Gender, Culture, and Power: Chinese & Western Women Interact in Late Imperial & Modern China

On April 5, 2006 the Ricci Institute hosted “Gender, Culture, and Power,” a colloquium focused on the interaction between Chinese & Western women during the late imperial and modern periods. The colloquium encouraged scholars to examine the cross-cultural encounters of these women and in particular to give voice to the previously overlooked Chinese side of these interactions. Papers presented at the colloquium focused on the themes of interaction of Chinese & Western women in the areas of education, social reform, and the media. This interdisciplinary workshop provided a forum for scholars from the fields of history, gender studies, literature, and art history to share their research on this previously unstudied yet important facet of East-West relations and to network with other scholars with similar interests. The Ricci Institute plans to publish a selection on the papers in an edited volume. [http://www.usfca.edu/ricci/events/index.htm](http://www.usfca.edu/ricci/events/index.htm)

Japonica-Sinica Collection Now at USF Ricci Institute

One of the treasures of the Jesuit Archives in Rome is a collection of manuscripts and early printed materials concerning the interaction between China, Japan, and the West. This collection, known as the Japonica-Sinica Collection, contains rare material in a variety of languages written from the 16th to the 18th centuries.

At the conclusion of his April 13, 2006 lecture at USF on “Treasures from Japan and China in the Jesuit Roman Archives (1540-1773),” Rev. M. Antoni J. Üçerler, S.J. officially presented the Ricci Institute with a digital copy of the Jap.-Sin. Collection which contains more than 100,000 folios. As the sole repository for this collection in North America, the acquisition of these archives is certain to attract the interest of scholars everywhere.

Council on East Asian Libraries (CEAL) Tours Ricci Institute

On April 7th, 2006, 25 librarians and archivists from the Council on East Asian Libraries (CEAL) visited the Ricci Institute. The tour was organized in conjunction with the Association for Asian Studies annual meeting held in San Francisco. Librarians from North America and Asia were shown maps, rare books, and rubbings from the Ricci Institute collection, and introduced to our archival and digital publishing projects. It was the first visit to the Ricci Institute for this group, several of whom also conduct research on Chinese-Western history.
Travel Grant Recipients Visit Ricci Institute

The first recipients of the Ricci Institute’s travel grant program visited USF to utilize the Institute’s extensive resources on East-West cultural exchange and the history of Christianity in China. To apply: [http://www.usfca.edu/ricci/misc/TravelGrants06-07.pdf](http://www.usfca.edu/ricci/misc/TravelGrants06-07.pdf)

DUSICA RISTIVOJEVIC, doctoral candidate in gender studies at Central European University in Budapest, Hungary presented a paper at the Ricci Institute’s colloquium on the interaction of Chinese & Western women and used the Ricci Institute’s collection for her doctoral research on the interaction of Chinese & Western women during the early 19th century in China.

ANA HOSNE, doctoral candidate in History at the Universidad de Buenos Aires conducted research on Matteo Ricci and his evangelizing strategies in China. While at the Ricci Institute in March, Ms. Hosne examined Ricci’s moral and religious works and the Rouleau Archives.

FLORENCE C. HSIA, PH.D., assistant professor in the Department of History of Science at the University of Wisconsin-Madison visited the Ricci Institute in November to research Jesuit scientific activity in China.

Recent Visiting Scholars

DON BAKER, director of the Centre for Korean Research and associate professor in the Department of Asian Studies at the University of British Columbia, is in residence at USF for part of the spring semester 2006 serving as Kiriyama Distinguished Visiting Fellow at the USF Center for the Pacific Rim. While at USF, Prof. Baker is using the Ricci Institute’s collection to research Jesuit influences on concepts of science and the natural world in Korea.

TAO FEIYA, executive associate dean in the College of Humanities at Shanghai University, spent the summer of 2005 at the Ricci Institute where he did research on the history of the Marxist opium thesis in China.

PAUL RULE, honorary associate in History from LaTrobe University in Australia is visiting distinguished fellow at the Ricci Institute for April & May 2006. While at the Institute, he is continuing his research on the history of the Chinese rites controversy for a forthcoming publication.

ANTONI ÜÇERLER, SJ visited the Ricci Institute in summer 2005 and spring 2006 to organize “Christianity and Cultures: Japan and China in Comparison (1543-1644)” with the Ricci Institute. This exciting conference will be held in Macau in November 2006. For more information on the Macau conference, visit: [http://www.usfca.edu/ricci/events/index.htm](http://www.usfca.edu/ricci/events/index.htm)

Recent Publications


From recent English scholarship on women and the church in modern China


What’s On Your Desk? Interesting Books Being Read by Ricci Institute Research Staff


RESEARCH CONFERENCES: CHINA

Sources and Perspectives (Xiamen)

In early April, the Ricci Institute and Xiamen University cosponsored, “Sources and Perspectives: The Study of Christianity through Chinese Language Materials,” a two day conference held at Xiamen University in Xiamen, China. The Ricci Institute and the conference coordinator, Zhang Xianqing, assistant professor of anthropology at Xiamen University and 2002 Ricci Institute Malatesta Scholarship recipient, encouraged scholars to uncover and utilize more Chinese language materials in their research on the history of Christianity in China. Over the course of two days, scholars from China, Europe, and the United States shared their findings through paper presentations and detailed annotations of archival materials and undoubtedly stimulated further research in the field based upon Chinese sources.

Christian Secondary Education (Beijing)

Scholars from across China and abroad gathered in Beijing in late March to discuss the role of Christian secondary schools in China. During the two day event co-hosted by the Ricci Institute and Yin Wenjuan, assistant professor of comparative literature at Beijing Capital Normal University, post-doctoral fellow at Tsinghua University, and 2002 Ricci Institute Malatesta Scholarship recipient, scholars examined the impact of Christian secondary schools upon social and educational development in China.

MALATESTA SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS, 2005-2006

Each year the Ricci Institute awards scholarships to Chinese doctoral candidates studying in China to further their dissertation research on topics related to the history of Christianity in China. For the 2005-2006 academic year, the Ricci Institute awarded Malatesta Scholarships to three deserving and talented young Chinese scholars.

To apply: http://www.usca.edu/ricci/fellows/malatesta/06_07EJM_Scholarship.pdf

DENG JIE, doctoral candidate in the Department of History and Culture at Sichuan University, will utilize her scholarship money to further her dissertation research on the Church of Christ’s border service movement (1939-1955). Deng plans on examining issues of church and state and the spread of Western medicine into Chinese frontier regions.

LONG YUN, doctoral candidate at the Institute of Comparative Literature and Culture at Beijing University and the University of Paris, Sorbonne, will use the Malatesta Scholarship to further his research on East-West cultural exchange through the life and works of the famous Jesuit and Sinologist, Joseph Amiot.

ZHANG YU, doctoral candidate at the College of Liberal Arts at Jinan University, will use his Malatesta award to further his research on the Catholic Church in Inner Mongolia during the late Qing dynasty, especially the anti-Catholic movement of 1900.

The USF Center for the Pacific Rim and its Ricci Institute create value for the greater metropolitan Bay Area through community and academic educational programs that bridge the Pacific, promoting cross-cultural understanding between America and the other nations of the Asia Pacific region and through research, publications, and scholarly exchange activities.