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Takebe Ayatari: A Bunjin Bohemian in Early Modern Japan
by Lawrence E. Marceau

Japanese Painting and National Identity: Okakura Tenshin and His Circle
by Victoria Weston
As I write this issue’s column, I am embroiled in scandal: a web of lying, sensationalism, adultery, and fraud.* No, nothing is amiss at CJS – it’s a book project. I have spent the last few months researching the institutional causes and correlates of scandal in Japan and America. I start with this tidbit not to increase book sales (though I won’t complain if you look for it in stores in a couple of years), but because my experience highlights one of the best things about CJS.

My qualifications for beginning the project were a bit slim. I had worked as an attorney on some Japanese scandals, had written a bit on some related corporate matters, and had devoured far too many weekly tabloids and television wideshows. But because I wanted this project to be broader than my experience and books in my own field, I turned to my CJS colleagues for help early in the project.

I threw inquiries at some of the likely suspects: Markus Nornes for the film stuff, Ken Ito for the literature, John Campbell for my glaring gaps in political science, Leslie Pincus for a bit of history, and Jennifer Robertson for an anthropologist’s take. I got fantastic leads from each of these people, some of whom really went the extra mile for the law professor’s silly, little questions. Without their help, I would have undoubtedly spent much more time spinning my wheels (and perhaps reinventing the wheel as well).

Of course, it’s no secret that CJS is home to the world’s experts on Japanese matters. But what makes CJS a special and vibrant place is not just expertise; it’s this collegial and interdisciplinary interaction, collaboration, and hand-holding. I am proud to be on a faculty with people who do outstanding work, but even prouder that they are people who take the time to share their opinions and insights so generously. For students who are genuinely curious about Japanese Studies, I can’t imagine a better group of people from whom to learn.

As we begin the fall semester, the CJS staff and I look forward to welcoming new students, returning students, and faculty to Ann Arbor. I extend a special welcome to our visitor: Kazue Muta, incoming Toyota Visiting Professor. I hope that you will come to feel a part of the CJS community as well.

Mark D. West, Director

* As is Edward Seidensticker. See the feature article on page 4.
Parting Thoughts

While exploring the breathtaking riches of the University of Michigan’s libraries, I came across one quotation which had impressed me very deeply when I was an undergraduate student twenty-some years ago. At that time, I was preparing a paper on the educational thought of Augustine of Hippo (354-430). In chapter VII of his City of God, Augustine deals with “The Diversity of Languages,” and says: “Thus, when people feel they cannot communicate among themselves, only because their languages are different, it is of no use for social intercourse that all human beings share a similar nature: just as one man prefers being together with his own dog rather than with a stranger.” (My translation from Latin.)

A beginner in the art of quotation back then, I forgot to write down the source, and it took me until now to track it down again. Good quotations are much like good friends; when you encounter them, even after one quarter of a century, you still like them. I like this quotation because it reminds me of a basic fact of human life. Language and words are not only means for communicating and sharing. They can also separate us from others, and in the extreme allow us to dehumanize those who do not speak our own language. The Greek term “barbaros” literally meant someone who only knew to talk “bar-bar,” or “blah-blah.” Thus, the seemingly speechless (the not-understood) become the enemies of civilization. In Japan, this idea is expressed in that part of the rite of imperial ascension where representatives of long-forgotten peoples, the Aya and the Hata, had to appear before the palace howling like dogs. Originally, both were immigrants from the Asian continent, but in the eyes of the native people, their languages set them apart from human civilization.

Considering how sometimes nearly insurmountable the walls between languages and the cultures they represent can be, it is small wonder that European cultural sciences have, for a long time, focused on language as the paramount key for understanding human activity. One outcome of this preoccupation was hermeneutics, the art and science of interpreting ancient “traces of life” (Dilthey)
so that they can be truly understood and brought to life again in our own language (world). The other outcome was philology, a complex approach to foreign cultures that combined linguistic, historical, and any other methods for constructing “the other.” This ultimately led to the invention and imposition of meaning itself – in the double process of cultural and expropriation. Therefore, this philological approach has been brand-marked as orientalism, and has been rejected together with the rest of what belongs to the chapter of Western imperialism.

While much of this criticism has its truth, we should also remember that philology was not originally intended to become a part of the imperialistic project. See, for example, the first philologist of the Japanese language in the German-speaking world, August Pfizmaier (1808-1887). This Austrian who had taught himself Japanese and Chinese (besides Turkish and Arabic), produced numerous translations from their pre-modern literatures, but lived in an ivory tower of pure science without any idea of applying his knowledge to practical purposes. He was so out of touch with his time that he first heard about the recent “great war” between Prussia and France from an imported Chinese newspaper – two years after that war had ended!

The second generation of philologists concentrating on Asia became, at the end of the 19th century, much deeper involved in colonial sciences because many of them were employed only for the purpose of teaching Asian languages to those who were to hold administrative offices in the colonies or international settlements. And many of the third generation, it is true, became outright imperialists for the very reason that they mastered the languages – and now believed they should also master the peoples who spoke those languages. After World War II, all what was left from this hubris was mere language skills, and many felt it safer now to concentrate on pre-modern studies that appeared to have less political potential. In the 1970s, however, this began to be considered inadequate to fight against the newly conceived economic Yellow Peril. People wanted to read Japanese patent specifications, so the teaching of the modern languages quickly became the main focus for Japanese language courses, and in a short time, philology as the universal approach to foreign cultures was replaced by area studies which did not necessarily require the study of languages. Thus the field became fragmented: with a few specialists still trained in philology who can fluently read texts Heian era poems (but nothing else); language students who can communicate with Japanese of the elementary school age and barely read their subway tickets (but nothing else); and a growing number of area specialists who will proudly quote from the Japanese Statistical Yearbook (the English version, of course).

The good thing about this situation is: They do not have to pretend any more that they know everything about Japan. Nobody (not even those married to Japanese spouses who in the good old days typed the manuscripts of their partners, or otherwise suffered silently) can with any authority claim “mastery” of “the Japanese culture” as a whole. No one (except for those radio journalists who habitually want you to pep up an otherwise completely idiotic broadcast) expects any more that you are an expert for everything about Japan. All your students really need (except for letters of recommendation) they will find on the Web anyway.

But who, then, is going to read all the excellent and important works of our Japanese colleagues which they are publishing partly because our predecessors encouraged them to do so and which we need for input and correction? There is, of course, always the slight chance of them giving an English presentation at an international meeting or a CJS noon lecture. In rare cases (mostly with textbooks on statistics and economics, it appears) they may even be translated. And some day some Westerner may be interested in their topics – and rediscover the meaning of intellectual challenge, because nothing is more intellectually challenging than understanding a text in a different language.

Obviously, I am not talking about subway tickets here. “Texts” may of course include other media such as movies or pictures. It will be imperative for us to develop and apply a kind of intercultural hermeneutics outside the limits of genres and other hegemonic restrictions. The key to intellectual challenge and growth is the discovery of difference and the determination to cope with it.

The bookshelves of the Asia Library in Ann Arbor are filled with challenging materials. Actually, I cannot think of a more intellectually stimulating place. Maybe it is a good idea to have classes inside the library, or surround your students with foreign books in their classroom (or show them foreign movies without subtitles). At first, they may feel uncomfortable and even threatened. Gradually, they will learn to meet the challenge. They will discover the value of authenticity and rely on first-hand experience. Why trust a translation?

To have such first-hand experience makes the true intellectual. According to Wilhelm von Humboldt, university ought to become the place of first-hand experience for both teachers and students: the birthplace of experts who know endeavouring to understand what seems to be unintelligible at first sight is an essential step in maintaining any civilization.

During my year in Ann Arbor, I was fortunate enough to make a great number of discoveries and face many new challenges. Nevertheless, I am convinced that this re-discovered quotation from Augustine, is among the most precious things I will take back home. Still a beginner in the research of human nature, I return reassured that the study of foreign languages (such as Japanese) can be the first step in the making and sharing of humanity.

Reinhard Zollner
2003-04 Toyota Visiting Professor
The Long, Hot Summer

It is a great pleasure to return a modestly venerable tradition to its place of origin. I am giving this piece the title carried by all its predecessors, although the editors will have no end of reasons to change it.

The most important one, perhaps, is that the season is wrong. Upon my return to Ann Arbor from Tokyo one autumn, I do not remember which one, although it was of course during my Michigan years, I was invited to address a brown bag lunch at Lane Hall about my summer in Japan. Through thick and thin, which is to say that some summers are longer and hotter than others, the title held. The series continued sporadically through my Columbia years, and has continued with some regularity through my years of retirement in Honolulu. These will soon number twenty. The site has been the University of Hawai‘i.

I am writing this during the time know as dogyō. It occurs late in July and is commonly rendered “dog days.” It is held to be the hottest time of the year. I doubt that it really is. I have known a great many Tokyo summers, not having missed one since 1948, and am convinced that August is worse than July. There can be little doubt that the summer is the worst season of all along coastal Japan, even worse in the Kansai cities than in Tokyo. People say they can understand why I came to Japan in the summer when it was the only season available, but why do I come now, when I could come in any season? The best answer is that I am a creature of habit. An infant born in 1948 will very soon be at kanreki at which point, in the old view of things, left-over life is held to begin.

An occasional talk so frequently repeated runs a danger of becoming dry and routine. I am certainly aware of addressing the same topics time after time. I think most of them important topics, however, and even the less important ones interesting. Among these last is always baseball, because the talk generally comes at the end of the baseball season. As I write, it is only half finished. Yet, I would feel somewhat lost if I did not mention it.

I am not so much a baseball fan as the opposite, whatever that may be. I do not so much like baseball teams as dislike them. Among Japanese teams, I absolutely loathe the Yomiuri Giants, the richest and most popular. It is because they are these things that I so dislike them. I think anything excessively popular to be dangerous, even if it is such a frivolous entity as a baseball team. The popularity of the Giants shows the tendency of the Japanese to run as a herd. As I write, we are at mid season. The Giants are doing moderately, but not superbly well. Anyone could win. The Giants have started running off to the American majors. I wish they would all do it. They might add to my dislike of certain American teams, but we would not have to face them in every taxi and bar every evening through the baseball season.

Baseball is out of the way, there are more important matters to be faced, or at any rate, many will say that they are more important. There is, for instance, the state of the economy. Upon this, I comment as an interested outsider. I do not have the vocabulary to make the incomprehensible statements economists make.

There is a curious debate going on as to whether Japan has had a recession. Some people who ought to know say that it has not. To me, it seems obvious that there has indeed been a recession. I suspect that they who say there has not are used to being fibbed at by the Japanese bureaucracy and assume that everything it says is a fib. It tells us there has been a recession, say such people, to get us off our guard.

It is because of my very strong bourgeois prejudice (how anti-Marxist can a fellow be?) that I say that there has unquestionably been one. I hold the bourgeoisie to be the backbone of any democracy that works well. I am especially partial to struggling small businessmen. It takes great courage to found a small business in a country dominated by huge businesses. To struggle almost to the death keeping a small business alive and then to have it die and leave one behind is a terrible thing. I know of many instances of exactly this.
There were more suicides last year than during any other year for which figures are available. The largest increase among the several reasons averred for suicide is attributed to economic reasons and livelihood. Although finer details are not provided, it is hard not to believe that a great many instances are of former owners of small businesses. So, I say that there has been a recession.

I have an acquaintance who was recently offered its chief of Tokyo post by a very important American newspaper. He declined. He gave as his reason that no news comes out of Japan. It is true that one might as well not read a Japanese newspaper for all the interesting news it contains. Much of it is about political parties as alike as peas in a pod, and about corruption.

There has always been a great deal of corruption, and one case is very much like another. A difference, perhaps, is that no businessman these days is too big to be charged with it. The president of Mitsubishi Motors is in jail at the moment, or out on leave, so to speak. He is charged with criminal negligence with regard to certain Mitsubishi vehicles. Not many years ago, Mitsubishi got by with slavery, among Mitsubishi vehicles. Not many years ago, Mitsubishi got by with slavery, among other things.

Other matters that seem to stir the interest of newspaper reporters do not stir mine. There are the Japanese who were kidnapped by North Korea decades ago and are beginning to drift homewards. In particular, there is a middle-aged woman named Soga and her husband and two daughters. One must pity her, but that does not make her interesting. Her American husband is more interesting. He seems (there is apparently doubt in the matter) to have deserted to North Korea some forty years ago. He thinks he should be forgiven for whatever he did. Well, why not, is about all I can think of to say in his regard.

Then, there are the royals, notably the crown princess and her trials, and the question of whether her daughter should be allowed to inherit the throne. I do not see any good reason why not, but I think it would be better to do away with the royals. There are far better ways to spend public money, and the palace grounds would make a splendid central park for the city.

I like, in my annual talks about the summer, to talk about the language and especially the proliferation of *katakana*, which I have always disliked. It is used chiefly these days for borrowings from English. English words are taken over as they are. They are chopped to pieces and the pieces are reassembled into forms strange to speakers of English. Sometimes expressions which are not current in English are made to seem as if they were. I find this all very trying.

I spend a great deal of time reading articles which do not interest me in order to find the meaning of the headline or title. Recently, there was a dialogue in a literary magazine between two critics whom I do not admire. A key word in the title was *koa*. This happens to be the name of a Hawaiian tree of the acacia family much valued for its wood, but it seemed somewhat remote from the context. So, I read for a while, and presently ascertained that is was “core.” I learned nothing at all from the dialogue. So it goes. I think that the French are idiots for thinking that they can keep their language pure and classical, but I also think that a measure or two towards the control of *katakana* would not be out of place.

I like to talk about the future of the land, a rather gloomy subject, since extinction seems to lurk out there somewhere, the supply of babies not being sufficient to maintain the population. I like to talk about the young, who are the future. I used to say, when people remarked with astonishment at how different they were from their parents: “Wait until you are your parents’ age. You will see.”

I have thus far been right. They have turned out to be exactly like their parents. But, now I suspect (and fear), that fundamental change might be occurring. They have lost their eagerness and their selflessness. It used to be that they could be annoying and also charming as they sat down beside a person on a park bench and started practicing their English. I think my favorite was the young man who introduced himself and said: “I want to go where you go.”

Now, they seem to assume that they have nothing to learn. They are blasé and world-weary. And they have lost their manners. I have long said that manners are very important in Japan. They take the place of morals. When they start to go, lock the doors.

It is always possible that I am wrong, and that we do not have here an instance of great and permanent change. I hope so, but doubt it.

Edward Seidensticker
CJS welcomes two Toyota Visiting Professors from Japan in the 2004-05 academic year

The Center for Japanese Studies will officially welcome its Fall 2004 Toyota Visiting Professor, Kazue Muta, at a welcome reception at the center's new office on September 15 from 4:30 to 6:00 p.m. Professor Muta comes from Osaka University where she is an Associate Professor in the Department of Human Sciences. This fall, Professor Muta will be teaching a mini-course for CJS titled “Women, Family, and Sexuality in Japan.” In addition to that, she will be presenting a noon lecture on Thursday, November 11 in Room 1636 of the School of Social Work Building.

CJS will be welcoming its Winter 2005 Toyota Visiting Professor, Katsumi Nakao in January. Professor Nakao is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Humanities and Literature at Osaka City University. He will be teaching a mini-course for CJS in the winter semester titled “Colonialism and Anthropology in Imperial Japan.” Professor Nakao will also present a noon lecture on Thursday, February 17.

2004-05 Noon Lecture Series speaker schedule is set

Though the CJS Noon Lecture Series features scholars and professionals from various areas and backgrounds. This fall’s series includes speakers such as Akio Naito, Managing Director of Seiko Australia; Mutsumi Endo-Hudson, national expert in Japanese language education, Michigan State University; and Ulrich Strauss, Former Consul General of Okinawa, Director of Philippine Affairs, and Professor at the National War College.

The Winter 2005 series begins on January 13 and includes speakers such as James Fujii, Department of East Asian Languages & Literatures, University of California, Irvine; Gerald Figal, Department of History, Vanderbilt University; and UM’s own Jennifer Robertson.

All noon lectures are free, open to the public, and are held on Thursdays from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m. in Room 1636 on the first floor of the School of Social Work Building. Light refreshments are served. Please refer to the calendar for a complete listing of the speakers. For an updated listing of titles, please visit http://www.umich.edu/~iinet/cjs/events/noon.html.

Fall film series

This fall, CJS’s film series will feature a retrospective of Kenji Mizoguchi films. This series is presented in collaboration with Michael Raine (Assistant Professor of Japanese Cinema, University of Chicago) and his film series at the University of Chicago. Included in the list of films that will be shown are: Story of the Last Chrysanthemums (1939), Life of Oharu (1952), and Ugetsu (1953).

All the films are free and are shown at 7:00 p.m. on Friday nights in Askwith Auditorium in Lorch Hall. Visit CJS’s film pages at http://www.umich.edu/~iinet/cjs/events/film.html for more information.

Akira Kasai presents Pollen Revolution

One of Japan’s most highly acclaimed Butoh performers, Akira Kasai, will be performing his solo work Pollen Revolution at the Power Center on UM’s campus on October 13 at 8:00 p.m. A post-production public reception will be held following the show at the Vandenberg Room in the Michigan League.

Accompanying this performance, CJS will present a Q&A with Akira Kasai at 7:00 p.m. in Room 1636 of the School of Social Work Building on October 11. This talk is free and open to the public. The following day, October 12, a public dance workshop will be led by Mr. Kasai at 7:00 p.m. Please refer to CJS’s events’ webpages for up-to-date information.

Ann Arbor welcomes The Elephant Vanishes

The University Musical Society (UMS) is pleased to offer four performances of The Elephant Vanishes from October 20 through 23. Inspired by the short stories of Japanese writer Haruki Murakami and directed by Simon McBurney, this production by the London-based theater company Complicite is presenting its only fall U.S. appearance in Ann Arbor.

To coincide with this event, CJS is bringing in Matthew Carl Strecher, Associate Professor of Japanese Literature, Toyo University, (Dances with Sheep: The Quest for Identity in the Fiction of Murakami Haruki, Center for Japanese Studies, 2002) to lead a book discussion on The Elephant Vanishes on October 18 at 7:00 p.m. at the Ann Arbor District Library’s Main Branch. CJS is also collaborating on organizing an invitation-only opening night reception.

For the latest information on these events, visit http://www.umich.edu/~iinet/cjs/events/calendar.html.
CJS outreach to the K-12 community

As part of its continuing effort to reach the K-12 teaching and learning community, CJS once again supported the Japanese Teachers’ Association of Michigan (JTAM) Japan Bowl. This year marked the 11th year of this event that includes language and culture competition and cultural exhibits and activities for K-12 students who are studying Japanese, their teachers, families and 13+ instructors and students. This year’s Japan Bowl was held on March 6 at Michigan State University (MSU) and was co-coordinated for the fourth consecutive year by CJS’s Program Associate, Jane Ozanich (former Associate Director of the Center for Language Education And Research, MSU). CJS’s Outreach Coordinator, Guven Witteveen took part in the day-long event as well. CJS will coordinate the 2005 Japan Bowl and host it on UM’s campus on March 5.

Researching Social Class in Japan conference

Twenty-five scholars from the U.S. and Japan were invited to UM this past March for an active exchange of presentations and panel discussions surrounding the topic of social class in Japan. CJS’s Visiting Scholar, Hiroshi Ishida and fellow sociologist David Slater (Sophia University) jointly planned the conference (March 19-20) that examined this changing area from different perspectives and disciplines.

CJS events

Yôji Yamada’s personal film picks make up Summer Film Series

Yôji Yamada is perhaps best known for being the director of the Tora-san series, the longest running film series in the world. More recently, he has become better known in the U.S. through his 2003 Academy Award nomination for Twilight Samurai (Tasogare Seibei). This past summer, CJS introduced the Ann Arbor community to a sample of his films, handpicked by Mr. Yamada himself for this CJS series. The series included Natsukashii Fûraibo (The Lovable Tramp),

Outgoing JTAM president, Anne Hooghart, and incoming JTAM president, Faye Valtadoros at the 2004 Japan Bowl.
Ruth Campbell (Social Work) received a Lifetime Achievement Award from the UM Health System's Department of Social Work for her years of pioneering work in gerontology and social work.

Mary Gallagher (Political Science) was awarded a National Science Foundation (NSF) grant to direct a project titled “The Rule of Law in China: If They Build It, Who Will Come?” The award is effective from March 1, 2004 and expires on February 28, 2005.


William Malm (Professor Emeritus, Music) spoke on Japanese music in Warsaw, Poland in June 2004. He also presented on the same topic for the Henry Luce Foundation at Princeton in August. This December, Professor Malm will speak at the Foreign Service Institutes in Washington, D.C.

Mayumi Oka (Asian Languages & Cultures) delivered a series of invited lectures titled “A Course in Japanese Pedagogy.” This lecture series was presented to the Japanese Society of Detroit in Farmington, MI, from June 3 to July 8, 2004.

She has also been working with a panel of co-editors to edit a volume of essays called New Developments in Language Education: The World of Japanese (edited by Mayumi Oka, et.al.). This groundbreaking volume includes essays by experts in the field of linguistics, pedagogy, second language acquisition, heritage learning, and OPI. This volume is currently in press and is scheduled to be available in Fall 2004 (Tokyo: Hitsuji Shoboo).

She has also authored a chapter in the co-edited volume entitled Can Metaphors Build a Bridge Between Literature and Language? Tapping into the Power of Metaphors in Japanese Classes (Tokyo: Hitsuji Shoboo).

Jennifer Robertson (Anthropology) edited a newly published book called Same-Sex Cultures and Sexualities: An Anthropological Reader (Blackwell Publishers, August, 2004). She has one forthcoming book that is due out in January 2005 titled A Companion to the Anthropology of Japan, which attempts to retire stale and misleading stereotypes of Japanese culture and society both past and present. Currently, she is working on a book manuscript on the cultural experiences, dimensions, and strategies of Japanese colonialism called Blood and Beauty: Eugenic Modernity and Empire in Japan.

In addition to her books, she had several articles published and was invited to give numerous lectures and presentations. Some of them being an invited lecture in February 2003 at Duke University on “Out and Outspoken in Life and Love: Yoshiya Nobuko and Girls’ Culture in Japan.” Later in February, she presented at the Fifth Tsukuba Bioethics Roundtable with a lecture on “Eugenics, War, and History: Demystifying ‘East Asian’ Bioethics.” She is scheduled to present at the University of Heidelberg in October 2004.

Professor Robertson has been awarded three grants in the past year. One is a UM Course Development Grant to create a new course for this academic year titled “Genes, Genealogies, Identities: Anthropological Perspectives.” This course will be one of two core courses for the new medical anthropology minor/certificate.

In addition, she has received a Research Grant from the Office of the Vice President for Research to study the popularization of science and hygiene in modern Japan, as well as a Faculty Research Grant from CJS to study eugenics and Japanese bioethics.

She has received new administrative appointments this year to serve on the Institutional Review Board (2004-06), the Steering Committee of the Life Sciences, Values and Society Program (2004-), and on the Medical Anthropology Planning Committee (2004-).

Finally, Professor Robertson continues to be on the editorial boards of Colonialsms (Book Series, University of California Press), Critical Asian Studies (Routledge), Image and Gender (Tokyo), and Journal of the History of Sexuality (Chicago).

Masae Suzuki (Asian Languages & Cultures) displayed her work at the Japanese Consulate in Detroit from August 2003 through June 2004. In addition, she had two exhibitions in Japan. In March, she was part of a group exhibition in Gifu and presented a solo exhibition in Nagoya in July 2004. Pieces of her work were shown at the University Center Gallery at Southern Illinois University from June 4 through August 6, 2004. Finally, she was awarded a CJS Course Development Seed Grant to continue work on her course in the summer 2004.
CJS would like to welcome eight new students to the Japanese Studies MA program:

Jennifer Andrews has a BA in Japanese from UM and an MA in Japanese Translation from Kent State University. She worked in Japan for six years as a public relations professional. In addition, she has won several awards in playwriting. She is interested in continuing her studies in contemporary Japanese language and literature.

Jeremy Bogaisky has a BA in History from Rice University. He worked for five years as an editor at *The Japan Times*. He is interested in pursuing a doctorate in Anthropology.

Sian Chivers holds a BA in Japanese Studies from Earlham College in Richmond, IN. She taught at Ueda Junior High School in Morioka, Japan. She is interested in choral singing. She hopes to be a translator for Japanese.

Joshua Eisenman has a BA in History from UM. He studied Japanese language in Shiga, Japan, and is interested in becoming a relations specialist in either the government or in business. Later, he hopes to pursue a doctorate degree.

Heather Littlefield has a BA in Japanese from the University of Texas. She studied at Nanzan University in Nagoya, Japan. She was employed as a nuclear, biological, and chemical specialist for over two years. She is interested in a comprehensive study of Japan.

Joshua McBride has a BA in Japanese from Penn State University and studied in Sendai, Japan. He is interested in researching sexually transmitted diseases and their relationship to the Japanese culture. His career goal is to become a professor of Japanese language and act as a translator and interpreter.

Noriko Yamaguchi is from Japan. She holds a BA in History from Cedar Crest College in Allentown, PA. She is interested in studying post-war Japanese history and law. She plans to pursue a PhD in International Relations or Asian Law.

Leann Youn is from South Korea. She holds an MA in Political Science from Ewha Womens’ University in Seoul, South Korea. She is interested in looking at the power configuration in East Asia during the early 21st century with respect to China and Japan. She hopes to pursue a PhD in order to become a professor and a researcher.

CJS Alumni & Student Updates

Henry Adams (CJS MA, 2003) has been selected to be a Coordinator for International Relations (CIR) at the Miyazaki Prefectural Government office in Miyazaki City starting this fall. Prior to his departure for Japan, he worked for an international freight forwarding company in Seattle, WA.

Sumi Cho (Anthropology) and Dong Ju Kim (Anthropology and History) welcomed their first son, Haijin Maxwell Kim, on May 15, 2004.

Anne Hooghart (CJS MA, 1995) is pursuing a PhD in Curriculum, Instruction, and Educational Policy at Michigan State University. She conducted ethnographic fieldwork in western Japan in the fall of 2003, and is currently writing her dissertation on teacher learning for the ongoing integrated studies curriculum reform at Japanese middle schools. Beginning in August 2004, she will serve as assistant professor in the Graduate Teacher Education program at Siena Heights University in Adrian, MI.

William Londo (PhD in History, 2004) is assuming a tenure-track position at St. Vincent College in Latrobe, PA, this fall. He has also been appointed to the executive committee of the Midwest Japan Seminar and will be contributing an article on the early history of Mt. Koya to a handbook on Tantric Buddhism to be published by Brill.

James Mandiberg (PhD in Social Work and Organization Psychology, 2000) was awarded a Social Science Research Council Abe Fellowship to study the development of social enterprise in Japan in light of the new nonprofit organization law (“The Development of Social Enterprise in the Social Service Sector in Japan: An Exploratory and Analytic Study”). Dr. Mandiberg is an Assistant Professor at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Jessica Morton (CJS MA, 2002) recently left her position as a translator/interpreter at Sumitomo to pursue her teaching career. This fall, she will be teaching Japanese language and culture as well as developing an after school enrichment and weekend curriculum at the Steppingstone School, a K-8 school for the gifted. She is also teaching beginning Japanese at Washtenaw Community College this fall. Finally, she works as a freelance Japanese instructor/cultural trainer for Cendant Mobility.

Congratulations to Larry Rosenweig (CJS MA, 1975) who recently received the “Consul General’s Award” from Hon. K Kodaira, Consul General of Japan in Miami, in recognition of his work over the last 27 years as director of The Morikami Museum and Japanese Gardens. The museum earned accreditation from the American Association of Museums in 2003 and its garden was ranked #6 of more than 300 Japanese gardens in the world outside of Japan by the Journal of Japanese Gardening.

Visitors

Michiko Nakao, Faculty of Social Welfare at Iwate Prefectural University, was a Visiting Scholar at CJS in the summer and early fall. Her fields of research are focused on social welfare in Korea and the modern history of Korea.

Tomomi Yamaguchi received her PhD in Anthropology from UM in 2003. During her time as a CJS Visiting Scholar, she will explore the nexus of social and political relationships generated by the juku system in Japan.
The Center for Japanese Studies is pleased to announce the recipients of its 2004-05 Faculty Research Grants. The grants for individual or group projects are designed to support research that investigates aspects of Japanese society and culture. A list of this year’s recipients with a description of each of their projects follows:

John Campbell, Professor of Political Science, was awarded funding for his book project on kaigo hoken, Japan’s public mandatory long-term-care insurance program established in Japan in April, 2000. He plans to start writing this book in 2004, and complete it after information about the scheduled 2006 major revision of the program becomes available. He will use the grant to organize materials that he collected during several periods of fieldwork in Japan and short research trips to Germany, Israel, the Netherlands, Sweden, and Denmark.

Ruth Campbell, Associate Director of Social Work and Community Programs, Geriatrics Center, was awarded a grant for her project, “Changing Care Relationships in Japan: The Impact of Long-term Care Insurance,” a Japan-U.S. collaborative effort to examine the impact of the kaigo hoken program. She will use this grant to translate audiotapes of the interviews that she participated in with care recipients and their caregivers in Japan.

Maribeth Graybill, Senior Curator of Asian Art at the UM Museum of Art, was awarded funding for her projects, “Research on Japanese Kimonos and Women’s Garments of the 20th Century” and “Research on Japanese Actor Prints.” In the past year, the UMMA received a gift of over 230 Japanese woodblock prints which focus on 19th-century images of onnagata, and a gift of about 80 items of traditional women’s garments (kimono, haori, michiyuki coats, etc.) that date from the very early Showa era to the Heisei era. The Museum plans in-house exhibitions for both collections, and she will use this grant to conduct further research in preparation for the exhibitions.

William Malm, Professor Emeritus of Music, was awarded funds for his project, “Biwa Music: Video Tape Preparations.” Since 1990, he completed 7 video projects for the Japanese music series produced by the Oklahoma University Center for Music Television: gagaku, bunraku, shinto, nagauta, noh drama, shakuhachi, and koto. Only biwa is lacking. With this grant, he will travel to Japan to consult with performers and scholars concerning the content of an educational video on biwa music.

Tsutomu (Tom) Nakano, Assistant Professor of Corporate Strategy and International Business, was awarded funding for his project, “Globalization of Outsourcing and Small Firms in Industrial Districts: A View from Social Network Analysis.” Multinational corporations’ strategic outsourcing is rapidly expanding; the purpose of the research is to articulate its impact on small- and medium-sized enterprises (SME) in industrial districts in conjunction with the recent advancement in machining technology. He will conduct qualitative fieldwork interviews with leading Japanese manufacturing firms and SMEs in Tokyo and Kyoto, while collecting and analyzing quantitative network data. He will also attend the Society of Economic Sociology’s (Keizai Shakai Gakkai) 2004 Annual Meetings as part of the project, and conduct follow-up research in Kyoto.

Patricia Olynky, Assistant Professor of Art and Design and Director of Penny W. Stamps Distinguished Visitors Program and Witt Visiting Faculty Program, was awarded a grant for her project, “Niwa: Captured Traces, (un)Natural Spaces.” This is to expand upon ongoing work she started last year with a 2003-04 CJS Faculty Research Grant, “Soundgardens.” The purpose of the new project is to contemplate hybridity, metempsychosis, exterior space as metaphors for interior space, and concepts of alterity within the structure of Japanese gardens themselves. The grant will begin the phase of documentation and art production in Japan that would focus on the complex visual patterns, textures, and surfaces found in the myriad styles of the Japanese garden.

Hitomi Tonomura, Associate Professor of History, was awarded funding for her project, “Birth-giving in Premodern Japan: Body, Blood and Burden of Power.” The book project illuminates birth in premodern Japan by placing the body of the birth-giving woman at the discursive center, freeing the history of birth-giving from the shackles of the kegare (pollution) framework. This grant will allow her to spend six months researching in Japan.

The Center for Japanese Studies sponsors an annual competition for awards supporting research on Japan. The competition is open to all University of Michigan faculty pursuing research that investigates any aspect of Japan. Grants are awarded in a range from $500 to a maximum of $30,000. The Center for Japanese Studies wishes to invite interested faculty to submit proposals for the next award cycle. The application deadline for grants to be awarded for 2005-06, including Summer 2005, is March 8, 2005. See: http://www.umich.edu/~iinet/cjs/funding/faculty.html.
2004–05 student funding programs available for application

For more information on the following funding opportunities, please consult the CJS funding web page at: http://www.umich.edu/~iinet/cjs/funding/students.html.

The Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) Fellowships, funded by the U.S. Department of Education under Title VI of the Higher Education Act, are awarded on a competitive basis to support modern language study. The application deadline for these fellowships is February 1, 2005.

CJS provides summer and academic-year Endowment and Alumni Fellowships on a competitive basis to UM PhD and professional school students whose studies focus on Japan, as well as to students in the CJS MA, MA/MBA, and MA/JD programs. Fellowships are funded from the Center’s endowment funds and are made possible by generous donations. The application deadline is February 1, 2005.

The Rackham Block Grant is awarded yearly to CJS MA students. The application deadline is February 1, 2005.

The CJS Student Conference Travel Support is available for UM graduate students specializing in Japanese area studies and attending academic meetings in the U.S. or overseas in order to give papers, chair panels, act as discussants, or serve in an executive capacity. Students who are attending conferences for professional development, such as AAS job interviews, may apply as well. The deadlines are November 30, January 31, and March 31, annually.

CJS awards funds for 2004–05 students

The Center for Japanese Studies is pleased to announce the following graduate student awards:

Academic Year FLAS Awards:
Peter Bates, ALC, PhD; Ann Chrapkiewicz, CJS MA; Travis Fleming, CJS MA; Heather Littlefield, Incoming CJS MA; and Peter Shapinsky, History, PhD (All FLAS awards are made possible by funding from the U.S. Department of Education Title VI Program.)

CJS Alumni Award:
Osamu Aruga, Economics, PhD; Hiroe Saruya, Sociology, PhD

CJS Endowment Fund:
Marnie Anderson, History, PhD; Jennifer Andrews, Incoming CJS MA; Marie Kendall Brown, Higher Education, PhD; Neil Harrison, CJS MA/MBA; Joshua Eisenman, Incoming CJS MA; Osamu Aruga, Economics, PhD; Leon Brown, Political Science, PhD; Sian Chivers, Incoming CJS MA; Yasuo Hozawa, School of Education, PhD; Kerry Lowell, History, PhD; Natsu Oyobe, History of Art, PhD; Hirohisa Saito, Sociology, PhD; Hiroe Saruya, Sociology, PhD; Jeremy Schwartz, Law, JD

Goodman Award:
Joshua McBride, CJS MA; Jeremy Bogaisky, Incoming CJS MA

Ito Foundation:
Michael Arnold, CJS MA

Prize Award/Mellon Foundation:
Jennifer Andrews, Incoming CJS MA; Keun Young Kim, Anthropology/History, PhD

Rackham Block Grant:
Noriko Yamaguchi, Incoming CJS MA; Leann Youn, Incoming CJS MA

Summer FLAS Awards:
Marie Kendall Brown, Higher Education, PhD; Travis Fleming, CJS MA/JD; Neil Harrison, CJS MA/MBA
Frieze library/lounge opens
UM's Center for Chinese Studies (CCS), Korean Studies Program (KSP), and CJS have created a lounge/library area for faculty members, graduate students, and staff from CJS, CCS, KSP, and the Department of Asian Languages & Cultures. This shared space is intended for seminars, meetings, and gatherings. The lounge is located in Room 1076 of the Frieze Building and will open with a reception from 3:00-5:00 p.m. on September 10. To learn more about this space and how to gain access to it via the card reader, contact CJS at umcjs@umich.edu.

CJS's new website
Before leaving CJS, former Program Associate, Amy Carey, spent months working with website developers to create a new look with easier accessibility. The new website was launched this past spring. Updates and additions are being added on a weekly basis. Visit CJS's website at: http://www.umich.edu/~iinet/cjs/.

CJS Awarded Commendation of Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan
In conjunction with the 150th Anniversary of the relationship between Japan and the United States, Foreign Minister Yoriko Kawaguchi selected the Center for Japanese Studies as one of the recipients to receive the commendation of Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan.

The recipients, representing a wide range of backgrounds, specialties and organizational missions, were selected on the basis of their outstanding contribution to the promotion of friendship, exchange and mutual understanding between the United States and Japan. Minister Kawaguchi’s commendations are meant to express the high regard and appreciation of the Government of Japan for the longtime efforts and involvement of the recipients.

CJS received its award on June 17 from Consul General Shinichi Isashiki along with Bradley Richardson, Professor Emeritus, Department of Political Science, Ohio State University; Mutsuko Endo-Hudson, Associate Professor of Japanese and Linguistics, Michigan State University; and the Japan Business Society of Detroit.

CJS welcomes new staff members
In December 2003, the vacancy left by Amy Carey’s departure was filled when Jane Ozanich was hired as CJS’s Program Associate. Ms. Ozanich came to CJS from Michigan State University where she was the Associate Director of a U.S. Department of Education Title VI Language Resource Center. Prior to that position, she was a Visiting Professor in the Department of Education at Mie University in Japan. She holds an MA in Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL) and has taught extensively both in the U.S. and Japan.

Julie Winder joined CJS in February 2004 as its part time Student Services Assistant. She holds an MSW in Social Work from Boston University and a BA...
in Philosophy from Boston College. For three years she lived in Tokyo studying Japanese language and culture and teaching English to graduate students from the University of Tokyo. She has worked for five years in International Education and Student Services.

University of Michigan Asia Library Travel Grants available to Japan scholars

Grants up to $700 are available to help defray the cost 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 from July 1, 2004 until June 30, 2005. More information about the library is available at http://www.lib.umich.edu/asia/, or by contacting the Library Assistant at 734.764.0406.

Interested scholars should submit a letter of application, a brief statement to the Center describing their research and their need to use the collection (not to exceed 250 words), and a list of sources that they would like to access. Additionally, scholars should provide a current curriculum vita, an estimated budget, and proposed travel dates.

Please send email to umcjs@umich.edu, or write to:

Asia Library Travel Grants
Center for Japanese Studies
Suite 3640, 1080 S. University
The University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1106

CJS Publications Program
continued from page 1

probably in his eighties knocked on my door. He said, “May I walk through the building? This used to be my boarding house when I was an undergraduate at Michigan.” I don’t know how Corner House started out, but it was a boarding house about in the thirties, and then it was a restaurant in the fifties ("Family Dining at Its Best"; we used to store books in the basement meat locker, and we still have placemats and matches). When I was hired in 1982, Corner House was owned by the Sharpe sisters, who lived upstairs and leased the downstairs and the other side of the house to the university. They finally sold the house to the university and moved away some years ago.

I’ll miss the design of the old wallpaper, and the unique carpet, and the fireplace in my office, but I won’t miss the dirty basement where we stored our inventory. It seems as if these old houses are always where universities put their presses and publishing programs, and people who work in scholarly publishing usually have a story about some old house. Such is mine.

And so, our new address is: 1085 Frieze Building, 105 S. State St., Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1285. Tel: 734.647.8885. Fax: 734.647.8886. We moved just across the street, but everything changed.

Two of our recent publications are Japanese Painting and National Identity: Okakura Tenshin and His Circle, by Victoria Weston (ISBN 1-929280-17-3, cloth, $65.00); and Takebe Ayatari: A Bunjin Bohemian in Early Modern Japan, by Lawrence E. Marceau (ISBN 1-929280-04-1, cloth, $69.00). Both are lavishly illustrated and have full-color plates.

Musashino in Tuscany: Japanese Overseas Travel Literature, 1860-1912, by Susanna Fessler will be available this fall. Professor Fessler examines the poetic imagery and allusion in Meiji-period overseas travel literature and reveals that when Japanese traveled to the West the images they wrote about tended to be associated not with places initially discovered by the Japanese traveler but with places that already existed in Western fame and lore. And unlike imagery from Japanese traveling in Japan, which was predominately nature based, Japanese overseas travel imagery was often associated with the man-made world.

To find descriptions of all of our publications and our ordering guidelines or to download an order form, see the Center’s web page and click on Publications.

Bruce Willoughby
Executive Editor
CJS Publications Program
September

10 Open House: Open house for the new Frieze library/lounge for CJS, CCS, KSP, ALC faculty members and graduate students, 3-5pm, 1076 Frieze Building
15 Reception: Welcome reception for incoming Toyota Visiting Professor Kazue Muta, 4:30-6pm, Suite 3640 SSWB
16 Lecture*: “Democracy without Competition in Japan: Opposition Failure in a One-Party Dominant State,” Ethan Scheiner, Assistant Professor of Political Science, University of California, Davis
17 Free Film**: Hometown (Furusato) (86 min.)
23 Lecture*: “Japan, Inc. at Its Turning Point – Strategy Beyond Technology,” Akio Naito, Managing Director, Seiko Australia, Pty. Ltd.
24 Free Film**: Story of the Last Chrysanthemums (Zangiku Monogatari) (142 min.)
30 Lecture*: “Recent Changes in the Japanese Language,” Mutsuko Endo-Hudson, Associate Professor of Japanese, Michigan State University

October

1 Free Film**: The Loyal 47 Ronin, Parts I and II (Genroku Chûshingura) (222 min.)
1 & 2 Film: Sumo East and West, afternoon matinees, 2pm, Michigan Theater, Ann Arbor
7 Lecture*: “On Teaching Responses to Atrocity: Hiroshima and the Holocaust,” Alan Tansman, Agassiz Professor of Japanese Literature, University of California, Berkeley
8 Free Film**: My Love Has Been Burning (Waga Koi wa Moenu) (84 min.)
11 Q&A: Interview of Butoh performer, Akira Kasai, 7pm, Room 1636 SSWB
12 Dance Workshop: Public dance workshop led by Akira Kasai, 7pm, Location TBA
13 Performance/Reception: Akira Kasai, performs his solo dance Pollen Revolution at the Power Center, 8pm. A CJS-hosted public reception follows the performance at the Vandenberg Room, Michigan League
14 Lecture*: “The Kyoto Model of Entrepreneurship and Innovation: Comparative Lessons?,” Kathryn Ibata-Arens, Assistant Professor of Political Science, DePaul University
15 Free Film**: Life of Oharu (Saikaku Ichidai Onna) (133 min.)
18 Book Discussion: A book club discussion on The Elephant Vanishes led by Matthew Carl Strecher, Associate Professor of Japanese Literature, Toyo University, 7-9pm, Ann Arbor District Library’s Main Branch
20-23 Performances: Production of The Elephant Vanishes presented at the Power Center, 8pm each night

November

4 Lecture*: “Japanese POWs of World War Two,” Ulrich Straus, Former: Consul General on Okinawa, Director of Philippine Affairs, and Professor at the National War College
5 Free Film**: Sansho the Bailiff (Sanshô Dayû) (125 min.)
11 Lecture*: “Sexual Harassment in Japan: Progress and Problems,” Kazue Muta, Professor of Sociology, Toyota Visiting Professor, Center for Japanese Studies
12 Free Film**: Osaka Elegy (Naniwa Ereji) (71 min.)
19 Free Film**: Street of Shame (Akasen Chitai) (85 min.)

December

2 Lecture*: “Three Logics of Welfare Politics in Japan,” Margarita Estévez-Abe, Assistant Professor of Government, Harvard University

January

8 Special Event: Mochitsuki, 1-4pm, Location TBA
13 Lecture*: “In the Name of Reform: Christians and Buddhists in the Meiji Period,” Elizabeth Dorn, Assistant Professor of Japanese History, Wayne State University
20 Lecture*: “Naturalist Literature and Social Imaginaries,” Christopher Hill, Assistant Professor of Japanese Literature, Yale University
27 Lecture*: “Japanese Local Currency Movements and Globalization,” James Fujii, Associate Professor of East Asian Languages & Literatures, University of California, Irvine

* * All lectures begin at noon in Room 1636 SSWB unless otherwise noted.
** All films begin at 7pm in the Askwith Auditorium in Lorch Hall. All films are in Japanese with English subtitles, dubbing, or commentary, unless otherwise noted.

Lectures and films are made possible in part by a Title VI grant from the Department of Education. Please see the CJS events calendar, http://www.umich.edu/~iinet/cjs/events/calendar.html, for up-to-date information.
CJS updates for next Densho

CJS invites all faculty, students, and alumni/ae to submit news about their activities. If you have moved, are planning to move, or have not been receiving a copy of the CJS newsletter regularly, please contact us at: umcjs@umich.edu, or by using the address to the right.