

WILLIAM & MARY
CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE

孔子学院



2016 NEWSLETTER



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2016 Newsletter

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On the cover:

WMCI celebrates Homecoming and joins in the parade.

Contents

2. Letter from the Director

3. W&M students sweep wins at Chinese speech competition

5. Feng Wang: Erhu Player and Master Musician

7. 威廉玛丽大学孔子学院2016年欢庆春节和元宵佳节系列活动

10. China Night: Chengdu and Chongqing

11. Love and Passion in Chinese Cinema

12. World Taiji and Qigong Day 2016

13. 2016年威廉玛丽大学孔子学院琵琶独奏音乐会

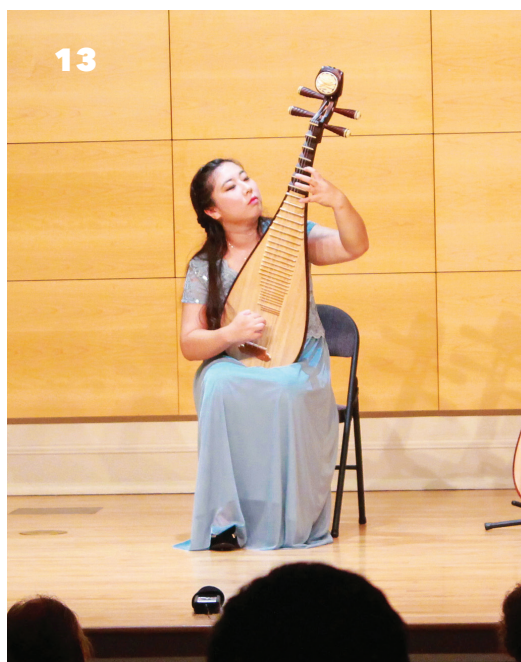
14. WMCI Hosts Lecture on the I Ching at William & Mary

16. Teaching and Learning in China

17. Educational and Cultural Experiences in China

19. Community Accolades

21. The Year In Review



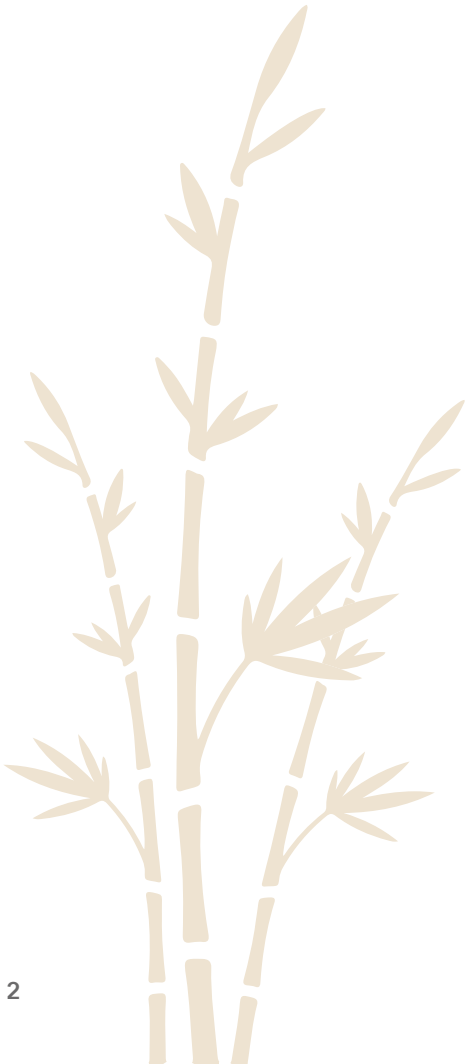


Stephen E. Hanson

What makes intercultural education so exciting is that it genuinely affords everyone who participates the opportunity to learn to see through one another's eyes. In doing so, we undertake an intellectual and personal journey that can lead to a deeper understanding not only of other ways of life around the world, but also of ourselves. And this process can continue over the whole course of our lives, as new facets of other cultures are explored and mastered, previously hidden aspects of our own culture are revealed, and new cultural connections between communities around the world are forged.

The mission of the William & Mary Confucius Institute (WMCI) is to promote the cause of intercultural understanding between the two countries whose relationship will no doubt shape much of 21st century history: the United States and China. This newsletter shows in inspiring detail just how we are achieving this goal in our work at William & Mary: through brilliant lectures on core features of Chinese political philosophy like that of our distinguished Visiting Scholar from the China University of Political Science and Law, Professor Zhen Liu; through stirring performances of traditional Chinese musical instruments by leading musicians such as Professor Xiaomei Bu as well as Volunteer Teachers Feng Wang and Mengxia Zhang; through courses on Chinese calligraphy, cooking, and tai chi offered to enthusiastic participants throughout the Williamsburg community—and much else besides.

WMCI is truly thriving, and we can be confident that its success will continue for many years to come. In this context, I'd like to acknowledge the absolutely pivotal contributions of our first Chinese Director from Beijing Normal University, Professor Lei Ma. It's hard to believe that Ma Laoshi will soon reach her five-year anniversary at William & Mary, and then return home to Beijing Normal University. She has become a treasured member of our scholarly community here in Williamsburg, beloved by her colleagues, her students, and by everyone else who has had the pleasure to work with her. Our collective gratitude to Professor Ma is impossible to overstate. Without her deep academic insight, her tireless hard work, her fine diplomatic skills, and most of all her warm kindness, there would certainly be no WMCI today. Indeed, she is once again showing her dedication to WMCI by helping to introduce our new Chinese Director, Deliang Wang, to life and work at William & Mary. Lei—you will always be part of the Tribe Family!



William & Mary students sweep wins at Chinese speech competition

by Cortney Langley



A clean sweep: Alexandra Bate '18 was awarded a bronze, Caroline Lebegue '18 won the silver and Colleen Mulrooney '19 took the gold at the 2015 Jiangsu Cup Chinese Speech Contest at George Washington University. They were coached by Prof. Peng Yu. *Photo courtesy Peng Yu*

William & Mary Chinese studies students recently swept up gold, silver and bronze awards in a Chinese speech contest the university had never before entered.

Colleen Mulrooney '19 took the gold, Caroline Lebegue '18 won the silver and Alexandra Bate '18 was awarded a bronze on November 1 at the 2015 Jiangsu Cup Chinese Speech Contest at George Washington University in Washington, D.C.

The contest, cosponsored by a number of university Confucius Institutes and the Jiangsu International Cultural Association and Exchange Center, has existed as a regional competition around Washington since 2011. This is the first year William & Mary was invited to participate in the contest, which is open to intermediate to advanced Chinese language students who have not lived for more than two years in China.

William & Mary sent videotaped speech samples from five students, three of whom were chosen as finalists, more than any other university.

"I told my students, 'You are already successful because you entered the

final round,'" said Peng Yu, the Chinese studies lecturer who coached them. "We had a big team. Big universities, like UVA, Georgetown, the University of Maryland, they only had one or two students. We had three."

All three undergraduate students had studied in China in or after high school, and they called upon those experiences in crafting speeches themed around learning Chinese.

In addition to the prepared speeches, the contestants also had to answer trivia questions about Jiangsu Province. But the hardest part, they said, was an extemporaneous speech they had to give on the spot. They chose topics at random out of a hat and were given just five minutes to prepare before they went before the judges, who later asked questions. Yu said the extemporaneous speech and answers to the follow-up questions put William & Mary over the top for the judges.

"It was beyond my expectations," he said. "The gold awards were really divided between George Washington and UVA for the last two years. But this year we took the grand prize. I'm very proud of our students."

William & Mary's Confucius Institute helped defray transportation costs for the students to attend the contest.

"When people learn a foreign language, especially an Asian language like Japanese or Chinese, they have to make connections with it in their daily lives," Yu said. "Otherwise what's the point of learning that language? These kinds of events really give them an opportunity to connect things – with each other, with their own lives – and to demonstrate what they've learned."

Starbucks as cultural touchstone

Overall point winner Colleen Mulrooney '19, who plans to declare a Chinese major, spent the summer of 2014 in Xi'an.

"Despite the fact that we were in this city with all of this history, everyone in my group would get excited every time we saw a Starbucks," she said. "I think it was a familiar setting, where we could sit back and reflect on everything we had learned about China. We would go hang out, but instead of talking about the U.S. iTunes top charts, we would be speaking either English or Chinese and talking about what food is the best in

this one street market, or where we went over the weekend. But that could have been a Buddhist temple, rather than a park with our family. [For us, Starbucks] kind of changed when we were in China.”

For her improvised speech, Mulrooney offered the advice she would give a Chinese friend planning to study in the United States. She explained the differences in restaurant etiquette as well as transportation laws (pedestrians having the right-of-way in the U.S., for example). She also insightfully noted that the denominations of American coins are too subtly marked for foreigners.

“If I hadn’t been to China before, I would have been at a disadvantage with this, because studying abroad forces you to notice these things that are different,” she said.

She added that the contest itself didn’t feel competitive. “We all understood that everyone was nervous and wanted to do well. In that waiting area before everyone gave their speeches, people were mostly helping each other, listening to each other practice, looking over the different trivia facts together. It was a really cool learning environment, the stressful little waiting room.”

Mulrooney, who was the most nervous of the three W&M students, was surprised by the win. “The success is owed to Professor Yu and the time he put into us,” she said. “I’m really grateful to him for that.”

Being one of the two gold prize winners, Mulrooney would normally be awarded the opportunity to complete two years of graduate studies at Nanjing University. Because she’s a freshman, she and Yu are negotiating an alternate year at Nanjing.

On Chinese reality TV

Biology major Caroline Lebegue ’18 based her speech around accidentally ending up on Chinese television. She spent the 10 months between high school and W&M studying in Changzou.

“It was great and crazy and exactly what you’d want from study abroad,” she said.

Lebegue said her teacher in Changzou taught her and the other students a Chinese song and dance, which is not unusual in foreign language learning. But Lebegue noticed that the teacher didn’t just teach the song and dance and move on. Instead, she drilled the students on the routine, over and over.

“And then she sent us to this professional dance instructor. We’re like, this is really weird. OK, sure whatever. We’ll learn this dance really well, I guess.”

Then two Chinese journalists came to interview them and film a day-in-the-life segment and it was from them the students learned they were going to be competing on television. Think “Dancing With the Stars,” but with non-native speakers who had to sing, too. Despite the shock, Lebegue and her classmates won the contest.

“My point in the speech is that if we hadn’t been in so deep, we might have chickened out,” she said. “Because our teacher had basically weaseled us into this competition, we were forced to have this experience where we had a lot of pressure, but we came out of it realizing we can really do this stuff.”

Lebegue is planning to use her winnings from the silver award to study at Nanjing University this summer.

Sans translator

Alexandra Bate ’18, a Chinese studies and international relations double major, remembers the moment she realized she wanted to be fluent in Chinese.

“I was speaking Chinese with a native Chinese speaker,” she recalled of the high school study abroad trip. “I wanted to be able to talk one-on-one with Chinese people and learn more about their culture and experience life through that lens, rather than having to use a translator. In my speech, I talked about how powerful language can be in

communicating with people, learning about other people and expressing yourself.”

She later had that experience stateside, in an eight-week Chinese language immersion program, during which students weren’t allowed to speak any other language.

“That was definitely the turning point for me in being able to talk to native speakers,” she said. “Now I can definitely hold a conversation with a native speaker. They tend to talk a little bit clearer and slower when they are talking to foreigners, but still, I’m definitely on my way to being fluent.”

Bate was already planning to study in China for her junior year, but she hadn’t yet settled on which area. With at least part of that year covered by her bronze award winnings, she’s now planning on studying at Nanjing.

“I’m really happy William & Mary gave me the chance to do this. I’m thankful to Professor Yu for setting all of this up.”

“I wanted to be able to talk one-on-one with Chinese people and learn more about their culture and experience life through that lens, rather than having to use a translator.”

Feng Wang: Erhu Player and Master Musician

“Music produces a kind of pleasure which human nature cannot do without.”

- Confucius

by Kate Hoving

It is said that Confucius was a talented and serious musician, and that may account in part for his appreciation for the power and value of music, but at an erhu concert at William & Mary this fall, it was another talented and serious musician who reminded the audience that music is a most compelling and transcendent art form.

Each year, the William & Mary Confucius Institute (WMCI) makes its Confucius Institute Day a multi-day event, with an open house, numerous activities, demonstrations and performances. One of the highlights of the festivities this year was a concert by Feng Wang, an accomplished musician and volunteer teacher at WMCI.

Ms. Wang plays both the flute and erhu and performs and teaches traditional Chinese instruments. She is pursuing a graduate degree in musicology from Beijing Normal University and in addition to winning several competitions in China and abroad, is an experienced and enthusiastic musical ambassador. Before coming to Williamsburg, she participated in a Confucius Institute Performance Tour to Scandinavia.

On September 26, 2015, Ms. Wang transfixed the William & Mary audience with a diverse repertoire for erhu, with pieces, solo and ensemble – spanning from the early 20th century to contemporary times – that showed the full range of the erhu, tonally, dynamically and emotionally. For the concert, Wang played a combination of solo and chamber pieces, joining

forces with William & Mary senior and pianist Sarah Fredrick; local violinist Carl Andersen; and Xiyue Sun, a sophomore at William & Mary and guzheng player. Her favorite composers are Wenjin Liu, and Jianmin Wang, and her program expressed their styles, from joyful to melancholy, folk song traditions to jazz. She and her instrument moved effortlessly between the styles, being true and sincere with each unique expression.

Ms. Wang began her study at seven years old. Her mother made what she thought was a very practical, logical choice when she bought Ms. Wang her first erhu when she was seven. Her mother wanted her to study music, and living in the northern part of China, where winters are cold, it seemed to be something she could practice inside at home. It was also easy to carry. And finally, Ms. Wang notes with a smile, “My mother thought because it had only two strings it would be very easy to learn.”

It turned out that it’s the very fact that there are just two strings that makes the erhu so challenging to play well, much less to master. Although the erhu is often compared to a “Chinese violin” it has a unique sound and technical challenges. The bow looks like a violin bow, but it is placed between the strings, and both sides are used, whereas in western instruments the bow passes over the strings. There is also no fingerboard, so the student must develop a sensitive touch and a finely tuned ear to get correct intonation.

Guests enjoyed Feng Wang’s classic performance of *Moon Night*.



"My first year studying, it was so hard, and my mother said I sounded like a donkey!"

Ms. Wang clearly has the dedication and love for the instrument, but she acknowledges it has taken a lot of perseverance. It was only after years of study and practice that finally, "In middle school, I was first able to make a beautiful sound." The piece that was her turning point is *The Grapes are Ripe*, a playful upbeat piece expressing the joy of an abundant harvest. It was part of her program at William & Mary and showed that although her mother may have selected the erhu for practical reasons, her instincts were perfect, because Ms. Wang plays with a passion, talent and sheer delight that bring out all the potential of this wonderful instrument.

The longer the erhu, the lower the strings for a lower tone; as Wang describes, this is better for sad songs. And for all her youthful vivacity and ebullience, when she takes up her bow and starts to play *Moon Night*, her face and body become serious, respectful, poised, and as she plays the melancholy piece, the strings are like a



from top:

1. Feng Wang (right) is accompanied by Carl Andersen on the violin and Sarah Fredrick on the piano.
2. Group photo with the performers, WMCI staff, and Dr. Steve Hanson.

voice, sharing a poignant song. "To me, the strings are like someone singing."

This skilled and creative musician, who makes her instrument sing, expresses her culture and history and also transcends them, reminding the listener that emotions, music and nature are universal.

"When one has mastered music completely and regulates his heart and mind accordingly, the natural,

correct, gentle, and sincere heart is easily developed and joy attends its development. This joy proceeds into a feeling of calm. This calm continues long. In this unbroken calm the man is Heaven within himself. Like unto Heaven, he is spiritual. Like unto Heaven, though he speak not, he is accepted. Spiritual, he commands awe, without displaying anger." (*Book of Rites*, sect. iii., 23.)



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威廉玛丽大学孔子学院2016年欢庆春节和元宵佳节系列活动

金猴方启岁，猴吟锦绣春。在春节到来之时，威廉玛丽大学孔子学院的教师及志愿者们在当地举办及协办了九场大型活动。通过这一系列活动，与当地人分享中国文化的厚重与精彩。

1 2月1日助理院长刘颖带志愿者韩煦、崔璐和张萌夏参加了里士满华人协会的春节庆祝活动。中国驻美大使馆邀请河南艺术团在Henrico高中演出，我们参与互动部分，展示书法，教来宾画猴子面具等。活动吸引了近400名观众。

2 2月5日及2月12日，我们应邀在 Marriott Manor Club 举办了两场中国文化展示活动。孔院教师和志愿者们在中方院长马磊和助理院长刘颖的带领下进行了茶艺、饺子制作、民族音乐和书法的展示。前来参观的人有的认真观看杨琼老师现场演示包饺子，而后纷纷动手学习如何操作；有的团坐在品茶的圆桌旁倾听志愿者韩煦介绍茶艺；有的被志愿者张岗先生和崔璐展示的书法折服，当来宾拿到写着本人名字的书法作品后爱不释手；有的醉心于卜晓妹老师的二胡和志愿

者张萌夏的琵琶演奏。她们时而独奏，时而合奏。悠扬欢快的曲调和着墨香和茶香让来宾们沉浸在中国文化特色的氛围里。最后，来宾们品尝着春节不可或缺的美食——他们亲自包的饺子的时候赞叹不已。此次活动吸引了80多人观摩并参与互动。

3 2月5日，威玛孔院与中国学生学者联谊会、中国本科生学生会在威玛的Trinkle Hall 共同举办了规模空前的春节联欢晚会。场内的中国结、春联、灯笼等的布置充满浓郁的中国



年的味道，到场的中外嘉宾多达400人左右。卜晓妹老师与志愿者张萌夏表演的二胡、琵琶合奏《喜洋洋》、《花好月圆》展现了中国民族音乐的魅力。志愿者韩煦演唱的《情非得已》将晚会的喜悦气氛推向高潮。

4 2月6日，威玛孔院协助半岛华美协会在Denbigh高中的礼堂举办了“维州半岛地区2016年迎春联欢会”。精心策划和高水平的表演赢得了在场300多名观众的一致好评。年仅10岁的孔院志愿者张雅涵表演古筝独奏《东海渔歌》，杨琮老师表演独唱《上海滩》；高璐老师和学生们表演舞蹈《大姑娘美大姑娘浪》，小品《学中文》展示了她在CNU大学的汉语教学成果。卜晓妹老师表演二胡独奏《战马奔腾》。众节目让在场的观众为之震撼！

5 2月13日，高璐老师和杨琮老师带领志愿者方俊舒、崔璐、韩煦和张萌夏到位于里士满的弗吉尼亚艺术博物馆参加一年一度的ChinaFest，弘扬中国毛笔书法和中国民乐，进而促

进中美文化交流。孔院的老师和志愿者们将外国人的姓名音译成中文，用毛笔写在宣纸上再加盖孔院的章。感兴趣的宾客排成长队索要他们眼中的艺术品。这是每年最受欢迎的活动，前后多达2000人左右。除此之外，志愿者张萌夏为到场的嘉宾演奏琵琶、阮等中国民族乐器，方俊舒演示了古琴的弹奏。

6 花开两朵，各表一枝。就在2月13日当天，孔院中方院长马磊带领卜晓妹老师参加了Williamsburg Pottery的亚洲春节庆祝活动。卜晓妹老师演奏的二胡乐曲令全场2000余名观众欣赏到一流的演出，赞不绝口。

7 为庆祝元宵佳节威玛孔院特于2月19日在中文之家举办了闹元宵派对。此活动由志愿者兼中文之家辅导员韩煦主持，中方院长马磊、志愿者方俊舒、崔璐、张萌夏协助布置了猜谜会场，挂上了红灯笼和中国结等一系列装饰品。刘震老师把猜谜推向了活动高潮。此次活动吸引了50多名的嘉宾，他们一起和面、包汤圆、煮汤圆、吃汤圆、猜灯谜，其乐融融。

8 2月21日，孔院协助威廉斯堡中文学校在Club House举办了迎新春联欢会，到会的中外来宾近50人。联欢会分文艺演出、聚餐和游戏三部分。在中方院长马磊的带领下，杨琮老师、刘震老师和各位志愿者们通力合作。孔院小志愿者张雅涵的古筝独奏《东海渔歌》震惊全场，志愿者张萌夏的琵琶独奏《送你一朵玫瑰花》引来返场，再奏一曲《赶花会》。志愿者韩煦的独唱《相亲相爱》引起全场的共鸣；刘震老师的单口相声《春节改运》引得全场笑声不断。方俊舒、崔璐、张萌夏所教的学生们也通过节目展示了他们汉语学习的成果。在游戏环节中，韩煦组织猜谜活动，方俊舒演示剪纸，崔璐和张萌夏展示毛笔书法。到场的嘉宾热情高涨地参与互动，会场充满祥和喜悦的过年气氛。

这九场以欢庆中国春节和元宵佳节为主题的活动向当地民众展现了中国文化的魅力，加深了他们对博大精深的中国文化的理解，增进了中美人民的友谊。



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At the China Night, Professor Qiong Yang describes the Sanxingdui artifacts found in Chengdu.

China Night: Chengdu and Chongqing

by Gillie Cuda

On Friday, March 18th, 2016 the William & Mary Confucius Institute held a special China Night. That night, Professor Qiong Yang and Office Assistant Gillie Cuda talked about two cities in Southwest China: Chengdu and Chongqing. Professor Yang hails from Chengdu, and Gillie Cuda studied abroad in Chongqing for a year at Chongqing University.

First, Professor Qiong Yang discussed Chengdu's history, culture, geography and various aspects of daily life. Visitors were stunned by the long cultural legacy of Chengdu as well as the laid-back lifestyle enjoyed there. Many attendees were amazed by the vast array of beautiful scenic areas as well as the influence that ancient culture still has to this day. For example, she talked about an ancient Chinese disk made of gold foil with divine bird patterns cut into the outside edge which is used as a symbol on a bridge and taxi cabs in the city today. Visitors enjoyed pictures of Broad and Narrow Alleys, the

Marquis of Wu's Tomb (Zhuge Liang's), giant as well as baby panda bears, and street food such as suanlafen - sour, spicy rice noodles.

Gillie Cuda then presented on Chongqing and gave a brief introduction to the origin of the city's name, the history, culture, and geography. Visitors to WMCI learned that Chongqing literally means, "double/renewed celebration" as the city was named for Crown Prince Zhao Dun's double coronation to become King and Emperor in 1189 during the Song dynasty. Gillie Cuda then presented using a selection of his more than 10,000 pictures of Chongqing to introduce many scenic spots and foods. Some highlights were the Hongyadong "stilt houses" on the northern coast of the peninsula, as well as the Three Natural Bridges karst scenic nature area. Contrary to its name though, Hongyadong "stilt houses" no longer houses any residents and is built up as a shopping center

with local handicrafts and delicious delicacies. Gillie Cuda also displayed many pictures of Chongqing hotpot, Chongqing hundun/chaoshou or "ravioli," Wanzhou Cooked Fish, and Chili Pepper Chicken, which can be ordered at Peter Chang's under the name of "Shan City Chili Pepper Chicken," as Chongqing is known as the mountain city in Chinese.

William & Mary pre-veterinary student Leanne Riso '18 remarked, "I enjoyed his stories of specific places he visited best," his descriptions "really let me see the city as if I had visited it myself."

At the end of both presentations, time lapse videos of both cities were shown. Riso enjoyed this part as, "they really brought the cities to life for me." Pizza was served and the packed room of visitors was hesitant to leave, continuing to ask Professor Yang and Gillie Cuda questions about the two cities.

Love and Passion in Chinese Cinema

by Ian Kirkwood



from top:

1. Prof. Calvin Hui of the Chinese Studies Program introduces Prof. Ban Wang to the audience.
2. The audience listens attentively to Prof. Ban Wang's lecture.

On April 11th, 2016, Stanford University Professor Ban Wang conducted a lecture entitled “Love and Passion in Chinese Film” at William & Mary. Wang was invited to speak by the William & Mary Confucius Institute as part of the Distinguished Scholar Lecture Series, which aims to invite one eminent and nationally acclaimed expert in various fields of Chinese Studies to campus each year. The Scholar is encouraged to interact with faculty, staff and students and enhance campus knowledge about China and Chinese culture.

Professor Wang currently holds the title of the William Haas Professor in Chinese Studies in East Asian Languages and Comparative Literature at Stanford University. Before that, he served as the Yangtze River Scholar at East China Normal University from 2010-2013. Over the course of his career, Prof. Wang has written and edited many books on Chinese culture and art, specifically concerning the intersections between east-west cultural relations, aesthetics, cinema, and international politics.

The lecture utilized Chinese film imagery to discuss the tension between individual and collective love and passion versus the idealism, community, and hardships found in China when the films were made. Wang emphasized the narrow difference between passion and love—one is fiery and full of emotion, the other intentional and communicated—that is represented in Chinese cinema. The two are opposites, but intrinsically linked, and often work together to ignite relationships in Chinese cinema. The brief scenes from the films he showed reflected the insights Wang provided about cultural values of love during the 30s- 60s in China.

A question and answer session followed the lecture, in which students and faculty posed many insightful questions to Professor Wang, showing their interest and engagement in the subject matter. Many lingered after the lecture to continue the discussion over refreshments during the reception that followed.

The day after the lecture, Wang participated in a Junior and Senior Scholars colloquium, organized by Professor Calvin Hui of the Chinese Studies program. Scholars of Chinese Studies from the Virginia area presented their works-in-progress on Chinese socialist literature, film, and cultures and the group held discussions, critiques, and encouraging talks among the scholars.

The lecture drew a crowd of around sixty people, filling the small lecture space of Blow Hall 201. The audience consisted of American students and Chinese International students, faculty, and community members from as far as Richmond. The Distinguished Scholar Lecture series is expected to continue next year.

World Taiji and Qigong Day 2016

by Gillie Cuda

On Sunday, April 10th, 2016 the William & Mary Confucius Institute held an event in anticipation of World Taiji and Qigong Day in the Tidewater A&B rooms in the Sadler Center. This year was the second time WMCI has put on a celebration of Taiji and Qigong as well as other traditional Chinese medicine health techniques and exercises.

Stan Rockwell, a long time Taiji practitioner and more recent instructor of the art, started the afternoon by introducing the audience to the history of World Taiji and Qigong Day, which started in 1999 as a way to increase awareness about these two forms of alternate medicine and healing techniques. Rockwell explained that World Taiji and Qigong Day is typically held on the last Saturday of April (this year was on the 30th), each year when all people around the world are invited to perform meditative exercise at eight AM. Flexibility, he joked, is one of the main elements of Taiji, and he asked everyone to be flexible with the two week early event.

David Hamilton, a Qigong practitioner and teacher, and a group of his students went up front to perform a Taiji demonstration which helped stretch out the joints and used static poses while they were accompanied by WMCI Volunteer Teacher Mengxia Zhang on the Pipa. Next, Maria Miao, a rising junior at W&M, performed a combination taiji-dance exercise which incorporated both a fan and a dancing costume with long sleeves while accompanied by freshman Rui Yin on the guzheng. Rockwell then performed



The Peninsula Taiji Club performs a group routine for the gathered audience during the opening ceremony.

a series of Taiji techniques, followed by Meghan Bryant who presented a similar routine. After, the PCAA Taiji Club performed three exercises: the first was a group of members performing a synchronized series of exercises, followed by a single student's sword techniques, with a group sword demonstration last.

After the welcoming ceremony and opening presentations, the attendees split into two groups, dividing between Tidewater A and Tidewater B. In the first group, Rockwell talked about using Taiji and Qigong for health benefits. Rockwell incorporated Chinese Taoist ideas of virtue, inaction, qi flow, meditation, and other techniques into his talk. Rockwell talked about the spiritual, mental, and physical benefits of practicing Taiji and conscious exercise to the audience while engaging them and walking them through steps of it. On the other side of the divide, Hamilton performed Wuji Qigong Short and Long forms. After demonstrating these to the students, he walked them through the method to perform the Swimming Dragon, Dragon Pearl, and Bagua Xun Dao Gong exercises.

For the last portion of the event, Meghan Bryant and Brigitte Fox gave demonstrations and lectures

in the two rooms. Bryant, who is a practitioner and instructor of Taiji in Charlottesville, came to present and talk on the Silk Reeling techniques. Silk Reeling is a beginner technique used to introduce new students to taiji through spiraling motions which resemble the processing of silk. In the other room, Brigitte Fox gave a lecture on the benefits of acupuncture. She explained the concepts of meridians, qi, and energy fields as well as some of her own personal philosophies and beliefs. She also drew diagrams to show how acupuncture works through opening certain gates around the body, which then interact with the organs and other parts of the body. By opening these passageways or clearing them, acupuncturists can heal many different ailments.

After the events were done, World Taiji and Qigong Day attendees walked away with much more information on traditional Chinese medicine and healing techniques. The event was attended by around 100 people. Be sure to practice mindful exercise at eight A.M on Saturday, April 30th when the real World Taiji and Qigong Day will take place this year. Although you may be alone, you can still practice Taiji or Qigong at that time as part of the concept of, "One World, One Breath."



2016年威廉玛丽大学孔子学院琵琶独奏音乐会

2016年7月15日晚美国威廉玛丽大学音乐学院的Ewell Recital Hall 迎来了一场别开生面的中国传统乐器音乐会——琵琶独奏音乐会。这场音乐会由威廉玛丽大学孔子学院主办，演奏者张萌夏是威廉玛丽大学孔子学院的一名汉语志愿者教师，主修并擅长琵琶和阮的教学及演奏。

出席这次音乐会的嘉宾有中国音乐家协会琵琶学会副会长，中国民族管弦乐协会常务理事同时也是北京师范大学艺术与传媒学院 音乐系器乐教研室主任的高微女士，中国音乐学院副教授，国家职业技能鉴定专家委员会三弦专业委员赵承伟先生，他们不远万里奔赴美国给演奏者及演奏曲目以亲身指导，他们二位和北京师范大学艺术与传媒学院二胡专业卜晓妹老师一起，担任音乐会的现场评委专家。音乐会选取了五首传统的经典曲目：《平沙落雁》《诉——读唐诗<琵琶行>有感》《天鹅：献给正直者》《西风词》《十面埋伏》。“大弦嘈嘈如急雨，小弦切切如私语，嘈嘈切切错杂弹，大珠小珠落玉盘。”演奏者娴熟的演奏技艺将每一曲都演绎的淋漓尽致恰如其分。一曲如泣如诉如怨如慕的《诉——读唐诗<琵琶行>有感》和暴风骤雨般让人屏气凝神的《十面埋伏》将音乐会引向了高潮，赢得观众经久不息的掌声。最后一曲柔和舒缓的琵琶与二胡合奏曲《松风》，由张萌夏与卜晓妹联袂出演。优美动听的曲子古色古香的舞台场景布置让观众流连忘返不舍离去。

尽管音乐会在暑假期间举办，但是依然有很多威廉玛丽大学的员工和附近社区居民来听音乐会。演出结束后，许多外国友人不住地赞叹中国传统音乐的美妙，纷纷与演奏者合影留念，热心的小观众画出演奏者手抱琵琶画像及曲目《天鹅：献给正直者》中的天鹅送给演奏者作为礼物，可见对音乐会的喜爱之情，这也无疑是孔子学院对外展示和交流中国传统文化的一次契机。



from top:

1. 一曲如泣如诉的《诉——读唐诗<琵琶行>有感》让观众沉醉其中
2. 一曲柔和舒缓的琵琶与二胡合奏曲《松风》让观众流连忘返不舍离去
3. 孔院全体员工和演职人员合影留念

WMCI Hosts Lecture on the I Ching at William & Mary

By Kate Hoving

Confucius Institute Day this year fell on a rainy Wednesday in Williamsburg. The rain had been intermittent most of the afternoon, but about 15 minutes before WMCI's sponsored lecture on the I Ching – *The Book of Changes* – was to begin in the Reves Room, the skies opened up, and the rain came down in sheets. Organizers were concerned and decided to delay the start in order to allow people a little extra time to arrive.

They needn't have worried, though, because the downpour didn't seem to deter anyone; the room was full of students, scholars, community members and even a CCTV crew.

But the apparent inconvenience of the rain turned out to be a perfect metaphorical backdrop for the talk. Reves Center Director Steve Hanson pointed out in his introduction that "In I Ching philosophy rain isn't good or bad. It's just rain."

Professor Zhen Liu added that in Chinese culture, rain is a lucky sign because it's fortuitous for agriculture.

Part of the mandate of the WMCI is to provide educational and cultural opportunities for the W&M community. There is probably no more important topic in order to gain a better understanding of the Chinese world view and intellectual history than to learn about the I Ching, or Zhouyi, as it was known in ancient China.

WMCI had arranged for one of the world's foremost scholars to explain I Ching to the audience at the Reves Center. Professor Zhen Liu was born in Jinan, Shandong Province, and holds a PhD in Philosophy with a concentration in Chinese philosophy, I Ching philosophy, and Confucian philosophy. Professor Liu currently teaches in the Department of Philosophy at the China University of Political Science and Law where he has been chosen one of the "Top Ten Best and Most Liked Teachers" more than once. In addition, Professor Liu has a global reputation and in 2016 was invited by the Confucius Institute Headquarters to give a series of lectures in various American Universities: George Washington University,

University of Maryland, Old Dominion University, University of Alaska, Tufts University, University of Massachusetts, Harvard University, San Francisco State University, and the University of California, Santa Barbara. He has been at William & Mary seven months.

Professor Liu began his lecture, "The Unity of Heaven & Humanity in Zhouyi" by saying that there were three words that were necessary to a discussion of China and the I Ching and that would anchor his talk: ancient, application and life.

Ancient

The earliest I Ching artifacts are approximately 3,500 years old, so the "I Ching is the earliest existing work and the oldest Chinese philosophical system."

Liu added that it could be said that the I Ching is more than 5,000 years old if one examines the first appearance of the hexagram or gua, drawn by Fuxi, a hero of legend and Chinese mythology and considered the creator of the I Ching.

The symbols of the I Ching are made up of lines (yao) and hexagrams (gua).

The yao is made up of two, opposite features. The straight line is the yang or male feature; the broken line or yin represents the female.

That the yao signifies two opposite features is viewed as the origin of change. "A world of a single feature can't give birth to development and change," Liu explained. "Therefore, change equals development and no change equals the norms of the world. That the two – change and no change – coexist in the world although opposites, is at the heart of the I Ching."

In all there are 64 hexagrams, each made up of 6 yaos. In examining daily life, interpreters of the I Ching mostly use these 64 hexagrams (guas). Many activities are guided by gua.



Prof. Zhen Liu explains the unity of heaven and humanity as WMCI Chinese Deputy Director Lei Ma translates.



WMCi Director Stephen Hanson is interviewed by CCTV.

Application

Over the course of the I Ching's existence, interpretation of the hexagrams has been used for divination. The I Ching is a metaphor that can be used to predict the future and avoid disaster.

Interpreters can use coins, which is the most common method today. Originally, they used plants, but those plants take 100 years to grow fully, and they're not readily available today.

One can use any kind of coins, "Asian coins, modern ones... even American coins," Liu remarked, to the delight of the audience. As he explained, "The tools may be different, but the ways of thinking and interpretation are the same. It's still using metaphor to predict the future."

The divination feature of the I Ching became popular over time because, as Liu pointed out, "it captured the imaginations of ordinary people. China is a country with a very long history, and many classics are lost to time; however divination plays a role in keeping I Ching in the realm of ordinary people, keeping it within reach" Liu explained.

Life

The I Ching is one of three divination books of Ancient China. From 1600-1046 BCE (during the Yin-Shang period) it was believed that humanity was receiving ideas from heaven through divination. But during the Zhou dynasty (1046-246 BCE) – when the I Ching emerged – people began

to doubt sacrifices to the gods brought heavenly blessings. Instead, as people became more civilized, they put more emphasis on the importance of virtue. The I Ching played a key role in shaping the way virtue was conceptualized in both Taoism and Confucianism.

In I Ching, the origin of virtue is nature, which is the great virtue of heaven and earth or "the extension of life." Taoism also connects virtue to nature. But Confucianism introduced the concept of virtue to interpersonal relationships.

In studying the I Ching, one strives to be harmonious and balanced, caring for nature and humanity, self and others. That balance means asceticism is not the goal. It is natural to have modest desires and to live in this world. Living according to the principles of the I Ching does call for a unity of heaven and humanity, self-discipline and social commitment, and an effort to work diligently to develop wisdom and balance. One must maintain harmony between one's personality and the universe and keep adjusting oneself to stay in harmony with nature.

"And this," Liu asserted, "is the core concept of Chinese culture and affects Chinese people of all social classes: where Chinese locate divine being, nature and themselves in the universe."

At the end of his lecture, Liu fielded questions from the audience. One person asked who today in China is interested in the I Ching. Liu said there are three ways it's studied:

1. On a university level: "Students come from all different disciplines. Political science and law students are just as interested as those who study philosophy."
2. Among the elites in society: they "like to enrich their own thoughts

and gain a better understanding of themselves and in relation to others."

3. Among ordinary people: many study it for the divination uses and to tell fortunes.

William & Mary's new professor of religious studies, Oludamini Ogunnaike, commented that he was from Nigeria where there is also a tradition of divination. He remarked that in his experience the I Ching interpreters always make accurate predictions. How do they do that?

Liu, showing why he has been so highly regarded as a scholar, answered the Professor Ogunnaike's question this way:

"Divination is a very complicated issue. The first recorded divination was 3,000 years ago using plants. The texts gave instructions on how to predict simple things," he began. For instance, Liu described, there's a way to take the coins, and shake them in your hands six times, and you will be able to glean certain information from the way the coins land. Liu cautioned that the priest's analysis is not like a set of instructions: "In ancient times they would get a plot like in the movies, and then the priest would analyze it."

But he cautioned that fortune telling is not so simple. "It's like swimming or driving a car. It's easy to learn if you can memorize the rules. But then after you learn, it takes a long time to become experienced. It's the same with I Ching – it takes an even longer time to practice. In real life people don't have so many chances to practice. Some can be Olympic swimmers or professional drivers, but to develop to that level requires not only practice but talents and special gifts from heaven. It's the same with divination – one needs both practice and talent."

And perhaps that's a good metaphor for westerners seeking to understand the I Ching and another way of viewing the world. Practice, talent and the kinds of opportunities the WMCi creates, open our minds and allow us to explore a very ancient, perhaps unfamiliar, but truly extraordinary culture.

Teaching and Learning in China:

The William & Mary School of Education Study Abroad Program

by Jim Barber

In late May 2016, a group of eight students from the William & Mary School of Education traveled to China as a part of the course EDUC 500: Global Studies – Teaching and Learning in China. Led by Associate Professor Jim Barber, the group visited Beijing and Shanghai for two weeks to explore aspects of Chinese education across the continuum from elementary school through higher education. Dr. Barber shared, “Our experiences during this study abroad course will have a lasting impact on the work that we do as educators, administrators, and professionals. It has been a transformative two weeks, and we have gained valuable new perspectives on teaching and learning that have added to our understanding of education in China as well as the U.S.”

The School of Education delegation began their travel in the Chinese capital city, Beijing, with educational visits to Beijing Normal University (BNU), the BNU Experimental Primary School, Wenhui Middle School, and Wenhui Primary School. During these site visits, the group met with teachers and administrators, toured facilities, and observed classes to learn more about Chinese approaches to education. These site visits were balanced with trips to see some of China’s most iconic cultural sites, including the Great Wall, Forbidden City, Temple of Heaven, and the Bird’s Nest Olympic Stadium. At the conclusion of their week in Beijing, the group boarded a high speed train, reaching speeds of up to 190 miles per hour en route to Shanghai.

Shanghai offered the group additional perspectives on education, with site visits to Fudan University, East China Normal University, and Beicai Primary School. At Beicai, the W&M group



learned about a new initiative in the Shanghai public schools called “life education,” an approach to teaching and learning that emphasizes application of concepts in real-world situations. To complement their experiences in school contexts, the group visited key sites in Shanghai including the Yu Garden, Jade Buddha Temple, and the downtown financial district to learn about Chinese culture and daily life in Shanghai.

Students in the course connected their experiences in China to their own academic and personal interests through course assignments and written reflections. Elizabeth Auguste, a Ph.D. student in Curriculum Leadership with a focus on literacy education, noted, “I met with teachers, parents, students, and administrators, all in an effort to understand how Chinese students are taught writing.” She found the U.S. and China face similar literacy challenges with curriculum and pedagogy, both recognizing the need for more authentic writing instruction.

Above all, a highlight of this study abroad experience was the opportunity for in-depth conversation with colleagues in China – teachers, administrators, faculty, graduate students, and parents – who shared

passion for education. Rosario Fox, Assistant Director for Admission in the School of Education, reflected on her experience, “I have learned so much about China; it was a life experience that will stay with me for a long time. We have the same goals for our children: good health, happiness, a good education, success, and most of all *love*.”

Special thanks to the W&M School of Education, Educational Policy, Planning, and Leadership (EPPL) Department, School Psychology and Counselor Education (SPACE) Department, W&M Confucius Institute, the Reves Center for International Studies, and EF College Study Tours for partnering to make this course a fantastic learning experience.

EDUC 500 is offered in the School of Education each spring term, exploring education around the globe. In previous years, students have traveled to South Africa, Italy, and Ireland. Next year’s course (2017) will focus on higher education in the United Kingdom.

For additional information about Chinese higher education or this study abroad experience in particular, contact Dr. Jim Barber at jpbarber@wm.edu.

Educational and Cultural Experiences in China

by Robert L. "Bobby" Oliver, Adjunct Instructor and University Supervisor of World Language teachers and visiting Chinese volunteer teachers

With the support and encouragement of Hanban as well as the local Confucius Institutes of George Mason University and of William & Mary, I traveled to China with a delegation of educators from Virginia and the District of Columbia. Our group of 20 participants included public school principals, college professors, teachers, and educational support staff.

After arriving in Beijing, our American delegation met with our Chinese hosts at the Beijing Language and Culture University (BLCU) campus for an opening ceremony where we were introduced to the program assignments and task specifications. They were: 1) a Chinese and American foreign language education comparison and case analysis of 5000 to 8000 words, written in English; 2) A diary of our visit to Beijing and Shanghai including both words and pictures; 3) the foreign language education policies and standards for American programs at the elementary, secondary, and higher education levels; 4) a video and PowerPoint of our research. Our group stayed in Beijing and Shanghai from June 25 to July 5, 2016. We were to submit our collective, group assignment to Hanban thirty days after our return to the United States. We were in Beijing for the majority of our time where we visited one university, two public schools,



Our delegation from Virginia and the District of Columbia consisted of 20 professors, administrators, and principals along with Chinese language teachers who teach in local public and private schools.

and one private school. Our time in Shanghai was spent at cultural sites such as the Yu Garden, the Bund, and museums dealing with Chinese history, art expression, culture, and daily life.

While at BLCU, a professor of the university presented a hands-on lesson in Chinese calligraphy. It was fascinating to learn the story behind each Chinese character that we drew on paper with our brushes. Unlike the American alphabet, a person familiar with Chinese characters will use both sides of his or her brain while either reading or writing characters since such a cerebral and physical activity is a combination of both art and literacy. A tour followed highlighting the services offered to both Chinese and international students studying at the university. At the campus bookstore and resource center we reviewed and compared various Chinese/English language learning textbook series with American publications, techniques and methodologies. As a group we found it broadening, insightful and helpful to learn how other nations and cultures approach both foreign language learning and teaching.

Our group left Beijing proper and took a bus out to the Great Wall. On the way,

we passed lush, green landscapes. At times, along the road, I could spy a small farm where a family was growing crops and raising smaller livestock. This brought back memories of my parents who both grew up on farms and where I would spend part of my summer vacations as a young child out on the farm with my grandparents.

Back in Beijing, our delegation took other cultural excursions to the 798 Arts Center, a Hutong where people live and conduct business, Tiananmen Square, the Forbidden City, and a famous Beijing traditional medicine shop with offices for health consultations. Our hosts at BLCU had made plans for us to visit restaurants of various ethnicities and regional styles. We found this to be a most delicious educational and cultural experience as we ate in the traditional Chinese "family style," sharing our dishes together.

At a public school in Beijing, we learned that most schoolchildren are taught their first English lessons in third grade. A teacher at the school demonstrated the technology package and curriculum that the school uses to teach English as a Foreign Language (EFL). Throughout



universities have entered China; this has both improved the quality of China's education resources and opened new channels for successful studies, both in China and abroad.

The AIDI School is a joint-venture between Australia and the People's Republic of China. The bilingual school enrolls students Pre-K through 12th grade on a campus of over 92 acres. The school's high school section currently offers three separate international curricula to students, allowing them to choose between the Australian, US or UK curriculum. Our delegation had an opportunity to tour the campus, meet with students at every age level, visit art and language classes, and learn more about the curriculum and practices from the school's directors, guidance staff, and principals. In the future, AIDI will offer secondary students the additional choice of following a Canadian curriculum. The majority of the AIDI graduating students apply to colleges in these four English-speaking countries. Later, I met with a group of ten juniors who were interested in attending William & Mary as undergraduates. One of their fellow AIDI classmates, Isabella, recently graduated from William & Mary, Class of 2016, and now works in Singapore. While an undergraduate at William & Mary, Isabella made two visits back to AIDI to share her love of W&M with many of these students. Go, Tribe!

During our visit at AIDI, each one of us was assigned to a middle school student who then gave each one of us a personal, individual tour of the middle school in excellent English. These middle school students also interacted and shared with us what and how they were studying to prepare themselves for graduation.

I wish to thank everyone here in the USA and in China who made this opportunity such a wonderful experience for all of us in the delegation. For more information and photos, please email me at RLOliver@wm.edu.

the entire school, teachers, students and visitors are surrounded by instructional and motivational signage in both Chinese characters as well as English. Students are encouraged to be proficient and comfortable with both languages. We met several of the young elementary students and found them just as inquisitive and friendly as their American counterparts. Several asked us to autograph their notebooks and to pose for photos with us. During a brief visit to another public school, we observed the student body performing group movement activities to vocal and instrumental music then, afterwards, leaving for their instrumental music classes.

The Chinese government also supports private educational organizations, as well as private for-profit education providers. The development of private schools means an increase in the overall education supply as well as a change in the traditional pattern of public-only schools. Private schools have pioneered cooperation with foreign partners and many foreign

from top:

1. One of the professors at BLCU gave us an insightful, hands-on Chinese calligraphy lesson.
2. At the Aidi School, one of the schools we visited while in Beijing, I had the opportunity to meet with 10 juniors interested in attending William & Mary.

Community Accolades



Central Virginia Chinese School (CVCS)

维中中文学校

cvchineseschool@gmail.com

<http://www.cvchineseschool.org/WestEnd/>

September 08, 2016

尊敬的马老师，

维中中文学校近期收到了国家汉办通过威廉玛丽孔子学院捐赠的价值 10000 元的赠书，在此我们维中中文学校全体师生向您，并通过您向国家汉办和威廉玛丽孔子学院致以最诚挚的感谢！书籍是知识的窗口，尤其是对于在美国学习中文的孩子，这些赠书意义更加重大和深远！我们会利用部分书籍建立一个微型图书馆，供师生及家长借阅，同时会使用部分书籍作为奖品来更好地激发孩子学习中文的热情。

我们维中中文学校地处弗吉尼亚州首府里士满市，自 1996 年建校以来，在全体老师的辛勤耕耘，在家长和同学们的积极参与，和在历届董事成员和义工的无私奉献和不懈努力下，维中中文学校为在里士满地区推广汉语教育，推广传播中华文化，和扩展华人社区的影响力等方面作出了积极的努力，并取得了良好的成效。我们也希望今后能够加强与国家汉办和威廉玛丽孔子学院的合作联系，在师资培养，教材教案选择，课程开发等多方面得到指导和帮助！

我们近期得知国家汉办决定在 2016-17 学年再次给维中中文学校捐赠价值 10000 元的书籍，我们再次感谢国家汉办和威廉玛丽孔子学院！

祝好，

王钦

维中中文学校校长

及

维中中文学校全体董事和师生



P.O. Box 2489, Poquoson, VA 23662

October 08, 2016

尊敬的马磊教授，

在此，我们谨代表弗吉尼亚州半岛华人协会向您及威廉玛丽孔子学院表示由衷地感谢。感谢你们这些年来对我们华人协会以及属下的半岛中文学校所给予的各方面的支持。

在你们的支持下，半岛华人协会于2015年成功地组织并举办了半岛地区首次华人庆祝中国春节的整台文艺演出活动。精彩的演出获得了当地华人的欢迎，得到了一致的好评。连续两年的成功举办半岛地区华人庆祝中国春节的文艺演出使我们之间的合作更为成熟。现已成为当地华人庆祝中国春节的传统保留节目。还是在你们的支持下，半岛中文学校的教师能有机会参加你们组织的中文教师培训课程，接受国际知名，拥有多年中文教学经验的专家们的指导，受益匪浅，并将所学的教学方法应用于中文学校的教学中，从而提高了中文教学水平。依然是在你们的支持下，我们收到了国家汉办价值10000元的赠书、中国文化的宣传品、以及具有中国特色的文体用品。这些赠品为推动我们的中文教育，丰富中文学校学生的文体活动，宣传中国文化，促进中美两国人民间文化交流等都起到了积极的作用。除此之外，你们组织的许多宣传中国文化，介绍中国发展的各项活动，如国际太极与气功日，系列讲座等也为当地民众，包括华人，提供了了解中国传统文化和当今发展的窗口，受到人们广泛欢迎和好评。

我们由衷地感谢你们为当地华人社区所给予的支持，做出的贡献，为宣传中国文化，促进中美人民间的理解与尊重所做出的努力，同时我们也诚挚地希望今后能够进一步加强与威廉玛丽孔子学院的合作。并请你们转达我们对中国国家汉办诚挚地感谢。

谨祝，

秋安！

您的诚挚的，

邵红滨
弗吉尼亚半岛华人协会主席

苏汲
弗吉尼亚半岛华人协会前主席
2016年10月8日

The Year in Review

November 2015 - October 2016

FALL 2015

November 7 • Cooking Demonstration for Gifted Children

2015年11月7日，弗吉尼亚地区天赋儿童在中餐馆Peter Chang学习包饺子，中方院长马磊带杨琼老师负责翻译。



November 10 • Empowering the Caregiving Expo

2015年11月10日，中方院长马磊带杨琼老师在Colonial Heritage Community Foundation举办的Empowering the Caregiving Expo上介绍孔院的课程和项目。





November 17 • Grafton High School Cultural Demonstration

2015年11月17日，中方院长马磊带杨琼教师以及志愿者崔璐、方俊舒在Grafton 高中 为学生们举办了以春节为主题的讲座和练习剪窗花活动。图为讲座之后解答问题的环节。

December 3 • Stephen Hanson attends the 10th Global Confucius Institute Conference in Shanghai

2015年12月3日，美方院长Stephen Hanson在全球孔院大会上发言，介绍威玛孔院。



February 1 • Spring Festival Celebration in Richmond

2016年2月1日，助理院长刘颖带志愿者韩煦、崔璐和张萌夏到里士满参与华人协会的春节文化展示活动。图为韩煦教小朋友画“美猴王”面具。

February 5 • Chinese Spring Festival Celebration at W&M

2016年2月5日威玛副教务长，孔院美方院长 Steve Hanson在春节庆祝晚会上为来宾抽奖。



February 5 & 12 • Cultural Demonstration at Marriott Vacation Club

2016年2月5日和12日，威玛孔院教师和志愿者们应邀来到Marriott Vacation Club 举办中国文化展示活动。活动包括包饺子、书法、茶艺和民乐演奏。



February 6 • Chinese New Year Celebration

2016年2月6日，威玛孔院协助半岛华人协会举办春节联欢会。图为高璐老师带领CNU大学学习中文的学生表演小品。



February 13 • ChinaFest at VMFA

2016年2月13日，威玛教师杨琼和高璐带志愿者韩煦、方俊舒、张萌夏和崔璐参与弗吉尼亚艺术博物馆的ChinaFest。图为方俊舒为一名小观众讲解古琴知识。

February 13 • Asian Festival held by Williamsburg Pottery

2016年2月13日，中方院长马磊受邀在Williamsburg Pottery主办的亚洲艺术节上介绍威玛孔院，北师大卜晓妹老师演奏二胡。



February 19 • Lantern Festival Celebration at Chinese House

2016年2月19日，威玛孔院协助威廉玛丽大学中文之家举办元宵节庆祝活动。



February 21 • Spring Festival Celebration at Williamsburg Chinese School

2016年2月21日，威玛孔院协助威廉斯堡中文学校举办春节联欢会。图为志愿者张萌夏为现场观众弹奏琵琶。



March 1 - 2 • Senior Champions Program at Our Savior's Lutheran Church

2016年3月1日，中方院长马磊带志愿者方俊舒和韩煦在New Zion Baptist Church教堂，2日助理院长刘颖带志愿者韩煦和张萌夏在Our Savior's Lutheran Church教堂为老人们展示如何绘制青花瓷盘子。



March 2 • Chinese Lecture Series: Play and Artisanry in the Imaginary of the Chinese Socialist Industrialization

2016年3月2日，孔院资助中文项目邀请Randolph Macon学院的Yu Zhang老师来威玛做讲座。

March 5 • Chinese Characters Competition at Old Dominion University

2016年3月5日，由威玛孔院、欧道明孔院和Tidewater中文学校共同在欧道明大学举办的“汉字识字比赛”。中方院长马磊、汉办教师刘震、高璐以及欧道明孔院中方院长关辛秋担任评委。

March 17 • Chinese Lecture Series: The Question of Political Order in Classical Confucian Thought

2016年3月17日，威玛孔院邀请Georgetown大学的Loubna El Amine教授作了有关孔子思想的讲座。



March 17 • Music Demonstration in Cross-culture Leadership Class at CNU

2016年3月17日，威玛孔院志愿者张萌夏受邀来到 Christopher Newport University 跨文化领导学课上给学生们弹奏琵琶和中阮，讲解中国民乐与儒教和道教的关系。

March 17 - April 7 • Chinese Cooking Class

2016年3月17日至4月7日威玛孔院聘请 Edward McMahon 博士教授中国烹饪课。10月6 - 27日举办第二期课程。



March 18 • China Night: Chongqing & Chengdu

2016年3月18日，威玛孔院举办“中国之夜：比较成都和重庆的人文和地理”。图为威玛孔院实习生Gillie Guda 给大家介绍重庆美食，杨琼老师介绍成都。



March 24 • FLAG Presentation at W&M Child Care Center

2016年3月24日，杨琼老师在威廉玛丽幼儿园 给孩子们介绍中国春节。



March 26 • Chinese Culture Day at Christopher Newport University

2016年3月26日 威玛孔院协助CNU大学举办“中国文化日”活动。图为两校参与活动的师生离场前合影。



March 30 • Yijing Lecture at Confucius Institute, George Washington University

2016年3月30日，汉办易经专家刘震老师受邀在George Washington大学孔子学院举办易经讲座，中方院长马磊担任翻译。刘震老师先后在10余所大学进行了20多场讲座。



March 31 • Chinese Language Competition

2016年3月31日，威玛孔院和威玛中文项目合办第四届中文演讲比赛。



March 31 • Field Day at Rawls Byrd Elementary School

2016年3月31日，志愿者方俊舒在Rawls Byrd 小学的Field Day活动中向小学生们介绍中国游戏，并指导他们踢毽子。

April 3 & 10 • Chinese Language Teacher Training Workshop

2016年4月3日和10日威玛孔院举办中文教师培训班，主讲教师：周奕、高璐和欧道明孔院中方院长关辛秋。





April 3 • Professor Liping Feng visits WMCI

2016年4月3日北师大汉语文化学院副院长冯丽萍访问威玛孔院



April 4 - 7 • Chinese Culture Spring Break Camp

2016年4月4日至7日，威玛孔院举办小学生文化春令营，志愿者方俊舒、崔璐、张萌夏和韩煦负责剪纸、折纸、游戏、太极、书法等活动。



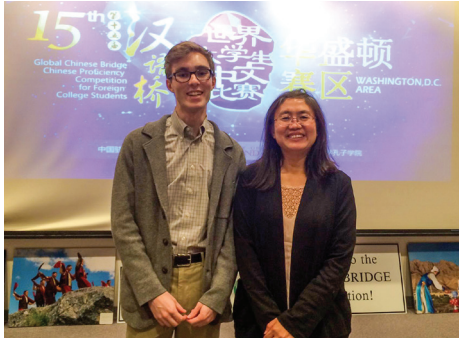
April 10 • World Taiji and Qigong Day

2016年4月10日，威玛孔院在Sadler 学生中心与当地的太极与气功大师们第二次合办了“世界太极与气功日”。

April 11 • Distinguished Scholar Lecture: Love and Passion in Chinese Film

2016年4月11日，威玛孔院再次举办一年一度的“知名学者中国研究系列讲座”，本期主讲人是斯坦福大学东亚语言与比较文学系的王斑教授。





April 16 • 15th Global Chinese Bridge Chinese Proficiency Competition

2016年4月16日中方院长马磊带中文项目学生Robert Sherman参加汉语桥世界学生中文华盛顿赛区比赛，获得三等奖。



April 20 • Translate-a-thon

2016年4月20日威玛孔院支持华裔学生会组织学生把心理健康手册翻译成汉语，促进两种文化的交流。北师大卜晓妹老师带学生演奏中国民乐，吸引学生的注意。

April 16 & 21 • Music Performance in Chinese Embassy

2016年4月16日和21日，威玛孔院受邀在中国驻美大使馆进行传统音乐表演。图为观众们正在欣赏北师大卜晓妹老师和志愿者张萌夏的精彩演出。



April 26 & May 4 • Chinese Music Performances

2016年4月26日和5月4日北师大卜晓妹老师和志愿者张萌夏在Innovative Senior Champions活动中演奏中国民乐，并和观众互动介绍中国民族乐器。

April 21 • Left-behind Children Empowerment and Education Project at W&M

2016年4月21日威玛孔院支持大学生组成LEEP，帮助中国留守儿童接受远程教育。



May 7 • Asian Festival in Virginia Beach

2016年5月7日，中方院长马磊、北师大卜晓妹老师带威玛孔院民乐团参加在Virginia Beach举行的亚洲艺术节活动。



May 11 • Art Class at Matoaka Elementary School

2016年5月11日，孔院志愿者张萌夏在Matoaka小学展示中国打击乐器及古典乐器一一阮。



May 14 • Music Performance in Colonial Williamsburg

2016年5月14日，威玛孔院在Colonial Williamsburg 的Merchant Square举办音乐展示，北师大卜晓妹以及志愿者张萌夏为人们带来了精彩的音乐表演。

May 14 • Chinese Characters Competition at PCAA Chinese School

2016年5月14日，威玛孔院在半岛华美协会下属中文学校举办中文识字比赛，中方院长马磊，汉办教师杨琼、周奕和高璐担任评委。



May 15 • Chinese Characters Competition at Williamsburg Chinese School

2016年5月15日，威玛孔院在威廉斯堡中文学校举办中文识字比赛。赛后，刘震老师给大家做中国哲学讲座。

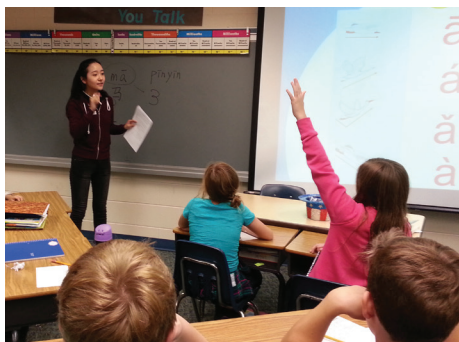


May 19 • WMCI Board Meeting at Beijing Normal University

2016年5月19日，威玛孔院在北京师范大学召开理事会，与北师大校领导进行深层次交流，对加强两校的交流与合作达成高度共识。

May 22 • Lecture on Chinese Festivals

2016年5月22日，杨琼老师给威廉斯堡中文学校的学生介绍中国的节日。



2016 Spring Semester • Independent Study at Rawls Byrd Elementary School

2016年春季学期由志愿者方俊舒，秋季学期由志愿者刘燕敏在Rawls Byrd小学教授汉语与中国文化。图为学生们在学习中文发音。

2016 Spring Semester • Chinese Club at James River Elementary School

2016年春季学期，志愿者崔璐在James River小学中文俱乐部上主持中文教学活动。图为崔璐给学生们讲解中文数字发音。秋季学期由志愿者刘燕敏和张萌夏继续授课



June 22 • Minister Counselor Cen's Visit to W&M

2016年6月22日，中国驻美大使馆教育公参岑建君先生到威廉玛丽大学进行考察，高度肯定了威玛孔院的工作成果，并指导孔院未来工作方向。图为岑公参与威廉玛丽Reveley校长和Halleran教务长进行亲切交谈。



July 15 • Pipa Solo Concert

2016年7月15日，志愿者张萌夏在威廉玛丽大学的Ewell Recital Hall举办琵琶独奏音乐会，音乐会的最后北师大的卜晓妹老师与张萌夏分别用二胡和琵琶合奏《松风》。图为音乐会主持人Abe Kruger介绍演奏者张萌夏和琵琶的历史知识。



July 4 - August 6 • BNU-W&M Summer Program

2016年7月4日至8月6号，威玛孔院协助北师大接待40名本科生参加威玛暑期课程学习，受到Revey校长的接见。



August 1 - 5 • Summer Camp

2016年8月1日-5日，在威廉玛丽孔院举办了为期五天的夏令营，张萌夏、刘燕敏、杨璐三位志愿者为本次夏令营的营队教师和助教。图为折纸课上，小朋友们用自己的折纸作品小动物进行比赛。

August - November • Chinese Calligraphy and Painting Exhibition in Swem Library

2016年8月-11月，中国书法课和国画课学生作品在学校Swem图书馆展出，图为“情趣与精神”展区的学生作品，来自马磊老师书法班上的学生。

September 13 - 27 • World Heritage Sites in China October 6 - 20 • Chinese Calligraphy and Painting

2016年9月13-27日，杨琼老师在Christopher Wren Association老年大学开设《中国的世界遗产地》课程；10月6-20日，开设《中国书法与国画》课程。

September 15 - 29 • Chinese Philosophy & Spirit at Christopher Wren Association

2016年9月15-29日，刘震老师在CWA老年大学开设《中国哲学及其精神》课程，马磊负责翻译。每节课程的最后刘老师都会与听众进行问题互动，现场听众积极表达自己的观点。



September 16 • Mid-Autumn Festival Celebration at W&M

2016年9月16日，由CSSA和WMCI合办的中秋节晚会在Sadler学生中心举行。图为由孔院志愿者、威廉玛丽本科学生组成中国民乐队在演奏传统乐曲《花好月圆》。

September 22 • I Ching Lecture on Confucius Institute Day at Reves Center

2016年9月22日，刘震老师在Reves Center讲授《<易经>中天人合一的思想》，讲座受到了CCTV驻华盛顿站的采访，中方院长马磊担任现场翻译，外方院长Stephen Hanson及众多观众在全神贯注地听讲座。



September 23 • Chinese Film Screening at W&M

2016年9月23日，志愿者暨中文之家辅导员韩煦在Washington Hall放映中国电影《致我们终将逝去的青春》，图为观众在观看影片。

2016 Fall Semester • Chinese Art class at Matoaka Elementary School

2016年秋季学期，志愿者张萌夏和刘燕敏在Matoaka小学的艺术课上，教授学生如何画青花瓷盘，图为学生们展示自己的青花瓷盘作品。



October 7 • Lecture on US-China Relations by Former Ambassador James Keith

2016年10月7日，美国前驻马来西亚大使James Keith在商学院做有关中美关系的讲座。



October 14 • Homecoming Parade at W&M

2016年10月14日威玛孔院组织志愿者、威玛爱好中文和中国文化的大学生参与为校友返校日举行的游行活动。

October 14 • WMCI Open House

2016年10月14日为了配合威玛校友返校日，威玛孔院举行开放日，向学校师生和社区居民宣传中国文化，如剪纸、书法、茶艺和中国传统乐器等。



October 15 • Homecoming International Initiatives Tents at W&M

2016年10月15日威玛孔院参与国际处的返校日筹款活动，向校友们介绍孔院的活动和课程，图为孔院民乐团演奏中国民乐。



October 15 • Music Performances in Colonial Williamsburg

2016年10月15日，威玛孔院民乐队在Colonial Williamsburg 的Farmer's Market举办音乐表演活动。

