From the Director

John Campbell (Political Science) has retired. He’s not officially retired yet — he’s phasing himself out over time — but for all practical purposes, he’s reached the end of this particular road. Normally I would not devote the bulk of my column to one particular member of our faculty, but in this case I have a good reason: if my records are correct, John’s 1980s streak is the longest continuous tenure of any director in the nearly sixty years of CJS history.

John’s work as director helped shape CJS into what it is today, and I’m glad to be able to rely from time to time on his counsel and institutional memory. I’ve also always been a big fan of his scholarly work. John’s earlier work is what made his international reputation, but I’m actually more of a fan of his later work, which offers wonderful descriptions of very complex phenomena (is there a more difficult question in the field to answer than “How Policies Change?”) and doesn’t attempt to shove the empirical round pegs that he uncovers into artificial theoretical square holes.

But as impressive as those things are, they’re just résumé stuff. What has made John such an endearing figure at CJS over the years is just the fact that he’s John: honest, kind, no-holds-barred, caring John. Eight years ago, he took me for burnt coffee near the red gate of the University of Tokyo when I was contemplating my career move to Michigan, and sold me on the exciting Japan-related things that were happening on campus (if memory serves correctly — and as faulty as mine is, I still prefer it to John’s — John told our server that the coffee was awful, but drank it anyway). I’ve talked with many current and former students of John’s who describe him as a teacher who truly values his role as mentor, a person who challenges young scholars to reach their potential. At CJS, I’m particularly fond of John’s method for ending committee discussions that become a bit too long with his sing-song let’s-move-it-along sigh of “Anyway . . . .” And then there’s the tale in which John continues to blame me for “making” him return to Ann Arbor from Tokyo for a conference, a trip that is said to have resulted in substantial tax penalties. But how could I have had a panel on Japanese health policy issues without John?

We’ll continue to see John in Ann Arbor, I am told, and steps are already being taken to find another political scientist who specializes in Japan. Notice that I did not say “replacement.”

In this issue, you’ll find mention of many more interesting characters, including Professor Seidensticker and some off-the-beaten-path participants in what I think will be a very exciting Noon Lecture Series. Greetings and welcome to the newest members of our cast of characters: Ofra Goldstein-Gidoni (CJS’s incoming Toyota Visiting Professor), Jonathan Zwicker (CJS’s newest member), and David Rosenfeld (CJS’s latest visiting scholar).

Anyway . . .

Mark D. West, Director

From the Executive Editor

New Titles on Animals, Cinema, and Heian Women Writers

From swift steeds to ritually slaughtered deer to symbolic serpents, nonhuman animals of every stripe have participated from the earliest of times in the construction of the cultural community that we know as Japan. Yet the historical accounts that have hitherto prevailed, claim the authors of this innovative volume, relegate our fellow animals to a silent and benign “nature” that lies beyond the realm of narrative and agency. What happens when we restore nonhuman creatures to the field of historical vision?

JAPAnimals: History and Culture in Japan’s Animal Life, edited by Gregory M. Pflugfelder (Columbia University) and Brett L. Walker (Montana State University) (Michigan Monograph Series in Japanese Studies No. 52, ISBN 1-929280-30-0 [cloth, $60.00], ISBN 1-929280-31-9 [paper, $25.00]) challenges many of the fundamental assumptions that have shaped contemporary scholarship on Japan, engaging from new perspectives questions of economic growth, isolation from and interaction with the outside world, the tools of conquest and empire, and the character of
From the Librarian

Two new acquisitions

The search for the Head of the Asia Library which has been vacant for two years began in April. Aside from that personnel matter, we have had one change: Iris Liu (ธี) in the position of Information Resources Specialist II (CJK copy cataloger). She officially began this new position on June 1, 2005.

There are two announcements related to our Japanese resource acquisitions. First, the Asia Library was awarded new materials this year through the NCC MVS Program. As described in the Winter 2005 newsletter, we applied for three titles and were awarded one of them: Tōa Dōbun Shoin Chūgoku cheosa ryoku hōkoku (東亜図文庫中国旅行報告書), that makes 136 reels; completing the acquisition that began several years ago with the purchase of Tōa Dōbun Shoin Daiyūkōshi (東亜図文庫大旅行誌) (14 reels). Both sets are compiled by Aichi University and published by Yūshōdō. These two microfilm sets represent a truly unique resource for research on the history of modern China and the history of the relations between Japan and China beginning in 1890 when the first institution was established in Shanghai under the name “Nissan Bōeki Kenkyūjo” (日清貿易研究所). After the Sino-Japanese War, the Institute was reborn in 1901 as a business school under its new name, “Tōa Dōbun Shoin.” Subsequently, Tōa Dōbun Shoin created a unique position for itself in the intellectual life of East Asia.

These microfilms are a collection of the most outstanding academic research carried out at the Tōa Dōbun Shoin, through a series of survey trips undertaken by graduate students across China. The duration of the trips was generally three, six, and sometimes more than six months long, depending on the subject area. For 50 years, these trips collected data throughout China on mining, the salt industry, the petroleum industry, cotton, and other agricultural products, business and economics, education, and immigration, and others. This collection is an excellent resource since there is no other data available prior to the establishment of the PRC in North America. Scholars here and elsewhere who access these resources via the interlibrary loan system from their own libraries will find this valuable.

The second major acquisition is the huge microform collection of the Gordon W. Prange Magazine and Newspaper Collection, the most comprehensive collection of publications issued in Japan from 1945-1949. Only three libraries in the country house this collection: the University of Maryland (the original holder of the documents), the Harvard-Yenching Library, and our Asia Library.

The collection contains 62,977 silver halide microfiche of the magazine, 3,826 reels of 35mm silver microfilm of the newspaper collection, as well as other materials. The original documents were sorted, assembled and maintained by the Civil Censorship Detachment of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, called SCAP. SCAP received copies of everything published in Japan during the post-war occupation period. All the materials collected by SCAP were given to the University of Maryland and then arranged by Dr. Gordon W Prange (Professor of History) who served in the Historical Section of General Douglas MacArthur’s Headquarters.

Much more space is needed to describe all of the features of this massive collection. However, at this time I have to say again “please contact us and take look first, then use these materials in your research.”

Kenji Niki
Curator of the Japanese Collection
The Asia Library

Troublesome

Probably everyone who has a smattering of Japanese gets very much the same responses from Japanese who become aware of the smattering.

Some of them go on being rather charming however frequently they are encountered. I think my favorite is: “Oh, you speak very well the Japanese.”

Some are initially puzzling and presently become annoying and even infuriating. Perhaps chief among them is: “You speak Japanese better than I do.” All that can be said of it is that it is a bald-faced lie. The puzzle remains. All Japanese must know that it is a lie. So, why do so many of them go on uttering it? And at what point do they all learn that it is the thing to say? Do mothers instruct their little ones? “The peculiar creature coming towards us is a foreigner. If it says anything you understand, you must say that it was better done than any Japanese could do it.”

I think that if there is, in this regard, a remark that annoys me even more than the one just noticed it is almost exactly the opposite: “Japanese is a very difficult language.” People are always using them in rapid succession as if unaware of the contradiction (and probably, since it is all rather senseless, they are unaware).

My favorite reply is: “All languages are difficult.” I think that this is true. Among the languages with which I am familiar, I think Spanish the friendliest and most approachable. It is easy to pronounce in a way that a native speaker can understand. The significance comes across readily. After three or four days in Mexico City, a new arrival can understand all the signs. This does not mean, however, that it is easy to speak and write well. Genuine fluency comes only with time and practice.

I would not wish to deny that Japanese can be very troublesome. Every language has its own peculiar complications, and in the case of Japanese, they can seem devilishly complicated. I wish to dwell upon two, and would not wish to suggest that they are the only ones.

The first will not come as news even to the student who began yesterday. It has to do with the complexities of the writing system. This seems a rather striking example of Japanese perversity. Sir George Sansom, the eminent British historian of Japan, once remarked that there is something wrong with a written system which requires another system to explain it. (Am I condescending...
Every language has its own peculiar complications, and in the case of Japanese, they can seem devilishly complicated.

The lady who gave her tiny one instruction on how to deal with foreigners most probably used for “foreigners” the expression gaijin, which ought to mean “alien” or “outsider.” In practice, it had a much narrower meaning. It referred to persons of European origin. Koreans, much the most numerous foreign persons in Japan, were not gaijin. They received the curious designation daisankokujin, “persons of third nations.” The expression gaijin was used most commonly, perhaps, in reference to crime. Gaijin hanzai meant “crime by European types,” and was automatically taken to mean crime by Americans, we being much the most common European types. There was a delightful bank robbery out in the northern part of Tokyo quite a few years ago, which was assumed by everyone, because of this terminology, to have been done by an American. The culprit turned out to be a Frenchman.

Also because of the terminology, the term has gradually come to mean what it ought to have meant in the first place, an alien person of any race or nationality. European sorts are now a small minority. Crimes committed by Chinese and Latin Americans, mostly Brazilians of Japanese descent, are more numerous than those of all European types combined. This may not be the happiest of developments, but when a word comes to mean what it ought to mean we are all better off. A Confucian rectification of names has occurred. On the whole, these are to be welcomed. It is interesting to note, though not perhaps of great pertinence to the present discussion, that the Koreans, of whom the Japanese have such a low opinion, are rather law-abiding. I am much inclined to think, though it is none of my business, that they do not deserve the treatment they get.
The rapidity of change is the bothersome matter. Of the foreign languages with which I am somewhat familiar, I think Japanese most receptive to change. Young people who are just beginning to study it may be discouraged to learn that someone who has been at it for well over a half century is constantly forced to approach it as if it were a new language. This is, alas, true. I readily admit that much of the trouble arises from my inability to master the vocabulary of high technology. I have the same problem with my native language. Much that is not remotely technical, however, is incomprehensible.

Recently and regretfully, I decided that I was no longer able to care of my Tokyo apartment in the manner it deserved. In search of help, I went off to the ward office. I went, in any event, to what had been the ward office. Before I went inside, I discovered that it was no longer designated by three solid Chinese characters. It bore a row of katakana which a moment’s deliberation revealed to convey “civic center.”

Inside, I faced a torrent of katakana. Much of it was immediately comprehensible as conveying English. I much pity foreigners who do not share the advantage of English. One word I took to be “disservice,” although this seemed a little abrupt and unfriendly in the context. I presently concluded that it was “day service.” “Silver service” I had less trouble with, though it could have signified “tableware.” I knew that my bus pass was known as a “silver pass” with reference to the hue of my hair. Doubtless in this instance too it had reference to my silvery tresses.

Receptivity to outside influences would be all to the good if excesses were not so troublesome. English has on the whole been more receptive than the continental languages. German has remained German and French has remained French, and English has taken without reserve from the classical language and from French. A result is that English has probably the richest and most varied of any vocabulary in the world.

When the borrowing began, French was much the more sophisticated of the two languages. The case was similar with Japanese and Chinese when the former started borrowing from the latter. I think the Japanese made a big mistake with borrowing from English. At first, they translated the new vocabulary into their kind of Chinese. This worked on the whole rather well. One can readily guess the meaning of denwa, for instance, from the characters. The mistake was converting to katakana.

So, I have a modest proposal. How would it be to leave borrowed words in the Roman alphabet? This might offend adherents of the Cyrillic and Greek alphabets, but their resentment would not have much occasion to show itself. It might initially be a trial for Japanese typesetters, but they are ingenious fellows, and they would soon be performing with ease and aplomb.

Edward Seidensticker
CJS Remembers

Education Psychologist and former CJS Director (1990-91), Harold W. Stevenson, passed away after a long illness on July 8 in Palo Alto, California. Professor Emeritus Stevenson graduated Phi Beta Kappa from the University of Colorado in 1947. Prior to that, he chose to join the Navy during World War II and was invited to interview for the Navy Foreign Language Program at the University of Colorado to study Japanese. It was there that his lifelong connection to Japan and Japanese studies began. Later, he received a master’s degree in psychology at Stanford as well as his PhD in 1951. From 1959 until he joined the University of Michigan in 1971, he directed the Institute of Child Development at the University of Minnesota. While at the University of Michigan, he headed the child development and social policy program where he remained active for 30 years until his retirement in 2001. During his prestigious career as a world-renowned researcher, he authored several widely read works such as: Child Development and Education in Japan (WH Freeman, 1986) and The Learning Gap with J. W. Stigler (Simon and Schuster, 1992). He also was an integral CJS faculty member, serving on CJS’s graduate student admissions and fellowships committee, the faculty fellowship committee, Japan search committees, the executive committee, and as stated earlier, he was the acting director of CJS in the early nineties. After retiring, he continued to work on his research and writing as a fellow in the Center for Human Growth and Development at U-M, focusing on children in East Asia and how they compare with children in the U.S. Professor Emeritus Stevenson is survived by his wife, Nancy; three daughters: a son; a brother; and seven grandchildren.

(For CJS’s last interview with Harold Stevenson, please visit: http://www.umich.edu/~iinet/cjs/about/newsletters/w02.html.)

CJS alumni, Satoshi Oyamada, passed away in Nagoya, Japan, on February 1. Mr. Oyamada was an unusual CJS student, entering the program shortly after he retired as Director of Purchasing for Nippondenko (now known as Denso) Corporation, Japan’s largest automotive supplier. As a high level executive who had worked in the Japanese auto industry since 1950, Mr. Oyamada knew the business inside and out, and was a valuable resource and connection for many CJS students during his time here (1988-1990).

John Whitney Hall Book Imprint

CJS would like recognize Tatsuro Tanabe for his contribution to the John Whitney Hall Book Imprint endowment which was begun through a generous gift from Mrs. Betty Hall on CJS’s 50th anniversary. In his letter to CJS, Mr. Tanabe, a resident of Tokyo, added that Professor John Hall is a most “renowned historian not only in America but also in Japan.” He also noted that Professor Hall organized significant international conferences in Japan that are highly regarded by Japanese scholars. CJS would like to thank Tatsuro Tanabe for his thoughts and contribution. We are most grateful to our friends from around the world for their continuing support of CJS and CJS-related activities.

If you would like to contribute to the John Whitney Hall endowment fund to produce books chosen as John Whitney Hall books, or to any CJS-related fund, please send a check to CJS made out to the University of Michigan. Please specify the fund on the check.
2005 Fall Film Series

Continuing the celebration of the 30th anniversary of CJS’s film series, organizers, Markus Nornes, Michael Hastings, and Jane Ozanich have invited three experts in Japanese film to contribute to the series. Toshiya Ueno (Wako University), Jonathan Hall (University of California, Irvine), and Christine Marran (University of Minnesota) each have created three nights of film offerings for CJS which will run on Friday nights starting on September 30 and ending on December 2. In addition, each person will visit Ann Arbor in the fall to speak as part of CJS’s noon lecture series, attend the screening of one of their film picks on Friday night, and then join an informal film discussion after the screening. For more information about the films and the campus visits, please visit: http://www.umich.edu/~iinet/cjs/events/calendar.html.

2005-06 Noon Lecture Series

CJS’s noon lecture series this year has a little something for everyone and a few surprises. On one side, CJS is pleased to welcome well-known academics such as Harry Harootunian (History, New York University) to campus. Adding a more popular culture edge to the series, CJS is bringing in Ted Heid (Director, Pacific Rim Operations, Seattle Mariners) to speak on “Yakyu vs. Baseball.” Famed Japanese parodist and satirist, Mad Amano, will be joining the series on January 19. Later in the series, Ian Condry (Foreign Languages and Literatures, MIT) will look at Japanese popular culture in his lecture titled, “Hip-Hop, Japan, and Cultural Globalization: Japanese Rappers Look at 9/11.” Visit http://www.umich.edu/~iinet/cjs/events/noon.html for the most up-to-date full schedule of the series.

2005-06 Toyota Visiting Professor

Ofra Goldstein-Gidoni (Associate Professor, Sociology, Anthropology, and East Asian Studies, Tel Aviv University) will be in Ann Arbor for the 2005-06 academic year as CJS’s 30th Toyota Visiting Professor since the program first began in 1988. Professor Goldstein-Gidoni specializes in anthropology, Japanese culture and society, gender issues, and women in Japan. She will be teaching a course in the Winter 2006 semester titled, “Women in Modern Japan: Anthropological Perspectives.” She will also be speaking as part of CJS’s noon lecture series on February 2.

Japanese metals artist to visit U-M

The School of Architecture and Design, the Center for Japanese Studies, and the Residential College are collaborating to bring Japanese metals artist Eitoku Sugimori to the U-M campus from October 10-13. Sugimori, who is a specialist in patinas, will meet with students. He will also give a public demonstration of traditional Japanese patina techniques at 10:00 a.m. on Thursday, October 12 in the Metals Studio of the School of Architecture and Design on North Campus. The public is cordially invited.

UPCOMING EVENTS

2006 Mochitsuki

CJS’s 2006 Mochitsuki is scheduled to take place from 1-4pm on Saturday, January 7. For updated information, visit: http://www.umich.edu/~iinet/cjs/events/calendar.html.

Yukio Tomozawa, Professor Emeritus of Physics, at the 2005 Mochitsuki

See Calendar on page 14 for a comprehensive listing of upcoming events.
International Pavilion at the Ann Arbor Book Festival

The second annual Ann Arbor book festival street fair was held on May 21. This was the second year that CJS and the other centers in U-M's International Institute (II) took part in the event. This year, CJS organized an International Pavilion for the II that included recommended books for both adults and children from all areas of the world. While browsing the book selections, visitors to the pavilion took part in international folk dancing and were entertained by storytelling from the African diaspora, Japanese koto and shakuhachi music, Indian music, and writing demonstrations of Egyptian hieroglyphs and Arabic.

CJS's Summer Film Series

To mark the 30th anniversary of CJS's film series, two of the world's foremost writers on cinema — Roger Ebert and Donald Richie — were invited to select three of their favorite Japanese movies. Both men graciously accepted the invitation and worked closely with CJS to provide their picks and their comments on the films. The series began with Donald Richie's selections: When a Woman Ascends the Stairs (Onna ga Kaidan o Agaru Toki), Intentions of Murder (Akai Satsui), and Fire Festival (Himatsuri). When asked why he selected these particular films, he stated, "I did not choose these films. Rather, they chose me." Aside from offering his Japanese film favorites, Mr. Richie was very helpful in the actual organizational process of the film series by giving suggestions on which print types to screen and where to acquire them. CJS is very grateful to him for his assistance and attention. Roger Ebert's first screened pick of the series, Ikiru, was as he said, "...the first Japanese film I ever saw. It is one of the greatest films ever made." The second film pick of his, Floating Weeds (Ukigusa), was described through an experience of his going through each frame one at a time with Donald Richie at the Hawai`i Film Festival. He stated that it was "one of the great pleasures of my life." Mr. Ebert's final pick for the series was Takeshi Kitano's version of Zatoichi since it was "not a continuation of the original series, but a transformation." CJS extends their appreciation to both Donald Richie and Roger Ebert for their thoughts and time as well as to the audiences that attended this summer's film series.

2005 Japan Bowl

CJS hosted the Michigan Japan Bowl at the University of Michigan on March 5. This was the first year for this event to be held at U-M. More than 250 elementary, middle, and high school students from 19 schools participated in the most highly attended Japan Bowl of its 12-year history. Students tested their knowledge of Japanese language and culture by competing in teams in the quiz bowl competition. In addition to the quiz bowl, the students, their families, their teachers, and the public took part in Japanese cultural events and demonstrations including tea ceremonies, calligraphy demonstration and practice, ikebana displays, and kendo demonstrations. Highlights of the event were a Butoh dance performance by U-M’s visiting dance artist, Jun Wakabayashi and music by the White Pine Glee Club. CJS will be hosting the 2006 Japan Bowl once again on U-M's campus.
Susan Crowell (Residential College) attended the Sound/Vision Artists’ Residency at the Banff Centre for the Arts in Alberta, Canada, from May 23 until July 1. This residency brought together artists from Canada, Britain, Japan, the U.S., and Mexico to exchange and explore a broad range of technical and aesthetic possibilities. During her stay, she worked on a project titled “Flutestream,” an investigation of the shape of sound and the impact of material upon tone which resulted in ceramic “instruments” with which she recorded ambient and interactive sound (the wind, insects, people, etc.).

Michael D. Fetters (Family Medicine) served as Visiting Professor at Shiga University of Medical Science from June 15 to July 14 this year. Dr. Fetters was invited by President Ryuichi Kikkawa to collaborate with the medical school’s efforts in medical education reform. Based in the Department of General Medicine, Dr. Fetters provided lectures to medical and nursing students, faculty, and community physicians about differences between the medical education in Japan and the United States. He also taught clinical medicine in the hospital wards and the outpatient setting.

Aileen Gatten (Adjunct Researcher, CJS) spent four days at the University of Southern California this past February and March, speaking on The Tale of Genji, on her translations of A History of Japanese Literature by Konishi Jin’ichi, and on the Kumano pilgrimage route in the Heian period. In May, she hosted Adriana Boscaro, professor emerita of Japanese literature at the University of Venice, on her first visit to the U-M campus.

Shinobu Kitayama (Psychology) was invited to give a distinguished lecture at the University of Hamburg on June 15. In addition to this, he was a visiting professor at the University of Osnabruck, Germany in June.

Junko Kondo (Asian Languages & Cultures) co-presented a paper in June entitled “Mujoshi o kurasu de doo oshieru beki ka?: Kyookasho ni okeru mujoshi no atsukai kara no koosatsu” (“How should we teach zero-particles in class?: Through analysis of Japanese textbooks”) at the 3rd Nihongo Kyookiku Gakkai Kenkyuu Shuukai, Nagoya, Japan. The abstract of the paper will appear in Nihongo Kyookiku. She also gave a lecture in July on “Japanese language education in the United States” at Sasaki International Academy, Nagoya, Japan.

Joseph S.C. Lam (Musicology) was one of five U-M faculty members to be awarded the Harold R. Johnson Diversity Service Award by the Office of the Provost and Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs. His role in bringing a conference to U-M in Spring 2006 titled “Musiking Late Ming China (1550-1650)” and his work in the Stearns Collection of Musical Instruments enables him to promote diversity to the community.

William Malm (Professor Emeritus, Music and Ethnomusicology) was awarded an honorary membership in the Society for Ethnomusicology (SEM) in recognition of his fifty years of service. On October 18, he will go to Atlanta as part of the 50th anniversary celebrations. This August, he directed a docent learning program for the Michigan Stearns Collection of Musical Instruments and spoke to the Henry Luce Foundation Fellowship Program in Princeton. Finally, in December, he will speak to the Foreign Service Institute in Washington, D.C.

Gayl Ness (Professor Emeritus, Sociology) recently edited a book titled Asian Urbanization for the New Millennium with Prem Talwar under the auspices of the Asian Urban Information Center of Kobe, Japan. This book is published by Michael Cavendish of Singapore.

Jennifer Robertson (Anthropology) is the editor of a recently published book, The Companion to the Anthropology of Japan (Waltham, MA: Blackwell Publishers). In addition, Professor Robertson has published several new articles such as: “Biopower: Blood, Kinship, and Eugenic Marriage” and “Introduction: Putting and Keeping Japan in Anthropology,” both in The Companion to the Anthropology of Japan. She also has a published article in Critical Asian Studies titled “Dehistoricizing History: The Ethical Dilemma of ‘East Asian Bioethics.’” Professor Robertson has also developed a new course to be taught in the Winter 2006 semester titled, “Tokyo-Tel Aviv: City, Nation, and Identity in Japan and Israel.” This course will be co-taught with Professor Ruth Tsoffar from the Near Eastern Studies Department. Aside from her numerous speaking engagements and presentations in the U.S. and Japan this year, Professor Robertson has been awarded several grants. She received a Faculty Research Grant from the Frankel Center for Judaic Studies (U-M) with Professor Tsoffar and a CJS Faculty Research Grant to compare Japanese and Israeli war/peace museums. Professor Robertson also received a Course Development Grant from the Life Sciences, Values, and Society Program.
(U-M) in the 2004-05 academic year to develop Anthropology 232: Genes, Genealogies, Identities: Anthropological Perspectives.”

Gary Saxonhouse (Economics) was awarded two fellowships for the 2005-06 academic year. He is the recipient of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation Fellowship which will use to study “The Evolution of Labor Standards in Japan: Human Rights, Scientific Management, and International Conflict.” In addition to this fellowship, he was also awarded the Japan-United States Friendship Commission/National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowship for Advanced Social Science Research on Japan.

Vern Terpstra (Professor Emeritus, International Business) represented U-M and President Mary Sue Coleman at Korea University’s (KU) Centennial Commemoration in Seoul, Korea in May. During his stay in Korea, he was able to meet with KU’s president, Yoon-Dae Euh, who was a doctoral student at U-M’s business school when Professor Terpstra was chair of international business (1977-87).

Ruth Tsoffar (Near Eastern Studies) recently was named as a new CJS associate. Professor Tsoffar is an Assistant Professor whose research interests include feminist theory, film and popular culture, gender and ethnicity, language learning strategies and acquisition, as well as women’s studies. Her interests extend into Japanese studies where she and Professor Jennifer Robertson have been awarded a faculty research grant to compare women’s studies. Her interests extend into gender and ethnicity, language learning strategies and acquisition, as well as feminist theory, film and popular culture, gender and ethnicity, language learning strategies and acquisition, as well as women’s studies. Her interests extend into Japanese studies where she and Professor Jennifer Robertson have been awarded a faculty research grant to compare women’s studies.

Visitor

David Rosenfield is a new CJS visiting scholar. He received his PhD in modern Japanese Literature from U-M. He is currently involved in several literary translation projects.

CJS Alumni & Student Updates

Marnie Anderson (PhD student, History) defended her dissertation "A Woman’s Place: Gender, Politics, and the State in Meiji Japan” in June and will be teaching at Smith College in Northampton, MA during the 2005-06 academic year.

Michael Arnold (MA student, CJS) is in his second year on the Ito Foundation Fellowship at Meiji Gakuin University in Tokyo.

Anne Hooghart (CJS MA, 1995) successfully defended her dissertation in April 2005, entitled “Teacher Learning for Curricular and Instructional Reform in Japan: A Case of Continuous Improvement,” about the new integrated studies course in Japan’s middle school curriculum, effectively completing her doctoral studies at Michigan State University’s College of Education. In June 2005, she led a successful Summer Institute at Siena Heights University’s Southfield, MI campus for Teachers of Japanese Language and Culture which focused on technology and online resources.

Heather Littlefield (MA student, CJS) was awarded a 2005 summer FLAS to study in Okazaki, Japan.

William Londo (PhD, History, 2004) was an Assistant Professor of History at St. Vincent College in Latrobe, PA, during the 2004-05 academic year. In 2005-06, he will be a Visiting Assistant Professor in the Harriet L. Wilkes Honors College of Florida Atlantic University.

Hoyt Long (PhD student, Japanese Literature) is currently researching and writing his dissertation in Tokyo. A short-term grant from the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science is helping to support his project on the geography of literary and cultural production in Japan during the early twentieth century, with a particular focus on the writer Miyazawa Kenji. He also has an essay in the upcoming CJS publication Japanimals: History and Culture in Japan’s Animal Life (eds., Bretz Walker and Greg Pflugfelder) which explores the kinds of cultural and religious wars waged over deer in pre-Heian Japan.

James Mandiberg (PhD, Social Work and Organizational Psychology, 2000) recently changed faculty positions from the University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Social Work to the Columbia University School of Social Work. In addition, Dr. Mandiberg received a Social Science Research Council Abe Fellowship to study the development of social enterprise in Japan in light of the new law allowing the formation of nonprofit organizations (NPO Hojin). Social enterprises are when nonprofit organizations engage in profit or surplus generating activities in order to advance their social missions.

Jessica Morton (CJS MA, 2002) was the Director of the 2005 Steppingstone Summer Day Camp while she continued to develop and enhance the Japanese program for their day school for the gifted. She was awarded a CJS Grant for a 2005 summer workshop given by the Center for Language Education And Research (CLEAR) at Michigan State University. Jessica was also one of fifteen teachers across the nation to participate in the National Foreign Language Resource Center’s (NFLRC) online summer institute, “Japanese for Non-Native Teachers.” This fall, Jessica will relocate to her hometown of Seattle in pursuit of a Japanese teaching position.

Hiroe Saruya (PhD student, Sociology) was awarded a Barbour Fellowship for 2003-06.

Peter Shapinsky (PhD, History, 2005) completed his dissertation in May entitled, “Lords of the Sea: Pirates, Violence, and Exchange in Medieval Japan.” He also accepted a tenure-track position at the University of Illinois at Springfield.

Kristina Vassil (PhD student, ALC) was offered both a Fulbright-Hayes Fellowship and the Ito Foundation Fellowship. She will be spending the 2005-06 academic year in Kyoto studying.
The Center for Japanese Studies is pleased to announce the recipients of its 2005-06 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:

**Bruce Belzowski**, Assistant Research Scientist of the Transportation Research Institute, was awarded funding for his project, "Building a Knowledge Economy: Trends in the Japanese Automotive Industry." This project will provide insight and context for the dramatic changes that have taken place in Japan as it has attempted to gain a technological edge and increase innovation to drive its economy, with a particular focus on the automotive industry. Three levels — the macro (country), the meso (industry), and micro (company) — will be examined in order to understand the long term trends in building a knowledge economy in Japan.

**Masahito Jimbo**, Clinical Assistant Professor of Family Medicine, was awarded a grant for his project, "Perspectives of Japanese Men and Women on Cancer Screening." Cancer has been the top cause of mortality in Japan since 1981. To facilitate cancer screening, the Japanese government provides funding to the municipal communities to offer screening to the general population for cancers of breast, cervix, colon, and stomach. Despite these efforts, cancer screening rates in Japan lag behind those of the U.S. The goals of this project are to generate a model of adult Japanese men’s and women’s experiences, knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, and values toward screening for these kinds of cancer screening to compare this model with the transtheoretical model currently used in the U.S. and to expand the transtheoretical model to be more effective for facilitating cancer screening behaviors in adult Japanese men and women.

**Shinobu Kitayama**, Professor of Psychology, was awarded funding for his project, "Culture and attention: Development of holistic attention in Japanese children." Whereas people engaging in North American, middleclass cultures tend to become highly capable of focusing attention to one object at a time while ignoring its context, those engaging in many Asian cultures tend to become highly capable of dispersing attention to both an object at hand and its context. At present, little is known about how these culturally contingent competences of attention are learned and internalized. Both quantitative and qualitative data obtained from this project will elucidate how attention is developed through active participation in practices and meanings that are associated with American and Japanese cultural contexts.

**Leon Pastalan**, Professor Emeritus of Architecture & Urban Planning, was awarded funding for his project, "Accommodating Workplaces and Workspaces for an Aging Japanese Workforce." Japan is facing an aging workforce and a low birthrate. The goals of this project are to examine older workers’ experiences regarding their workplaces and workspaces as to what design accommodations have been made and what design accommodations need to be made for the workers to maintain or improve their productivity, as well as their health and well-being, employers' practices regarding such accommodations, and policy initiatives regarding the aging workforce and workplace/workspace accommodations. This represents the first phase of long-term research whose ultimate goal is to suggest workplace design solutions that are important to support the successful employment of older workers and their well-being.

**Jennifer Robertson**, Professor of Anthropology, was awarded a grant for her joint project with Professor Ruth Tsoffar (Near Eastern Studies), "National Unhistory: War Museums and the Aesthetics of Erasure in Japan and Israel." Israel and Japan share — in some cases asymmetrically — several salient characteristics. One of such characteristics is a history punctuated by wars. That war has been a seminal and dynamic force both in the construction of everyday life and in the collective imagination of nationhood and selfhood in Japan and Israel is amply evident in the thriving “industry” in war (and peace) museums in each country. Processes of the "museumification" of war, and the development and design of war (and peace) museums is an under-researched topic in either Japan or Israel. Professor Robertson's project is an innovative, interdisciplinary, comparative interpretation of the design and contents of select Japanese and Israeli war museums, and, by association, an analysis of the modes of national history-making and -unmaking they embody. This grant will help her conduct ethnographic fieldwork at several war (peace) museums in the greater Tokyo area.

**Gretchen Wilkins**, Assistant Professor of Architecture & Urban Planning, received funding for her project, "Michigan Architecture Papers series, focusing on the work of Japanese architect Hitoshi Abe." She is acting as contribution editor for the Michigan Architecture Papers series, focusing on the work of Japanese architect Hitoshi Abe. Abe's work represents an emerging generation of practitioners in Japan who are exploring new approaches toward the design process and building production. The grant will help Professor Wilkins travel to Japan to document his work, obtain images and copyrights, and to visit his professional studio.
Asia Library Travel Grants

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, 2005 until June 30, 2006. 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), 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), a current curriculum vita, a budget, and proposed travel dates.

The Center accepts applications until May 31, 2006 by email at umcjs@umich.edu or by mail at:
Asia Library Travel Grants
Center for Japanese Studies
Suite 3640, 1080 S. University
The University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1106

This grant is supported in part by the U.S. Dept. of Education’s Title VI funding.

CJS awards funds to 2005-06 students

Alumni Award:
Junko Teruyama, Anthropology, PhD

CJS Endowment:
Marnie Anderson, History, PhD; Peter Alex Bates, ALC, PhD; Sumi Cho, Anthropology, PhD;
Moncia Kim, History, PhD; Hoyt Long, ALC, PhD; Bridget Love, Anthropology, PhD;
Kerry Lowell, History, PhD; Michelle Plauche, ALC, PhD; Hiro Saito, Sociology, PhD;
Hiroe Saruya, Sociology, PhD; Michio Umeda, Political Science, PhD; Kristina Vassil, ALC, PhD;
Noriko Yamaguchi, CJS, MA

Goodman Award:
Sumi Cho, Anthropology, PhD; Andrea Landis, ALC, PhD; Michio Umeda, Political Science, PhD

Mellon Multi-Year Fellowship:
Keun Young Kim, History, PhD

Rackham Block Grant:
Sian Chivers, CJS, MA

Summer FLAS:
Joshua Eisenman, CJS, MA; Monica Kim, History, PhD; Heather Littlefield, CJS, MA;
Leeann Youn, CJS, MA

Academic Year FLAS:
Joshua Irrizarry, Anthropology, PhD; Ann-Elise Lewallen, Anthropology, PhD; Bridget Love,
Anthropology, PhD; Leeann Youn, CJS, MA
U-M Students Place Well in Speech Contest

On Saturday, March 19, three U-M students placed in the 10th annual Japenese Language Speech Contest sponsored by the Consulate General of Japan in Detroit. DoYeob Lee took first place in the university category with his speech titled, “When Ideal Meets Reality.” For his winning speech, Mr. Lee won a roundtrip ticket to Japan, including a one-week homestay in Shiga Prefecture (Michigan’s sister state). Chang-Sun Lee (U-M) and Alexa Dowing (U-M and Rudolf Steiner High School) received second place and honorable mention, respectively. These students competed among 82 students who sent in applications for the contest. Of these, 18 finalists were selected to present their speeches and be judged on structure, content, fluency, and memorization.

Summer Workshop Grant Awardees

CJS awarded grants to three Michigan Japanese language teachers to attend summer workshops at Michigan State University’s USDE Title VI Language Resource Center, the Center for Language Education And Research (CLEAR). Bridget Cooper (Sexton High School, Lansing), Lucinia Eubanks (Burton International and Oakland Community College, Detroit), and Jessica Morton (Steppingstone School, Ann Arbor) were awarded the grants based on their essays about what they hoped to learn from the workshop of their choice.

Japanese Family Health Program Celebrates Ten Years of Care

The Department of Family Medicine Japanese Family Health Program (JFHP) at the University of Michigan celebrated 10 years of providing culturally sensitive, comprehensive health care services to the Japanese-speaking people in southeast Michigan with an Open House Celebration and Patient Appreciation Day last fall at East Ann Arbor Health Center.

Over 100 children and adults enjoyed traditional Japanese music and lively entertainment. The highlight of the afternoon was the opportunity to make-your-own-Raku pottery, led by Professor Sadashi Inuzuka, U-M School of Art & Design.

“It has been an exciting and rewarding decade with tremendous growth and we are extremely grateful for the numerous patients and friends who have supported us along the way. We were thrilled to see many familiar faces at our Open House Celebration so we could say ‘thank you’ in person,” noted, Michael D. Fetters, M.D., M.P.H., M.A., Associate Professor and JFHP Director.

Dr. Fetters conceived and began the program based on his interest in Japanese culture after spending a year in Japan as a high school exchange student. Fetters, fluent in Japanese, had a vision of providing comprehensive health care services to the Japanese-speaking population of the Ann Arbor/Detroit area. The program encompasses an educational component and extensive research activities in addition to patient care.

For more information, please visit: http://www.med.umich.edu/jfhp.

Visitors Welcome to the Japanese Language Tables

With support from the Freeman Foundation, Japanese was added to the Residential College Intensive Language Programs in the fall of 2004, and a small group of 15 highly motivated students successfully completed the year-long semi-immersion course in beginning/intermediate Japanese. The language tables, including daily lunch tables and weekly conversation tables, are co-curricular activities of the course, which students attend with enthusiasm and curiosity. They particularly enjoy regular and occasional Japanese-speaking visitors to the tables. Please come join us for casual conversation in Japanese!

For the specific time and location, please contact Tetsuya Sato, lecturer of the program, via email at satoot@umich.edu in September, 2005. Doozo yoroshiku onegaishimasu!
New Titles on Animals, Cinema, and Heian Women Writers
continued from page 1

modernity. Essay by essay, this provocative collection compels readers to acknowledge the diversity of living beings who exist at the ragged edges of our human, as well as our historical, horizons.

In recent years, the impact of new media and new technologies has renewed interest in the emergence of cinema and film criticism. Yet studies to date have focused almost exclusively on Western cinema and problems of Western modernity. Shadows on the Screen: Tanizaki Jun’ichirô on Cinema and “Oriental” Aesthetics, by Thomas LaMarre (McGill University) (Monograph Series in Japanese Studies No. 52, ISBN 1-929280-32-7 [cloth, $60.00], ISBN 1-929280-33-5 [paper, $25.00]) offers a challenging new reevaluation of these issues. In addition to extensively annotated translations of the long-neglected film work of the celebrated Japanese writer, Tanizaki Jun’ichirô, Professor LaMarre offers a series of commentaries with an original and sustained analysis of how Tanizaki grappled with the temporal paradoxes of non-Western modernity in his film work.

Written largely between 1917 and 1926, Tanizaki’s film stories and screenplays continue to delight and disturb readers with their exploration of the racial and sexual perversion implicit in the newly cinematized modern world. Read in conjunction with his film work, Tanizaki’s “Orientalist” essays betray their cinematic sources, revealing the profound links between traditionalism and cinematic modernism, between national identity and colonial ambivalence. Through the translation and analysis of Tanizaki’s film work, Shadows on the Screen provides an invaluable historical and conceptual guide both to the emergence of cinema and film criticism in Japan and to the problem of Japanese modernity.

In Objects of Discourse: Memoirs by Women of Heian Japan, John R. Wallace (University of California, Berkeley) (Monograph Series in Japanese Studies No. 54, ISBN 1-929280-34-3, cloth, $65.00) analyzes the four main tenth- and eleventh-century Heian memoirs by women for their individual characteristics and what they suggest of Heian literature more broadly. The author treats the Heian women memoirists not as passive objects of men’s romantic play but rather as individuals who strategically confront their difficult life situations in part by writing about their experiences. Wallace further finds in the memoirs a rich resource for understanding rhetorical and structural features of Japan’s high classical period literary prose. After taking up historical issues such as the newly developed vernacular script, pre-texts of the memoirs, and the social context of the writers, Wallace probes Gossamer Years, Lady Izumi’s Story, Lady Murasaki’s Journal, and The Sarashina Memoir for their stylistic aspects, rhetorical devices, Foucault’s “networks of power,” and narrative structure, respectively. The result is a fascinating study of Heian women writers.

Bruce Willoughby
Executive Editor
CJS Publications Program
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September

14 Noon Lecture*: "The Hentai Zasshi and the Emergence of Queer Culture in Postwar Japan," Mark McLelland, ARC Postdoctoral Fellow, Centre for Critical and Cultural Studies, The University of Queensland, Australia
22 Noon Lecture*: "Unmooring the Present: Overcoming Modernity and the Question of the Historical Unconscious," Harry Harootunian, Professor, East Asian Studies and History, New York University (co-sponsored by the Institute of Historical Studies, Department of History, University of Michigan)
30 Free Films**: Diary of Yunbogi Boy (Yunbogi no nikki), Directed by Nagisa Oshima, 1965, 30 min.; Silence Has No Wings (Tobenai Chinmoku), Directed by Kazuo Kuroki, 1966, 110 min.

October

4 Special Talk: Kent Derricott (ケント・デリカット), Japanese television celebrity, 6:30pm, Room 1636, SSWB; reception to follow the talk, International Institute Gallery, SSWB, Free and Open to the Public
6 Noon Lecture*: "Fin de Millennium Football in Japan: A Sport and an Age for ‘Individuals’," Elise Edwards, Assistant Professor, History and Anthropology, Butler University
7 Free Films**: Diary of a Shinjuku Thief (Shinjuku dorobo nikki), Directed by Nagisa Oshima, 1968, 96 min.
12 Artist Demonstration: Eitoku Sugimori, Japanese metals artist, demonstration of traditional Japanese patina techniques, 10am, Metals Studio of the School of Architecture and Design, North Campus, U-M. The public is welcome.
13 Noon Lecture*: "Beyond Language: Yi Yang Ji’s Yuhi and Spirit Possession à la Lacan," Catherine Ryu, Assistant Professor, Department of Linguistics and Languages, Michigan State University
14 Free Films**: Cowboy Bebop (Tengoku no tobiara), Directed by Shinichiro Watanabe, 2001, 98 min.
21 Film Talk: With Toshiya Ueno and Markus Nornes, to follow the film screening, please visit CJS’s website for exact location and time.
27 Noon Lecture*: "Shift to Revitalization: Language Policies toward the Ainu Language," Katsumobu Izutsu, Associate Professor, Linguistics, Hokkaido University of Education at Asahikawa
28 Free Films**: Funeral Parade of Roses (Bara no soretsu), Directed by Toshio Matsumoto, 1969, 105 min.

November

3 Noon Lecture*: "Isomorphic Maps: The Abandoned Geography of Mid-Century Japan," Jonathan Hall, Assistant Professor, Comparative Literature/Film & Media Studies, University of California, Irvine
4 Free Films**: AKA Serial Killer (Ryakusho renzoku shasatsuma), Directed by Masao Adachi, et.al., 1969, 86 min.
4 Film Talk: With Jonathan Hall, Markus Nornes, and Director Masao Adachi (via video-conference), to follow the film screening, please visit CJS’s website for exact location and time.
10 Noon Lecture*: "Working at the Tokyo Trial and Other Memories of the Occupation," Ulrich Straus, Former Consul General on Okinawa, Director of Philippine Affairs, and Professor at the National War College
11 Free Films**: Farewell to the Ark (Saraba hakobune), Directed by Shoji Terayama, 1984, 127 min.
18 Free Films**: Branded to Kill (Koroshi no rakuin), Directed by Seijun Suzuki, 1967, 98 min.

December

1 Noon Lecture*: "Imamura Shohei and Eco-Film Criticism," Christine Marran, Assistant Professor, Japanese Literature and Cultural Studies, University of Minnesota
2 Free Films**: Profound Desire of the Gods (Kamigami no fukaki yokubou), Directed by Shohei Imamura, 1968, 172 min.
2 Film Talk: With Christine Marran and Markus Nornes, to follow the film screening, please visit CJS’s website for exact location and time.

January

7 Special Event: Mochitsuki, 1-4pm, International Institute Gallery, SSWB
12 Noon Lecture*: "There's No Music Like Noh Drum Music," William Malm, Professor Emeritus, Music and Ethnomusicology, University of Michigan
19 Noon Lecture*: "Little Boy and Fat Man: The Myth of Dropping the Atomic Bomb. Who is the real devil?," Mad Amano, Parodist, Satirist, and President of BIGBANG, Inc.
26 Noon Lecture*: "The Political Economy of Family Policy in Japan," Priscilla Lambert, Assistant Professor, Political Science, Western Michigan University

* All noon lectures run from noon to 1pm in Room 1636 SSWB unless otherwise noted. The noon lectures are made possible in part by a Title VI grant from the US Department of Education.
** All films are shown in the Askwith Auditorium, Lorch Hall beginning at 7pm. All are in Japanese with English subtitles.

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.
Now Available from Center for Japanese Studies Publications

Shadows on the Screen: Tanizaki Jun'ichirô on Cinema and “Oriental” Aesthetics
by Thomas LaMarre

JAPANimals: History and Culture in Japan's Animal Life
edited by Gregory M. Pflugfelder and Brett L. Walker