



WINTER 2016

# Center for Japanese Studies

International Institute  
University of Michigan



## DENSHO CONTENTS

- From the Director 2
- From the Executive Editor 3
- U-M Museum of Art Update 4
- Asia Library Update 5
- From the Toyota Visiting Professor 6
- Announcements 7
- Ann Arbor Japan Week 8
- Faculty Research Grant Recipients 9
- Experiencing Voices: Dialogues with the  
PhotoVoice Authors 10
- Supporting CJS 12
- Faculty Updates 14
- Toyota Visiting Professor and  
Visiting Scholar Updates 15
- Odekake to the Kabuki-za 16
- The Adventure of a Lifetime 17
- From Pigs to Politics 19
- Student and Alumni Updates 20
- CJS Events 22



# From the *Director*

As we begin another academic year, it is a great pleasure to be able to welcome so many new members to our CJS community.

This year, we welcome three new faculty in Japanese Studies to the Department of Asian Languages and Cultures. Allison Alexy, a specialist in the social anthropology of contemporary Japan, joins ALC from the University of Virginia where she was assistant professor in the department of anthropology; Erin Brightwell joins the department as Assistant Professor of pre-modern Japanese literature, after earning her PhD at Princeton University in 2014 and teaching at Hiroshima University during the 2014-15 academic year; and Reginald Jackson comes to the University of Michigan from the University of Chicago, and joins ALC as Assistant Professor of pre-modern Japanese literature and theater. In addition, we are thrilled that Dr. Dawn Lawson has come to U-M as the new head of the Asia Library. Dr. Lawson holds a PhD in Japanese Literature from New York University where she also served as East Asian Studies Librarian since 2004. These recent hires have not only strengthened an already robust program in Japanese studies but have also demonstrated the university's continued commitment to the field. We are grateful to Andrew Martin, Dean of the College of Literature Science and Arts, and James Hilton, Dean of Libraries, for

the support they have shown to Japanese studies since coming to Michigan.

In addition to these new permanent members of the faculty, we are also fortunate this year to have two Toyota Visiting Professors at the Center for Japanese Studies. Satsuki Takahashi is currently assistant professor of anthropology at George Mason University where she specializes in environmental anthropology. Professor Takahashi is the TVP for the fall semester and is teaching a course on Culture and Environment in Japan and Beyond. During her time at Michigan, Professor Takahashi will be working on a book manuscript on Japanese fishing communities based on ethnographic fieldwork that she conducted before and after the 2011 tsunami and nuclear disaster. David Leheny will be the TVP for the Winter 2016 semester. Professor Leheny is the Henry Wendt III '55 Professor of East Asian Studies at Princeton University where he specializes in Japanese politics. Professor Leheny is widely published in the fields of Japanese politics and cultural theory and during his tenure as TVP he will be finishing a book manuscript which draws from theories of emotion and narrative in politics to examine debates about Japanese decline and resurgence, with case studies ranging from popular culture policies and contemporary theater performances to maritime disasters and Japanese memories of the Vietnam

War. Professor Leheny will be teaching a course on Japan and East Asian Security in the Winter 2016 semester.

In the past several years, CJS has been incredibly fortunate to benefit from the support of our alumni both in the US and in Japan. Thanks to the generosity of Richard Briggs and of Helen and Hiroyuki Uete, we have established two new scholarship funds to help support student travel to Japan. In addition, two



Dean Martin, Masashi Nishihara, Suzuko Nishihara, and Jonathan Zwicker

U-M alumni in Japan, Kunizo Oka and Kaoru Yoshida, hosted interns in Japan during the summer of 2015, part of our new Japan Internship Initiative which we hope to expand to include additional opportunities for students interested in spending part of their summer working in Japan or at Japanese companies in the U.S. We have also benefitted enormously from the support of the local Japanese community in the Detroit Metro Area including a generous gift from IMRA America and, most recently, a grant from the Japan Business Society of Detroit.

During the past year, CJS has continued to expand and enhance our offerings in areas of public scholarship, outreach, and student engagement. During the Winter of 2015, Keiko Yokota-Carter, Japanese Studies Librarian, organized an international workshop on Digital Humanities and the Futures of Japanese Studies which featured a keynote address by Professor Ryo Akama of Ritsumeikan University. 2015 also saw the launch of a major new public event, Ann Arbor Japan Week, which brought together Japan-focused events at venues around Ann Arbor, including a screening of the film *When Marnie Was There* at the Michigan Theater, origami tables at Ann Arbor Summer Festival, a performance by Godaiko Drummers at the Matthaei Botanical Gardens, and family workshops at the University of Michigan Museum of Art. Please look for the second Ann Arbor Japan Week coming in June of 2016. And during the Fall of 2015, we were honored to welcome back two distinguished alumni to campus: Dr. Masashi Nishihara,



Takashi Omitsu, President of IMRA, and Jonathan Zwicker



President of the Research Institute for Peace and Security, and Dr. Suzuko Nishihara, Executive Director of the Japan Foundation Japanese Language Institute. It was a pleasure for CJS to host the

Nishiharas who met as PhD students in Political Science and Linguistics at U-M in the 1960s and who have led exemplary careers of public service in Japan.

Finally, for students, CJS continued to partner with the Center for Global and Intercultural Studies to offer two faculty-led short-term study abroad programs in Tokyo last summer. This was the second year of a three-year project supported by an Institutional Project Support Grant from the Japan Foundation, which has allowed us to give almost sixty students an opportunity to visit Japan as an extension of their on-campus coursework. During the summer of 2016, Professors Leslie Pincus (History) and Christopher Hill (Asian Languages and Cultures) will again be leading students to Japan as extensions of their Winter courses. We are grateful to the Japan Foundation for their continued support, and to Jennifer Igawa, head of the University of Michigan Alumni Association in Japan, for the work she has done to welcome our students both to her hometown of Kamakura, and to her campus at Meiji Gakuin University.

As I hope these words of welcome suggest, we at CJS are blessed to have such strong and continued support from alumni and friends in the community that have consistently provided opportunities for U-M students interested in Japan to thrive, and for us to offer the kinds of programming that support both academic work and public engagement.

With warmest wishes for the 2015-16 academic year,

**Jonathan Zwicker**  
Director

## From the

# Executive Editor

The Center's Publication Program has just published *The Culture of the Quake: The Great Kanto Earthquake and Taishō Japan* (Michigan Monograph Series in Japanese Studies Number 78, ISBN 978-1-929280-86-5, paperback, viii + 220 pp., \$24.00). The author, Alex Bates, is currently an associate professor of Japanese language and literature at Dickinson College in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. He received his BA from Brigham Young University and his MA and PhD from the University of Michigan. His research interests include disasters, ecocriticism, urban modernism, and the early postwar period in literature and film.

*The Culture of the Quake* charts the landscape of Taishō-era narratives and how that literary landscape, like the physical landscape, was altered by the earthquake and fires. As the 1920s began, changes were afoot in the print and cinema cultures of Japan. It was a time of expanding audiences, increased competition, and experimentation. The naturalist I-novels dominating the literary field began to take notice of the emerging trends of proletarian literature, popular literature, and modernist experimentation. In film, Shochiku threatened the virtual monopoly of the Nikkatsu studio by challenging the cinematic norm with new international film techniques. Into this moment of transition came the Great Kanto Earthquake of 1923. This disturbance in the earth's crust and the fires it brought about killed over 100,000 people and destroyed the cities of Tokyo, Yokohama, and the surrounding areas. It was a disaster of immense proportions.

Though the print and film industries were decimated due to the destruction of printing presses, company offices, and film studios, the earthquake also spawned a plethora of works that attempted in some way to bring the disaster into the realm of representation. Cinematographers were among the flames almost immediately, and authors weighed in with essays and fiction that appeared in the aftermath.

It is both the timing of the earthquake at a transitional moment and the ubiquity of its representations that make it fascinating to study. The way authors, literary schools, and studios dealt with the earthquake reveals much about their particular interests and philosophies. Though the earthquake did not demand a totally new way of looking at the world, it did require people to adapt to fit the new reality. In some cases this led to a reconsideration of the role of the arts. Kikuchi Kan, for example, saw art as worthless in the face of a disaster of this magnitude. For others, the change in perception was more subtle. Naturalist author Tayama Katai tried to force the earthquake into his abstract philosophy but also found the need to deal with the concrete pain and suffering.

*The Culture of the Quake* is first and foremost an exploration of Taishō-era narrative fiction. Every major film studio produced earthquake films and authors from I-novelists to modernists, proletarian writers to popular fiction writers wrote something on the earthquake. In every case pre-existing attitudes toward their work shaped the way these people represented the earthquake, and yet the overwhelming destruction and mass suffering also posed particular challenges in representation. How could one show the pain without exploitation? Other scholars have looked at some of these groups of writers or filmmakers individually but there are no studies looking at how they each tackled a similar subject. The Great Kanto Earthquake is an understudied event that has only recently caught the attention of scholars. By focusing on the way it was represented in high and low culture, *The Culture of the Quake* gives insight into how people experienced the disaster and how they interpreted it in the years following.

**Bruce Willoughby**  
Executive Editor  
CJS Publications Program



## New Acquisitions and New Exhibition

In the late fall, the Japanese Art Gallery in UMMA's Maxine and Stuart Frankel and the Frankel Family Wing will feature new displays related to the *wabi* tea aesthetic and the daily practices of premodern women. The exquisite lacquered *chabako* (tea box) from the Meiji period, a recent donation to the museum, is equipped with custom-made utensils and was meant to be used outdoors. It is rare that a tea box contains all the original utensils in good condition, including a tea bowl, a



Eiraku Wazen, *Furidashi* (sweet container), late 19th century, overglazed porcelain, Gift of Ulrich and Sarah Straus, 2013/2.821

4 *furidashi* (a sweet container), a tea scoop, napkins, and a bamboo whisk. The Kyoto ware porcelain *furidashi* was made by Eiraku Wazen (1823–1896), a noted potter from the long lineage of Eiraku family potters. Many of the fragile objects have their own cases and pouches made from expensive materials; the attention to detail and the luxurious taste show the original owner's desire to take the elegant tea aesthetic beyond the walls of a tea room.

Another highlight of the new display is a *kaiawase* set recently purchased with support from the Center for Japanese Studies. *Kaiawase* was a shell-matching game originally played by court ladies during the Heian period, and later by women of the aristocratic, military, and wealthy merchant classes. The game required players to match unique pairs of painted shells. Because a shell had only one match, *kaiawase* became a symbol of the perfect union of a husband and wife; in turn, it alluded to female chastity. For this reason a *kaiawase* set was a significant part of the bridal trousseau of an upper class woman. The set will be displayed side by side

with a bridal trousseau from UMMA's collection that includes grooming kits and cosmetic cases.

This year, the museum purchased a large drawing by Paramodel, the Kansai-based artist collaborative who created the very popular installation work shown in 2014 in UMMA's Irving Stenn, Jr. Family Gallery. The drawing is a pastiche of multiple computer-generated plans for the plastic model railroad tracks used in the installation; here the intricate patterns are rendered in black ink, simply laid out on architectural paper. Viewers who are familiar with the colorful installation will find that the austere drawing has an equally fascinating madness. The drawing will be displayed at UMMA in the near future.



A pair of shells from a *Kaiawase* set, 19th century, color and gold on shells, Museum purchase made possible by the University of Michigan Center for Japanese Studies, 2015/1.381A&B

Looking forward, UMMA is preparing for a special exhibition from the ukiyo-e collection, *Japanese Prints of Kabuki Theater*, scheduled to open in the fall of 2016. Through remarkable prints of pop-

ular actors on and off stage by Utagawa Kunisada, Utagawa Kuniyoshi and Toyohara Kunichika, this exhibition will examine the ways in which kabuki fans enjoyed and consumed images. The exhibition is co-curated with Mariko Okada, Associate Professor of Japanese Literature at J. F. Oberlin University in Tokyo, and U-M Toyota Professor in Residence (2013–14). A group of PhD students affiliated with the Center for Japanese Studies will be involved in researching and writing for the exhibition.

**Natsu Oyobe**  
*Curator of Asian Art,*  
*University of Michigan Museum of Art*



Utagawa Toyokuni III (Utagawa Kunisada), *Ichimura Uzaemon XIII as Ushiwakamaru* and *Sawamura Tanosuke III as Kaizuruhime*, 1861, color woodblock print on paper, Gift of Dr. James Hayes, 2003/1.485.1–2

# Asia Library Update



Kazuko Anderson, Mari Suzuki, Dawn Lawson, Keiko Yokota-Carter, and Michael Nagara

**New Head of Asia Library, Dr. Dawn Lawson.** After nearly 12 years as East Asian studies librarian at the New York University (NYU) Library, Dr. Lawson joined us on September 8th, 2015. Expressing her delight in her new positions, she says, “As a Japan specialist who has been studying the language since high school, it is particularly gratifying to be associated with a university whose commitment to Japanese studies goes back so far. I have known Keiko (Japanese Studies librarian) for years as a fellow contributor to the activities of the North American Coordinating Council on Japanese Library Resource (NCC) and look forward to collaborating with her in this new capacity.”

Dr. Lawson has a BA in East Asian Studies from Oberlin College, a MA in Japanese Literature from Harvard University, a Master of Library and Information Science degree from Long Island University, and a PhD in East Asia Studies from NYU. Her dissertation—completed in 2014—is titled *Women, Creativity, and Translation in Mid-Meiji Japan: The Literature of Nakajima Shoen*.

**Our collection** has grown to buttress a firm platform of scholarship and education. We have added 5,844 monograph titles (7,429 volumes) to a collection that now numbers 325,817 monograph volumes. Special attention has been made since 2012 to build a strong media collection. 579 media titles, including the DVD set on Japanese installation art, were added and, as of June 30th, 2015, a total of 2,185 titles were held in collaboration with the Askwith Media Library.

**Resources:** Print monographs still consist mostly of Japanese Studies acquisitions. Notable ones are *Ise monogatari* 伊勢物語 and *Raryō sonohoka fuhon* 羅陵王其外譜本 acquired by the Brower Library fund, *Sanshibai kakusha hyōbanki. Shohen* 三芝居客者評判記. 初編 by Shikitei Sanba, 式亭三馬, Utagawa Toyokuni 歌川豊國, *Seikyoku ruisan* 声曲類纂, *Kyokutei manpitsu* 曲亭漫筆 by Takizawa Bakin 瀧澤馬琴 which have become a part of our growing kabuki collection along with ukiyo-e art collection at the University of Michigan Museum of Art. Unique acquisitions for education support were a replica of *kaiawase* (shell play), Hyakunin issuu cards, Emaki, and Kakejiku scrolls such as *Heiji monogatari* 平治物語繪 and *Shigisan engi* 信貴山縁起 that are available for students to touch, use, and learn from in their classes and while conducting research in art, culture, literature, religion, and history.

Emphasis was also put toward acquiring materials to support and encourage students to learn Japanese language. This effort will be continued as Japanese language education is the core intellectual foundation of understanding and research about Japan, and for the use of the library collection.

With the generous donation by the NCC Multi-Volume Sets Grant, the complete set of *Jiji yoron chōsa tokuhō* 時事世論調査特

報, becomes available at the U-M Library, making Michigan the only institution holding this dataset outside Japan. The resource is shared through the Inter-Library Loan Service. We continue the subscription to this title while expanding other datasets and primary resource.

**Digital resources:** We have begun subscriptions to one e-journal, *Asia Pacific journal*, and three online databases; *Japan Chronicle Weekly online*, *Whoplus*, *Asahi digital*. Additionally, *Gunsho ruiju online*, *Bungei kurabu*, *Kōyūkai zasshi*, *Kindai sakka genkōshū* were added to the *Japan Knowledge Book* database. 182 EBSCO E-book volumes were acquired to assist the digital scholarship research of faculty and students. These include *Okakura Tenshin zenshū*, *Nihonjin no kaigai katsudō ni kansuru rekishiteki chōsa*, *Katayama/Ashida naikakuki keizai fukko undō shiryō*, *Shashi de miru Nihon keizaishi*, *Fukuzawa Yukichi chosakushū*, and *Nihon no minwa*.

“Demand Driven Acquisition - DDA” (purchase upon user’s direct online choice in the library catalog system) is now active with English E-books, but not yet with Japanese E-books, as newly published E-books are rare. Please contact the Japanese studies librarian with your concerns and requests from the EBSCO E-book list.

NOTE: The improved access to Japanese e-resources was a result of international cooperation among librarians in Japan, Europe, and the North America. We continue collaborating with the National Diet Library, the National Institute of Informatics, the National Institute of Japanese Literature, and publishers and stake holders in Japan.

**Asia Library Travel grants** were awarded to four researchers to use our Japanese collections; Dr. Miriam Kingsberg, Assistant Professor of Modern Japanese History at the University of Colorado at Boulder, Dr. Deborah Solomon, Assistant Professor of Asia History at the Otterbein University, Mr. Mark Vanderveen, PhD candidate at the University of Washington, and Ms. Tezel Banu Kaygusuz, PhD candidate at the University of Toronto.

**Six guests from Japan** visited to see the Japanese collections and discuss library service, including three librarians from the Kyoto University Library who hope to promote open access and infrastructure for research and education. After their US survey tour, which included the stop in Ann Arbor, Kyoto University Library became the first academic institution in Japan to implement the “Open Access policy” in April, 2015.

**Digital Scholarship:** *Digital Humanities and the Futures of Japanese Studies: Symposium and Workshop* was held on March 14th and 15th, 2015 in collaboration among the Asia Library, the Center for Japanese Studies, and the School of Information. “The goal of this symposium and workshop is to help to fulfill its global

continued on page 23



The 2014-15 Toyota Visiting Professor, Dr. Katsumi Nakao, contributed the following article on his days at U-M.

2014年9月から2015年4月まで、トヨタ客員招聘教授として、日本研究センターに滞在しました。2005年にも3か月ほど滞在したことがあり、今回は2度目でした。前回の滞在中は、豊富な蔵書を有する図書館にほれ込み、ほぼ毎日通い詰めていたので、このたびも大変楽しみにしていました。私は、日本人類学の歴史を研究テーマにしているので、ミシガン大学の図書館は戦前の日本語文献などが充実していて、必要な資料がほとんどそろっていたので、日本にいた時よりも便利でした。ミシガン大学の戦前の日本語の蔵書に、終戦後、連合軍が閉鎖を命じた日本の国策機関である満鉄調査部や東亜経済調査局などの蔵書印を押されたものもあり、その来歴も大変興味深いものでした。

日本の古書店主から聞いた話なのですが、終戦後、GHQから戦争に協力した国策機関に対して閉鎖を命じられたので、その蔵書を一旦後楽園球場に集めて横浜港からアメリカへ運んだそうです。シカゴ大学におられた図書館司書の奥泉栄三郎氏の解説によると、接収書籍はワシントンDCの議会図書館に集めて整理され、重複本を戦時中に戦争協力した主要な大学図書館に分配したということで、ハーバードやコロンビア、プリンストン、シカゴに並んで、ミシガン大学にも分配されてきたそうです。戦時中に、ミシガン大学は陸軍の日本語教育センターがおかれ、その人材と図書を基礎として、1947年に日本研究センターが設立されたこともあり、私はそうしたミシガン大学の歴史にも興味があり、これは今回の研究テーマの一つでした。

今回の滞在中で、いくつかの面白い資料を発見したのですが、ここでは二つのことを紹介しましょう。まず、前回に滞在した時、日本の参謀本部が作成した満洲とロシアの国境地帯に面した5万分の1の地図が偶然見つけた手掛かりになりました。その地図は、日本の特務機関が、国境地帯に居住するオロチョン族を使って作成させたもので、その地図が作成されたことは知っていましたが、日本のどの図書館にも実物がなく、ミシガン大学で見つけた時には大変驚きました。し

## From the Toyota Visiting Professor ミシガン大学滞在記

中生勝美

かし、その地図は4枚のみで、これだけではないはずだと考え、この地図を手掛かりに、他にも参謀本部の作成した日本の外邦図(日本の植民地や占領地の地図)がないかを、粘り強く図書館の地図セクションの方に話をしていました。図書館の日本語資料司書をされている横田カーター啓子さんも、この調査に関心を持ち、彼女からも色々なところに打診してもらっていたところ、地図セクションの方が興味を持ち、所蔵を調べてもらったら、Buhr Shelving Facility に未整理の日本製の地図があることを突き止め、本来そこには書庫に入ることができないのですが、資料調査等名目で特別に同行させてもらいました。

すると驚いたことに、参謀本部作成の地図がシベリア、ニューギニア、樺太、中国内陸部の地図など300枚ちかく出てきました。シベリアは、1918年から22年の間に日本軍がシベリア出兵をした時、ハバロフスクからイルクーツクに至るまでの通路になった地域で測量した地図と、その後、対ソ作戦の必要性から1940年代に作成された改訂版もありました。ニューギニアの地図は、単にオランダ語や英語の地図を複製、翻訳したものもありましたが、地図の中に詳細な地域情報を書き込んだ兵要地図、さらに戦場で獲得したような泥にまみれた地図などもありました。樺太は、南部の日本領だけでなく、北樺太との国境付近、さらには北樺太自体の地図もありました。

横田さんが、外邦図の研究をされている大阪大学名誉教授の小林茂先生にメールで打診したところ、他の大学の所蔵状況から300枚程度ではなく、二けた少ないのではないかと返事がきました。そこでその旨を地図セクションの方に伝えると、すでに中国内陸部の地図は、蔵書処理がされているので、それらを含めると数千枚になるだろうということでした。ミシガンから帰国して小林先生を訪ねていきましたが、ミシガン大学の所蔵しているものを日本国内の外邦図目録と照合すると、ニューギニアの地図は日本にないことがわかりました。

では、なぜこうした貴重な外邦図がミシガン大学に寄贈されたのだろうかという疑問がわいてきました。この外邦図の中には、ロバート・ホールの蔵書印が押されてある樺太と日本国内の地図が何枚か含まれていました。ホール

は、日本研究センターの創設と、その後の運営に深くかかわった人物で、戦前に数回日本を訪れ、民俗学者の柳田国男とも親交があり、佐渡島や奈良盆地の人文地理学的なフィールドワークを行い、論文を書いていた。太平洋戦争が始まる前、アメリカで社会科学系の日本研究者は限られていて、数少ない日本研究者の一人でした。

私がミシガン大学に来る前に、戦時中のミシガン大学の日本研究について論文を書いて発表していましたが、彼の経歴が1937年から1946年までがどうしても解明できませんでした。彼のこの間の活動を調べることを、ミシガン大学滞在中の課題としていたので、ベントリー歴史図書館に赴き彼の個人情報調べました。そこで判明したのは、ホールがミシガン大学に奉職した後、戦争が始まるとOffice of Strategic Service (OSS) Pacific Ocean Branchの責任者になったこと、その後アメリカとイギリスの連絡情報将校に任命されてビルマルートを通じて中国の昆明にわたり、そこでOSSのResearch and Analysis Branch (R&A)の極東責任者に任命されて働いていたことが判明しました。

戦後ホールは、全米の地域研究学会の会長に就任し、社会科学の総合的研究をアメリカの外交戦略に生かすことに貢献しました。ホールは戦争中のキャリアを生かして、戦後アメリカの人文科学の分野で指導的な役割を果たす研究者になり、その強力な人脈で、全米で最も早く日本研究センターをミシガン大学に創設したことがわかりました。ミシガン大学では、そのほかの地域研究に特化した研究センターが創設されたのが1960年代だったことと比較すると、ホールの政治力がいかに大きかったことを物語っています。

日本の参謀本部が作成した外邦図を糸口に、ミシガン大学日本研究センターの歴史を解き明かすことができたのは、私にとって今回の滞在中でもっとも大きな成果でした。この内容を、帰国前のヌーンレクチャーで発表させてもらいました。いずれはアメリカにおける日本研究のルーツという大きな文脈で新書を書きたいと計画しているのですが、その中で、ミシガン大学の日本研究センターの一つのテーマとして書きたいと思っています。

Dr. Robert B. Hall  
c/o Department of Geography  
University of Hawaii  
Honolulu, T. H.



Sincerely,  
Douglas MacArthur

# Announcements

## New Faculty

CJS extends a warm welcome to three new faculty associates this year, all of whom have joined the Department of Asian Languages and Cultures.

**Professor Allison Alexy**, Assistant Professor of Modern Japanese Culture, is a cultural anthropologist who focuses on contemporary Japan. Professor Alexy's ethnographic research investigates evolving norms in family life and romantic relationships within the context of the rapid societal changes in recent decades. Her book manuscript, *Divorce and the Romance of Independence in Contemporary Japan*, examines the phenomenon of divorce to illuminate how relationships are constructed in light of demands for both independence and self-sufficiency. Her current research explores intersections of kinship and citizenship for transnational families. Allison Alexy earned baccalaureate degrees in anthropology and sociology at the University of Chicago, and completed her PhD in anthropology at Yale University, graduating in 2008. Prior to coming to U-M, she taught at Yale, Lafayette College, and the University of Virginia.

**Professor Erin Brightwell**, Assistant Professor of Pre-modern Japanese Literature, completed a BA in German Studies at Smith College and a BA and MA in Asian Languages & Literature at the University of Washington. After wrapping up her doctorate in East Asian Studies at Princeton University in 2014, she was a visiting professor at Hiroshima University. Professor Brightwell specializes in the literature and historiography of the late Heian and Kamakura periods. Her book manuscript examines how time was conceptualized in historiographical writings of the medieval period, looking in particular at the ways in which the relationship between past and present was envisioned and the tension resulting from changing notions of authenticity/proximity and authority. Professor Brightwell also maintains interests in the prose writings of Six Dynasties China, as well as the circulation of texts, images, and motifs between Japan and Germany in the Second World War.

**Professor Reginald Jackson**, Assistant Professor of Pre-modern Japanese Literature, works at the intersection between premodern Japanese literature, performance, and art history. His research includes topics ranging from medieval calligraphy to illustrated handscrolls to Noh dance-drama. Reginald Jackson earned his PhD in East Asian Studies at Princeton University in 2007, after spending one year (2005-2006) as a Fulbright Research Fellow at the Nogami Memorial Institute for Noh Drama Research in Tokyo. Prior to joining the University of Michigan faculty, he was Assistant Professor of Theater Studies and East Asian Languages and Civilizations at the University of Chicago. Professor Jackson's recent scholarly writing focuses on questions of performance and performativity in Japanese cultural production. He has completed a book manuscript entitled *Textures of Mourning: Calligraphy and Mortality in the Tale of Genji Scrolls* and is currently revising *A Proximate Remove: Queering Intimacy and Loss in the Tale of Genji*.

**CJS also welcomes Dawn Lawson** as Head of the Asia Library at the University of Michigan. Lawson comes to Michigan after serving as East Asian Studies Librarian at New York University, where she spent 11 years building and curating NYU's East Asian collection as well as providing services for research, teaching, and learning. She played a key role in providing access to print and electronic materials in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean languages. As an active member of the Council on East Asian Libraries (CEAL) throughout her career, Lawson has held a number of roles; most recently, she was a Member-at-Large of the CEAL Executive Board. To complete her dissertation research, Lawson was selected as a Fulbright US Student Fellow and was in residence from 2011-2012 at Jōsai International University, Chiba and Tokyo, Japan.

## New Toyota Visiting Professors

This academic year, CJS welcomed two Toyota Visiting Professors: Satsuki Takahashi and David Leheny.

**Satsuki Takahashi** is Assistant Professor of Anthropology at George Mason

University. She received her BS in Fisheries Science from the Tokyo University of Fisheries and MA and PhD in Anthropology from Rutgers University. It was a year after she completed her doctorates with a dissertation titled *Surviving Modernization: State, Community, and the Environment in Two Japanese Fishing Towns* that the 2011 Tohoku earthquake, tsunami, and nuclear disaster hit Japan. She then received the National Science Foundation's Rapid Response Research (RAPID) Grant to conduct research on post-disaster challenges among fishing communities devastated by the disaster, and her research has been focusing on post-311 Fukushima. Most recently, Professor Takahashi was awarded the Hunt Postdoctoral Fellowship from the Wenner-Gren Foundation, which helps scholars in the early stages of their careers write up already completed research. At CJS, Professor Takahashi is teaching a course in Fall 2015 on Culture and the Environment in Japan and Beyond. She is also involved in the Center's 311-related events and activities, such as the Radio Ishinomaki YouTube streaming interview program with Gota Matsumura, Director and Co-Founder, Ishinomaki 2.0.

**David Leheny** is the Henry Wendt III '55 Professor of East Asian Studies at Princeton University. He received his BA from Wesleyan University and MA and PhD in Government from Cornell University. Before joining Princeton, Professor Leheny taught in the Department of Political Science at the University of Wisconsin-Madison from 1998 to 2007. His work addresses how Japanese politics intersects with international pressures and norms and impressively covers a wide variety of issues ranging from terrorism, national security, development, and elections to sex, violence, and popular culture, all in the context of Japan. His publications include: *Think Global, Fear Local: Sex, Violence, and Anxiety in Contemporary Japan* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2006) and *The Rules of Play: National Identity and the Shaping of Japanese Leisure* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2003). In Winter 2016, he will teach a course for CJS on Japan and Asian security.



# Center for Japanese Studies holds first ever *Ann Arbor Japan Week*

by Emily Canosa

This past summer the Center for Japanese Studies (CJS) launched the first ever Ann Arbor Japan Week. In collaboration with community partners, CJS coordinated a week of Japan-related programming, ranging from Japanese calligraphy workshops put on by the South East Michigan Japanese Language Meetup Group, to family workshops about Japanese art at the University of Michigan Museum of Art. In spite of a very rainy week, nearly 1500 people came out to participate in events between June 14th and 20th.

“I’m thrilled CJS is able to do something that brings different aspects of Japanese culture to the community,” says CJS Director Jonathan Zwicker. “I was lucky to be able to attend the annual Japanese Festival at the Missouri Botanical Garden when I was growing up and it was one of the things that sparked an interest for me in Japan and learning the Japanese language. You never know where the next generation of Japan students and scholars will come from and we hope this gives community members of all ages a chance to learn more about Japan’s past, present, and future.”

8 The Matthaei Botanical Gardens and Nichols Arboretum at the University of Michigan was a key partner in Ann Arbor Japan Week. Taiko drums were brought into the heart of the conservatory at Matthaei Botanical Gardens, and Godaiko Drummers filled the conservatory with the thunder of their drums and their periodic yells. More than 150 people came to enjoy this performance, and afterwards children were able to try playing the drums. Matthaei Botanical Gardens also hosted a week-long installation in the Gaffield Children’s

garden of youth created artwork inspired by Japanese traditions and folklore, as well as a workday in their Bonsai and Penjing Garden.

Japan Week opened with a free screening of Studio Ghibli’s animated film *When Marnie Was There*, offered in partnership with the Michigan Theater. “We are thrilled at the synergy created with the University’s Center for Japanese Studies around this year’s Cinetopia International Film Festival,” said the festival’s Artistic Director and Michigan Theater CEO Russ Collins. The film drew more than a thousand people, and included a talk afterwards with CJS Director Jonathan Zwicker.

Other events included Japanese origami folding at the Ann Arbor Summer Festival KidZone tent; an afternoon of Japan-themed board games with Vault of Midnight at the Espresso Bar above Literati Bookstore; a story-time workshop inspired by the Japanese artwork collection at the University of Michigan Museum of Art; an anime screening put on by the University of Michigan student group Animania; conversation tables and sushi with University of Michigan’s Japanese Language Program; and *kamishibai* storytelling at the Ann Arbor Book Festival, performed by volunteers from U-M’s Japanese Language Pedagogy course.

Plans are underway for another Ann Arbor Japan Week in 2016, from June 19th to 25th. Look out for details about this and other programming by visiting the CJS event calendar at [www.ii.umich.edu/cjs/eventsprograms](http://www.ii.umich.edu/cjs/eventsprograms). To inquire about Ann Arbor Japan Week partnerships, contact us at [umcjs@umich.edu](mailto:umcjs@umich.edu).





# 2015-16 Faculty Research Grant Recipients

*The Center for Japanese Studies is pleased to announce the recipients of its 2015-16 Faculty Research Grants. This program supports individual or group research projects in Japan.*

## **Markus Nornes**

Professor of Asian Cinema

### *Contemporary Japanese Documentary*

In the new and burgeoning sub-field of film festival studies, no one has conducted a long term study of a film festival, simply because it was not considered a worthy object of study until recently. This grant supports Professor Nornes' travel to the Yamagata International Documentary Film Festival, which is held every other year. Professor Nornes has been attending and studying this festival for over two decades. He is currently writing a monograph on contemporary Japanese documentary, and this festival is the major event in this field of Japanese cinema, with many important filmmakers in attendance, and features screenings of the newest and best films. The festival also attracts scholars in Japan who are interested in documentary films and filmmaking. The grant also supports a related project investigating Japanese documentary's transnational dimensions, particularly its connections to East Asian neighbors, and a further project in which one of the chapters of a forthcoming book will focus on 311 documentary—Yamagata has had an important, ongoing sidebar of 25-30 new films about the disaster.

## **Denise Saint Arnault**

Associate Professor of Nursing (Psychiatric and Mental Health)

### *Telling our story; remembering our strength: An intervention to promote feelings of competency in Japanese immigrant women*

Japanese women have some of the highest distress and the lowest service utilization rates of any cultural group in the US. Cultural factors that decrease use of health services include values about group harmony, the use of indirect, non-verbal communication, physical symptoms, and stigma about mental illness. In order to provide a culturally sensitive way for Japanese women to communicate their distress, the PI developed the Clinical Ethnographic Narrative Interview (CENI) (Saint Arnault and Shimabukuro, 2012). The CENI uses a narrative format because it allows the woman to examine her distress from a variety of angles (social, experiential, historical, and cultural). This proposal expands the narrative approach to help women explore symptoms, beliefs, and coping in a group format. Because it is very

difficult to disclose feelings directly, we will use a "typical woman who is suffering" as a medium to explore common difficulties and coping methods. In this feasibility pilot study, we will continue to use the individual CENI approach to help women explore their personal feelings and help-seeking barriers, followed by three group sessions that can help women understand more fully the relationships between suffering, self-stigma, social roles and rules, and coping strategies. The narrative storytelling about a "typical Japanese woman" will allow women to discuss difficult emotions and needs in an indirect way if they choose to, without the threat of self-exposure, applying these concepts to their own situations in private. We expect this group will support the Japanese community and the goals of the Center for Japanese Studies by helping women feel more empowered and satisfied, and by increasing capacity, self-understanding, self-determination, and well-being.

## **Jennifer Robertson**

Professor of Anthropology, History of Art, and Art & Design

### *Robot Dramaturgy: Gender and Gesture*

The interaction on the theatre stage of "artificial humans" and "flesh and blood humans" has a centuries-long history in Japan, one that is invoked as both symptomatic of and evidence for the easy familiarity between "the Japanese" and robots today. This research project focuses on *robotto engeki* (robot theatre), a new genre in which the stage is understood as a more socially nuanced extension of the laboratory, where the possibilities and parameters of human-robot coexistence can be explored.

## **Ming Xu**

Assistant Professor, School of Natural Resources and Environment & Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering

### *Economic Drivers of Historical Labor Force Variations in Japan*

Japan has an aging society and faces the problem of labor force shortage. This project explores how production and consumption behaviors drive historical labor force variations in Japan. Objectives of this project include: (1) investigating critical consumption activities that drive labor force requirements in Japan; and (2) investigating the relative contributions of economic factors (such as labor force productivity, production structure, consumption behaviors, and economic volume changes) to historical changes in Japanese labor forces.



# Experiencing Voices: Dialogues with the Connecting Classroom Learning to

By Yoshihiro Mochizuki, Japanese Language Lecturer,  
Asian Languages and Cultures



Mama's Salon

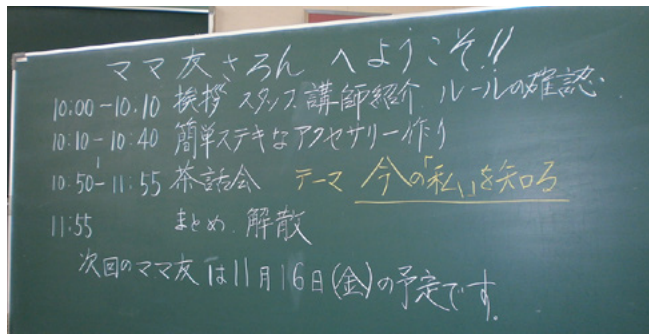
## ママたちのつどい

震災1年後に始まった時には、みんなが放射能を心配して、涙々の集まりでした。

今は、「ここで暮らす」と決心して前向きに生きようとしています。

## Mama's Salon

When we started this salon one year after the disasters, the initial meetings were filled with tears. Everyone was worried about radiation. Now that they have decided to settle here in Fukushima, they are trying their best to live positively.



## On the Blackboard:

Welcome to Mama's Salon

- 10:00-10:10 Greetings, Staff/lecturer introductions, Meeting guidelines
- 10:10-10:40 Accessory making (charming but easy to make)
- 10:50-11:55 Group discussion over tea (Theme: To understand myself)
- 11:55 Wrap-up, Adjourn

Next *Mama's Salon* is scheduled for Friday, November 16.

## Translator's Note:

Most participants once lived in other places but have decided to return and live in Fukushima.  
Translation of *Mama's Salon* provided by the Reconstruction Agency is *Social Gathering for Women Who Are in the Term of Child Raising*



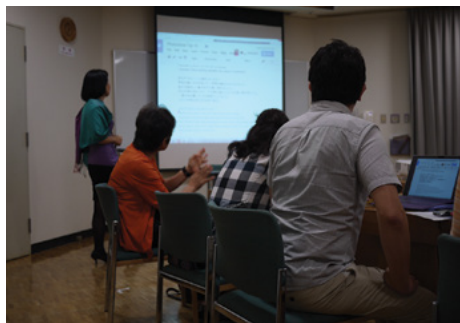
# PhotoVoice Authors Communities and Beyond



Arahama District of Sendai city, which once was a populated area

In August, 2015, Mieko Yoshihama (Professor at the School of Social Work) and Yoshihiro Mochizuki (Japanese Language Lecturer) organized an experiential learning student trip. In this trip, students selected from ASIANLAN 441: Practicum in Japanese Translation visited the areas affected by the Great East Japan Disasters of March 2011. They visited Koriyama, Ishinomaki, Onagawa, Sendai, Miyako, and Tokyo, in order to have dialogues with participants of the PhotoVoice Project. The PhotoVoice Project is a participatory action research project directed by Professor Yoshihama, in which a diverse group of women in the disaster-affected areas take photographs of their lives and participate in ongoing discussions in small meetings. These women then create “voices”—written messages that they wish to convey to others inside and outside Japan. The trip participants also visited governmental and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that have been assisting disaster victims. In fact, many of the PhotoVoice participants are also members of such NGOs.

This experiential learning trip was an extension of ASIANLAN 441, whose overall goal is to enhance students’ knowledge of translation and to strengthen their translation skills. Thus, the trip also was aimed at providing the students with hands-on



During a translation/discussion session: Yoshihama (far left) and Mochizuki (far right)

learning opportunities to understand the lived experience of the authors of the texts which they had previously translated in classroom, and to apply classroom learning to the real world. One unique aspect of ASIANLAN 441 is that the students have a tangible opportunity to give back what they have learned in the course to a community beyond the classroom. Over the past 3 years, including the winter 2015 semester, the students of ASIANLAN 441 have translated the voices of PhotoVoice participants into English, as a part of their course work. Their translated works have been displayed at PhotoVoice exhibits all around the world and will be also presented at various international, national, and local conferences, such as the United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Prevention, and the United Nations Committee on the Status of Women annual meetings. Through these public outlets, the students’ academic works make a valuable contribution to society at large. Recognizing the public value of their own work, in turn, contributes to an enhanced sense of achievement and further motivates them to use their foreign language skills for their future careers. This is the ultimate goal of foreign language education.

This translation course emphasizes the concepts of audience, purpose, and impact, which are considered the three principles of business translation (Narita, 2011). The original text was intended for a certain audience and a certain purpose, and it has achieved a certain impact. Likewise, the translated text has its own audience, purpose, and impact. The students of ASIANLAN 441 learned that excellent translations result from the awareness that every translation is aimed at a specific audience, aimed for a specific purpose, and aimed to produce a specific impact. Translating the voices of PhotoVoice

participants provided an opportunity for the students to apply this principle. It also posed a challenge because the impact to be transferred from the source to the target text is the authors’ feelings, such as sorrow, pain, anger, and hope. To translate merely the surface meaning would not really achieve the equivalent impact of the original voices. In that regard, translating PhotoVoice was the most effective exercises to make students not only recognize the importance of the impact in translation, but also to develop specific skills in translating expressive texts.



Aleksandr Sklyar and Saya Kajiwara working on translation

When translating the voices, many students had difficulty in interpreting what the authors really meant. Part of the difficulty was linguistic; the voices of PhotoVoice participants were probably the most authentic Japanese texts the students had ever met, with omissions and ambiguities. More importantly, however, a significant part of the difficulty stemmed from the fact that the students were not familiar with the sociocultural background, and thus they were not able to truly comprehend the original voices. The experiential educational trip was originally intended to bridge this identified gap and complement the classroom learning.

*continued on page 12*



# PhotoVoice

## Experiencing Voices: Dialogues with the

### Connecting Classroom Learning to Communities and Beyond

*continued from page 11*

12

During the 8-day trip, Yoshihama, Mochizuki, and the trip participants visited Koriyama, Ishinomaki, Onagawa, Sendai, Miyako, and Tokyo; in each city, they had meetings with the PhotoVoice participants. In the meetings, the PhotoVoice participants portrayed their experiences on the day of March 11 and explained their feelings when they had taken the pictures. The U-M team revised the previously-translated voices and translated new voices into English as they learned more about the PhotoVoice participants and their voices. Through dialogues with the people whose voices they had translated, the students had opportunities to hear the lived experiences of the authors, and learned from the authors directly about the intended audience, purpose, and impact of their voices. The students were able to ask the authors whether their translation resonated with what they had wished to convey, and if not, how they could have translated differently, for example. This type of engaged learning built upon and expanded classroom learning; comparison of the original translation and the revised and enhanced translation with the direct input of the author drove home the critical importance of the concepts of audience, purpose and impact in

translation. Such experiential learning is likely to contribute to a higher quality translation in the future.

This project was beneficial for the PhotoVoice participants as well. It provided an opportunity for various local organizations and PhotoVoice project participants to share their experiences of the disasters and ongoing reconstruction. The dialogues with the students who are willing to listen to their stories contributed to an enhanced sense of purpose and validation. It was particularly validating and encouraging for the PhotoVoice Project participants because these students are the ones who helped translate their voices in person. It is the English translation that helped disseminate their voices widely. The meetings also yielded a by-product; the PhotoVoice authors learned how time- and energy-consuming it is to translate their voices. There were times when it took very long to translate a fairly short passage or even a phrase. According to the authors, to observe how their voices were translated corrected their misconception that any bilingual person can translate easily and quickly. This may have affected the way they compose their voices in the future one way or another.

In conclusion, this experiential learning student trip was fruitful and successful in that it has realized the specific goals proposed prior to the trip. The students:

1. have enhanced their translation skills.
2. have reinforced their Japanese language proficiency;
3. have strengthened their understanding of the individuals, families, and communities in the Japanese sociocultural context, especially the effects of the disasters and ongoing reconstruction efforts;

Extensive exposure to the target language spoken by native speakers naturally reinforced students' Japanese language proficiency, including linguistic and sociocultural knowledge. In addition, the students learned directly from the authors of the voices about their experiences of the disasters and the sociocultural factors that had affected their life conditions. I believe that a combination of enhanced language proficiency and sociocultural understanding has ultimately achieved the project's overall goal of strengthening the students' knowledge of translation and enhancing their translation skills.

### Supporting CJS – Give Online

The University of Michigan's Center for Japanese Studies (CJS) is one of the nation's foremost institutes for interdisciplinary research and training on Japan. Founded in 1947, CJS is the oldest interdisciplinary center in the United States devoted exclusively to Japanese Studies. CJS's outstanding faculty of more than 55 area specialists come from varying humanities departments, social science departments, and professional schools. The Center offers an interdisciplinary MA program and joint MA/MBA and MA/JD programs. Together with the University of Michigan's Center for Chinese Studies and the Center for Korean Studies, CJS is part of the East Asia National Resource Center supported by the Department of Education's

Title VI grant program, and serves the community through public events and outreach.

For years, CJS has been supplementing federal and university funding by gifts and endowments. Because federal appropriations to support area studies centers are always at risk, CJS must find ways to assure its financial security independent of federal support. Your gift will help the Center with this effort and ensure the high quality of its programs.

To give online, please visit: <http://www.ii.umich.edu/cjs/alumni/afriends/supportingcjs>



## PhotoVoice Authors

# PhotoVoice: A Student's Perspective

By Saya Kajiwara

*Saya Kajiwara is a senior from Oakland, California pursuing a BSE in Civil Engineering. Saya was a student participant in the ASIANLAN 441 experiential learning trip this past summer.*

Studying abroad has always been one of my dreams - one that I thought I had to give up due to the fact that my schedule was packed with classes required for my major, and the time dedicated to a summer internship. However, I have fulfilled this dream this summer by being fortunate enough to participate in the PhotoVoice Experiential Learning Trip for ASIANLAN 441 students.

The trip was centered on the PhotoVoice project and led by Professor Yoshihama. Women in areas affected by the Great Eastern Japan earthquake, tsunami, and nuclear accidents participate in meetings where they share and discuss photographs they have taken, and reflect on their experiences. These photographs are then paired with "voices," which have since been exhibited around the world.

I first learned about the PhotoVoice project during the winter 2014 semester, when I took ASIANLAN 441, Practicum in Japanese Translation, and was tasked with translating several of these written voices. At the time, I had a limited understanding of the purpose of the project and the meaning of these voices. However, after I had participated in meetings in some of the cities that had seen some of the greatest damage from the disasters, I was able to see first hand the importance of speaking out and having a safe place to share one's feelings. Upon talking to some of these women, it became clear to me that they were now also interested in being able to use their voices to educate the general public and bring change to policies.

The first stop of the nine-day trip was in Koriyama, Fukushima Prefecture. The participants were forced to move from



Saya Kajiwara (center) with friends met on an earlier volunteer project in Japan

their homes, as part of the government mandated evacuation within the vicinity of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant. While I have been closely following any news regarding the 2011 disasters, much of what I read is political, focusing on the government's response, policies and practices, or the future of the power plant. Hearing these women's stories about problems the evacuees are facing in reality was an eye opener. It was apparent that these past few years have been an emotionally and physically taxing time.

Next, we attended meetings in Miyagi Prefecture, with groups from Ishinomaki, Onagawa, and Sendai. Compared to Fukushima Prefecture, the cities in Miyagi saw considerably more damage from the earthquake and resulting tsunami. The discussions were very emotional, as many had lost family or friends to the disasters. I began to realize that these meetings were not only a way to reflect on past experiences, but also a very valuable place of mutual support.

The meeting in Miyako, Iwate Prefecture, was very interesting to me as a future civil engineer. The women discussed the importance of living with nature, and the emphasis that should be placed on survival skills. After the disasters, homes were without running water and power, and hearing these stories made me realize all the basic amenities I take for granted. As a future civil engineer, one of my goals is to design buildings that are not only seismically safe, but are also environmentally friendly.

These nine days I spent in Japan were valuable in enhancing my understanding of the aftermath of natural disasters, and the challenge of translating words of emotion. Being able to speak to these women and listen to their experiences firsthand was far more powerful than any news account. Furthermore, I learned the difficulties of translation, especially when so much emotion lies behind each word.



# Faculty Updates

**Micah Auerback** has been promoted to Associate Professor of Asian Languages and Cultures.

**Michael D. Fetters**, Director of the Japanese Family Health Program (JFHP) and Professor of Family Medicine, served as president of the First Mixed Methods International Research Association Conference (2015) on September 19-20, in Osaka, Japan. More than 340 participants attended, a larger attendance than the inaugural, and three previous MMIRA meetings. Other well-known mixed methods experts with U-M connections in attendance included Dr. R. Burke Johnson (University of South Alabama and a 1986 U-M Master of Public Policy alum), and Dr. John W. Creswell, the world's leading authority of mixed methods research. Dr. Creswell became Adjunct Professor of U-M Family Medicine, effective November 1, 2015. U-M staff working with Dr. Fetters, Satoko Motohara, MA and Rae Sakakibara, provided necessary translations for multiple documents for the conference. Dr. Fetters spoke at the opening ceremony, taught an "Introduction to Mixed Methods Research" workshop, facilitated two panel discussions, participated in the "Meet the Experts" session and gave the closing remarks. The program for this conference can be located at [www.jsmmr.org/conference2015/program](http://www.jsmmr.org/conference2015/program). Dr. John Creswell recently thanked Dr. Fetters for his leadership in Osaka, saying, "Thanks for all of your work in hosting all of us in our US tour group and for being the President of a wonderfully successful Osaka conference. It was special for me to be part of the history-in-the-making." For more information about mixed methods research see [www.mmira.wildapricot.org](http://www.mmira.wildapricot.org).

In other Japan-related work, Dr. Fetters gave a special lecture, "Mixed Methods in Home Care Research" Japan Academy of Home Care meeting at Hitotsubashi University in Tokyo on July 18th. Dr. Fetters' lecture was part of the special 20th Anniversary of the Japan Academy of Home Care meeting. In his work promoting establishment of family medicine as a

discipline in Japan, Dr. Fetters has been actively collaborating with the Hamamatsu Medical School, Department of Family and Community, and the Shizuoka Family Medicine Training Program where he served as a visiting professor in January and July, 2015. A few highlights of his activities there included the research workshops, *How to conduct effective in-depth interviews*, *Introduction to qualitative, quantitative and mixed methods* 「質的、量的および混合研究法概論」, *Field observations*, and "Qualitative data analysis."

Professor Fetters' recent Japan-related publications include: Teo AR, Stufflebam KW, Lu F, Fetters MD. Use of a public

film event to promote understanding and help seeking for social withdrawal. *Asia Pac Psychiatry*. 7(2):157-63, 2015.

Teo AR, Fetters MD, Stufflebam K, Tateno M, Balhara Y, Choi TY, Kanba S, Mathews C, Kato T. Identification of the Hikikomori syndrome of social withdrawal: Psychosocial features and treatment preferences in four countries. *Int J Soc Psychiatry*, 61(1):64-72, 2015.

Skye E, Fetters MD, Motohara S, Sugimura M. 家庭医療専門医養成:他の専門診療科ローテーションでの研修 Training Family Medicine specialists in other specialty environments. *Japan Primary Care Association Journal*, 38(2), 2015.

Sairenji T, Fetters MD. 家庭医物語—現場で働く2人の家庭医を通して知るアメリカと日本の家庭医療— (Two real family doctors: A view of current Family Medicine in the United States through the stories of two practitioners). *Chiryō*, 97(7):955-959.

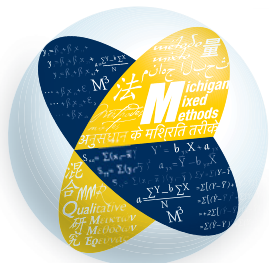
Teo AR, Stufflebam K, Saha S, Fetters MD, Tateno M, Kanba S, Kato TA. Psychopathology associated with social withdrawal: Idiopathic and comorbid presentations. *Psychiatry Res*. 228(1):182-3, 2015.

**Yoshihiro Mochizuki**, Japanese Language Lecturer, was invited on September 11, 2015 by Kin'yokai—the Society of Japanese Researchers at the University of Michigan—to give a presentation on his translation theory entitled, "Audience, Purpose, and Impact: Translation Skills for Effective Writing." Kin'yokai is a social and educational group of both Japanese and non-Japanese researchers, post docs, and students, dedicated to providing a means for members to learn the different aspects of Japan that are occurring both within and outside of the country.

Earlier in 2015, the American Translators Association's (ATA) Japanese Language Division (JLD) Nominating Committee announced the 2015 JLD candidates in the slate broadcast to the JLD membership. Yoshihiro Mochizuki was elected as JLD's new Assistant Administrator. His term began at the JLD Annual Meeting, scheduled on November 5, during ATA's 56th Annual Conference. He will serve as JLD's Administrator for two years in accordance with the ATA Governing Policy for Divisions.

**Jennifer Robertson**, Professor of Anthropology and History of Art

Visiting Professorship: Visiting Professor, East Asian Studies Program at the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain, June 23-July 6, 2015 (mini-seminar on human-robot interaction and the future of "society" in Japan) The seminar was titled "Robo sapiens japonicus: Human-Robot Coexistence and the Future of "Society" in Japan." My four lecture-seminars were: Social History of Automata and Robots; Gendering Robots; Robots and Healthcare; and Human Rights vs. Robot Rights.



## Michigan Mixed Methods Research and Scholarship

## Toyota Visiting Professor and Visiting Scholar Updates

Grant: Faculty Research Grant, Center for Japanese Studies, Fall 2015 (Robot Dramaturgy)

Publications: In Press, “Robot Reincarnation: Garbage, Artifacts, and Mortuary Rituals.” Invited chapter, *Consuming Post-Bubble Japan*. Ewa Machotka and Katarzyna Cwiertka, eds., Amsterdam University Press.

In Press, “Blood Talks: Eugenic Modernity and the Creation of New Japanese.” Duncan Williams, ed., *Hapa Japan: Constructing Global Mixed Roots Japanese Identities and Representations*. Los Angeles: University of Southern California Press. Slightly altered reprint of 2002.

Invited Lectures (Fall 2015): “Robot Dramaturgy: Gender and Gesture.” Invited lecture, Department of History and Cultural Studies/Seminar in East Asian Studies, Freie Universität, Germany, December 17.

2015 “Cyborg Able-ism: Imperfect Perfection?” Invited lecture, Graduate School of East Asian Studies, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany, December 16.

2015 “Robot Theatre: Gendering Verbal and Non-Verbal Dialogues” (ジェンダーに基づくロボット演劇—口頭および非口頭の台詞). Invited lecture, School of Social Sciences, Waseda University, Tokyo, Japan, November 3.

**Kiyoteru Tsutsui**, Associate Professor & Associate Chair, Department of Sociology; Director, Human Rights Initiative; Associate Director, Center for Japanese Studies

Recent publications include:

Kiyoteru Tsutsui and Alwyn Lim (eds.). 2015. *Corporate Social Responsibility in a Globalizing World*. Cambridge University Press. [www.cambridge.org/us/academic/subjects/sociology/political-sociology/corporate-social-responsibility-globalizing-world](http://www.cambridge.org/us/academic/subjects/sociology/political-sociology/corporate-social-responsibility-globalizing-world)

Kiyoteru Tsutsui. 2015. “The Changing Transnational Imagery of ‘Good Nation’ and the Ainu in Japan.” In Yasemin Nuhoğlu Soysal (ed.). *Transnational Trajectories in East Asia: Nation, Citizenship, and Region*. New York: Routledge, pp.179-206.

Japan-related invited lectures:

The Bernard and Audre Rapoport Center for Human Rights and Justice, University of Texas, Austin. February 2014. Program on US-Japan Relations, Weatherhead Center for International Affairs, Harvard University, November 2014.

New administrative appointments:

Associate Chair of Sociology (2015-)

Associate Director of Center for Japanese Studies (2015-)

Director of the Human Rights Initiative (2014-)

Professor Tsutsui was also awarded a National Science Foundation Research Grant. “Linking Constitutional Content and Civil Society Relationships” Award No. SES 1451100. (\$178,760.00) National Science Foundation. Sep. 2014-Aug. 2016.

**Katsuya Hirano**, University of California, Los Angeles (TVP 2008-09)

Recent publications include: “Thanatopolitics in the Making of Japan’s Hokkaido: Settler Colonialism and Primitive Accumulation” in *Critical Historical Studies vol. 2, no. 2* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2015); “Fukushima and the Crisis of Democracy: Interview with Murakami Tatsuya” (*Asia-Pacific Journal: Japan Focus*, May 25, 2015) [www.japanfocus.org/-Katsuya-HIRANO/4320/article.html](http://www.japanfocus.org/-Katsuya-HIRANO/4320/article.html); and “A Reflection on Uemura Takashi’s Talk at UCLA” (*Asia-Pacific Journal: Japan Focus*, August 17, 2015) [www.facebook.com/japanfocus](http://www.facebook.com/japanfocus).

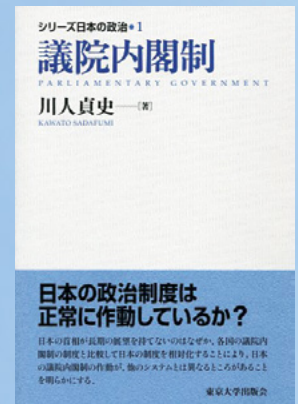
**Sadafumi Kawato**, University of Tokyo (TVP 2006-07)

Contemporary Japanese Politics Series (Shiri-zu Nihon no Seiji) is being published by the University of Tokyo Press. Professor Kawato is the series editor and the author of the first book of the series, *Parliamentary Government* (Giin Naikaku Sei) that was published in April 2015. A total of 11 books on various topics will be published in a few years.

**Emiko Ohnuki-Tierney**, University of Wisconsin at Madison (TVP 1995-96)

In 2015 she published *Flowers that Kill: Communicative Opacity in Political Spaces*. Stanford University Press. 2015. She has also recently received several honors:

- Awarded ‘la médaille du Collège de France,’ with her name inscribed, on the occasion of the delivery of two lectures at Collège de France, January 7 & 13, 2014.
- L’Institut d’Études Avancées –Paris, Fellow. 2010, 2011, 2014.
- Selected in, “Interviews with Leading Thinkers.” Audio-Visual archive at Cambridge University. Posted on August 4, 2011.
- Held the Kluge Distinguished Chair for Modern Culture, The Library of Congress in 2009.



# Odekake to the Kabuki-za

by Melissa Van Wyk (CJS MA, and current PhD student in the Department of Asian Languages and Cultures)

“*Odekake*” This was one of the many words I learned during my year in Japan. I spent a lot of time memorizing vocabulary lists during my intensive Japanese language study at the Inter-University Center for Japanese Studies in Yokohama, Japan, but this word I first heard standing in line with dozens of others for the chance to buy a one-act ticket at the Kabuki-za in Tokyo. While the word “*Odekake*” has many applications, I learned that among kabuki fans it means going on a trip specifically to view the performance of your favorite actor. Many of the fans I met in Tokyo had traveled from Chiba, Nagoya, even Osaka, to see their favorite actors perform in the almost overwhelming space of the Kabuki-za. I myself braved the packed trains between Yokohama and Tokyo sometimes two or three times a week to see kabuki in Tokyo, not to mention the several occasions I suffered on night buses to view performances in Kyoto or Osaka. While I treasured these trips and my time spent absorbed in the language, music, and atmosphere of the theaters, I was perhaps most amazed by

16



‘Odekake’ to the Heisei Nakamura-za in Asakusa, which is a temporary theater that ‘recreates’ the atmosphere of an Edo period theater

kabuki’s dynamic and vibrant past hidden around my home in Yokohama.

The first theater opened in Yokohama around 1859, but the Isezakichō theater district would really take off in the 1870s. With launch of operation of the first train line in Japan in 1872 between Tokyo and Yokohama Station (now Sakuragichō Station), it became even easier for kabuki actors from Tokyo to perform in Yokohama. One infamous legend (which a playbill held in the Yokohama Archives of History seems to support) is that even before the train line began operating officially, the actor Ichikawa Danjurō IX was able to ride it to Yokohama for a performance because there was a fan of his among the employees of the train company. Whether ultimately true or not, the practice of the most famous actors of the day coming down to Yokohama for performances would be one of the defining characteristics of kabuki in the city.

If kabuki actors from Tokyo could easily come down to Yokohama for performances, however, then the same held true for wealthier Yokohama residents going to Tokyo to see kabuki. An article in the *Yokohama bōeki shinbun* on October 2, 1904 remarked: “One of the reasons for the bad economic situation of Yokohama theaters is the proximity to Tokyo. In other words, the audience members who go to the Kabuki-za or Meiji-za [in Tokyo]... are those who would have purchased the expensive seats (*udura* or *takadoma*) in Yokohama, but not only do those audiences never go to see theater in Yokohama, but even the mid-range “high color” audiences who patronize *shingeki* all run off to Tokyo instead, meaning theaters in the city are only able to attract those who sit in the cheap seats (*oikomikyaku*).”

One of the strategies Yokohama theaters employed to combat this loss of revenue was to appeal “to the cheap seats” by staging a large number of plays based on shocking crimes reported in news-



One of my many ‘odekake’ to the Kabuki-za in Tokyo

papers, many of which had occurred in Yokohama. The actual persons involved in the crime cases were not always happy about the plays (which sometimes sparked lawsuits by the actual people involved in the crimes, as did one play at the Tsuta-za Theater in 1886), but some enjoyed their continued fame, for example the criminal who—after serving his time—wholeheartedly took part as an actor in the 1891 Tsuta-za Theater play about his case.

In addition to the proximity to Tokyo, accessibility of foreign theater would heavily influence not only Yokohama kabuki, but Tokyo kabuki as well. Giants of the Tokyo theater scene including Ichikawa Danjurō IX, Onoe Kikugorō V, Morita Kanya, and Tsubouchi Shōyō went to Yokohama to view performances of Shakespeare at the Gaiety Theater, which was operated by foreign residences in Yokohama’s Yamate neighborhood. In addition to foreign theater, circuses and shows from Europe and the U.S. passed through Yokohama during this time, inspiring several kabuki plays, including an 1891 play by Kawatake Mokuami headlined by Onoe Kikugorō V, *Fūsenori uwasa no takadono*. Based on a balloon act by a British performer named Percival Spencer which was being performed in Yokohama, Kikugorō was lifted into the air under a balloon (in a new spin on a long-time performance technique of kabuki, the *chūnori*) and, notably, spoke several lines in English. The play was performed in Yokohama at the Minato-za in January 1891 after a successful run at the Shintomi-za in Tokyo.







Although almost none of these theaters survive in Yokohama today (many were never rebuilt after the 1923 Great Kanto Earthquake, while others were turned into movie theaters), the old theater district of Isezakichō remains a vibrant area of

nightlife (one in which I spent many hours singing karaoke after class). While I enjoyed the many trips I made around Japan to view kabuki performances, my time spent pouring over playbills, newspaper articles, photographs, and maps in the Yokohama Archives of History was some of the most rewarding of my trip. I am very grateful for this chance to explore this dynamic time in Yokohama and kabuki's history, a time when kabuki classics like *Kanjinchō* and *Chūshingura* were performed just minutes from theaters which showed *Hamlet* or *Madame Butterfly*, and from circuses showcasing acrobatics and spectacles from around the world.



Yokohama Archives of History

# The Adventure of a Lifetime

by Kiley Judge (History and Computer Science Junior)

While it sounds cheesy, traveling abroad was everything I hoped for and more. Like many of my friends growing up, I never had the chance to travel all that much. We were born and raised in Ann Arbor and many of us are now attending the University of Michigan, which is a dream college for all that it's in our own backyards. When I heard about the Global Course Connections (GCC) program I was intrigued. I had wanted to travel abroad for several years, but was unwilling to disrupt my studies by dedicating a whole semester to it. With the GCC Japan program I found a way to further my education while still going overseas.

As a history and computer science double major, I have both an academic and a personal interest in Japan. Academically, I am interested in studying Japanese history and Japan's historical sites; GCC Japan allowed me to do this, while at the same time allowing me to experience the intriguing, unique environment that is Japan. Personally, I have been fascinated and in love with Japan since I was a kid. The small insights into Japanese culture that I grew up with (films, books, manga, etc.) paled in comparison to the real thing. The moment I stepped off the plane I was in love.



The scenic Rikugien Garden, hidden away in the middle of a city

I was a swirling mass of nerves and excitement my first few days in Japan. How was I going to survive in a foreign country with a basic (at best) understanding of the language? I felt like I was in a daze as I followed my GSI through the winding Japanese underground and emerged into the vibrant city night. Everything glowed with the energy of city life. I was immediately struck by how compact everything was; cars were smaller, streets more narrow, and everything seemed better.

The next morning the adventure truly began. We were sent off to explore the area around our lodging and find breakfast. I found myself in a small cafe where I managed to order food with animated hand gestures and pure luck. It was then that I decided to abandon my fear and embrace the adventure. I fully believe that this decision made my trip one of the most rewarding times of my life.

We were not left adrift for long. After breakfast we would gather together and head to Waseda University where our class learning would continue. We were not expected to master the topic of Japan's environmental history in our two and a half week trip. The groundwork had been



This photo of our group was taken on Waseda University's beautiful campus



# The Adventure of a Lifetime

continued from page 17



This is a photo of our group rinsing our feet off in the channel after weeding the rice paddies with the majestic Mount Fuji dominating the background



Learning to love different styles of food

laid during the winter semester and our time in Japan was meant to cement what we had learned, while bringing it into modern-day context. That being said, no amount of reading could prepare me for Japan's gardens. The first one we explored was Rikugien and it blew me away. It was a forest hidden within a city! We walked several blocks past tall city buildings, turned the corner, and were faced with a high brick wall. We walked through the gates and entered a different world.

The gardens were not the only hidden gem we uncovered. Thanks to the masterful planning of our professor, Leslie Pincus, we were able to visit both Nikko and Mount Fuji. Nikko was a journey of endless stairs and deep-seated peace. The town was a maze of shrines and temples that will live in my memory forever. Mount Fuji was absolutely breathtaking. It dominated the horizon and imprinted itself onto my heart. We stayed at the Whole Earth Nature school (WEN) where

we slept on simple tatami mats and made our food over a campfire. Over the course of our stay, we got our hands dirty by weeding rice paddies and by ice caving in Mount Fuji. I can still feel the mud between my toes and remember the absolute blackness of being inside Mount Fuji. These are experiences that will remain with me for the rest of my life.

Not all our time was spent exploring nature and the environment. We were provided with free time to explore Tokyo and were lead on several guided tours to places like the Tokyo Metropolitan Edo-Tokyo Museum and Tsukiji Fish Market. I stumbled upon the museum district and lost myself for a whole day wandering from museum to museum. Soon after that, I found myself in the middle of the *Sanja Matsuri* festival, one of the best festivals in Japan. While these adventures were amazing by themselves, the group of wonderful people who accompanied me also played a big part in making the GCC trip superb. We explored together, scavenged for food together, and learned to love Japan all the more because of it.

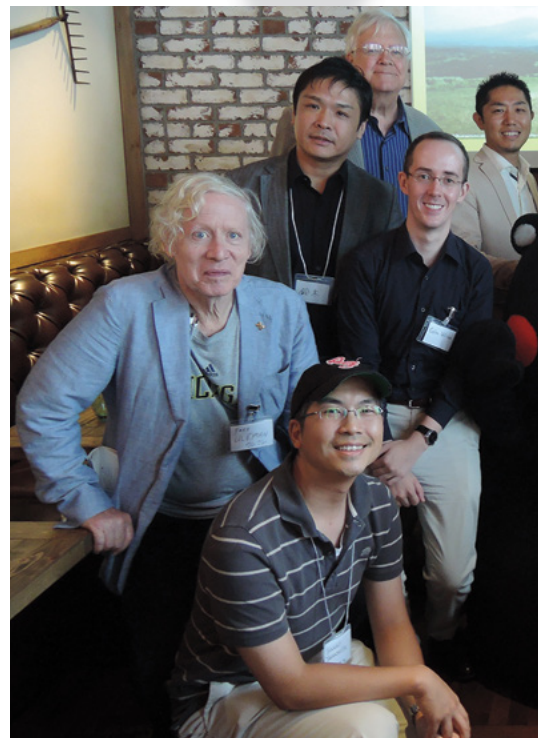
This GCC trip felt like a lifetime of experiences packed into two and a half short weeks. All too soon, final presentations were due and we were scurrying to get in our last glimpses of Japan before we flew away. I was sad to be leaving, but sure that this would not be my last visit to Japan; this was only the beginning.



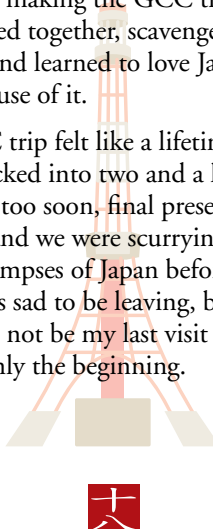
Making dinner over a campfire at the Whole Earth Nature School



The Governor (right), Professor John Campbell, and Kumamon. We honored John and his wife Ruth for their contributions not only to the University, but also to Japan. They will be returning to the US soon. The Governor and Professor Campbell are professional colleagues.



The Governor, Kumamon, and the full Board of Directors



# From Pigs to Politics

by Fred Uleman (LSA, English, '63)



Former Toyota Visiting Professor and current Kumamoto Governor Kabashima Ikuo was the guest speaker at the University of Michigan Alumni Association Japan's Annual General Meeting in Tokyo on September 27, 2015.

Kabashima began with a bit of autobiography, including his graduating 200th in a class of 220 at a non-elite Kumamoto high school. Dreaming of eventually becoming a rancher, a novelist, or a politician, he started out working for the local agricultural cooperative.

After a few years, he signed up for a three-month stint as an "agricultural trainee" in the United States, which meant cleaning pigsties and doing other farm chores from dawn past dusk. Arduous though it was, this led to a chance to study at the University of Nebraska, where he discovered the fascination of learning. From



there, he went to Harvard, not in agriculture but in political science, and quickly earned a PhD.

Returning to Japan in 1980, he took a job at Tsukuba University teaching sociology, moving later to the University of Tokyo to teach political science with a special focus on voter behavior. This was a comfortable, prestigious, tenured position, yet in 2008 he decided to put his ideas to the test by running for Governor of Kumamoto.

His research had convinced him that voter behavior depends upon how the voter sees each candidate's party affiliation, policies, and person. Party affiliation he finessed by declining party endorsements and instead forming his own "Kumamoto Dream" team of people from all walks of life. Policy-wise, he vowed to reduce the prefecture's debt while still invigorating its economy. And on the "person" front, he campaigned not as a famous professor but as a man of the people with strong local ties and practical agricultural experience. When the votes were tallied, Kabashima dominated the five-man field with a plurality of 46.7%.

During his first term, he cut the prefecture's deficit by example, slashing his own salary and calling on the civil service, organizations getting preferential money, and other groups to follow suit. He also decided to cancel Kawabe Dam construction, proposed in 1961 and a political battlefield ever since, at the same time working with everyone concerned to find alternative ways to meet the dam's objectives. Finally, in line with his promise to revitalize the economy, he midwived Kumamon in 2010.

While Japan has seen a vast proliferation of cuddly mascots representing local governments and businesses, Kumamon—



The Governor, Kumamon, and a selection, young and old, of some of the attendees.

who also joined the UMAAJ group in Tokyo—was one of the first and remains among the best-known. Among the keys to Kumamon's success are:

1. Non-gender, non-age, non-ethnic positioning means anyone can adore him/her/it without any identification issues
2. Royalty-free licensing contingent only upon a Kumamoto connection means organizations can create broad tie-ins that then generate additional Kumamon exposure and publicity
3. Kumamon's own party-time personality
4. Broadly open to ideas and initiatives from the public

As such, Kumamon seems to reflect Kabashima's own consider-all-the-possibilities, full-participation style of leadership.

In 2012, he ran for re-election. Although confident, he was concerned that voters might stay home, or vote for someone else out of a desire to avoid over-empowering anyone, or even out of complacency. Indeed, voter turn-out was down, from 49.36% in 2008 to 38.44% in 2012. Yet Kabashima got 90.6% of that, meaning that 34.83% of the electorate voted for him (as opposed to 23.05% in 2008).

It would be easy to retire on this record of accomplishments. He might even find time to be a novelist. Yet Kabashima told his U-M audience that he plans to run for re-election next year. At least he has had a novel career.

# Student & Alumni Updates

**Tom Burkman** (MA, 1971; PhD in History, 1975) has been teaching here and there since his retirement from the University at Buffalo in 2011. He taught a semester in Singapore and twice at Kwansei Gakuin University in Nishinomiya. He taught this past summer at Jinan University in Guangzhou, China, and might return there in 2016. He has also filled in for classes in Japanese history and Asian civilization at the University at Buffalo.

**Mariko Fukuda Blackburn** (BA, 1971 Japanese Studies and Geography; MSW, 1973) is now retired from teaching in the Los Angeles Unified School District after 17 years as of June 15, 2015. Her daughter Courtney Blackburn, UCLA graduate (2013), is just starting law school at the University of Washington, Seattle; and her son Dylan Blackburn—a UC Berkeley graduate (2010), who also attended Christen University in Tokyo and Tsukuba University—was National Collegiate Judo Coach of the Year, a coach for Team USA, and coached in Vienna and Argentina. He is currently applying to medical schools.

**Yoshikuni Ono** would like to share the news that he was awarded a “Postdoctoral Fellowship for Research Abroad” from Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) and is at the Department of Political Science, the University of Wisconsin-Madison, as a visiting scholar for two years from September 2015 through August 2017. His promotion to full professor in the School of Law at Tohoku University took effect this October.

**Kendra Strand**, Visiting Professor of Japanese, St. Olaf College  
“Excerpt from Ashikaga Yoshiakira’s *A Pilgrimage to Sumiyoshi*” (translation with commentary). In *Transference*, Vol. 3, Fall 2015. Kalamazoo, Mich.: Western Michigan University, Department of World Languages and Literatures

**Noriko Yamaguchi** (CJS MA, 2006) During 2014-2015, she taught at the University of Mississippi as a Visiting Assistant Professor in History and International Studies. She received her PhD in Japanese History from the University of Chicago in June 2015, and has been teaching at the School of Art Institute of Chicago as a Lecturer since September 2015. And last but not least, in 2015, she got married!

**Leah Zoller** (CJS MA, 2009) In February, 2014, she was elected as a board member of the Seattle-Kobe Sister City Association. She is a member of the communications subcommittee and has organized volunteers for the annual Cherry Blossom Festival and Seattle International Film Festival happy hour event. She has also been doing panels on gender and Japan at local conventions. Her co-author, Dr. Kathryn Hemmann, gave the panel “Cross-Dressing for Fun and Profit in Anime and Manga” at Seattle’s Sakuracon in May 2014. They have since revamped the panel and also given it a better name for Geek Girl Con (also in Seattle), presented in October 2015: “Revealing and Concealing Identities: Cross-Dressing in Anime and Manga,” which covers cultural shifts in depictions of gender expression and gender identities in Japanese media. They are also gave a second panel at GGC15 called “The Sparkling World of Shoyo Manga,” in which they discussed how 1970s shoyo manga influenced contemporary anime and manga.



## Graduations and Funding

### Student

#### August 2014 Graduates

- Sumi Cho, PhD Anthropology
- Esther Ladkau, MA Japanese Studies
- Junko Teruyama, PhD Anthropology

#### December 2014 Graduates

- Gabriele Koch, PhD Anthropology
- Kathryn C. Newhouse, MS Natural Resources & Environment & MBA, Business Administration
- Aleksandr Sklyar, MA Anthropology
- Rachel L. Urban, MA Japanese Studies

#### May 2015 Graduates

- Hannah E. Gulick, MA Japanese Studies
- Bradly B. Hammond, MA Japanese Studies
- Jordan H. Hamzawi, MA Japanese Studies A
- Jiajun Liang, MA Japanese Studies
- Aaron P. Proffitt, PhD Asian Languages & Cultures
- Kendra D. Strand, PhD Asian Languages & Cultures

#### August 2015 Graduates

- Ji Eun Kim, PhD Anthropology
- David McClure, MA Japanese Studies
- Adrian J. Shin, MA Political Science
- Evan R. E. Ware, DMA Music Composition and Music Theory

#### Endowed and Named Awards and Fellowships Recipients

- William P. Malm Award for Outstanding Student Writing in Japanese Studies
  - ◆ Nathaniel E. Gallant, LSA Comparative Literature & Asian Studies
  - ◆ Elizabeth K. Kataoka, MA Japanese Studies



- Richard K. Beardsley and Robert E. Ward Scholarship for Japanese Language
  - ◆ Robin E. Griffin, LSA Linguistics and Asian Studies
- Dr. Hiroyuki and Mrs. Helen Rinehart Uete Fellowship in Japanese Studies
  - ◆ Caitlin M. Adkins, MA Japanese Studies

#### Summer Fellowship Recipients

- Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowship in Japanese
  - ◆ Amy B. Dawson-Andoh, PhD Communication Studies
  - ◆ Christian J. Garcia, MA Japanese Studies
  - ◆ Robin E. Griffin, LSA Linguistics and Asian Studies
  - ◆ Elizabeth K. Kataoka, MA Japanese Studies
- Alumni Fellowship
  - ◆ Mary C. S. Reidhead, MA Japanese Studies

#### Academic Year Fellowship Recipients

- Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowship in Japanese
  - ◆ Mary C. S. Reidhead, MA Japanese Studies
  - ◆ Jesse Taylor, MA/JD Japanese Studies and Law
  - ◆ Karin Tompkins, MA Japanese Studies
- Japan Foundation Graduate Fellowship
  - ◆ Nathaniel E. Gallant, MA Japanese Studies
  - ◆ Sonia E. Portillo-Mendoza, MA Japanese Studies
- CJS Endowment Fellowship
  - ◆ Jing Chen, MA Japanese Studies
  - ◆ Sherry J. Funches, PhD History
  - ◆ Yucong Hao, PhD Asian Languages & Cultures

- ◆ Kunisuke Hirano, PhD Asian Languages & Cultures
- ◆ Yutang Sheng, MA Japanese Studies

#### Alumni Fellowship

- ◆ John Mark Wiginton, MA Japanese Studies /MSW Social Work /MPH Health Behavior and Health Policy

#### Undergraduate Study Abroad Scholarship Recipients

- Megan M. Buckner, LSA English and Asian Studies
- Sophie Cheng, Nursing
- Saya M. Kajiwara, Civil Engineering
- Amy Liu, Computer Science
- Yifei Wang, Industrial and Operations Engineering

#### CJS Short Term Travel Grant Recipients, AY2014-15

- Chun Wa Chan, PhD History of Art, Association for Asian Studies Annual Meeting, Chicago, IL.
- Vincent Chan, PhD History, Association for Asian Studies Annual Meeting, Chicago, IL.
- Ji Eun Kim, PhD Anthropology, American Anthropological Association Annual Meeting, Washington, DC.; and AIBR annual conference, Madrid, Spain.
- Gabriele Koch, PhD Anthropology, American Anthropological Association Annual Meeting, Washington, DC.
- Esther Ladkau, PhD History, Association for Asian Studies Annual Meeting, Chicago, IL.
- Minna S. Lee, PhD ALC, Association for Asian Studies Annual Meeting, Chicago, IL.

- Adrian Shin, PhD Political Science, Midwest Political Science Association Annual Meeting, Chicago, IL.
- Melissa Van Wyk, *hōgaku* workshop, Kyoto, Japan.
- Alisa Yang, MFA, Art & Design, MFA international project, Kyoto & Osaka, Japan.

#### CJS PhD Completion Grant Recipients, AY2014-15

- Megan E. Hill, Musicology
- Ji Eun Kim, Anthropology

#### New Students in Japanese Studies, Fall 2015

- CJS MA
  - ◆ Jing Chen, Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University
  - ◆ Nathaniel E. Gallant, University of Michigan
  - ◆ Sonia E. Portillo-Mendoza, University of California, Santa Barbara
  - ◆ Yutang Sheng, Michigan State University
  - ◆ Karin N. Tompkins, Whitman College
  - ◆ John Mark Wiginton, Austin College
- PhD Students in Japanese Studies
  - ◆ Yucong Hao, PhD Asian Languages and Cultures, University of Texas, Austin
  - ◆ Kunisuke Hirano, PhD Asian Languages and Cultures, University of Virginia



## CJS Tackles Suicide Prevention with an Innovative Series of Events

By Alan Teo, MD, MS

Back in the fall of 2012, with the support of the Center for Japanese Studies, I helped organize a lecture, film screening, and discussion event on the topic of hikikomori, an important mental health issue in Japan.

Inspired by the success of this event, I helped organize a new event this past February, 2015 to address an under-addressed mental health issue in the Japanese community: suicide. The result was the gathering of over 130 members of the community for a series of events entitled “Saving 10,000.”

Inspired by an eponymous documentary film, the event aimed to tackle the challenging issue of suicide in Japan. While suicide is a major public health topic in the United States too, it is even more of a critical problem in Japan where the rate of suicide has been nearly 50% higher than the US in recent years.

The kick-off event was held on February 5th, 2015 on the University of Michigan campus and examined suicide from an academic lens. Entitled “Beyond Seppuku: A Multidisciplinary Context to Suicide in Japan,” the event consisted of a series of four brief presentations by Japanese Studies experts and University of Michigan faculty, followed by a panel discussion.

The second event was held the following day, also on campus, and consisted of a two-hour interactive and multimedia educational session. The evening event began with a screening of “Saving 10,000: Winning a War on Suicide in Japan.” Afterwards, I led a brief training on suicide prevention skills, which included

an opportunity for audience members to practice skills in a role play. Audience members practiced so-called “QPR” skills, in which they directly **questioned** whether a friend in crisis was having thoughts of suicide, **persuaded** the friend to seek help, and **referred** the individual to a specific phone number or other professional mental health resource. The event concluded with a question-and-answer session led by CJS’s own Dr. Michael Fetters, in which a series of panelists responded to audience questions about suicide and suicide prevention in the Japanese community.

The concluding event was a replication of the second event, but occurred in Livonia and was conducted entirely in Japanese. The goal of this event was to enhance community outreach.

I am also pleased to report that survey data collected from the events gave a strong indication of the benefits of the event. Eighty-six percent of those who attended the latter two events and completed

surveys rated the event as excellent. Our data also showed that after participating in the interactive events, audience members were more confident in their ability and intention to use the “QPR” suicide prevention skills they learned. These results are currently being submitted for publication in a peer-reviewed medical journal.

None of this would have been possible without the generous backing of CJS. I know that this support has played a vital role in actively and effectively addressing suicide prevention in the Japanese community in and around the University of Michigan!



## Recent Events: 40th CJS Film Series

The 2015-16 academic year marks the 40th anniversary of the CJS Film Series, one of the oldest Japanese film series in North America. The first series began on January 20, 1975, with a screening of the 1954 Hiroshi Inagaki film, *Samurai, Part I: The Legend of Musashi (Miyamoto Musashi)* and, in the decades that have followed, more than 500 films have been shown. Screenings have spanned a wide range of genres and eras: from the silent films of Yasujiro Ozu and post-war classics by directors like Akira Kurosawa, to contemporary horror films, animated features, and surrealist comedies. For four decades, the CJS Film Series has brought Japanese films both to the university and to the greater community of film enthusiasts in southeast Michigan.

Last year, CJS began a new partnership with the Michigan Theater to present the film series in their historic venues. We are delighted that this collaboration will continue in 2016 with a 16-week series, co-sponsored by the Michigan Theater and Vault of Midnight, entitled “CineManga: Films Drawn from the Pages of Japanese Manga.” The series will showcase both live-action and animated films adapted from manga. The films presented will highlight the variety of influences and derivations from manga in a broad spectrum of filmmaking traditions and national cinemas. Starting on January 13, the films will be screened on Wednesdays at 7pm at the State Theatre, 233 South State Street in, Ann Arbor. For a full listing of films, as well as other related events, please consult our website at [ii.umich.edu/cjs/news-events/events.html](http://ii.umich.edu/cjs/news-events/events.html). For venue and ticket information, see [michtheater.org](http://michtheater.org).





## Digital Humanities

On March 14 and 15, CJS, the U-M Asia Library, and the U-M School of Information co-organized *Digital Humanities and the Futures of Japanese Studies: a Symposium and Workshop*.

The Symposium began with **Ryo Akama's** (Ritsumeikan University) Keynote, followed by two faculty members and two library professionals' presentations under the theme of *DH 2.0: the Futures of Digital Humanities and Area Studies*. CJS would like to thank our Member **Keiko Yokota-Carter** (Japanese Studies Librarian,

U-M Asia Library) for hosting this event.

The second day opened with **Kiyonori Nagasaki** (University of Tokyo) and **Yuta Hashimoto's** (Kyoto University) presentations on tools and technics in Japanese Digital Humanities. Mr. Hashimoto discussed a tool for studying digitized historical manuscript called *SMART-GS* and led a hands-on workshop where participants were encouraged to give *SMART-GS* a try for themselves.

## Asia Library Update

*continued from page 5*

promise by creating an intellectual space for a series of dialogues between scholars, librarians, and archivists about how Digital Humanities (DH) can be done by, and what DH means for, scholars working in area studies disciplines and, in turn, how this new field can shape the futures of Japanese studies in the twenty-first century."

Speakers were Professor Akama Ryo, (keynote speaker, Ritsumeikan University Art Research Center), Professor Paul Conway (U-M School of Information), Professor Jonathan Zwicker (U-M Center for Japanese Studies), Mr. Jeremy York (Hathi Trust), and Keiko Yokota-Carter (U-M Asia Library). The hands-on workshops were conducted by Professor Kiyonori Nagasaki (Tokyo University, International Institute for Digital Humanities, Japan) on *MIMA Search* and Mr. Yuta Hashimoto (Kyoto University graduate school) on *SMART-GS* reading *Kuzushiji*. The details of the seminar and workshop and the reports by Mr. Hashimoto and Ms. Yokota-Carter can be found online.

### Presentations by Keiko Yokota-Carter:

*U-M Library collection and service in digital research environment* at the Kyoto University Institute of Digital Humanities Internet Resource Taskforce Tokyo group meeting. International Institute for Digital Humanities, Japan. Tokyo office on December 22nd, 2015, and at the

Kyoto University Library on December 25th, 2015.

*Building Library Support for Digital Scholarship in Japanese Studies* at the *Digital Humanities and the futures of Japanese studies: a symposium and Workshop*, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor on March 14th, 2015.

U-M Library supports digital scholarship and provides research data management infrastructure. Should you have any questions or concerns about the Japanese Studies collection and digital scholarship, please visit Keiko Yokota-Carter in 412 Hatcher Graduate Library or contact her by email ([kyokotac@umich.edu](mailto:kyokotac@umich.edu)) or phone (734.764.7774). More information about the collection is available through the Japanese Studies Research Guide at <http://guides.lib.umich.edu/content.php?pid=37501>.

The Japanese collection team pursues the invigoration of the knowledge infrastructure by increasing access to resources, by selecting and cataloging, by supporting excellence in research, teaching, learning, and through the creation of new knowledge for faculty, students, and the community beyond the University of Michigan.

**Keiko Yokota-Carter**  
*Japanese Studies Librarian*



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*Densho* Editor: David Floyd Merchant

*Densho* Design: Seiko Semones (S2 Design)

*Densho* Production: Goetzcraft Printers, Inc.





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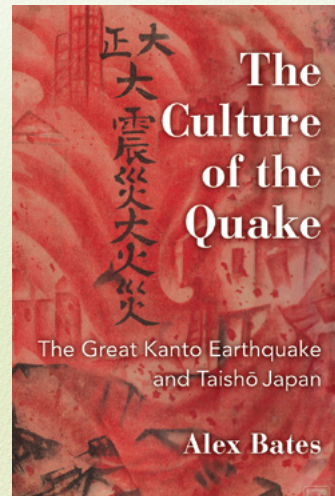
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