

伝書



From the Director



Some of the things that make CJS special are especially visible: our students, faculty, outreach, and programs, for example. Other things are equally

important, but may not be as visible to those of you who aren't on campus. In the latter category, one crucial asset stands out in my mind: our library.

When I made the leap from law practice to academia nearly a decade ago, I didn't understand the importance of an extensive library collection. I had become accustomed to life in the world of cases, statutes, and "precedent" transactional documents, and I figured that any library with a few basic Japanese materials would probably be sufficient for my research.

As my scholarship developed, I began to realize the necessity of expanding beyond traditional legal sources. Several times I sent requests to the library, fully expecting those requests to turn into inter-library loan requests, only to find the item on my desk the next day. In the beginning, those requests were for relatively "normal" sources – a sociology book, a government white paper, an old newspaper. But as I discovered the breadth of our Japanese collection, I began to realize that I could write about things that I would not have dreamed of writing about before. There are very, very few places in the world in which one can ask for things like 17th Century Osaka rice price data contained in an article in an obscure newsletter and have it on one's desk the next day. (In fact, for that particular source, Ann Arbor appears to be the only place in the world outside of Japan for which that can be said.) It's no

exaggeration to say that my career has been shaped by the availability of such an incredibly wide range of sources.

Depending on how you count, the Japanese collection at the Asia Library is either second or third in the country in terms of total holdings. But that only tells a third of the story. The second third is what's *in* the collection. The library holds things like the Gordon Prange Collection, the most comprehensive collection in the world of print publications issued in Japan during the immediate post-World War II years (the collection once constituted the files of the Civil Censorship Detachment, an operating unit of the Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers). Only two other libraries (both east of Ann Arbor) have it. Similarly, our library holds the original manuscript of the Hussey Papers, a record of the process of the drafting of the Japanese Constitution. The library has large electronic resources, including Nichigai Database, Japan Knowledge, and electronic versions of popular Japanese newspapers back to their first issue. And so on. I have no doubt that CJS members in other disciplines would gleefully add to the list of amazing sources.

The last third of the story is an asset that you wouldn't see if you were merely browsing the catalog (which, incidentally, is searchable online in Japanese): Kenji Niki. Niki-san is officially the Curator of the Japanese Collection and the Interim Co-Administrator of the Asia Library. But I'd be surprised if many of us in the CJS community think of his official title. We tend to think of him as the Person Who Gets What We Need, the person who diligently maintains the collection, asks

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From the Executive Editor

Among Japanese nostalgic for older times, as well as students and scholars of Japanese, it is commonly assumed that the Japanese language possesses special words reserved for women. Did these "women's words" actually exist at the very beginnings of the Japanese language? If such words were in fact part of the language, what kinds of attitudes and treatment toward women were inscribed in them? In her endeavor to address these questions in her book *A Cultural History of Japanese Women's Language* (ISBN 9781929280391, \$38.00, cloth only), Endô Orië explores Japan's early literary works to discover what they have to say about the Japanese language. Among her most significant conclusions is the finding that "womanly" language in Japan was socially mandated and regulated only with the beginning of warrior rule in the Kamakura period. Now, in contemporary Japan, critics charge that women's language has lost its "womanly" qualities and has veered perilously close to men's language. However, if we look at the evidence of history, Endô argues, what we may actually be witnessing is a return to the origins of the Japanese language when no sexual distinctions were made between users. *A Cultural History of Japanese Women's Language* is based on Professor Endô's book *Onna no kotoba no bunka-shi* (Gakuyô shobô, 1997). Professor Endô teaches in the Department of Cultural Linguistics at the Koshigaya Campus of Bunkyo University (Tokyo).

Our other new title is the novel *School of Freedom (Jiyû gakkô)* by Shishi Bunroku, translated and with an afterword by Lynne E. Riggs (ISBN 9781929280407, \$29.95, cloth only). After World War II, the victors had one idea about what freedom should

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Sore de wa...

Though perhaps presuming on a future decision of the Regents, I suppose I will soon become a Professor Emeritus of the University of Michigan. Has my career been sufficiently meritorious? I hope so, but anyway it has been lucky. For one thing, I am actually able to spend my last 18 months at U-M doing research here in Tokyo.

I came to Michigan in 1973. I had just gotten my PhD at Columbia and I was working at the Social Science Research Council in New York as a staff person in Asian studies, a job I liked and thought I would keep doing for at least another year or two. A post opened up at Michigan because Robert Ward—so eminent he had been president of both the Association for Asian Studies and the American Political Science Association—had decided to move back home to California. Michigan was the only job I applied for and I was fortunate enough to get it. My wife Ruth had no interest in leaving New York for the Midwest, where she visualized herself getting out of a station wagon in a supermarket parking lot. But Michigan was a premier program—at least top two or three—in both Political Science and Japanese Studies and this was not a job anyone could turn down, and happily Ruth and our three kids did come along.

I remember being so impressed when I arrived by our Japan faculty. One of them was Gary Saxonhouse—just as I was finishing this piece I got the terrible news that he had died. Gary was dazzling. Even though I had just finished my dissertation about budget politics in Japan, which necessarily got me a little into the public finance field, I knew remarkably little about the methodological side of economics, and didn't really grasp the theoretical and policy debates about Japan among economists. Gary was not above rolling his eyes to the ceiling when I asked some dumb question, but he never failed to teach me what I was lacking, and he liked to get into arguments when our opinions about some issue differed.

Bob Cole was an even bigger influence, and Ruth and I remained good friends with him and his wife Ingrid even after they moved to Berkeley, and to this day. Bob's Yonkers-bred style probably fit more naturally into the Japanese auto-parts factory where he worked during his doctoral research than into Ann Arbor's Ivyish atmosphere, at least until Zingerman's opened. Bob's work has always centered on Japanese companies and what they do, but he has looked at them from so many different angles that the scope of his work is very broad, and all of it has been interesting and important to me.

I should mention the Michigan faculty of the time not so closely related to my own work: Ed Seidensticker and Bob Brower, eminences in literature, plus the up-and-coming Bill Sibley; the wise Roger Hackett and the feisty Mary Beth Berry (a little after I arrived) in history; Dick Beardsley, who knew more aspects of



Japanese anthropology than anybody; Bill Malm in music, Cal French in art history, Harold Stevenson in psychology, Whit Grey in law, preeminent in fields I didn't know at all. Looking back, I could have learned a lot more from all of them, but I did learn something.

A happy coincidence is that the middle part of my Michigan career, when I was most active organizationally, was the era when Japanese studies were expanding rapidly. This was due to growing awareness of what an interesting case Japan makes for any number of scholarly topics, and to all those Americans who feared Japan was taking over the world economy. Situated as we were at ground zero, the middle of the automobile industry, the latter trend probably impacted U-M more than any other American university. When I became director of the Center for Japanese Studies in 1981, Bob Cole and colleagues had already started a big joint research project to compare the US and Japanese auto industries, and the annual US-Japan Auto Industry Conference. It drew over a thousand attendees in the early years and ran for a decade—profitable for the CJS as well as informative for the industry.

A bit later, in conjunction with the China Center, particularly Ken DeWoskin, we also started the East Asia Business Program and an extensive executive education program to respond to the clamor for information. On campus, we started the first summer internship program at Japanese companies that required Japanese language, we started the joint MA-MBA program, and we managed to go from zero to three faculty teaching Japanese business (for a few years). A further outgrowth of our focus on auto was the Japan Technology Management Program, a cooperative venture of the Center with the Business and Engineering schools that got started a year after I

stepped down as CJS Director in 1987. The three or four months it took to get our three million dollar grant proposal together was the busiest time of my life, and pushed me into using email at its fairly early stage along with two phone lines and a fax machine; working with Jeff Liker and John Ettlle on myriad projects is a nice memory.

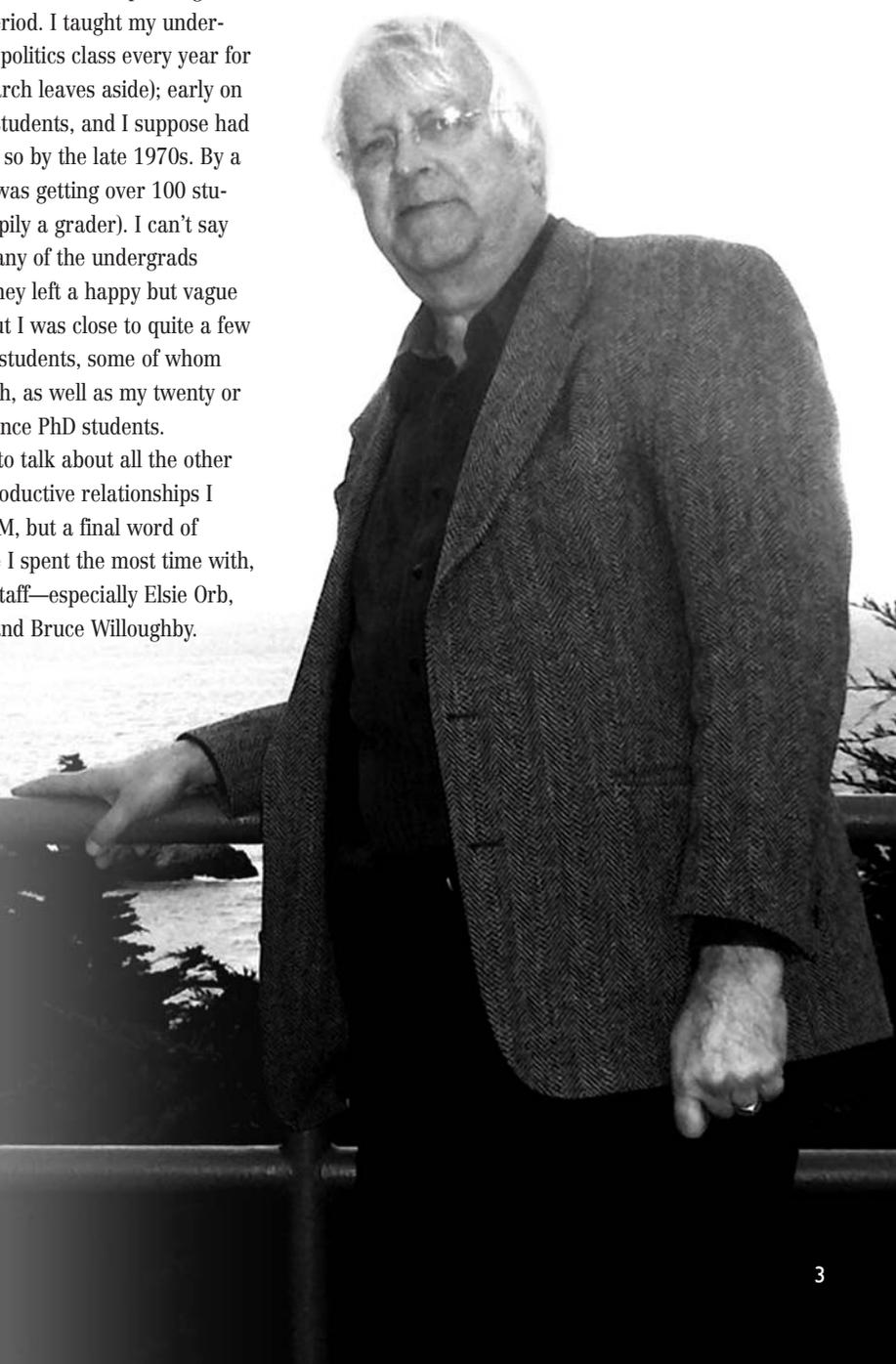
Along with all these developments in the business and technology fields, regular Japanese studies was also expanding through this period. I taught my undergrad Japanese politics class every year for 31 years (research leaves aside); early on it drew 10-12 students, and I suppose had grown to 30 or so by the late 1970s. By a decade later I was getting over 100 students (and happily a grader). I can't say I remember many of the undergrads individually—they left a happy but vague impression—but I was close to quite a few of our CJS MA students, some of whom are still in touch, as well as my twenty or so political science PhD students.

No space to talk about all the other friendly and productive relationships I have had at U-M, but a final word of thanks to those I spent the most time with, the great CJS staff—especially Elsie Orb, Heidi Tietjen, and Bruce Willoughby.

Indeed, while for me CJS will always be located in that nice little brick building at State and Washington (and my cluttered homey office at Corner House, torn down before it fell down), really CJS was and is all the great people, and it has been my good luck to know them.

John Campbell

Professor, Political Science





Gary Saxonhouse



Professor of Economics Gary R. Saxonhouse died November 30, 2006, in Seattle, where he was being treated for leukemia. He was 63.

Saxonhouse received his BA and PhD from Yale, and he began his academic career at Michigan in 1970. A remarkably broad scholar, he published lasting work on the Japanese economy, international trade, economic history, law and economics, and economic development. At the time of his death, he was working on "The Integration of Giants into the Global Economy," "Good Deflation/Bad Deflation and Japanese Economic Recovery," and (with his sometime co-author and long-time friend Gavin Wright of Stanford University) "Stretching Cotton Fibers around the World: Diffusion, Learning and Competing Paradigms in Spinning Technology."

Saxonhouse's early work focused on technical diffusion in the Japanese cotton spinning industry. Spinning was the first industry that Japan came to dominate in the years before the World War II, and Japan's rise in this industry produced many of the same types of political pressures that would be repeated as Japanese industry moved into other sectors in the postwar period. By focusing on the causes and consequences of Japan's adoption and innovation of western technology, Saxonhouse was able to understand the causes for Japan's rapid rise, develop important lessons for other developing countries, and deepen our understanding of the rise of unique labor market practices such as permanent employment.

Saxonhouse received many honors for his work, including fellowships from the Guggenheim Foundation, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, and the Institute for Advanced Study. He visited Brown University as the Henry R. Luce Professor of Comparative Development, and he received a coveted residency at the Bellagio Center of the Rockefeller Foundation. He was a recipient of the University of Michigan's Horace H. Rackham School of Graduate Studies Faculty Fellowship Enhancement Award and the College of Literature, Science and the Arts Excellence in Undergraduate Education Award.

In addition to his scholarship, Saxonhouse played an active role in public affairs. During the 1980's Saxonhouse published a series of careful econometric studies documenting how Japan's trade patterns could be explained by conventional trade theory and were not due to protectionist policies. These studies became a central piece of evidence for policymakers seeking to resist protectionist pressures in the face of rising imports from Japan. Saxonhouse put these ideas into practice, serving as a

senior staff economist at the Council of Economic Advisors and as a consultant to the U.S. Departments of Commerce, State, Transportation, and Treasury. He testified on numerous occasions before Congressional committees, and he served on several Congressional advisory panels. In Japan, he was a member of the American advisory board of the Japan Foundation and the academic advisory committee of the Policy Research Institute in the Ministry of Finance.

At Michigan, Saxonhouse taught regularly his undergraduate and graduate courses on the Japanese economy. He trained many of today's American economists who focus on Japan. He also schooled many elite members of Japan's civil service, who would spend a year at the University of Michigan, away from their high-profile careers, to learn from him.

Gary Saxonhouse was born in New York City in 1943. He is survived by his wife, Arlene Saxonhouse, the Caroline Robbins Professor of Political Science and Women's Studies at the University of Michigan; his children, Lilly, Noam, and Elena; his son-in-law Christopher Krenn, and his daughter-in-law Lisa Nichols; his grandchildren, Hannah and Joseph Krenn; and his brother, Jack Saxonhouse. A funeral service was held December 5 at Temple Beth Israel. Memorial Contributions may be made to the following:

Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center
Contributions, J5-200
P.O. Box 19024
Seattle, WA 98109
www.fhcrc.org

Children's Hospital Oakland
747 52nd St.,
Oakland, CA, 94609
www.chofoundation.org

Earthjustice
426 17th St., 6th floor
Oakland, CA 94612
www.earthjustice.org

This text is courtesy of the U-M Department of Economics and Arlene Saxonhouse.



The John Whitney Hall Book Imprint

Betty Lou Bolce “Robin” Hall passed away in Tucson, Arizona, on September 9, 2005. Robin was the widow of the late John Whitney Hall, who had a long and distinguished career in Japanese history and Japan-American relations, and who taught at the University of Michigan from the late 1940s to the early 1960s. Professor Hall served as director of the Okayama Center in 1952 and later as director of the Center for Japanese Studies. Robin fondly recalled their time at Michigan during the Center’s Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration in 1997 and in the book *Japan in the World, the World in Japan: Fifty Years of Japanese Studies at Michigan*.

In honor of her late husband, in 1998 Robin Hall gave a generous gift to the Center’s Publication Program to create an endowment for the John Whitney Hall Book Imprint, an endowed book fund that enables the Center to publish works on Japanese history that preserve the vision and meticulous scholarship of Professor Hall, a distinguished and beloved historian. The first book in the imprint was Thomas D. Conlan’s *State of War: The Violent Order of Fourteenth-Century Japan*. Two others, *Rethinking Japanese History* by Amino Yoshihiko and *Daily Life and Demographics in Ancient Japan* by William Wayne Farris, will be published in 2007.

In 1991 the Center reprinted John Whitney Hall’s *Japan: From Prehistory to Modern Times* in our Michigan Classics in Japanese Studies, and in the last fifteen years it has been a bestseller for the Center. We also published his *Government and Local Power in Japan, 500 to 1700: A Study Based on Bizen Province* in our reprint series, in 1999.

Over the years Robin Hall has added to the endowment fund, and recently the Publications Program received a substantial gift from her estate. We take this opportunity to acknowledge and thank Robin for her generosity to the Center and for her final gift. It will help defray the costs of publishing books on Japanese history for years to come. In addition, we wish to thank Robin and John for their years of service and commitment to the University of Michigan, the Center for Japanese Studies, and the study of Japan.

If you would like to contribute to the John Whitney Hall endowment, please send a check made out to the University of Michigan to CJS. Please specify that the check is for the John Whitney Hall Book Imprint.



U P C O M I N G C J S E V E N T S

Beate Sirota Gordon Noon Lecture

Author of *The Only Woman in the Room: A Memoir* and the person responsible for the inclusion of the women's rights clause in the Japanese Constitution, **Beate Sirota Gordon**, will be speaking as part of CJS's Winter Noon Lecture Series on Thursday, March 15th. Mrs. Gordon's lecture, entitled "Drafting the Women's Rights Clause for the New Japanese Constitution," will encompass her journey as a young girl arriving in Japan with her parents to her experiences working with government agencies during World War II and the subsequent drafting of the Constitution to the effects the women's rights' clause has had on women in Japan for the past 60 years. CJS thanks U-M's Law School and the Consulate General of Japan in Detroit for co-sponsoring this event.



Beate Sirota Gordon (photo courtesy of Beate Sirota Gordon)



2006 MJQB audience

14th Annual Michigan Japanese Quiz Bowl

CJS is organizing and will host the Michigan Japanese Quiz Bowl (MJQB) on Saturday, March 24th. More than 300 students from approximately 20 K-12 schools from Mid and Southeast Michigan are expected to compete in this Japanese language and culture quiz competition. In addition to the participation by K-12 students and teachers, university Japanese language professors and students from

various Michigan universities as well as members of the public take part in the event as judges, timekeepers, and scorekeepers. Entertainment for this year's event includes a performance by Southeast Michigan's *koto* and *shakuhachi* group, *Miyabi*. In addition, once again this year, U-M's Japan Students Association is coordinating their annual Japan Culture Festival to take place on the same day as a way to share their program with the students attending the MJQB.





P A S T C J S E V E N T S



Nippon Connection
Festival On Tour

Fall 2006 Film Series ~ "Nippon Connection On-Tour"

Departing from screening more traditional films from well-established directors, CJS's Fall 2006 film series was a collection of films and film shorts from new and up-and-coming directors. The series was based on the 2006 Nippon Connection film series based in Germany (<http://www.nipponconnection.de/>). Six of the ten films screened were part of their "on-tour" package. The others, such as **Shôsuke Murakami's** *Train Man (Densha Otoko)* and **Mamoru Hoshi's** *University of Laughs (Warai no Daigaku)* were featured at the Nippon Connection film series and hand-picked by CJS. The series' attendance was well above average and offered audience members a look at some unique (and sometimes) unusual film-making styles currently taking place in Japan.

East Asia Holiday Open House

CJS and its partners in U-M's East Asian USDoE National Resource Center, the Center for Chinese Studies (CCS) and the Korean Studies Program (KSP), held their annual Holiday Open House on December 8th. The annual event brings students, faculty, and staff together to celebrate the end of the first semester and the end of the year. This year's event was held in the office suites of CJS and CCS.



CJS's Student Services Coordinator, Azumi Ann Takata, pours some punch.



Guen Witteveen (CJS's Outreach Coordinator) talks with Mike Fetters (Associate Professor, Department of Family Medicine.)



Waiting to sample the mochi.

2007 Mochitsuki

Nearly 600 people packed the International Institute's Gallery space and adjoining rooms on Saturday, January 6th for CJS's 3rd Annual *Mochitsuki*. Running from 1-4pm, the event offered guests the opportunity to make mochi in the traditional way using an *usu* and *kine*. Guests also were able to try the finished mochi prepared in various ways as well as Japanese snacks and drinks. Live *koto* and *shakuhachi* music was featured for the first time this year by Southeast Michigan's *Miyabi* (**Harumi Omitsu, Akiko Shirai, and Moriyuki Takahashi**). In addition, volunteers from the community helped guests make origami, play Japanese games, and write New Year's calligraphy messages. Children's stories (*kamishibai*) were also

told in both English and Japanese. Members of the Japanese Teachers Association of Michigan joined the event this year for the first time to award prizes to the winners of their Nengajô contest. CJS would like to thank the Consulate-General of Japan in Detroit for the use of the Mochitsuki equipment and decorations. CJS would also like to heartily thank the 40 some volunteers from the community and the U-M undergraduate students who took the time out of their busy schedules to make this event a success.



Top: Akiko Shirai (from *Miyabi*) plays the koto.



Middle: Guests wrote kakizome.



Adults, as well as children, tried pounding the mochi.



Jennifer Robertson (Anthropology) is a visiting professor in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Tokyo from January until March, 2007. Following that, Professor Robertson will be at Tel Aviv University in Israel from April until August on a Fulbright Research Scholar Grant where she will study blood ideology and nation-building in Israel and Japan. In December 2006, Professor Robertson was awarded an NEH (Advanced Research in the Social Sciences on Japan Fellowship) for her work on humanoid robots and the new Japanese family.

In addition to the above, Professor Robertson will be making two presentations while in Israel. The first is part of the 2007 Annual Lecture, David Horowitz Research Institute on Society and Economy, called "Robo *sapiens japonicus*: Humanoid Robots, Third-Wave Eugenics and the New Japanese Family." She has also been invited to lecture in the Department of East Asian Studies at Tel Aviv University on "Beauty and Blood: Cultural Resources in Modern Japan."

Finally, Professor Robertson's forthcoming book is due out in 2007, "Yūseiteki shokuminchishugi—nihonjin no chi no ideorogii" (Eugenic Colonialism: Japanese Blood Ideology). Shisō (Thought). (Tokyo: Iwanami)

Mike Fetters (Family Medicine) gave four invited presentations since the publication of the last *Densho*. In October 2006, Dr. Fetters lectured on "Life Stage and Health: Perspectives from Family Medicine" and "Teaching that Engages Residents and Students" at the Mie University Hospital in Tsu City, Mie Prefecture, Japan. Also in October, Dr. Fetters spoke on "Using the Adult Learning Model to Engage Residents and Students" at Suzuka Kaisei Hospital in Suzuka City, Mie Prefecture, Japan. Later, he presented "What is family medicine? Similarities and Differences Between Family Physicians and Private Practitioners" to a group at the Seirei Hamamatsu Hospital in Hamamatsu City, Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan. In addition to these invited lectures, Dr. Fetters has also recently published three Japan-related publications.

SeonAe Yeo (Nursing and Family Medicine) retired from U-M in January 2007. Professor Yeo had been an Associate Professor of Nursing in the School of Nursing and an Associate Professor of Family Medicine in the Medical School.

CJS Welcomes New Faculty and Associates in Fall 2006

Seven people were added to CJS's faculty list during the fall semester. They are: **Pär Cassel**, Assistant Professor, History; **Maki Fukuoka**, Assistant Professor, Asian Languages & Cultures; **Liang Luo**, Lecturer and Academic Advisor, Asian Languages & Cultures; **Karl Rew**, Instructor of Family Medicine, Medical School; **Nami Ujihara**, Japanese Language Lecturer, Asian Languages & Cultures; **Shoko Watarai**, Japanese Language Lecturer, Asian Languages & Cultures; **Gretchen Wilkins**, Assistant Professor of Architecture, A. Alfred Taubman College of Architecture and Urban Planning

CJS Alumni & Student Updates

Three CJS MA students graduated in December 2006: **Ann Chrapkiewicz**, **Joshua Eisenman**, and **Leeann Youn**.

Glenn Hoetker (Masters of Applied Economics, 2001; International Business, PhD, 2001) was named Chair of the "Science and Technology in the Pacific Century" initiative which is sponsored by the Center for Advanced Studies at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. In a series of events and classes over the next three years, this initiative will examine the rapidly changing state of S&T in the Asia-Pacific, its causes, its impact in the Asia-Pacific region, and its implications for the US. In addition to this appointment, Professor Hoetker has been named to the Advisory Committee for the Center for East Asian and Pacific Studies at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

William D. Hoover (CJS, MA, 1965) (History, PhD, 1973) recently retired as Professor of History at the University of Toledo after teaching Japanese and Chinese history there for 38 years.

Joshua Irizarry (Anthropology, PhD) was awarded a U.S. Department of State Fulbright Scholar Fellowship for 2006-07. He will do an ethnographic study at the Sōji-ji monastery in Yokohama.

Ann Elise-Lewallen (Anthropology, PhD, 2006) defended her dissertation, "Hands that Never Rest": Ainu Women, Cultural Revival, and Indigenous Politics in Japan, in September 2006 and received her PhD in Cultural Anthropology in December 2006. She embarked on a JSPS (Japan Society for the Promotion of Science) Social Science Research Council postdoctoral fellowship at Hokkaido University in late November. Her new project focuses on the development of eco-tourism initiatives and indigenous governance in Shiretoko National Park, named a World Heritage site in 2005. She will also investigate practices of wild food and natural resource gathering as an extension of the Ainu cultural revival movement.

She also served as the co-organizer of the panel "Politics and Pitfalls of Japan Ethnography: Reflexivity, Responsibility and Anthropological Ethics" at the 2006 American Anthropological Association meetings in San Jose, California. This panel was made up of CJS alumni and students [Elise Edwards (Anthropology, PhD, 2003), Tomomi Yamaguchi (Anthropology, PhD, 2004), and Bridget Love (Anthropology, PhD)]. Professor Jennifer Robertson (Anthropology) chaired the panel. In addition organizational work, Dr. Lewallen also presented the paper, "Bones of Contention: Museum-collecting, Doing Fieldwork and the Ghosts of Anthropology Past" as part of the panel.

Heather Littlefield (CJS, MA) returned in December from her deployment in Kosovo. She resumed her studies in CJS's MA program this semester.

Hirohisa Saito (Sociology, PhD) article "Reiterated Commemoration: Hiroshima as National Trauma," was published in *Sociological Theory* in 2006. CJS contributed to the funding of his research for this article.

ANNOUNCEMENTS:



CJS's Staff: (back row) Yuri Fukazawa (Administrator), Guven Witteveen (Outreach Coordinator), Azumi Ann Takata (Student Services Coordinator); (front row) Bruce Willoughby (Executive Editor, Publications Program), Jane Ozanich (Program Associate), Mark West (Director), Sandra Morawski (Office Assistant)

CJS Welcomes New Student Services Coordinator

Azumi Ann Takata officially took on the responsibilities of CJS's Student Services Coordinator in October 2006. Ann has worked at the University of Michigan since 1994. Her responsibilities include admissions, fellowships, academic advising, career counseling, and anything else related to student life. She holds a PhD in sociology and an AM in East Asian studies from Stanford University. Born in Japan and raised in California, Ann is bilingual, bicultural and also works as a translator and interpreter. Ann replaces CJS's former Student Services Coordinator, Julie Winder, who took a student services' position in U-M's Neuroscience Program this past summer.



JapanKits

CJS's JapanKits are available free-of-charge to educators throughout the country. The kits are organized into three categories and contain realia, books, and other materials. For more information, contact CJS's outreach coordinator, Guven Witteveen (wittevee@umich.edu).

Asia Library Travel Grants

Grants up to \$700 are available to help defray the cost of travel, lodging, meals, and photo duplication for Japan scholars at other institutions who wish to utilize the collection at the University of Michigan Asia Library before June 30, 2007. More information about the library is available at <http://www.lib.umich.edu/asia>, or by contacting the Library Assistant at 734.764.0406.

Interested scholars should submit a letter of application, a brief statement (within 250 words) describing their research and the need to use the collection, a list of sources that they would like to access (applicants must check availability of these sources in the Library's online catalog before submitting applications), a current curriculum vita, a budget, and proposed travel dates.

The Center accepts applications until May 31, 2007 by email at umcjs@umich.edu or by mail at:

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

CJS Updates for the Next Densho

CJS invites all faculty, students, and alumni/ae to submit news about their activities. Please contact CJS at umcjs@umich.edu, or by mailing or faxing the center.

Calling All CJS Alumni and Former Visitors

CJS would like to feature short articles written by our former students and visitors which focus on their experiences on CJS/U-M. Please contact us at umcjs@umich.edu.

February

1 Noon Lecture*: “Parliamentary Supremacy and the Parliamentary Cabinet System in Japan,” **Sadafumi Kawato**, Toyota Visiting Professor, U-M Center for Japanese Studies; Professor of Political Science, Tohoku University.

8 Noon Lecture*: “Prostitutes and Painters: Japanese Migrants to Shanghai from the 1860s,” **Joshua Fogel**, Professor of History and Canada Research Chair, York University.

15 Noon Lecture*: “Distress and Depression in Japanese Women Living in America,” **Denise Saint Arnault**, Associate Professor of Nursing and Principal Investigator of the Culture and Women’s Health Project, Michigan State University.

22 Noon Lecture*: “Steps of a Postwar Liberation Movement and Current Buraku Discrimination,” **Kenjiro Takemori**, Chief Researcher, Fukuoka Human Rights Research Institute

March

8 Noon Lecture*: “Incidents of Change in Japan from Perry to the Meiji Restoration,” **George Wilson**, Professor Emeritus of History, Indiana University.

15 Noon Lecture*: “Drafting the Women’s Rights Clause for the New Japanese Constitution,” **Beate Sirota Gordon**, Former Director of Performing Arts, Films, and Lectures, The Asia Society, New York; Author, *The Only Woman in the Room: A Memoir* [This lecture is co-sponsored by U-M’s Law School and the Consulate General of Japan in Detroit.]

22 Noon Lecture*: “Perspectives of Japanese Adults on Cancer Screening: What Do We Know?,” **Masahito Jimbo**, Clinical Assistant Professor, The University of Michigan

24 Event: 14th Annual Michigan Japanese Quiz Bowl Modern Languages Building; 9am-2pm; For more information, contact Jane Ozanich (jozanich@umich.edu). [This event is co-sponsored by the Japanese Teachers Association of Michigan, the Consulate General of Japan in Detroit, and the Japanese Business Society of Detroit.]

24 Event: 16th Annual Japan Culture Festival, for time and location updates, please check CJS’s online calendar. [This event is sponsored by U-M Japan Students Association, CJS, and the Japanese Business Society of Detroit.]

29 Noon Lecture*: “Nyohô and the Tôshôdaiji Atelier,” **Samuel Morse**, Professor of Fine Arts and Asian Languages, Amherst College.

April

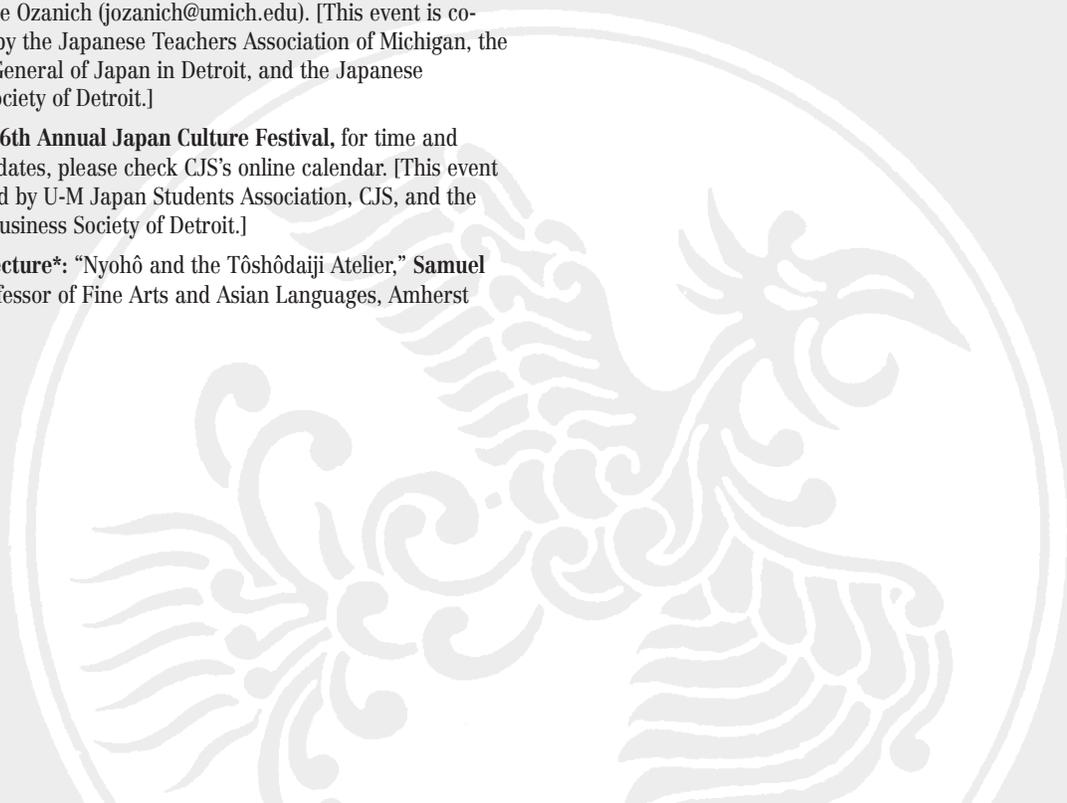
5 Noon Lecture*: “Hikokimori and Other Pathologies: A New Way for Understanding Japan’s ‘Lost Generation,’” **Michael Zielenziger**, Visiting Scholar, International Studies, University of California, Berkeley; Author, *Shutting Out the Sun*. [This lecture is co-sponsored by U-M’s Culture and Cognition Program.]

May

19 Event: 3rd Annual Ann Arbor Book Festival Street Fair, 10am-5pm; For more information, visit: <http://aabookfestival.org/>.

** All noon lectures run from noon to 1pm in Room 1636 SSWB unless otherwise noted. The noon lectures are made possible in part by a Title VI grant from the US Department of Education.*

Please access CJS’s calendar from: <http://www.ui.umich.edu/cjs/> for up-to-date information.





From the Director

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us what he can do to improve the collection, and – perhaps most importantly – loves every minute of it. You think action movies are exciting? You don't know exciting until you hear Niki-san describe a new CD-ROM. It's contagious.

I hope I've managed to convey the central importance of the Japanese collection to our intellectual community. It's one of the things that makes Ann Arbor one of the best places in the world to study Japan.

Mark D. West, *Director*

From the Executive Editor

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be for Japan, the leftists had their notions, national patriots had theirs, and so did men and women. Yet for everyone, "freedom" had some lessons to teach of its own. In 1950s Tokyo, the outlines of freedom were being tested at every level of society: by the long-suppressed socialists and communists through the labor movement, by brokers and black marketeers in the economy, by drug dealers and strip shows on the seamy side of city life, in literature by the translation of D.H. Lawrence's controversial novel *Lady Chatterley's Lover*, in language by young people reveling in the influx of English brought by the Occupation personnel and American culture, and by retiree fanciers of festival music as an escape from the disappointments of progress.

Unfolding in this "school of freedom," the stories of Iosuke and Komako bring intimately to life the experience of Japanese rising out of defeat in war and exploring their manhood and womanhood in these new surroundings. Serious as its themes and landscapes are, *School of Freedom* is a comedy catalyzed by familiar caricatures and juxtaposed perspectives—

of men and women, of the elderly and the young, of old and new. With true-to-life characters, situations that vividly evoke their times, and even a happy ending, Shishi Bunroku brings a new dimension to Japanese literature in English.

Shishi Bunroku, pen name of Iwata Toyoo (1893–1969), was the author of numerous works of best-selling humorous and biographical fiction as well as fictionalized autobiography and documentary first published in newspapers and magazines between the late 1930s and the 1960s. Several of his works were adapted for film and television. Recipient of the Order of Culture (1969), he is also known for his contributions to the introduction of modern, Western-style realistic theater to Japan. His lifelong effort to carry forward the tradition of the comic, in the true sense of the term, assures him a place in Japanese literature that cannot be ignored.

Lynne E. Riggs is a professional translator based in Tokyo. She is also managing editor at *Monumenta Nipponica* (Sophia University) and an active member of the Society of Writers, Editors, and Translators. She teaches Japanese-to-English translation at International Christian University.

We're also happy to note that we have another out-of-print publication that is soon to be online in searchable and downloadable formats:

The Buddhist Poetry of the Great Kamo Priestess: Daisaiin Senshi and Hosshin Wakashū, by Edward Kames. See all of our online titles at www.hti.umich.edu/c/cjs/.

A Zen Life in Nature: Musō Soseki in His Gardens, by Keir Davidson, will be published later this spring. Check our website for prices and other details as they become available.

Bruce Willoughby
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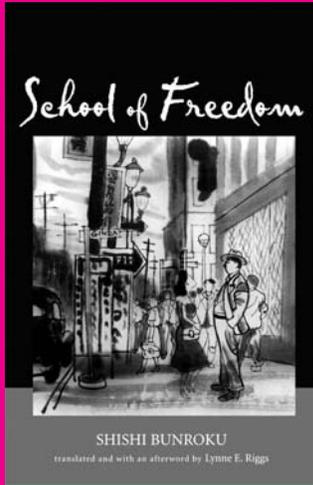
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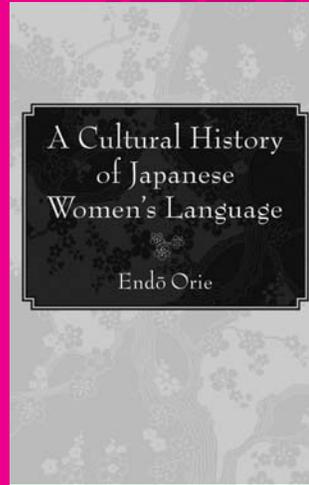
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