consent of mentor teacher.

2 units, Win (Matsumoto)

211,212,213. Advanced Modern Japanese—Increase the ability to understand the structure of Japanese, become familiar with writings in different genres and styles, utilize such knowledge in writing, and discuss and express verbally questions and opinions on a variety of topics. Original writings, including fiction, essays, newspaper, and journal articles. Recommended taken in sequence. Prerequisite: 103 or equivalent.

211. 3-5 units, Aut (Matsumoto)

212. 3-5 units, Win (Kubo)

213. 3-5 units, Spr (Kubo)

246. Introduction to Classical Japanese—The basic principles of the classical literary language, concentrating on grammar and vocabulary. Prerequisite: 103 or equivalent.

5 units, Aut (Wallace)

247,248. Readings in Classical Japanese—Readings of texts in classical Japanese from Nara through Tokugawa periods. Literary analysis, rhetoric, and poetics (Japanese and Western). Can be taken independently. Prerequisite: 246.

247. 5 units, Win (Wallace)

248. 5 units, Spr (Reichert)

260. Japanese Poetry and Poetics—Readings in Japanese poetry from the *Man'yōshū* to *Renga*, with some reading in traditional poetic theory. Prerequisite: 247 or 248.

4 units (Hare) not given 2001-02

280. Medieval Japanese Texts—Reading/discussion of selected works of the Kamakura and Muromachi periods. The problems of subjectivity in medieval texts in the writings of Shunzei, Dogen, Chomei, Zeami, and Ikkyū. Prerequisite: 247, 248 or equivalent.

4 units (Hare) not given 2001-02

281. Japanese Pragmatics—Japanese language from the point of view of pragmatics, focusing on sociocultural and discourse factors reflected in the choice of linguistic forms and their theoretical implications. Prerequisites: one year of Japanese, one course in linguistics or two years of Japanese, or consent of instructor.

4 units (Matsumoto) not given 2001-02

296. Readings in Modern Japanese Literature—Readings/discussion of works selected from contemporary authors. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: 213 or equivalent.

4 units (Reichert) not given 2001-02

298. Translation Workshop—Discussion of the problems involved in translating Japanese into English. Some readings in translation theory. Individual translation projects from modern or premodern Japanese. Prerequisite: 213 or equivalent.

4 units (Staff) not given 2001-02

299. Master's Thesis or Translation—A total of 5 units, taken in one or more quarters.

Aut, Win, Spr (Staff)

333. Seminar in Japanese Classical Drama—Advanced work in traditional dramatic forms, emphasizing the relation between text and performance in Noh, Joruri, and other performance narratives. Paper. Prerequisite: 247 or 248 or consent of instructor.

5 units (Hare) not given 2001-02

336. Seminar: Writing in Early Japan—Advanced work in the textualities of the 6th through mid 8th-century Japan. Focus is on *Man'yōshū*, with attention to other early texts of literary, historical, and/or religious interest. Prerequisites: 246, and 247 or 248.

5 units (Hare) not given 2001-02

396. Seminar in Modern Japanese Literature—May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: 213.

5 units, Aut (Reichert)

399. Dissertation Research—Exclusively for graduate students in Japanese working on doctoral dissertations.

1-12 units, Aut, Win, Spr, Sum (Staff)

400. Advanced Language Training—Open only to students at the Yokohama Center. For more information, see the program description under the “Inter-University Center for Japanese Studies in Yokohama” section in this bulletin.

1-15 units per quarter (Staff)

KOREAN

1,2,3. First-Year Modern Korean—Elementary spoken and written Korean, equipping students with basic sentence patterns using basic vocabulary. Speaking, reading, writing, and listening comprehension with spoken language emphasized. Students develop the ability to say greetings, tell time, carry on limited conversation in classrooms, stores, and ask directions.

5 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Lee)

21,22,23. Second-Year Modern Korean—Intermediate spoken and written Korean, providing students with more complex sentences in advanced grammatical patterns, building on the grammatical structures taught and learned during first-year Korean. Students are expected to be competent in conversing on topics in daily life situations. Emphasis is on speaking, reading, writing, and listening comprehension. Students communicate at an intermediate level of topics in everyday life, read simple texts, and have a good knowledge of Korean culture.

5 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Lee)

101,102,103. Third-Year Modern Korean—Advanced spoken and written Korean. Develops communicative competence in reading, writing, speaking, and listening skills. Students build their vocabulary, heighten their reading ability, and strengthen aural/oral skills. Through weekly writing assignments, students learn about syntax, pragmatic ways of expression, and logical ways of thinking in Korean. Short story telling, free-group discussion, and acquaintance with Korean drama, movie, news, newspapers, and songs.

3 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Lee)

171/271. The Structure of Korean—Introduction to modern Korean linguistics, focusing on history, phonology and morphology, syntax and semantics, socio- and psycho-linguistics, pragmatics, language acquisition and pedagogy. Prerequisite: 3 or equivalent, or consent of instructor.

4 units (Staff) not given 2001-02

200. Directed Reading in Korean—Develops advanced reading and writing skills in modern Korean for future academic work. One discussion weekly, focusing on Korean linguistics; literature, culture, and history; economy and politics; Korean multimedia (CD-ROM and software); newspapers, magazines; Sino-Korean characters; or Korean conversation. Prerequisite: 103 or consent of instructor.

units by arrangement, Aut, Win, Spr (Staff)

208. Teaching Asian Languages—Lectures on teaching methods, class visitations, and in-class teaching exercises. Prepares students for a career in teaching. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

2 units (Staff)

This file has been excerpted from the *Stanford Bulletin*, 2001-02, pages 256-264. Every effort has been made to insure accuracy; late changes (after print publication of the bulletin) may have been made here. Contact the editor of the *Stanford Bulletin* via email at arod@stanford.edu with changes, corrections, updates, etc.