



NEWSLETTER

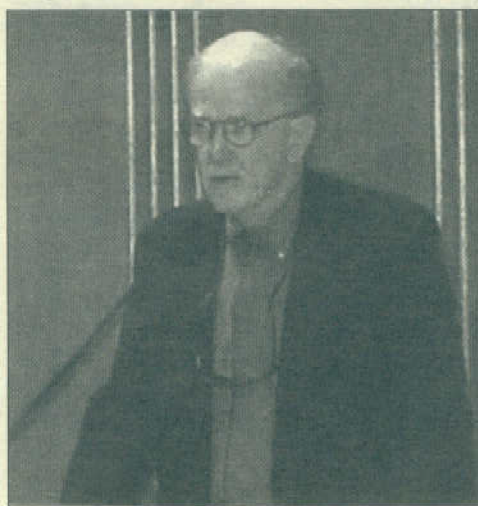
THE CENTER FOR JAPANESE STUDIES • UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

FROM THE DIRECTOR

Greetings from Ann Arbor, which has continued to be warm and pleasant right up to Thanksgiving. Throughout the Fall term the Center's film and lecture series have been consistently well attended. In addition to the many stellar lectures delivered at our weekly Noon Lecture series, two events stood out this term. The first was the workshop on "Experts and Expertise in Pre- and Early Modern Societies" that was funded by the Ford Foundation's program on "Crossing Borders: Revitalizing Area Studies," sponsored by the International Institute, and convened by the CJS Director. The workshop featured scholars of societies throughout the world and throughout history, including those of Athens, Iceland, Mexico, Russia, the Ottoman Empire, Byzantium, Islam, France, Germany, British America, England, China, and Japan. Participants brought their specialization to bear on questions such as how these different societies conceptualized "expertise" and defined "experts"; how political authorities appropriated, exploited, or abused experts; and how the knowledge of expertise could promote the holder's social status and authority. Though every society had people with specialized knowledge, skills, and practice, not all societies recognized experts as a special category. During the two days of discussion, the concepts of "experts and expertise" at times seemed porous and unstable, but increasingly analytically potent and challenging. The workshop ended with a useful cautionary note that questioned the fundamental meaning of expertise and why it should be desirable, what exactly is unspecialized knowledge and if this is the same thing as illicit or illegitimate knowledge, and finally who experts are not. In the words of our discussant Valerie Traub, "However performative in its construction, however dependent upon signifiers of social status, however reliant upon official sanction or communal response, however contestatory of monarchical or

state power, expertise itself seems, as a category, impervious in its boundaries and hegemonic in its status as a form of cultural capital or mode of constructing identity. It is as if the social desirability of the claim to specialized knowledge is itself self-evident." The workshop offered a number of comparative viewpoints and inspired further thoughts on the meaning and social position of the "expert."

Our second notable event was squarely centered on Japan. Professor **Peter Duus**, the past president of the Association for Asian Studies and William H. Bonsall Professor of History at Stanford University, was our honored speaker on November 2nd. The talk on "Capital Crimes: Civic Politics and Civic



Professor Peter Duus speaking at the University of Michigan

Corruption in Meiji Tokyo" began with a description of a grisly murder scene in which a "gentleman, his eyes flashing, plung[ed] a samurai short sword into the prostrate torso of Hoshi Toru, the head of the City Council, who had collapsed face down on the table blood gushing from his mouth." The description developed to examine an era of political turbulence and scandal of the 1890s, during which Tokyo had launched a program of "municipal improvement" to rebuild itself as a modern, rational,

and efficient city, fully equipped with a new water system, new roads, bridges and canals, and other features, that generated a rising budget – by as much as 450 percent – during the decade. U-M professors **Leslie Pincus** and **Ken Ito**, and the Center's Toyota Visiting Professor, **Jordan Sand**, commented on the talk, raising issues such as the political meaning of economic class and corresponding geographical relevance of the unfolding events. (See page 4 for further details.) The panel was a delightful occasion in which much fun was had by all, of course during the presentation, but also afterwards around the canopies of goodies.

Educational institutions across the country have risen up in the aftermath of September 11th to look for means of productive intellectual engagement. We are no exception. The International Institute, of which the Center for Japanese Studies is a member, has been coordinating efforts that are dedicated to exploring international perspectives on the September 11th events and related issues under the rubric of "Religion, Security, and Violence in Global Contexts." A series of seminars and public presentations have promoted reasoned dialogue about differing interpretations and analyses of the variety of terrorisms that the world has experienced. Please keep your eyes and ears open for our announcements on these and other planned activities.

As we get ready for a busy Winter term filled with discussion and decision on student admissions and fellowships, faculty fellowships, and Japan-related position searches, among other projects, we are pleased to introduce to you our new administrative assistant, **Yuri Fukazawa**, who comes to CJS with much administrative experience in both Japan and the United States, and will join **Amy Carey**, our Program Associate, in supporting and promoting Center activities.

Hitomi Tonomura

Director of the Center for Japanese Studies

Center for Japanese Studies
University of Michigan
Newsletter • Winter 2002

C O N T E N T S

FROM THE DIRECTOR	1
PUBLICATIONS	2-3
FROM THE LIBRARIAN	3
FROM THE TOYOTA VISITING PROFESSOR	4
FEATURE ARTICLE HAROLD STEVENSON	4-6
CJS EVENTS	6-7
FACULTY AND ASSOCIATE NEWS	7-8
STUDENT AND ALUMNI NEWS	8
FACULTY & STUDENT SUPPORT	8-9
CONFERENCES	9-10
ANNOUNCEMENTS	10
2002 WINTER CALENDAR	11



PUBLICATIONS

The Center offers to scholars, students, and those interested in Japan a broad list of titles for Spring 2002. In our reprint series, Michigan Classics in Japanese Studies, we will publish *Sanshiro, a Novel*, by **Natsume Sôseki**, translated and with a critical essay by **Jay Rubin** (Harvard University). One of Sôseki's most beloved works of fiction, the novel depicts the twenty-three-year-old Sanshiro leaving the sleepy countryside for the first time in his life to experience the constantly moving "real world" of Tokyo, its women, and the university. In the subtle tension between our appreciation of Sôseki's lively humor and our awareness of Sanshiro's doomed innocence, the novel comes to life. *Sanshiro* is also penetrating social and cultural commentary. Jay Rubin provides with his translation an extended study of *Sanshiro* and Sôseki's symbolism, imagery, and his metaphorical use of light and darkness (ISBN 1-929280-10-6, Paper only, \$24.00).

Treatise on Epistolary Style: João Rodriguez on the Noble Art of Writing Japanese Letters, by **Jeroen Pieter Lamers** (Royal Netherlands Embassy, South Korea), is a treasure trove of diplomatics and epistolary stylistics of late-sixteenth- and early-seventeenth-century Japan. One of the topics of the *Arte da lingoa de Japam* deals with Japanese epistolary style, or *sôrôbun*. Rodriguez explains in his treatise what kind of letters there are and their names, the set phrases that are used, how a letter is divided into its component parts, how to interpret the physical layout of a letter, and how the level of politeness can be determined. Rodriguez also deals extensively with the courtesies for the Buddhist clergy. The information that Rodriguez gives to us can help us understand the valuable historical and social clues that are often hidden in what appear to be trivial epistolary details (ISBN 1-929280-11-4, Cloth only, \$49.95).

Transformations of Sensibility: The Phenomenology of Meiji Literature, by **Kamei Hideo** (Emeritus, Hokkaido University), translation edited and with an introduction by **Michael Bourdagh** (UCLA), is a monumental publication on the literary history of Japan. First published

in Japan in 1983, this book is now a classic in modern Japanese literature studies. Covering an astonishing range of texts from the Meiji period (1868-1912), it presents sophisticated analyses of the ways that experiments in literary language produced multiple new—and sometimes revolutionary—forms of sensibility and subjectivity. Along the way, Kamei Hideo carries on an extended debate with Western theorists such as Saussure, Bakhtin, and Lotman, as well as with such contemporary Japanese critics as Karatani Kôjin and Noguchi Takehiko.

Transformations of Sensibility deliberately challenges conventional wisdom about the rise of modern literature in Japan and offers highly original close readings of works by such writers as Futabatei Shimei, Tsubouchi Shôyô, Higuchi Ichiyô, and Izumi Kyôka, as well as writers previously ignored by most scholars. It also provides a new critical theorization of the relationship between language and sensibility, one that links the specificity of Meiji literature to broader concerns that transcend the field of Japanese literary studies (ISBN 1-929280-12-2, Cloth only, \$60.00).

My Life: Living, Loving, and Fighting, by **Sumii Sue**, interviewed by **Masuda Reiko**, with an introduction by **Livia Monnet** (University of Montreal) and translated by the Ashi Translation Society, is a fascinating interview with a freedom fighter for minority rights. Sumii Sue (1902-97), author and human rights leader, was best known for her novel about childhood in a *burakumin* village, *The River with No Bridge (Hasbi no nai kawa)*. The *burakumin*, who had been a lower caste in the highly stratified society of feudal Japan, were still suffering severe discrimination when Sumii's book was published in 1961. To date, over 8.3 million copies of the book and its sequels have been sold; it has been translated into English, Chinese, Italian, and Tagalog and was made into a film twice.

This book, *My Life: Living, Loving, and Fighting*, is an interview with Sumii Sue conducted by her daughter, Masuda Reiko, a reporter and editorialist for the *Mainichi Shimbun* and a well-known writer. Masuda succeeds in eliciting details of daily life and personal relationships that give us a wonderful picture of this courageous woman and her fighting temperament, her pride in

her achievements, and her self-effacement. *My Life* is also a fascinating document of social history, describing the conditions of life in twentieth-century Japan as Sumii experienced it: the poverty of sharecroppers, the political movements of the 1920s, the Great Kantô Earthquake, and life on the



Mother and daughter, Sumii Sue and Masuda Reiko.

home front during World War I (ISBN 1-929280-09-2, Paper only, \$29.95).

In *Religion and Society in Nineteenth-Century Japan: A Study of the Southern Kantô Region, Using Late Edo and Early Meiji Gazetteers* **Helen Hardacre** (Harvard University) presents a detailed analysis of the structure of nineteenth-century Japanese religious institutions in a period of dramatic change. Using local geographies of the Kantô region as a basis for her study, Professor Hardacre presents a statistical portrait of the religious institutions existing in Kôza County of Sagami Province and the Western Tama area of Musashi Province in the years from roughly 1830 to 1840. She then interprets this data to provide the social setting for these religious institutions by supplementing the statistical portrait derived from the geographies, first with an examination of the legal framework governing religious institutions during the Edo period, and then with case studies of four significant religious sites in the survey area. The dynamics of the institutional organization of these four sites are analyzed, with attention to the relations among temples and shrines and to the development of the shrine priesthood. This analysis is further supplemented with a discussion of popular religious life centering

on the temples and shrines of the survey area at the end of the Edo period.

Religion and Society in Nineteenth-Century Japan offers extensive and concrete detail for the complex institutional ways in which Buddhist temples and Shinto shrines were interwoven and interpenetrated in the late Edo period, and for the specific and equally complex ways in which this whole system was transformed in the Meiji period. The book also details the economic basis of institutional religions, the relative roles and strengths of various Buddhist sects, and the ritualization of sericulture (ISBN 1-929280-13-0, Cloth only, \$60.00).

To order these and other titles, please contact the University of Michigan Press, 839 Greene St. / P.O. Box 1104, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1104, tel: 734/764-4392; fax: 734/936-0456; e-mail: um.press.bus@umich.edu. To find descriptions of all of our publications, see the Center's web page and click on Publications, or go to the web page of the University of Michigan Press at www.press.umich.edu.

Bruce Willoughby
Executive Editor
CJS Publications

FROM THE LIBRARIAN

It has been a difficult season at the Asia Library this fall. University wide, the library system has been affected greatly by the tragedy of September 11. Many family members of library staff were affected either directly or indirectly by the incidents in New York and Washington. In addition to this unfortunate situation, our Public Services Coordinator, who had supervised our computing room for graduate students and faculty, resigned. Fall, just as in New York and Washington, was a rebuilding season for the Asia Library as well.

This rebuilding allowed us the opportunity to rearrange the Chinese, Japanese, and Korean computing resources in our library, which we began in September. Fortunately, Mr. Takeuchi, a new Japanese cataloger, and Ms. Whang, the Korean studies librarian, took the initiative to attend a

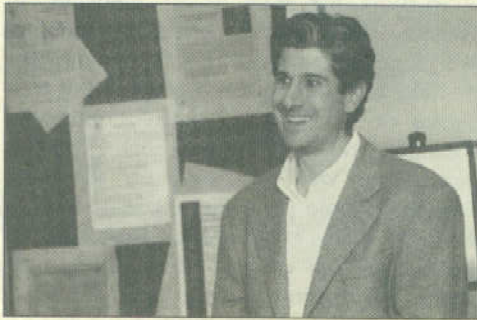
workshop for developing websites in August. After they received this training, we were able to completely revamp our website into one of the best Japanese web pages of its kind. We are continually updating and improving the site. You can reach our site by going to the U-M Libraries' home page and clicking on Asia Library. There is a "Japanese information" link in the left column here. Many academic information sites on Japan are available through our website in both English and Japanese.

Our website is not the only rebuilding we have been doing this fall. Our digital databases (CD-ROM) have also been refurbished with the Windows 98 Japanese Language System. We deeply appreciate Professor Ann Takata's assistance in this endeavor. She devoted a tremendous amount of time to help us with this complicated implementation. Without her help, we never would have been able to make these resources available to everyone so quickly.

The following is a list of new acquisitions: CD-HIASK (*Asabi Shinbun keiji Database*) 1985-1999, a full text database of *Asabi Shinbun*; CD- ASAX 50 Years (*Sengo 50-nen Asabi Shinbun midashi Database*) 1945-1995, a headlines index database of *Asabi Shinbun*; *Meiji no Yomiuri Shinbun CD-ROM database* (from November 2, 1874 to July 30, 1912), includes 600,000 articles in 60,000 total pages; *Taisho no Yomiuri Shinbun CD-ROM database* (from July 30, 1912 to December 25, 1926), includes 500,000 articles and advertisements in 42,000 total pages; and *Taiyo CD-ROM database*, (from January, 1895 to February, 1928), in 78 CDs.

The above list is our multi-volume CD database collections, but we have many other mid-size databases and annual publications, such as government document CDs. Please do not hesitate to come visit our refurbished facility.

Kenji Niki
Curator, Japanese Collection
Asia Library



Toyota Visiting Professor, Jordan Sand

FROM THE TOYOTA VISITING PROFESSOR

I had the pleasure recently of responding to distinguished historian **Peter Duus'** presentation on Meiji-period Tokyo. This gave me the opportunity to explore some of the university's unique resources for urban history. Tokyo's history has long been an interest of mine, although I have never studied urban planning and politics in depth. Hearing that Professor Duus would be speaking on the municipal improvement plans of the late 1880s, I decided to look for some maps from the era and try to show the audience how the political changes he was discussing were reflected in visual representations of the city. This led me first into the dusty attic of the Asia Library, where old atlases are stored along with other oversized Japanese books, and then to the Map Library on the 8th floor of the Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library.



Edo Map

It was in the Map Library that I discovered—to my surprise and delight—three original maps of Tokyo published between 1889 and 1891, precisely the years when the municipal plans went into effect. In addition, the library held a wonderful color map of Edo from 1850. Of the three municipal improvement maps, one came with the official imprimatur of the City of Tokyo. It was highly informative, depicting the planned modifications to the street system in precise detail. Yet in appearance, it was drab when compared to the bright colors and charming pictorial details of the earlier Edo map. The other two maps seemed to me the true prizes. Both featured small illustrated vignettes of famous places in the city running around their borders comic-book style, and both had been artfully colored by hand after printing. Map librarian **Carl Longstreth** told me that such hand-coloring was often found on old maps, and was considered to devalue the map since it tended to obscure geographical details. In this case, however, the hand-coloring actually offered a hint about the city as it existed in the popular imagination, for the colors followed a logic that can also be found in maps of Edo. Edo maps used color to distinguish areas of the city according to the status groups that inhabited them—typically white for the ruling samurai, gray for commoners, and red for religious institutions. The Meiji Restoration abolished status distinctions, and the official map of the municipal improvement program reveals the new view of the city as a single continuous territory in a dull gray-brown. The only colors on the map indicate the width of roads in the newly rationalized road network. Whoever painted in the colors on the two popular-market maps from the same era defied the logic of urban rationalization and returned to the Edo practice of distinguishing status groups by color. The shogun and daimyo were gone, and a large swath of the center city was now given over to the imperial house, recently arrived from its old bastion in Kyoto, while other prime real estate was in the hands of the newly created military and bureaucracy of the Meiji state. These new landlords are indicated in color on the 1890-91 maps.

The imperial house land is colored an auspicious red (formerly used for religious institutions), government property is colored a gray-green similar to the color often found on commoners' land in Edo maps, while the remainder of the city, where the mass of its citizens lived, is colored white. Was this choice of colors only a coincidence? We can only speculate, but it is interesting that map artists in 1890-91 wished to retain the custom of representing status distinctions with colors, *and* that they chose to reverse the color codes for the ruling class and the ruled.

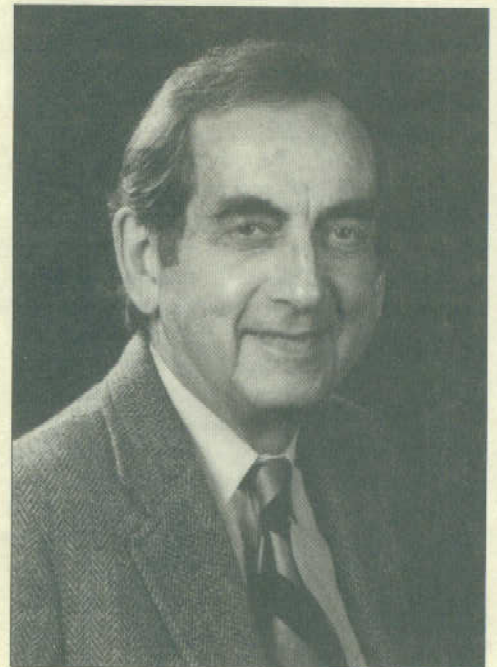
Jordan Sand

Toyota Visiting Professor

FEATURE

HAROLD STEVENSON

PROFESSOR EMERITUS OF PSYCHOLOGY AND FELLOW, CENTER FOR HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT



In June 2001, Center for Japanese Studies faculty associate **Harold Stevenson** retired from his teaching position in the psychology department and was awarded the title Professor Emeritus. Professor



Dr. Harold Stevenson, Dr. Shin-ying Lee, Dr. Margaret Evans, Dr. Heidi Schweingruber, and Dr. Kazuo Kato work on a research group dealing with education in Japan and general issues in child development.

Stevenson, in his 30 years at the University of Michigan, was an active and integral member of the Japanese studies community. He served on CJS's graduate student admissions and fellowships committee, the faculty fellowship committee, numerous Japan search committees, the CJS executive committee, and was acting director of CJS in the mid-1990s. So, how did a psychologist whose research interests include learning and cognitive development, cross-cultural studies, and child development and social policy become interested in Japan?

Harold Stevenson's first encounter with things Japanese occurred over fifty years ago. He grew up in the hills of Wyoming and then in a small town in Colorado, and was in high school when the United States entered World War II. At that time, with the country at war and Harold at a young age, he felt he had three choices: join the Army, join the Navy, or be drafted. He chose to decide his own fate and joined the Navy, and what happened following that decision would change the course of his life and career.

After enlisting in the Navy, Harold was chosen to interview for the prestigious Navy Foreign Language Program. At the time, the Navy was training enlisted persons to inter-

pret Japanese, Chinese, Malay, and Russian. To his own surprise, after the interview, Harold was selected for the Navy's Japanese Language School which was being held nearby at the University of Colorado. (Coincidentally, the Army's Japanese Language School was here at the University of Michigan.) He says that Japanese was fascinating to him, but he would have been happy studying any of the languages offered. Luckily for the field of Japanese studies, it was Japanese he was chosen to study for an intensive 14 months. Since the purpose of the language school was to train military personnel to help in intelligence capacities, as his studies were nearing completion, he was told that he would be going to Japan to help the U.S. in the war effort. Equipped with a Navy uniform, Harold was ready for the challenge, but as fate would have it, just as he was graduating from the language program, Japan surrendered and the war ended.

The Navy no longer needed the services of language experts, so Harold returned to Boulder to continue his studies at the University of Colorado. He was given credits for studying with the Navy, which enabled him to return as a senior. A year later, he graduated with a B.A. in Psychology

and a minor in Math. Interested in continuing his studies in psychology, Harold went on to graduate school at Stanford University. His Japanese studies became dormant for a while because he found it difficult to link Japanese and psychology.

Upon graduating from Stanford with a Ph.D. in Psychology, Harold stayed in academia and became a professor. During his career, he taught at Pomona College, the University of Texas, the University of Minnesota, and the University of Michigan.

Since 1986, Harold and his team from the U-M have been working closely with psychologists at the University of Tokyo, Sendai University, and Hokkaido University. Together, the American and Japanese researchers conducted a study focusing on the upper 2% of performers in American and Japanese schools. Many defenders of the American education system claim that while Japan and other countries can, on average, score higher on standardized tests in math and other subjects than American children, the top 2% of American children can fare better than the top 2% of children in other countries. Their study found that, contrary to popular belief, the top 2% of the Japanese children scored higher than the top 2% of American children.

**THE
LEARNING
GAP**

**HAROLD W.
STEVENSON
&
JAMES W.
STIGLER**

**WHY OUR
SCHOOLS
ARE FAILING
AND WHAT
WE CAN
LEARN FROM
JAPANESE
AND CHINESE
EDUCATION**

Through his studies, Harold also developed a keen interest in China and even began studying the Chinese language. In 1986, he became one of the first academics to travel to China, which had opened its gates to foreign researchers only very recently. At the time, the National Academy of Sciences was seeking new forms of cooperation between academics in China and the United States, and Harold's research group on early childhood was chosen to be the first of its scientific exchanges.

This led to further recognition of the caliber of research that his team conducted, this time by UNICEF. UNICEF and the All China Women's Federation were collaborating to establish a Child Development Center of China in Beijing. In order to exchange ideas on the form of this development center, representatives from UNICEF and experts from around the world in nutrition, early childhood development, OBGYN, and pediatrics were assembled here in Ann Arbor. Harold organized the conference of world-renowned experts that was held in the Rackham School of Graduate Studies. The experts were able to construct the basic principles of the Center during the conference; the actual Center in Beijing was completed a few years later. Today, the Child Development Center of China has grown to include a nursery, a library, a park, and a research center. Harold, who was instrumental in building this Center from its conceptualization, has conducted research in this innovative facility numerous times in his over 20 visits to China.

Harold admits that although he has been active in China, he has done more work on his first East Asian interest, Japan. In addition to his many research trips to Japan, he has close ties with the Japanese community in Michigan. His research has benefited greatly from such local resources as the all-Japanese language classes held at the Japanese School of Detroit and the Japanese School of Chicago.

In addition to being a world-renowned researcher, he is a widely read author. He has written numerous monographs and articles, including the following major works: *Child Development and Education in Japan* (WH Freeman, 1986) and *The Learning Gap*,

with J.W. Stigler (Simon and Schuster, 1992). After nearly ten years in print, *The Learning Gap* is "still selling remarkably well." He also co-authored, with Shin-ying Lee, Chuansheng Chen, and J.S. Stigler, a monograph, *Contexts of Achievement: A Study of American, Chinese, and Japanese Children* (Monographs in Society for Research in Child Development, vol. 55, no. 1-2, University of Chicago Press), which eventually became the second-best seller in the history of the series.

After retiring from his teaching post at U-M, Harold continues to work on his research and writing as a fellow in the Center for Human Growth and Development. Since 1979, his research has focused on children in East Asia, and in particular in Japan, China, and Taiwan, as they compare with children in the United States. Currently, he is working on some major projects, including a longitudinal study of learning and thinking in children in Japan, Taiwan, and the U.S. that goes back more than two decades. The subjects, who were babies initially, are now 23 years old! He is also writing the results of a longitudinal study he conducted in China, looking at the interests and skills of children and whether recent changes in social and economic development have affected those interests and abilities.

It seems fitting that the University of Colorado's library has recently set up a center to commemorate the Navy Language School that was there in the 1940s, the language school that sparked Harold Stevenson's interest in Japan. That school and the Army Language School here at the University of Michigan produced many young Japanese speakers who went on to become distinguished Japan scholars in universities around the country; Harold Stevenson is a stellar example.

CJS EVENTS

The Noon Lecture Series begins this winter on Thursday, January 17 with **Frank Chance**, visiting professor of art history, speaking on "Passing and Painting the Mountain: Tani Bunchō, Andō Hirshige, Mt. Fuji and the Tōkaidō Highway." Other lecturers include Toyota

Visiting Professor **Jordan Sand; Edward Kamens**, professor of East Asian languages and literatures, Yale University; **Margō Okazawa-Rey**, professor of social work, San Francisco State University; **Karen Nakamura**, professor of anthropology, Macalester College; **William Tsutsui**, professor of history, University of Kansas;

Linda Chance, professor of Japanese, University of Pennsylvania; **Dennis Washburn**, professor of Japanese studies, Dartmouth College; **Lisa Yoneyama**, professor of Japanese studies and cultural studies, University of California, San Diego; and **Eiichiro Azuma**, professor of history, University of Pennsylvania. All noon lectures are free and open to the public and are held on Thursdays from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m. in Room 1636 on the first floor of the School of Social Work Building.



Paul Anderer, professor of East Asian languages and cultures at Columbia University, will be presenting the fourth annual **Robert Lyons Danly Memorial Lecture** on Friday, January 25 at 4 p.m. The lecture, "Beyond Realism:

Fiction, Film, and 'Modern Japan,'" will attempt to stimulate thinking about the status of "realism" as the primary constituent of the "modern" in modern Japanese literature by focusing on *Kurutta ippeiji*, a movie written by Yasunari Kawabata. This lecture, free and open to the public, will be held in Room 806 of the Hatcher Graduate Library.

CJS will be sponsoring a seminar on **"The Ways Some Japanese Live Now"** to be held from January 11 to 13, 2002. Behavior and values today in Japan appear different



William Tsutsui

from "traditional" Japanese patterns. This seminar is a collective effort to look at three areas of rapid change in contemporary society: young people and work; middle-aged women and caregiving; and "new" old people. Participants include **Hiroko Akiyama**, senior researcher, Institute for Social Research; **Pat Boling**, professor of political science, Purdue University; **Mary Brinton**, professor of sociology, Cornell University; **John Campbell**, professor of political science; **Ruth Campbell**, professor of social work; **Regula Herzog**, senior research scientist, Institute for Social Research; **Hiroshi Ishida**, professor of sociology, University of Tokyo; **Susan Long**, professor of anthropology, John Carroll University; **Hiromi Ono**, research scientist, Institute for Social Research; **Jim Raymo**, professor of demography, University of Wisconsin; **Sawako Shirahase**, senior researcher, National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, Japan; and **Yuko Suda**, professor of sociology, Tokai University.

FACULTY & ASSOCIATE NEWS

John Campbell (Political Science) moderated a panel discussion sponsored by CJS on "Japan and September 11." The event, which took place on December 3, 2001, featured Glen Hook of the University of Sheffield (U.K.). A leading expert on Japanese foreign policy and currently President of the British Association of Japanese Studies, Professor Hook discussed the meaning of the incident for Japan's world role and US-Japan relations. Kenneth Lieberthal (Political Science), former special assistant on East Asia to President Bill Clinton, also commented on America's posture toward Japan and East Asian security in the light of September 11.



Shoko Emori (ALC) will have her article, "The Japanese particle: Maa" published in *Journal Caffe*.

CJS welcomes **Junko Kondo**, a new lecturer in the Asian Languages and Cultures Department (ALC). Junko graduated with an M.A. in Japanese pedagogy from Columbia University in May 2001. She has previous teaching experience at Madonna University and Oakland University in Michigan and is teaching first- and second-year Japanese here at U-M.

Jersey Liang is a Professor of Health Management and Policy and a Senior Research Scientist at the Institute of Gerontology. Since the mid-1980s, Jersey has been actively engaged in comparative studies of health, health care, and aging in the U.S., Japan, Taiwan, and China. In Japan a longitudinal database involving a national probability sample of 2,200 elderly people has been maintained since 1987. In conjunction with existing longitudinal data from the U.S., this research aims to examine the cross-cultural differences in the dynamic linkages among social relations, financial well being, and health status among the older-old (i.e., 70 years of age or over). In addition, Jersey and his associates have established longitudinal studies of health and aging in the United States, Taiwan, and China. In the summer of 2001, Jersey spent several weeks working with his colleagues at the Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Gerontology (TMIG) and University of Tokyo and lectured on old age mortality in Japan and health transitions in China. In addition, he has prepared a paper on "The Quantity and Quality of Health Among the Japanese Elderly" to be included in a research volume edited by Dr. Hidehiro Sugisawa at TMIG. His recent publications include "Assessing cross-cultural comparability in

mental health among older adults" (*Journal of Mental Health and Aging*, 2001), "Transitions in living arrangements among the elderly in Japan: Does health make a difference?" (*Journal of Gerontology: Social Sciences*), and "Religion, death of a loved one, and hypertension" (*Journal of Gerontology: Social Sciences*, 2001).

CJS welcomes **John Lie** as a professor in the sociology department and a CJS faculty associate. John, who arrived on campus in January, was most recently a visiting scholar at Harvard University. His research interests include national identity, ethnic minorities, popular culture, and the colonial period. John's recent publications include *Han Unbound: The Political Economy of South Korea* (Stanford UP, 1998), *Multietnic Japan* (Harvard University Press, 2001), and *Modern Peoplehood* (forthcoming).

Professor Emeritus **William Malm** gave the keynote, Charles Seeger Lecture at the Society for Ethnomusicology on October 27 in Southfield, Michigan. In addition to historical aspects of the field, he presented a lecture demonstration on basic principles of rhythm in Japanese music. He also spoke on Japanese music at the Foreign Service Institute in Washington, D.C. on December 13.

Professor **Markus Nornes** (ALC, Film and Video Studies) lectured on the documentary filmmaker Kamei Fumio at the 2001 Yamagata International Film Festival, and wrote an essay on the director for a special catalog the festival published. He also presented work on translation and film dubbing at a Dartmouth University workshop on translation and Japanese Studies.

Mayumi Oka (ALC) was promoted to Lecturer III.

Hiromi Ono (Sociology) was awarded the upcoming Abe Fellowship from the Social Science Research Council. She will be visiting the University of Tokyo next year. Hiromi and Ming-Ching Louh have a forthcoming paper titled, "A Wife's Separate Purse from the Common Pot: Intra-marital Financial Arrangement in Contemporary Japan," in *Journal of Family Issues*, November 2002.

Professor **Robert Sharf** (ALC) has a new book, *Coming to Terms with Chinese Buddhism: A Reading of the Treasure Store Treatise*. He also gave lectures at the University of Chicago and Princeton University.

Masae Suzuki, who teaches a class in ALC on Japanese calligraphy, recently displayed her calligraphy artwork at two exhibitions in Japan. The first, which took place this September, was at *Toro no Kai* in Gifu, Japan. She won prizes at the Tokyo Calligraphy-Art Exhibition (*Tokyo Shosaku ten*), which took place in November 2001. Additionally, she recently published *Japan Calligraphy Renew 2000* (Art Bank, Japan).

Professor **Mieko Yoshihama** (School of Social Work) held a press conference on November 27, 2001 in Tokyo to release findings from the World Health Organization Multi-Country Study of Women's Health and Domestic Violence, which was partially funded by CJS. She is also providing training on domestic violence for *fujin sodan* (women's counselors) in Japan. This is part of the nationwide training sponsored by the National Association of Women's Counselors. In addition to her active outreach, she has several papers about domestic violence in Japan forthcoming and is currently revising a Japanese book originally published in 1998, entitled, *Domestic Violence: Towards the Elimination of Violence Against Women by Husbands and Boyfriends*.



Hitomi Tonomura, CJS Director; Jessica Morton, CJS M.A. student; Michael Martin, recent CJS graduate; Markus Nornes, CJS faculty associate; and Margaret Su, CJS M.A. student, enjoy refreshments and conversation at a CJS-sponsored reception.

STUDENT & ALUMNI NEWS

Hrishikesh Ballal, mechanical engineering M.S. student, **R. Nemeth**, computer science and economics B.S. student, and **Tzskit Kelvin Wong**, industrial and operations engineering M.S. student, were accepted as interns in Japan through the JITMT Internship Program, coordinated by JETRO and U-M's Japan Technology Management Program. They will be interning at Yamaha Corporation, NTT, and Taiheyo Cement Corporation, respectively.

Heather Hopkins Clement is enjoying her new life in Pasadena, California. She recently accepted a position as Business Development Manager for the San Gabriel Valley Newspaper Group in West Covina, California. She is keeping up with her Japan interests through affiliations with the Japan America Society, Little Tokyo Service Center, Pacific Asia Museum Japanese Art Council, and the Nichibei Study Group.

William Londo (History Ph.D. student) is spending the 2001-2002 academic year as a visiting lecturer in the Department of Religion and the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign.

Michael Martin finished his M.A. in Japanese Studies in April 2001. He is currently pursuing a Ph.D. in aerospace engineering at U-M. He spent the summer as a visiting researcher at Hitachi's Mechanical Engineering Research Laboratory in Tsuchiura, Japan, through the National Science Foundation's Summer Program in Japan.

Eric Rath (1999, Ph.D. in History) received a Bernadotte E. Schmitt Grant from the American Historical Association and a

Metropolitan Center for Far Eastern Art Studies grant in 2001. In Spring 2002, he will co-direct a faculty seminar on food and culture at the Hall Center for the Humanities at the University of Kansas.

CJS alumni **Larry Rosensweig** (1975) and **Tom Gregersen** (1977) recently completed 25 and 24 years, respectively, as director and senior curator of The Morikami Museum and Japanese Gardens in Delray Beach, Florida. The Morikami (www.morikami.org) celebrates its 25th anniversary in 2002, having opened the highly acclaimed Roji-en: the George D. and Harriett W. Cornell Japanese Gardens in early 2001. The Morikami commemorates an early 20th century community of Japanese farmers in Florida and is the only museum in the United States dedicated exclusively to Japanese culture.

Douglass J. Scott recently received a faculty appointment in the School of Human Sciences at Waseda University in Japan.

Marcus Willensky (1999 CJS graduate), is currently director of Dynaword Inc., a translation house in Tokyo, and is also continuing his research on the *Uyoku* in anticipation of publishing his graduating thesis, *Sonnou Toukan* (Revere the Emperor, Destroy the Traitors). He and his wife, Satomi, are expecting a baby.

FACULTY & STUDENT SUPPORT

AWARDS ANNOUNCED:

Recipients of Japan Foundation Research Fellowships for 2001-2002 included two University of Michigan professors: **Hugh deFerranti** (ALC) for "Tales of Biwa-hiki: Yamashika Yoshiyuki and the Biwa Recitation Traditions of Kyushu" and **Jennifer Robertson** (Anthropology) for "Blood and Muscle: Ikeda Shigenori and Japanese Nation Building." Additionally, **Jeremy Robinson** received the Japan Foundation Doctoral Fellowship 2001-2002 for "The Convergence of Japanese, Chinese, and Korean Traditions in the Tsukushi Man'yo Poets."

STUDENT FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

The deadline for both the Foreign Language Area Studies (FLAS) Fellowships and the Center for Japanese Studies Endowment Fellowships is February 1, 2002. For more information, please visit:

www.umich.edu/~iinet/cjs/funding/funding.html

Center for Japanese Studies students specializing in Japanese area studies attending academic meetings in the United States or overseas to give papers, chair panels, act as discussants, or serve in an executive capacity are eligible to receive the Center for Japanese Studies Student Conference Travel Support (transportation and lodging only). Students who are attending conferences for professional development, such as AAS job interviews, may apply with a letter of support from a U-M faculty member attached. Requests should be made directly to the Center for Japanese Studies (not through departments).

Deadlines: November 30, January 31, March 31, annually.

Note: Funds are limited, so candidates are encouraged to secure approval prior to travel.

For more information, please visit:

www.umich.edu/~iinet/cjs/funding/funding.html

In addition to the aforementioned funding opportunities, the Center for Japanese Studies website also provides information about a number of outside funding opportunities, such as the Abe Fellowship Program, the Fulbright Program, and the Mombusho Scholarship Program. Please visit our website for links to these programs and more.

CONFERENCES

February 7-8, 2002

Twelfth Annual Business Conference

The Twelfth Annual Business Conference will be held at the University of Michigan Business School. For more information, please see www.umich.edu/~asiabus or contact pangs@umich.edu

February 9-10, 2002

Eleventh Annual Graduate Student Conference on East Asia

The Eleventh Annual Graduate Student Conference on East Asia, which will be held at Columbia University, provides a forum for graduate students from diverse disciplines and institutions worldwide to engage in a vibrant cross-pollination of ideas and to discuss works in progress. They welcome applications from graduate students engaged in research on East Asian history, literature, art history, religion, sociology, anthropology, women's studies, political science, and other related fields.

For more information, visit

<http://www.columbia.edu/cu/ealac/gradconf>

or contact Thomas Mullaney or Enhua Zhang at asiagradcon@columbia.edu

February 23, 2002

Fifth Annual Harvard East Asia Society Graduate Student Conference

The Harvard East Asia Society will host the fifth annual graduate student conference. This conference provides an interdisciplinary forum for the exchange of ideas and the discussion of ongoing research in the field of East Asian studies.

For more information, visit www.heasconference.org or write to info@heasconference.org.

February 24-26, 2002

Fifth Annual Lean Manufacturing Study Tour

The Japan Technology Management Program at U-M will sponsor its fifth annual lean manufacturing study tour for students, faculty, and staff. The group will head to Kentucky to visit Toyota Motor Manufacturing and two supplier companies. For more information please contact jtmp@umich.edu

March 16, 2002

Fourth Annual Harvard Graduate Student Conference for Japanese Studies

The conference will provide an interdisciplinary forum for the exchange of ideas and the discussion of ongoing research among graduate students concentrating on Japanese Studies. Abstracts are due February 1, 2002, and should be no more than one page in length. For more information, please contact Emer O'Dwyer at eodwyer@fas.harvard.edu

April 4-7, 2002

The Association for Asian Studies Annual Meeting

The Association for Asian Studies Annual Meeting will be held at Wardman Park Hotel, Washington DC. For more information, please see

www.aasianst.org/annmtg.htm

April 12-14, 2002

Blacks and Asians Encounters Through Time and Space: An International Conference

Boston University. For more information, please contact lokenkim@bu.edu

April 11- 14, 2002

**Joint Northwestern/Princeton
Workshop on the Embedded
Enterprise in Comparative Perspective**

Princeton University. The workshop will provide an opportunity for intensive exchange among graduate students and recent Ph.D.s, and a select group of faculty mentors from a variety of disciplinary backgrounds in the social sciences and regional studies.

June 6-9, 2002

**15th Annual Meeting of the
Association of Japanese Business
Studies**

University of Missouri- St. Louis. Drawing members from 42 countries on six continents, the Association is an interdisciplinary scholarly organization focusing on the Japanese business environment, Japanese firms and foreign firms doing business in Japan. From within business schools, disciplines represented include economics, strategy, management, marketing, finance and accounting. The annual meetings present an occasion for scholars and practitioners from a range of academic disciplines, industries, and government agencies to share research and experience. The Association welcomes papers, workshops, panels and symposia. The submission deadline for papers is February 15, 2002. For more information, please visit www.abjs.org

June 22-23, 2002

Asian Studies Conference, Japan

Sophia University, Ichigaya Campus, Tokyo. For more information visit: www.meijigakuin.ac.jp/~kokusai/ascj

For a more complete listing of conferences see the CJS Conference website at:

[http://www.umich.edu/~tinet/cjs/events/
conferences.html](http://www.umich.edu/~tinet/cjs/events/conferences.html)

ANNOUNCEMENTS

SEEKING PROJECT ASSISTANT

The Interactive Communications & Simulations group in the School of Education is seeking a native or near-native speaker of Japanese to work on an international educational project, RiverWalk. At the heart of RiverWalk is the goal to help students from around the world communicate about rivers across geographic, cultural, and disciplinary boundaries. Working in their native languages, students investigate a river or river-related topic that is close to them or of special interest. Through the RiverWalk website, students explain the significance of this river or topic to peers around the world. With the help of translators in their home country and at UM, students discuss together how every society can both use and protect these essential resources. Discussions center around material that participants create and put up on the RiverWalk website, supplemented by material created by content experts, teachers, and university students. Students use this material to create "tours," or narratives, by linking the material together geographically, chronologically, or thematically. A staff of university mentors provides guidance and translation assistance to the participants.

Based in Japan and Ann Arbor, the project includes elementary through high school participants from Brazil, Taiwan, Israel, and Europe as well as the US and Japan. The UM project team already includes a diverse group of students, staff, and faculty. During Winter term River Walk can fund up to 20 hrs/week; GSA funding may be possible for a CJS-affiliated student. (However, the position is not limited to students.) Hours and pay rate are negotiable. There is a possibility of continued employment beyond Winter term in Ann Arbor and/or Japan. Please contact Jeff Kupperman (jkupp@umich.edu, 734-764-5547).

ASIA LIBRARY TRAVEL GRANTS

Asia Library Travel Grants up to \$500 are available to help defray the cost of travel,

lodging, meals, and photo-duplication for Japan scholars at other institutions who wish to utilize the collection at the University of Michigan Asia Library from July 1, 2001 until June 30, 2002. The Asia Library collection includes over 567,388 volumes in Japanese, Chinese, and Korean. Of these, 250,039 volumes, 9,670 microfilm sheets are in Japanese. An online access to the Nichigai databases from Japan is one of the newer acquisitions in electronic resources. The library is strong and well balanced in humanities and social sciences with growing collections in film and women's studies. Further information about the library is available at <http://asia.lib.umich.edu/index.htm> or by contacting the Library Assistant at 734-764-0406.

Interested scholars should submit an application letter, a brief statement (not to exceed 250 words) to the Center describing their research and the need to use the Asia Library collection. Additionally, scholars should provide a current curriculum vita and proposed travel dates. Please send e-mail to umcjs@umich.edu or write to:

Asia Library Travel Grants
Center for Japanese Studies
Suite 3603, 1080 S. University Ave.
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1106

LOOKING FOR UPDATES

CJS invites all faculty, associates, students, and alumni to send in news about what you've been doing. Additionally, if this newsletter has been forwarded to you, if you have moved or are planning to move, or if you have not been receiving a copy of the CJS newsletter regularly, please let us know. E-mail Amy Carey at umcjs@umich.edu.

THE CENTER FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
2002 WINTER CALENDAR



JANUARY

- 11 - 13 **Seminar** on "The Ways Some Japanese Live Now," convened by John Campbell, Political Science.
- 17 **Lecture***: *Passing and Painting the Mountain: Tani Bunbō, Andō Hirobige, Mt. Fuji and the Tōkaidō Highway*, Frank L. Chance, Department of Art History
- 24 **Lecture***: *Of Bungalows and Culture Houses: Problems of Material Translation in Early Twentieth-Century Japan*, Jordan Sand, Toyota Visiting Professor
- 25 **Robert Danly Memorial Lecture**: *Beyond Realism: Fiction, Film, and 'Modern Japan'*, Paul Anderer, East Asian Languages and Cultures, Columbia University. This lecture, free and open to the public, will be held in Room 806 of the Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library at 4 p.m.
- 31 **Lecture***: *The Political and the Literary in a Courtier Journal: Fujiwara no Tadabira's Teishinkōki (sbō)*, Edward Kamens, East Asian Languages and Literatures, Yale University
- 31 **DEADLINE**: Center for Japanese Studies Student Conference Travel Support and Japan Technology Management Fellowships and Internships

FEBRUARY

- 1 **DEADLINE**: Foreign Language Area Studies (FLAS) Fellowships, Center for Japanese Studies Endowment Fellowships, and Grant K. Goodman Fund
- 7 **Lecture***: *Women Redefining Security in East Asia*, Margo Okazawa-Rey, Women's Studies, Hamilton College
- 7-8 **Conference**: The Twelfth Annual Asia Business Conference, University of Michigan Business School. For more information, please see www.umich.edu/~asiabus or contact pangs@umich.edu.
- 14 **Lecture***: *Deaf Minority Identities, Social Movements, and State Power in Modern Japan*, Karen Nakamura, Department of Anthropology, Macalester College
- 21 **Lecture***: *Landscapes in the Dark Valley: Toward an Environmental History of Wartime Japan*, William M. Tsutsui, Department of History, University of Kansas

MARCH

- 7 **Lecture***: *Possessing Women: Acts of Impersonation in Japanese Literature*, Linda H. Chance, Asian and Middle Eastern Studies, University of Pennsylvania
- 8 **DEADLINE**: Center for Japanese Studies Faculty Research Grants
- 14 **Lecture***: *Visions of Dominance/Phantoms of Desire: Observations on Yokomitsu Riichi's 'Shanghai'*, Dennis Washburn, Dartmouth College
- 21 **Lecture***: *Re-manufacturing Cold War Amnesia: Hiroshima, Comfort Women, and America's "New War" of Retaliation*, Lisa Yoneyama, Literature Department, University of California, San Diego
- 28 **Lecture***: *Japanese Immigrant History and Japan's Expansionist Orthodoxy*, Eiichiro Azuma, History Department, University of Pennsylvania
- 31 **DEADLINE**: Center for Japanese Studies Student Conference Travel Support

APRIL

- 9 **DEADLINE**: Japan America Society of Chicago Scholarship Foundation
- 15 **DEADLINE**: The Library of Congress Junior Fellows Program

*All Lectures begin at Noon in Room 1636 SSWB unless otherwise noted

**Lectures made possible in part by a Title VI grant from the Department of Education.

Please see the CJS events calendar, <http://www.umich.edu/~iinet/cjs/events/CJSevents.html>, for up-to-date information.



Regents of the University of Michigan: David A. Brandon, Laurence B. Deitch, Blomfield Hills; Daniel D. Horning, Grand Haven; Olivia P. Maynard, Goodrich; Rebecca McGowan, Ann Arbor; Andrea Fischer Newman, Ann Arbor; S. Martin Taylor, Grosse Pointe Farms; Katherine E. White, Ann Arbor.

The University of Michigan, as an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer, complies with all applicable federal and state laws regarding nondiscrimination and affirmative action, including Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The University of Michigan is committed to a policy of nondiscrimination and equal opportunity for all persons regardless of race, sex, color, religion, creed, national origin or ancestry, age, marital status, sexual orientation, disability, or Vietnam-era veteran status in employment, educational programs and activities, and admissions. Inquiries or complaints may be addressed to the University's Director of Affirmative Action and Title IX/Section 504 Coordinator, 4005 Wolverine Tower, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109-1281, (734) 763-0235, TDD (734) 647-1388. For other University of Michigan information call (734) 764-1817.



Director: Hitomi Tonomura
Program Associate: Amy Carey
Admin. Assistant: Yuri Fukazawa
Office Assistant: Arlene Williams

Student Assistants: Viola Chen
Jennifer Chuong
Masumi Ideta

Publications Program

Executive Editor: Bruce Willoughby
Assistant Editor: Robert Mory

Center for Japanese Studies
University of Michigan
Suite 3603, 1080 S. University
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1106

telephone • 734.764.6307
facsimile • 734.936.2948
e-mail • umcjs@umich.edu

<http://www.umich.edu/~iinet/cjs>

Center for Japanese Studies

University of Michigan
Suite 3603, 1080 S. University
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1106