As we begin another academic year at CJS, we continue a recent trend of saying good-bye to some longstanding members of our community.

At the end of the Fall semester of 2012, Professor Esperanza Ramirez-Christensen retired from the Department of Asian Languages and Cultures after teaching at Michigan for over 25 years. Professor Ramirez-Christensen was a wonderful scholar, teacher, colleague, and mentor to students and, as anyone who had the opportunity to attend the retirement party held for her at the Association for Asian Studies in San Diego can attest, a figure much admired and beloved in the field of Japanese Studies.

In January, CJS also said goodbye to Jane Ozanich, the Center’s longtime programmer and a key member of our community since she came to CJS in December 2003. Jane left the Center to take up a position as manager of student records at the Law School; she is very much missed but we wish her the best of luck with her exciting new career path. In the wake of Jane’s departure, CJS has been part of a wider reorganization of the centers at the International Institute that has seen a reconfiguration of jobs and responsibilities. Yuri Fukazawa, CJS’s administrator, has now assumed some of Jane’s programming duties as part of a redefined position as Program Administrator, which sees her working in both programming and administration. Even as we say good-bye to friends and colleagues, we also welcome new members to our community. J. Keith Vincent, associate professor of Japanese and comparative literature at Boston University, will be in residence during the 2013-14 academic year as our new Toyota Visiting Professor. Professor Vincent will be teaching a course on queer theory and Japanese literature called “Queering Japanese Literature” in the Fall of 2013 and organizing a major conference in the Spring of 2014 on “Soseki’s Diversity” to mark the centennial of the publication of Natsume Soseki’s landmark novel *Kokoro*. This Fall we also welcome eight new students to our Interdisciplinary Master of Arts in Japanese Studies Program as well as incoming PhD students in Japanese literature, history, and history of art.

As many readers of *Densho* are aware, funding for area studies across North America has become more precarious following the slashing of the Department of Education’s Title VI program for National Resource Centers in 2011. In this context, CJS is fortunate and grateful to have found new sources to help support students engaged in Japanese Studies. In 2012, CJS established the Richard K. Beardsley and Robert E. Ward Fund for Japanese Language funded by a generous donation by Richard Briggs, CJS MA 1974. We are very grateful to Mr. Briggs for his continued generosity and support for the program.

In the Spring of 2012, CJS was also awarded a major grant from the Japan Foundation’s Institutional Support Program to fund a new initiative, Reimagining the Master of Arts in Japanese Studies. This grant supports the creation of two new graduate fellowships as well as providing funds for students to participate in short term study in Japan lead by CJS faculty. This Fall, we welcome our first two Japan Foundation Graduate Fellows, Bradly Hammond and Jiajun Liang, and in the Spring of 2014 we will send our first two courses to Japan: Professor Kevin Carr will be visiting Kyoto with his “Introduction to Japanese Art and Culture” class and I will be visiting Tokyo with my “Modern Japanese Literature” class.

With best wishes for the coming year.

Jonathan Zwicker
Director
The next publication in our Monograph Series, Number 75, is by former Michigan student Jan Leuchtenberger, who is now Associate Professor and Director of the Asian Studies Program, and Director of Asian Languages and Cultures at the University of Puget Sound. Her book, *Conquering Demons: The “Kirishitan,” Japan, and the World in Early Modern Japanese Literature*, examines the origins and influence of three popular anti-Kirishitan works: *Baterenki* (History of the Padres, ca. 1610), *Kirishitan monogatari* (Tale of the Kirishitan, 1639), and then *Kirishitan shūmon raichō jikki* (A True Account of the Arrival of the Kirishitan Sect in Japan). Each work is examined in the context of the publication trends of the time it was produced, as well as the cultural and political attitudes toward Christianity that prevailed when it was written. The narrative of *Kirishitan shūmon raichō jikki*, which originated around the Kyōhō period (1716–36), is particularly interesting, judging from the more than 150 extant copies under more than sixty-five different titles. It circulated widely through private hands and lending libraries well into the Meiji period. Though censorship of Christian topics kept it from print until the late nineteenth century, the impressive number of extant manuscripts and evidence of its influence on other Edo-period texts show the reach and significance of the text and the image of the Kirishitan that appears in it.

*Conquering Demons* then analyzes the representations of Japan and the Kirishitan that appear in these texts in the context of contemporary discourses on the world and Japan’s place in it. New maps and information brought by the missionaries and traders to Japan reflected a world that looked very different from the traditional Sino-centric one. These anti-Kirishitan popular narratives meet the challenge of this new world by expelling it and reasserting the conventional three-realms world order, in which Japan plays an influential role. This is done most obviously in the expulsion of the Kirishitan that is narrated in the texts, but it is also achieved on another level by their representation as uncouth and very common villains. This representation of them as a very familiar and even mundane form of barbarian works to domesticate and abject the Kirishitan Other culturally, thereby reinforcing the sacred and civilized status of Japan. And just as the barbarian Other is ritually defeated and abjected in the tales through the plot and the representation of that Other, it is also conquered through a geographic and cultural representation that places Japan at the center, and Nanban (the “Southern Barbarian” home of the Kirishitan) on the periphery. In a descriptive “map” of Japan and the world, the land of the gods is portrayed as an ultimately unconquered and inviolate part of a culturally superior realm, holding at bay the Kirishitan Other as the representative of the barbaric world beyond.

*Lords of the Sea: Pirates, Violence, and Commerce in Late Medieval Japan*, by Peter D. Shapinsky, is Monograph 76 and the next book in our John Whitney Hall Book Imprint. Peter is another former Michigan student and is now Associate Professor of History at the University of Illinois Springfield. In particular, his *Lords of the Sea* revises our understanding of the epochal political, economic, and cultural transformations that took place in Japan between 1300 and 1600 by shifting the conventionally land-based analytical framework to one centered on the perspectives of those usually dismissed as “pirates.” It explores how these “pirates” in Japan developed autonomous domains that operated outside the auspices of state authority and played key roles in the operation of networks linking Japan to the rest of the world.

In general, *Lords of the Sea* helps to globalize the history of Japan by drawing parallels with other pirate groups around the world. And the book presents an alternative to what the author terms the “terracentric” perspective of most previous works on Japanese history. These works assumed that land-based activities, especially agriculture, represented the sum total of Japan’s history even though Japan is an island country, surrounded (and infiltrated) by the sea. Shapinsky’s book effectively demolishes the terracentric view of Japanese history by focusing on what the author calls “sea lords,” leaders of the private “navies,” or, depending on one’s point of view, “pirate bands,” that dominated parts of the Seto Inland Sea during the late medieval period. It also nicely follows and expands the work of Amino Yoshihiko in his Book One, “Circuits of the Sea and Nonagricultural Production,” in *Rethinking Japanese History*, a translation of Amino’s *Zoku Nihon no rekishi o yominaosu* (published by the Center in 2012).

Number 77 in our Monograph Series is *Going to Court to Change Japan: Social Movements and the Law in Contemporary Japan*, edited by Patricia G. Steinhoff, yet another former student at Michigan and now Professor of Sociology and Chair of the Department of Sociology at the University of Hawaii at Manoa. This book developed out of a panel at an Association for Asian Studies Annual Meeting, and it includes contributions from John H. Davis, Jr. of Denison University, Daniel H. Foote of the
While the University of Michigan Museum of Art (UMMA) is known for its strong collection of historic Japanese art, including Edo period literati paintings, tea wares, and Bakumatsu era actor prints, it is also committed to displaying works by contemporary artists. A striking new acquisition recently installed in the Japanese Art Gallery is a dynamic tea bowl by Kuwata Takuro (born in 1981), who comes from an emerging group of young artists that challenge conventional notions of craft through the use of materials and idioms historically associated with Japanese ceramic, woodworking, textile, and metalworking traditions. In this ceramic bowl, Kuwata adapts a Momoyama period Shino ware technique called kairagi, in which an uneven, porous surface is created through the crackle effect of thick glaze. He boldly exaggerates this effect by increasing the thickness of the Shino glaze and by painting the vessel with an eye-popping platinum color after firing. Acutely conscious of the late Momoyama period tea ware aesthetic of balancing artistic expression and functionality, Kuwata’s has ensured that this overtly gaudy vessel follows specific rules to suit its function in the tea ceremony.

Similarly, in the Momoyama period, intentionally deformed tea bowls were created as well as water containers with cracks so large that lacquer mending was applied to stop leaks. Kuwata has said, “I’m not trying to break the rules. I just want to apply a contemporary sensibility to pottery. I believe I can create something truly new, work that reflects our time.”

In the fall of 2014, UMMA will present a solo exhibition of the work of Paramodel, an art collaborative comprised of Hayashi Yasuhiro (born in 1971) and Nakano Yūsuke (born in 1976). Established in Osaka in 2001, Paramodel has created works in many media, including painting, sculpture, video, and photography, often combined in installations that seek to construct a parallel world of “play” that intersects with the real world. For UMMA’s exhibition in the Irving Stenn Jr. Family Gallery, a glass-walled space in the Frankel Family Wing that faces one of the busiest corridors of student traffic on campus, Paramodel will create a new installation as part of their most famous series, paramodelic-graffiti. In these installations, mesmerizing networks of blue-colored model railroads fill flat surfaces in and beyond the gallery, transgressing the boundaries of space, media, art production, gallery and street, and of two-dimensional drawing and three-dimensional object, collapsing the distinction between creator and spectator. Paramodel’s installation will be on display from August 30, 2014, through January 4, 2015.

The displays in the Japanese Art Gallery and the presentation of Paramodel are generously supported in part by the Center for Japanese Studies.

Natsu Oyobe
Associate Curator of Asian Art
University of Michigan Museum of Art
Asia Library Update

On August 1, 2012, after a 13-year tenure of service at the University of Washington East Asia Library, Keiko Yokota-Carter started her position as Japanese Studies Librarian at U-M’s Asia Library. Since joining the community, she has served as Chair for the North American Coordinating Council on Japanese Library Resources (NCC) and on November 20, 2012, she directed the conference, “From Cool Japan to Real Japan – Increase Access to Japanese Digital Resources,” for the Library Fair & Forum in Yokohama. A video recording of the conference is available at: http://www.ustream.tv/recorded/27154591/highlight/306214

From the Librarian

I feel honored with a great responsibility as a librarian being tasked with stewardship over Michigan’s historic collection. I hope to continue Michigan’s tradition of national leadership in North American Japanese Studies collections, while enhancing our collection to represent in the words of Dr. Robert E. Ward, “Japan in the world, world in Japan.”

In April, we bid farewell to our former Head, Dr. Jidong Yang, who has become the new Head of the East Asia Library at Stanford University. In his place, Korean Studies Librarian Yunah Sung has served and continues to serve as the Interim Head. In July, we also welcomed a new member to our team, Dr. Liangyu Fu, who is serving as a Chinese Studies Librarian. Dr. Fu holds a PhD in Communication and Rhetoric from the University of Pittsburgh (2013) and a Master of Library Science from Nanjing University (2006). Our new team brings a new set of talents and we look forward to continually improving service and support for the Asia collection.

Updates for the Japanese Collection:

1. Conservation:
   • Ikumi Crocoll, University Library Assistant and School of Information student, has begun conducting a full survey of the condition of the Asia Library collection. A complete conservation survey was last completed in 1999. Ms. Crocoll is working with librarians of the Asia Library to update the 1999 survey and prepare new preservation plans. Special attention will be paid to the Kamada collection and the Hussy Papers.
   • Dr. Mariko Okada, 2013 Toyota Visiting Scholar, is kindly compiling a list of Kamada collection items currently in storage at the Asia Library. Mari Suzuki, Japanese Language Materials Librarian, participated in the Tenri Antiquarian Materials Workshop in June, bringing back new expertise in cataloging and preservation of rare materials. We look forward to applying these new skills to our work on the Kamada collection.

2. Acquisition:
   • The Asia Library acquired more than 400 feature and documentary Japanese film titles with a Ford Foundation Grant, the 4 volumes of Kinsei ezu chizu shiryo shusei (近世絵図地図資料集成) with a Department of Education grant, and Jiji seron chosa tokuho (時事世論調査特報) back issues from 2005 (not available online). These acquisitions help to enhance the Film Studies, Japanese Historical Maps, and Social Science Studies collections.
   • Approximately 5,000 titles were acquired for the fiscal year of 2013. Major acquisition efforts were made in humanities and social science materials: mostly religion, literature, and history (standing order). Other acquisitions were made supporting topics related to current issues, popular culture, gender studies, and Japanese language education to match student demands and current trends in Japanese Studies.

3. E-resources:
   • Since the summer, U-M’s subscription to ArticlesPlus has added support for Japan Knowledge and CiNii database content with the search tool. Searches for Japanese resources can be performed together with English resources. Updates concerning expansion of the database will be communicated through CJS email announcements. We still face challenges with increasing user demand for full-text Japanese digital resources, but we will continue to work on improving access with cooperation from our colleagues in both North America and Japan.
   • “Deep Blue is the University of Michigan’s permanent, safe, and accessible service for representing our rich intellectual community.” Master’s theses can be deposited to Deep Blue to make it accessible to other researchers and publishers. For access to Deep Blue and its contents, please visit: http://deepblue.lib.umich.edu/advanced-search.

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Announcements

CJS Welcomes J. Keith Vincent (2013-14 Toyota Visiting Professor)

On September 6, CJS welcomed J. Keith Vincent as the new Toyota Visiting Professor for the 2013-14 academic year. Currently an Associate Professor of Japanese and Comparative Literature at Boston University, Vincent received his PhD in East Asian Languages & Cultures from Columbia University. This fall, Professor Vincent will teach a course entitled, “Queering Japanese Literature,” and will organize a winter term symposium exploring the works of Natsume Sōseki.

U-M Japanese Language Program Hosts Special 2nd Year Memorial of the Great East Japan Earthquake

This special event was organized by the Japanese Language Program with CJS’s assistance and held on March 11, 2013. The event greatly exceeded expectations with approximately 120 people in attendance, including U-M students and other guests. Through presentations on various aspects of the Great East Japan Earthquake including the Michigan Hope Project and the relief efforts conducted since, the audience gained a deeper understanding of the present situation in Japan and the struggles that victims continue to face. Attendees were particularly moved by Professor Mieko Yoshihama’s PhotoVoice project, which was completed with the help of students in the JLP’s Translation course. Other activities included a screening of Light Up NIPPON, a “Poems by Victims” poetry reading performed by Media Japanese course students, and a live performance from Rotols (a singing group of Japanese business men, who performed songs that were sung after the earthquake to lift people’s spirits).


“In the early summer, I had the great pleasure of attending a conference organized by Michael Emmerich at the University of California, Santa Barbara on Histories of the Japanese Book: Past, Present and Future where many of the participants had deep ties to the University of Michigan and to CJS. Among the participants were: Mary Elizabeth Berry, Class of 1944 Professor of History, University of California Berkeley, who taught in the University of Michigan Department of History from 1974-78; Molly Des Jardin, Japanese Studies Librarian, University of Pennsylvania, who received her PhD in Japanese Literature from Michigan in 2012; Brian Dowdle, Assistant Professor of Japanese Literature, University of Montana, who received his PhD in Japanese Literature from Michigan in 2012; Hoyt Long, Assistant Professor of Japanese Literature, University of Chicago, who received his PhD in Japanese Literature from Michigan in 2007; Ann Sherif, Professor of Japanese Literature, Oberlin College, who received her PhD in Japanese Literature from Michigan in 1991; and Ellis Tinios, Honorary Lecturer in History, University of Leeds, who received his PhD in Chinese History in 1988.”

Jonathan Zwicker
Director of Center for Japanese Studies

From Left: Hoyt Long, Ellis Tinios, Molly Des Jardin, Jonathan Zwicker, Mary Elizabeth Berry, and Ann Sherif (not pictured: Brian Dowdle)
Writing War

Historians have made widespread use of diaries to tell the story of the Second World War in Europe but have paid little attention to personal accounts from the Asia-Pacific Theater. Writing War seeks to remedy this imbalance by examining over two hundred diaries, and many more letters, postcards, and memoirs, written by Chinese, Japanese, and American servicemen from 1937 to 1945, the period of total war in Asia and the Pacific. As he describes conflicts that have often been overlooked in the history of World War II, Aaron William Moore reflects on diaries as tools in the construction of modern identity, which is important to our understanding of history.

Any discussion of war responsibility, Moore contends, requires us first to establish individuals as reasonably responsible for their actions. Diaries, in which men develop and assert their identities, prove immensely useful for this task. Tracing the evolution of diarists’ personal identities in conjunction with their battlefield experience, Moore explores how the language of the state, mass media, and military affected attitudes toward war, without determining them entirely. He looks at how propaganda worked to mobilize soldiers, and where it failed. And his comparison of the diaries of Japanese and American servicemen allows him to challenge the assumption that East Asian societies of this era were especially prone to totalitarianism. Moore follows the experience of soldiering into the postwar period as well, and considers how the continuing use of wartime language among veterans made their reintegration into society more difficult.

Publisher’s URL: http://www.hup.harvard.edu/
Aaron William Moore is Lecturer in East Asian History at the University of Manchester.

Asia Library Travel Grants

Grants up to $700 are available to help defray the costs of travel, lodging, meals, and photo duplication for Japan scholars at other institutions who wish to utilize the collection at the University of Michigan Asia Library. The Center reviews applications on a rolling basis.

The Asia Library holds microfilms of the Gordon W. Prange Collection and the only sets of the Tōa Dōbun Shoin daireyo kōshi and the Tōa Dōbun Shoin Chūgoku chōsa ryokōhōkokusho microforms in the U.S. More information about the library is available at http://www.lib.umich.edu/asia-library or by contacting the Library Assistant at 734.764.0406.

Interested scholars should submit (1) a letter of application, (2) a brief statement to the Center describing their research and their need to use the collection (not to exceed 250 words), (3) a list of sources that they would like to access (applicants must check availability of these sources in the Library’s online catalog before submitting applications), (4) a current curriculum vita, (5) a budget, and (6) proposed travel dates. The Center accepts applications by email at umcjs@umich.edu.

The Asia Library Travel Grant program is made possible in part by a Title VI grant from the U.S. Department of Education.
Japan was a wealth of new experiences for me. I was given the opportunity to visit many World Heritage sites and immerse myself in the beauty and wonder of Japanese culture. From Hikone Castle to Heian Shrine, Tokyo Tower to Lake Biwa, the numerous places I visited only brushed the surface of the amazing things Japan had to offer. I have always wanted to visit Japan, but going as a student studying abroad has been so very different than going as a mere tourist. Both the University of Michigan Center for Japanese Studies and the Japanese Center for Michigan Universities has helped me realize my dream of visiting Japan and given me wonderful opportunities and experiences that I wouldn't have been able to have on my own. As part of my program, I took a day trip to Hiroshima, which was a very moving experience for me. We visited the Atomic Bomb site, Peace Memorial Park, and the Children's Peace Monument, but what stood out to me was the Atomic Bomb Memorial Museum, with all the pictures and burned artifacts that were recovered from the blast. We all learn about Hiroshima from our history textbooks; it is a known fact that America dropped an atomic bomb on Japan. But what the textbooks don't give you is that sense of connection with the people in the blast. At the museum, there were numerous items that were recovered from the blast: an old, burned tricycle that belonged to a toddler that was killed in the bombing, a watch that stopped at the exact time the bomb dropped, pieces of clothing that are now only burned scraps. It really gives you the sense that these people were more than just casualty numbers. It was both eye-opening and sobering for me, making everything that I learned about Hiroshima in my history classes so much more meaningful.

Being able to visit Japan and study their health care system first-hand was one of the best experiences of my life. It is one thing to learn about another country's health care system in a classroom from a textbook. It is an entirely different experience, however, to learn about that country's health care surrounded by their rich culture and heritage, all while getting hands-on experience working with patients in a hospital. Being an intern at the Shiga University Hospital taught me so much. The doctors and nurses at the hospital went above and beyond their responsibilities, sharing their knowledge and experience with us. One of my favorite parts of the internship was observing in the hospital's operating rooms. The Shiga University Hospital has a total of twelve operating rooms, and we were guided by a nurse through each room, having the opportunity to view a multitude of surgeries. I was amazed at the ease with which we were able to move from room to room, from surgery to surgery. The surgeons in every room were very welcoming, often inviting us to stand next to them at the operating table to explain the procedure to us. Learning from and working alongside these professionals deeply inspired me to become the best nurse I can be.

This summer has been absolutely life-changing. I have definitely grown as an individual. I was able to experience so many new things, build a network of relationships with amazing new people, and make countless memories. I am so thankful that I was given this opportunity. Hopefully, I will have another chance to go back to Japan, whether it is in 5 years or 20 years.

Penelope Auten
Donald Richie, RIP

Editor’s Note: This article is a personal commentary by one of Richie’s former students, Peter Larson, and was originally published on February 19, 2013 at: http://peterslarson.com/2013/02/19/donald-richie-rip/

Sometime in 1993, I became interested in Japanese cinema. To date, I’m still not sure why, but it happened nonetheless. I picked up a large tome, “The Japanese Film: Art and Industry,” for a discount while I was working at a local bookstore. That book was written in 1959 by a Mr. Donald Richie, who, it turns out, was teaching a class at the University of Michigan, where I was enrolled. It was too late to add the course to my schedule, but I went anyway, listened to the first lecture and was immediately hooked.

I approached Mr. Richie after class and asked him if it would be alright if I sat in on the class. He looked a bit distressed and asked if I would be doing the course work. I said that didn’t really matter to me. I just wanted to come to the course every week and listen to his lectures.

Richie loved the Japanese cinema. His lecture style was so un-alienating that one couldn’t help but love it, too. He would present the films in a manner that made them entirely foreign and unique products of the particular culture that produced, but simultaneously fit them squarely in a worldwide tradition of movies. He would present his lecture on the movie of the week, then we would watch the film in a theater, where he would deliver an abridged version of his Tuesday lecture for people who didn’t have the pleasure of attending his class. I think I learned more about art, cinema, media, culture, social science, the humanities and politics in that one 7 week course than I did in the entire remainder of my undergraduate education.

The time for the first mid term came, and I sat for it. Richie came up to me again with a distressed look on his face and stuttered, “A-a-are you taking this c-course for c-c-credit?” I said no, but asked him if I could take the exam anyway. He looked stressed but said yes, no problem. The following week, when he passed back the exams, he had thoughtfully commented on my work, writing more than a page of notes, ending with, “If I were grading this, I would give you an A+. Good work.” When the time for the final exam came, the entire incident was repeated. To this day, I’m not sure why my not officially signing up for the course stressed him so. Perhaps he had too many students. I would like to think that he was trying to be meticulous and follow the rules to the letter, which was rather uncharacteristic of a man who flouted so many rules in his lifetime. Perhaps Japan had rubbed off on him more than he cared to consider (though there was no sucking of air through teeth).

I would see him on the street and he would always say hello. I regret not engaging him more while he was there, but it’s hard to just approach someone when you’re a starstruck kid. I later learned that he had a terrible time in Michigan, mainly because the stodgy faculty in the Japanese studies department would take him out on the town in neighboring Ypsilanti. I wish I would have known.

Shortly after that, I became more and more immersed in Japanese cinema studies and decided that I wanted to go to Japan and eventually pursue a graduate degree in the field (I didn’t do the latter). I arranged for a job teaching English conversation in Osaka (with the help of a friend), and left for Japan in November of 1996. It was there that I started speaking Japanese on a daily basis, and met my wife, who still puts up with my abhorrent command of the language.

If I had not taken Richie’s course, I don’t think I would have gone to Japan. It can’t be said that life would have been better or worse had I not gone, but it certainly would have been very different, and probably a little less interesting and certainly minus a life partner. For this, I am entirely grateful for Donald Richie’s existence and wholly sad for a great man’s passing.

Peter Larson
2013-14 Faculty Research Grant Recipients Announced

The Center for Japanese Studies is pleased to announce the recipients of its 2013-14 Faculty Research Grants. This grant program supports individual or group research projects on Japan. This year’s recipients and their projects are as follows:

Benjamin Brose (Assistant Professor of Asian Languages and Cultures) was awarded funding for his project, *Xuanzang’s Skull: Buddhism, Nationalism, and Diplomacy in Modern Asia.*

In 1942, Japanese soldiers in the occupied Chinese city of Nanjing were ordered to construct a Shinto shrine outside the city’s southern gate. While excavating the shrine’s foundation, they discovered a small rectangular shard of bone identified as a skull fragment of Xuanzang, a highly celebrated and famous Chinese monk, scholar, and pilgrim. Since its discovery seventy years ago, Xuanzang’s parietal bone has been broken and divided more than a dozen times—producing a plurality of relics, each with its own distinct history. Fragments can now be found in mainland China, Taiwan, Japan, and India.

Since the end of World War II, Xuanzang and several other pre-modern Buddhist monks have been repeatedly apotheosized in state-sponsored memorials designed to evoke a past cultural unity and to establish a future model for transnational cooperation in Asia. In this way, a medieval monk has become the modern exemplar of Asian solidarity. Professor Brose will pursue field work in Japan and explore the history of Xuanzang’s relics (late 20th century) within the broader contexts of religion, nationalism, and international diplomacy in modern Asia. In addition, he intends to develop an understanding of the ways in which Buddhist symbols have been employed by political regimes to instill patriotic sentiments at home and to build diplomatic and economic alliances abroad. The story of these relics offers a case study for the global rise in religious fundamentalisms, something not generally associated with Buddhism, and provides a unique opportunity to examine the intersections of religion, politics, modernity, and secularization within very specific cultural and historical contexts.

Kenneth Mori McElwain (Assistant Professor of Political Science) was awarded funding for his project, *Political Instability in Japan.*

Postwar Japanese elections have traditionally revolved around candidates, not parties. Since the 2000s, as voters have become unmoored from personalistic ties to candidates, incumbent legislators have become more vulnerable. This manifested as landslide victories for the Liberal Democratic Party in 2005 and 2012, and a massive swing in favor of the Democratic Party of Japan in 2009. Electoral volatility has had profound consequences. Changes that promise long-term benefits but entail short-term costs, such as immigration reform or trade liberalization, are impossible to implement if voters punish the government before the payoffs materialize.

One unclear issue is why Japanese voters have come to privilege parties over candidates. From an “institutionalist” perspective, it is believed that the new electoral system inherently breeds instability. Reverting back to the old multi-member district system could be a simple and logical solution, though the previous status quo was routinely criticized for elevating clientelistic ties over policy-based competition. From another perspective, a “behavioral” point of view suggests that politicians have not yet adapted to what voters want. Other countries that employ a first-past-the-post electoral system—including the United States—have stable levels of voter partisanship, built on decades of policy-based competition. Japanese parties may yet reach this stable equilibrium once they begin to adopt more consistent policy positions and invest in voter outreach.

Professor McElwain will analyze the institutionalist and behavioral arguments through a comparison of elections for the House of Representatives (HR) and House of Councilors (HC; the Upper House). While the HR changed its electoral rules in 1993, the HC has retained its own system since 1947. If the electoral system is at fault for recent political volatility (institutionalist), then he expects to observe different trends in incumbency advantage, vote swings, and party-based campaigns for the HR and HC. However, if voters themselves have changed (behavioralist), then these electoral trends should mirror each other in both Houses.

While the project focuses on Japan, Professor McElwain believes it may also provide implications for contemporary trends in other advanced democracies and additionally serve as a valuable test case to reassess theories based on Western Europe or the United States.

Claire Zimmerman (Assistant Professor of History of Art) was awarded funding for her project, *Yukio Futagawa and Ethnographic Architectural History in Postwar Japan.*

Professor Claire Zimmerman will explore the relationship between
architecture and consumer culture in postwar Japan through architectural photography and the growth of visual literacy that accompanied its expanding use after 1945. In a preliminary phase, she will investigate the work and influence of Yukio Futagawa, a photographer and promoter of global architecture through the publishing empire, ADA Edita, which he founded and managed for over thirty years. Futagawa began as a kind of ethnographic photographer, engaged in the movement to document Japanese vernacular and folk history in the two decades following World War II. By the early 1970s, his influence had “gone global,” as he became the single most influential publisher of contemporary architecture in the 1970s and 1980s.

Futagawa’s early multi-volume ethnographic architectural publication Nihon no minka (1955) helps illuminate the role of photography in postwar Japan and postwar architectural history, and it is there that Professor Zimmerman will begin initial investigations, through discussions with the photographer himself, site visits, and archival research. One of the final goals of the research is to place Futagawa within a larger historical context that is both embedded in the postwar history of Japan and also connected to a global network of architectural communication.

This project will be carried out in special collaboration with Professor Eve Zimmerman (Japanese Literature, Wellesley College) who will bring an ethnographic sensitivity to the research and help build a more nuanced historical picture.

Shuhei Hosokawa (Professor, Musicology, International Research Center for Japanese Studies; 1994-95 TVP) published a work entitled, Nikkei Brazilian Immigrants, or “Literature of Japanese-Brazilian Immigrants.” Comprised of two volumes, the first concerns history (2012) and the second, criticisms (2013) (Mizusu Shobo).

Rieko Kage (Professor, Political Science, University of Tokyo; 2010-11 TVP) received an Honorable Mention for the Outstanding Book in Nonprofit and Voluntary Action Research award from the Association for Nonprofit Organizations and Voluntary Action (ARNOVA) for her book, Civic Engagement in Postwar Japan: The Revival of a Defeated Society (Cambridge University Press, 2011).

Kazue Muta (Professor, Sociology, Osaka University; 2004-05 TVP) who has been working on the issue of sexual harassment for more than 20 years, both as a sociologist and an activist, recently published a book in Japanese, titled, ボス、その恋愛はセクハラです! (Shueisha, 2013), literally meaning “Boss, that’s not love but sexual harassment!” In the book, she analyzes real-life cases in detail to help the reader acquire a realistic understanding of how sexual harassment is perpetrated and experienced.


Melanie Trede (Professor, Japanese Art Histories, Heidelberg University; 2011-12 TVP) became an appointed member of the Academy of Sciences in Berlin-Brandenburg, a member of Academia Europaea, and a Fellow of Marsilius Kolleg (Institute for Advanced Study) at the University of Heidelberg.
Michael D. Fetters (MD, MPH, MA, Professor of Family Medicine) was honored with UMHS’ Laurita Thomas Diversity Champion Award for his work with the Japanese Family Health Program. His long-standing commitment to creating an inclusive and welcoming environment for patients and staff has helped provide comfortable care for countless families working far from home.

Dr. Fetters also served as a Visiting Professor for the Shizuoka Family Medicine Training Program in Shizuoka and led a workshop on designing mixed methods research projects at the University of Tokyo.

Christian de Pee (Associate Professor of History) was awarded the Frederick Burkhardt Residential Fellowship from the American Council of Learned Societies. The fellowship provides resources to recently tenured scholars in the humanities and related social sciences who are committed to an exceptionally ambitious project.


Markus Nornes (Professor of Screen Arts & Cultures and Asian Languages & Cultures) published essays in Film History, Concentric (Taiwan), Neo-neo (Japan), The Oxford Handbook of Japanese Cinema, and The BFI Companion to Documentary Film. He has given lectures at Seoul National University of the Arts, Harvard, Sungkyunkwan University, Meijigakuen University, Kansai University, and University of Iceland. Over the past year, Professor Nornes also co-programmed a King Hu Retrospective, organized an artistic residency for benshi Ichiro Kataoka, as well as a major conference on Asian film theory called the Permanent Seminar on the Histories of Film Theories. This academic year, he is co-organizing a celebration of Yunfest (the Chinese documentary film festival in Kunming), and a retrospective of films by Ogawa Productions. In October, he is coordinating a major program on documentary ethics at the 2013 Yamagata International Documentary Film Festival.

Jennifer Robertson (Professor of Anthropology, Art & Design, History of Art, and Women’s Studies) served as Simon P. Silverman Visiting Professor over the summer for The Cohn Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Ideas at Tel Aviv University, Israel, teaching a six-week graduate seminar entitled, “Science, Technology, Art: Collaborations and Controversies.” Professor Robertson also added two new publications to her most recent accomplishments. Her work, “The Politics of Androgyny in Japan: Sexuality and Subversion in the Theater and Beyond,” was reprinted in Gender and Japanese Society: Critical Concepts. She also completed, “Robotto no gendā: Nihon ni okeru posutohīman dentōshugi,” (ロボットのジェンダー: 日本におけるポストヒューマン伝統主義) a Japanese translation of her previous work entitled, “Gendering Robots: Posthuman Traditionalism in Japan.”

Mieko Yoshihama (Professor of Social Work) received a Sarah Goddard Power Award for her outstanding demonstration of scholarship, leadership, and support of women faculty. For the past 25 years, Professor Yoshihama’s dedicated work has included research, community organizing and mobilization, as well as policy advocacy, contributing her expertise at local, national, and international levels. She has founded numerous organizations dedicated to preventing violence and oppression against women and established non-governmental organizations to respond to the earthquake and tsunami that struck northern Japan in 2011.

New CJS Members & Associates (2012-13AY - Present)

Micheleen Hashikawa (Clinical Lecturer, Family Medicine)

Masahito Jimbo (Clinical Associate Professor, Family Medicine and Urology)

Keiko Yokota-Carter (Librarian, Asia Library)
Kenichi Ariga (PhD, Political Science, 2010) will be a Lecturer at the Department of Political Science at the University of Toronto for the Fall 2013 semester.

Tom Burkman (PhD, History, 1975) is serving as a visiting professor at Kwansei Gakuin University in Nishinomiya, Japan, for the Fall 2013 semester.

Benjamin M. Cole (PhD, Strategy, 2007) was named a finalist in the Academy of Management’s international business research prize competition for his paper entitled, “Conservation of Responsibility and Context Manipulation in High Context Communication Cultures: Lessons from a Traditional Japanese Martial Arts Dojo.” Ben also won the “Dean’s Award for Teaching Excellence” at Fordham University’s Gabelli School of Business for the second time within the past five years.

Molly Des Jardin (PhD, ALC, 2012) was appointed the Japanese Studies Librarian at the University of Pennsylvania and has been working there since the beginning of July.

Peter Duus (CJS MA, 1959) was awarded the Order of the Rising Sun, Gold Rays with Neck Ribbon on November 3rd, 2012. The Japanese government recognized his “contribution to Japan Studies in the United States and the promotion of mutual understanding between Japan and the United States.” Serving 15 years (from 1974-1989) as Executive Secretary for the Inter-University Center for Japanese Language Studies (IUC), Peter played a critical role in the advancement of Japanese language education and training at IUC. Hundreds of students benefited from his work and many who were there during his term have grown into experts in academic and professional fields of Japanese Studies.

Drew Foster (PhD, Sociology) was awarded the Katherine Luke Award from the Department of Sociology for his paper, “Aspirational Habitus, Embodiment, and Sport: Explaining Cross-Class Participation in Aikido.”

Nahoko Fukushima (PhD, Comparative Literature, 2011) received a Specialist Publication Accolade through the ICAS Book Prize competition at the 8th International Convention of Asia Scholars (held in Macao, China) for her dissertation, “Sharebon and the Courtesans: A Phase of Edo Aesthetics as the Dispersal of Ideology.”

Yoshikuni Ono (PhD, Political Science, 2010) has left the International University of Japan and is now an Associate Professor at Tohoku University.

Aaron P. Proffitt (PhD, Asian Languages & Cultures) had two separate papers accepted over the past year at the 3rd Annual Graduate Student Symposium at the Institute for Buddhist Studies in Berkeley, California and the Biennial International Institute of Shin Buddhist Studies at the University of British Columbia. This upcoming January, Aaron will begin regular travel to Mt. Koya University to participate in a mikkyo nenbutsu reading group through his new affiliation with Otani University in Kyoto.

Aaron W. Moore (CJS MA, 2000) completed a book, Writing War: Soldiers Record the Japanese Empire, which has been published by the Harvard University Press. Dr. Moore is currently a Lecturer in East Asian History at the University of Manchester in England.

Hiro Saito (PhD, Sociology, 2009) has been appointed a postdoctoral fellow in the Program on U.S.-Japan Relations at Harvard University for the 2013-14 academic year.

Hiroe Saruya (PhD, Sociology, 2012) joined Sophia University as an Assistant Professor of Sociology in April.

Ann Sherif (PhD, Asian Languages & Cultures, 1991) spent part of her sabbatical leave doing research at Hiroshima University for her book project on independent and regional publishers and literature in twentieth-century Japan.

Elisabeth N. Wood (CJS MA) attended Middlebury’s Japanese Language School in Summer 2013 with support from a Summer FLAS Fellowship.

August 2012 Graduates

MFA
- Tomoko Takedani, Dance

MA
- Drew M. Foster, Sociology

December 2012 Graduates

CJS MA
- Alexis Harris
- Andrew S. Mascaro

JD
- Anne M. Formanek

PhD
- Brian C. Dowdle, Asian Languages & Cultures
May 2013 Graduates

CJS MA

- Fangyuan Ji
- Glenn K. Lashley
- Philomena A. Mazza-Hilway
- Katherine R. Sargent
- Charlotte D. Stoner
- Kathryn F. Wheeler
- Melissa D. Van Wyk

Asian Languages & Cultures PhD

- Melisa D. Van Wyk, University of Michigan

Educational Studies PhD

- Tonya Kneff, University of Michigan

History PhD

- Vincent Chan, University of British Columbia

History of Art PhD

- Susan Dine, University of Washington

Summer Fellowship Recipients

Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowship in Japanese

- Steven D. Apotheker, CJS MA
- Rachel Chamberlain, History of Art PhD
- J. Amelie G. Chenet-Smith, LSA
- Nicholas Colaccino, LSA
- Mackenzie Ellsberry, LSA
- Elisabeth N. Wood, CJS MA

Alumni Fellowship

- Sherry J. Funches, History PhD
- Gabrielle Koch, Anthropology PhD
- Yuki Nakayama, Screen Arts & Cultures PhD

CJS Endowment Fellowship

- Chun Wa Chan, History of Art PhD
- Christina Ladkau, CJS MA
- Jeremy S. Patrick, CJS MA
- Kendra D. Strand, ALC PhD

Academic Year Fellowship Recipients

Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowship in Japanese

- Caitlin Adkins, CJS MA
- Steven D. Apotheker, CJS MA
- Rachel Urban, CJS MA
- Elisabeth N. Wood, CJS MA

Japan Foundation Graduate Fellowship

- Bradly Hammond, CJS MA
- Jiajun Liang, CJS MA

Briefing Fellowship

- Jordan Hamzawi, CJS MA

CJS Endowment Fellowship

- Marc Caracciolo, CJS MA
- Vincent Chan, History PhD
- Susan Dine, History of Art PhD
- Christina Ladkau, CJS MA
- David McClure, CJS MA
- Jeremy S. Patrick, CJS MA
- Ai-Lin Sui, CJS MA

William P. Malm Award for Outstanding Writing in Japanese Studies, 2013

- Allison Hawkins, LSA

Ito Foundation for International Education Exchange Scholarship

- Elaine Czech, Art & Design
Undergraduate Study Abroad Scholarship Recipients

- Penelope Auten, Nursing
- Emily Halford, Art and Design
- Samantha Kasunic, LSA

CJS Student Conference Travel Grant Recipients, AY2012-13

- Erika Alpert, Anthropology PhD, Lavender Language & Linguistics Conference
- Paula Curtis, History PhD, Kambun Workshop
- Gabriele Koch, Anthropology PhD, American Anthropological Association
- Kevin Mulholland, ALC PhD, Teaching Japanese Popular Culture Conference
- Aaron Proffitt, ALC PhD, Institute for Buddhist Studies Graduate Student Conference
- Marie Sato, American Culture PhD, Native American and Indigenous Studies Association

4. NEW Digital Image Collections:

- Brower Fund Collection: Playing Cards: http://quod.lib.umich.edu/b/brower1ic
  The Brower Fund collection contains Japanese playing cards that date to the mid-19th century. They are housed in the Asia Library and are in the public domain under Japanese law as per their early dates of creation and dissemination.

- Alfred Hussey Collection: Japan’s Constitution Slides: http://quod.lib.umich.edu/h/hussey1ic
  Alfred Hussey Collection: Japan’s Constitution Photo Album: http://quod.lib.umich.edu/h/hussey2ic
  The Alfred Hussey slides and photo album collections commemorate the enactment of Japan’s constitution (the album is in English). They are both housed in the Asia Library. They were part of the effort to popularize the constitution and show the educational purpose of the Committee for the Popularization of the Constitution (Kenpō Fukyū Kai). The Committee was founded on December 1, 1946, as a result of pressure from occupation officials to “thoroughly popularize the spirit of the new Constitution through activities to raise awareness of it so as to touch every aspect of the lives of the citizens.” Both the slides and album were a gift from Alfred Hussey, an attorney and an American officer during World War II who assisted with writing a draft for the new Japanese constitution. Japanese law treats the slides and album as government works and thus they are in the public domain.

Many thanks to Mari Suzuki, Roger Espinosa, Larry Wentzel, Randal Stegmeier and Melissa Levine for making these digital collections possible.

Finally, I would like to introduce a new Reference Librarian of Japanese materials, Michael McArthur, who joined the U-M Law Library in November 2012. Michael has a JD from the University of Nebraska (2011) and a Masters in Library and Information Science from the University of Washington Information School (2012). He selects material for the Japanese legal collection and provides reference services at the Law Library. Please do not hesitate to contact Michael (mbmlaw@umich.edu) with any questions related to conducting legal research or for help accessing Japanese materials at the Law Library.

If you have any questions or concerns about the Japanese Studies collection, please visit Keiko Yokota-Carter in 412 Hatcher Graduate Library or contact her by email (kyokotac@umich.edu) or phone (734.764.7774). More information is also available through the Japanese Studies Research Guide at: http://guides.lib.umich.edu/japanesestudies

Keiko Yokota-Carter
Japanese Studies Librarian
The Asia Library

Asia Library Update
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Past CJS Events

Mochitsuki 2013
CJS's annual cultural celebration of the Japanese New Year hosted over 900 visitors from both the university and local community. Approximately 100 people volunteered at the 9th Annual Mochitsuki; their generous help made the event possible by providing critical support to CJS's core staff during a period of organizational restructuring. As in past years, guests enjoyed a day of festivities, Japanese snacks, and refreshments, all free of charge. Live koto music was performed by Miyabi and taiko drumming by Raion Taiko, while guests had the opportunity to enjoy activities such as New Year's calligraphy, origami, manga drawing, Japanese games, and special kamishibai story-telling sessions performed by Professional Benshi Ichiro Kataoka. The celebration also featured in-depth mochi-making demonstrations and a little hands-on experience for kids. A short video documentary was created for guests to enjoy the memory of CJS’s Annual Mochitsuki and also for those who did not have a chance to attend.

PhotoVoice Exhibit 2013
From April 9th to May 8th, CJS hosted a special photo exhibit in the International Institute Gallery in support of the ongoing PhotoVoice project directed by Professor Mieko Yoshihama. Locally-affected women of the 3/11 Great East Japan Disasters continue to document their lives and the dynamic changes they witness, to reflect on the past, the present, and their hopes for a brighter global future. The exhibit hosted 47 photographs along with “voices,” the photographers' words and thoughts, in original Japanese with English translations. Translating these voices was a monumental task that was successfully accomplished in collaboration with Japanese Language Lecturer Yoshihiro Mochizuki and his students from ASIANLAN 441: Practicum in Japanese Translation. A portion of the original works and collaborative translations were first exhibited at the Japanese Language Program’s 2nd Memorial of the 3/11 Great East Japan Disasters before the full effort was completed and unveiled at the PhotoVoice exhibit.

The Restoration of a Saung-Gauk: A Burmese Harp in Japanese Lacquer
In a special artist’s lecture presented at UMMA, Clifton Monteith shared his intimate experiences and the challenges he faced during his restorative work on a saung-gauk (Burmese harp). One particular process he focused on was the use of Japanese lacquer, in regards to both its qualities and the personal obstacles every artist faces when working with the material. In addition to exploring the material arts, Judith Becker, professor emerita of ethnomusicology, was also in attendance and provided perspectives on the Burmese harp in relation to performing arts. An expert on Southeast Asian music, including classical Burmese music for which this harp was used, Becker discussed the music’s background and its context in Burmese court society. The event was co-sponsored by the Center for Southeast Asian Studies, the Center for Japanese Studies, and the University of Michigan Museum of Art.

PhotoVoice Exhibit 2013
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UMMAJ’s Ura Kamakura: Exploring the Old Capital
On May 19, six Wolverines joined fellow U-M alumnus Alexander Vesey (MA ’95, Buddhist Studies) for an event called “Ura Kamakura,” a walk through one corner of the ancient Japanese capital. Vesey, an Associate Professor of International Studies at Meiji Gakuin University in Yokohama, pointed out some lesser known tales from beyond the temple gates. Alumni visited Kencho-ji temple and learned that its bell, one of the oldest in Japan, was spared the fate of being scrapped and recycled as many metallic objects and structures had been, to support wartime material
shortages. At Ennō-ji, Vesey explained the role that the judges of hell play in Buddhism during the 49-day period between death and internment. The highlight of the day was the Amida statue at Jōkō-ji. The robes of this Amida are patterned with domon, ornamentations made from clay. The statue is the oldest of its kind in Japan and is housed in a climate controlled structure. Since it is only opened on rare occasions to the public and if weather conditions permit, we were especially lucky to be able to see this important cultural asset. The Ura Kamakura event was organized by the University of Michigan Alumni Association Japan (UMMAJ) and co-sponsored by U-M Center for Japanese Studies.

Jennifer Igawa
President, UMMAJ

CJS Fall Film Series: Ogawa Pro – Cinema of Social Protest
October 4 – November 22

This fall, CJS will host a film series featuring the fascinating documentary cinema of Shinsuke Ogawa (1936-92). Rarely screened before Western audiences in recent decades, Ogawa originally reached international distribution with his films about Japan’s student protest movements and the increasingly violent conflicts between farmers and the authorities threatening them with eviction to make way for the construction of Narita International Airport. Rejecting documentary filmmaking’s traditional emphasis on detached observation, Ogawa and his crew (Ogawa Productions) immersed themselves in the lives and experiences of their subjects and joined their struggles. During this period, Ogawa produced seven films including masterpieces such as Peasants of the Second Fortress and Heta Village, which will be featured in the film series. After the waning of the Sanrizuka protests, Ogawa and his colleagues soon came to devote themselves to an equally ambitious project, relocating to Yamagata Prefecture and beginning a series of films focusing on the rural village of Magino. Living and working with the farmers they filmed, the collective created an astonishing, unique portrait of a culture and a way of life that are rarely depicted. Remarkable both for his unforgettable films and for his radical approach to documentary cinema, Ogawa has been hugely influential within Japan and Asia, and deserves to be far more widely known in the U.S.

Noon Lecture Series

Each year, CJS invites speakers from various backgrounds to present talks as part of its annual Noon Lecture Series. While on campus, the speakers take part in small group discussions with graduate students and faculty and occasionally join classes and present seminars or workshops. For a list of the 2013-14 noon lecture speakers, see the Calendar on page 18 and 19. Whenever possible, CJS’s noon lectures are videotaped and made available on the web at: http://www.ii.umich.edu/cjs/eventsprograms/multimedia.
September

11 – Special Event: “Poetics of Identity: A Reading by Hiromi Ito and Mutsuo Takahashi.” Two of Japan’s most important and influential poets will come together for an afternoon of bilingual readings and discussion about the relationship between language and identity, with translation by Jeffrey Angles (Associate Professor, Japanese Literature, Western Michigan University). 4-7pm; Gallery (Room 100), Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library.

19 – Special Event: “Shun-kin: The Literature of Junichiro Tanizaki and an International Performing Arts Collaboration.” This panel discussion contextualizes the theatrical production of Shun-kin, probing into Junichiro Tanizaki’s aesthetics and director Simon McBurney’s ingenious interpretation. Panelists include Cody Poulton (Professor, University of Victoria), Ken Ito (Professor, University of Hawai), and Yoshi Oida (Actor), with moderation by CJS Director Jonathan Zwicker. 12-2pm; Gallery (Room 100), Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library. (Co-sponsored with Japanese Center of International Theatre Institute, U.S./Japan Cultural Trade Network, University Musical Society, Setagaya Public Theatre and Complicite, and All Japan Organization of Social Contribution).

October


4 – Film**: Devotion: A Film About Ogawa Productions, Directed by Barbara Hammer, 2000 (82min, Video). Includes Curator’s Talk by Markus Nornes (Chair and Professor, Screen Arts & Cultures; Professor, Asian Languages & Cultures, Art & Design).


11 – Film**: Forest of Oppression—A Record of the Struggle at Takasaki City University of Economics, Directed by Shinsuke Ogawa, 1967 (105min, 16mm-to-Digital Video).

17 – Noon Lecture*: “Out Gays or ‘Shameless Gays’: What Gets Lost, and What is Gained when U.S. Queer Theory is Translated into Japanese?” J. Keith Vincent, 2013-14 Toyota Visiting Professor, CJS; Associate Professor, Japanese and Comparative Literature, Boston University.

18 – Film**: The Battle Front for the Liberation of Japan—Summer in Sanrizuka, Directed by Shinsuke Ogawa, 1968 (108min, 16mm).

24 – Noon Lecture*: “A Conversation with Ogawa Pro Member Toshio Iizuka,” Markus Nornes (Chair and Professor, Screen Arts & Cultures; Professor, Asian Languages & Cultures, Art & Design) and Toshio Iizuka (Film Director).

25 – Film**: Sanrizuka—Peasants of the Second Fortress, Directed by Shinsuke Ogawa, 1971 (143min, 16mm). Includes a Q&A session with Toshio Iizuka, Ogawa’s Assistant Director.


November

1 – Film**: Sanrizuka—Heta Village, Directed by Shinsuke Ogawa, 1973 (146min, 16mm).


8 – Film**: Dokko! Songs from the Bottom, Directed by Shinsuke Ogawa, 1975 (121min, 16mm).

14 – Noon Lecture*: “The Painting of Sadness?: The Beginnings and Ends of Nihonga,” Chelsea Foxwell, Assistant Professor, Art History, University of Chicago.

15 – Film**: “Nippon”: Furuyashiki Village, Directed by Shinsuke Ogawa, 1982 (210min, 16mm).


22 – Film**: The Magino Village Story: Sundial Carved with a Thousand Years of Notches, Directed by Shinsuke Ogawa, 1986 (222min, 16mm).

December

1 – Test: Japanese Language Proficiency Test, Mason Hall; Pre-registration required. Registration deadline: September 27.

January

Currently no events scheduled. Please check CJS’s website for the most up-to-date schedule.

February

6 – Noon Lecture*: Title—TBD. Noriko Manabe, Assistant Professor, Music, Princeton University.
Calendar - 2013-14


20 – Noon Lecture*: “The Greatest Pirate in Japan,” Peter Shapinsky, Associate Professor, History, University of Illinois (Springfield).

27 – Noon Lecture*: “Nikkei and the Construction of a Multicultural Brazil,” Jeffrey Lesser, SC Dobbs Professor, Emory University.

March

13 – Noon Lecture*: “The Re-Branding of Himiko,” Laura Miller, Ei’ichi Shibusawa-Seigo Arai Endowed Professor, Anthropology, University of Missouri (St. Louis).


April

3 – Noon Lecture*: “Thought Policing or Protection of Youth? Debates around Fictional Child Characters in Japanese Popular Culture,” Mark McLelland, 2007-08 Toyota Visiting Professor, CJS; Australian Research Council Future Fellow; Professor, Gender and Sexuality Studies, University of Wollongong.

10 – Noon Lecture*: “Single Mothers and Poverty in Japan: The Role of Living Arrangements,” James Raymo, Professor, Sociology, University of Wisconsin (Madison).

* All noon lectures are free and open to the public. The lectures run from 12:10 to 1pm in Room 1636 (School of Social Work Building), unless otherwise noted. http://www.ii.umich.edu/cjs/eventsprograms/noon

** Unless otherwise noted, all films are free and open to the public, and start at 7pm in the Natural Sciences Auditorium (Kraus Natural Sciences Building). http://www.ii.umich.edu/cjs/eventsprograms/filmseries

From the Executive Editor
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University of Tokyo, Patricia L. Maclachlan of the University of Texas at Austin, Karen Nakamura of Yale University, Scott North of Osaka University, Christena Turner of the University of California San Diego, and Professor Steinhoff.

All of these books will be available this fall. Please contact the Publications Program or visit our website for more information.

Bruce Willoughby
Executive Editor
CJS Publications Program
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http://www.cjspubslsa.umich.edu/

Conquering Demons
The “Kirishitan,” Japan, and the World in Early Modern Japanese Literature
By Jan C. Leuchtenberger

Lords of the Sea
Pirates, Violence, and Commerce in Late Medieval Japan
By Peter D. Shapinsky