

Center for Japanese Studies Events - 2006

Confessions of a Diplomatic Interpreter

Cornelius Iida, Simultaneous Interpreter

January 20, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies, East Asian Languages and Cultures

An Analytical Approach to the Moral Economy of the Late Tokugawa Rural Society

Mario Oshima, Economics, Osaka City University

January 27, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies

As is in English social history or Southeast Asian studies, the concept of moral economy is employed also in Japanese late Tokugawa and early Meiji history and has built a fruitful research trend. In this talk, Oshima analyzes the social mechanism of the moral economy, a point largely unexplored so far, through a case study of one village based on *komonjo* document.

Japanese Polysemous Verb *Yaru*: Change of Location, Change of Possession and Their Extensions

Masanobu Ueda, CJS Visiting Scholar, Linguistics, Fukuoka Jogakuin University Jr. College

January 30, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies

The Japanese verb *yaru* has a wide range of senses, from caused change of location, i.e., "to cause something/someone to go away", as in *Taroo-wa mukoo-ni isu-o yatta* "Taroo moved the chair away"; to change of possession, i.e., "to give something to someone equal or inferior in status", as in *Taroo-wa musume-ni kozukai-o yatta* "Taroo gave his daughter an allowance"; to intended action, i.e., "to do something", as in *Taroo-wa syukudai-o yatta* "Taroo did his homework". Though some Japanese linguists have shown a relationship between these senses, using a term such as *tenzi-te* "as a result of a semantic shift", within the framework of the traditional descriptive linguistics, some important questions remained unanswered in their analyses. What motivation is there behind semantic shifts? If two or more senses are somehow related, in what way are they related? And in what way are they different? The objective of this talk is to carefully examine each use of *yaru* (and other semantically related verbs for comparison), and provide an overall picture of the verb's semantic structures. If time permits, the speaker will discuss the nature of change of possession, and address some issues concerning the *-te yaru* construction.

Myths and Realities of Wage Reform: Evaluating "Pay for Performance" in the Japanese Firm

Tsuyoshi Tsuru, Economics, Hitotsubashi University

February 6, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies, IIS

Since the mid-1990s, many Japanese firms have implemented various personnel reforms to cope with long-standing economic stagnation and to induce greater work effort. It has been recognized that one of the major problems with Japan's HR system is that it puts too much emphasis on potential job ability and seniority. The solution proposed has been pay for performance. However, what does pay for performance mean in the context of the Japanese HR system? What effect does pay for performance have on intra-firm wage structure and on individuals' work effort? This presentation examines the processes and outcomes of the wage reforms in Japanese firms, using unique sets of personnel data and questionnaire survey results.

Yoshinokuzu's Fort-Da Games

Marghereta Long, Comparative Literature and Foreign Languages, UC Riverside

February 10, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies

Tanizaki Ju'ichirô's 1930 novel *Yoshinokuzu* traces the genealogy both of the main character's mother, and of the Japanese imperial family. Leftist critics Watanabe Naomi and Komori Yôichi have recently followed outcast writer Nakagami Kenji to argue that the mother in *Yoshinokuzu* is a member of the Buraku class, and the novel a political masterpiece that shows how the Emperor System is founded in her abjection. This paper proposes that *Yoshinokuzu* is invested not in exposing abjection, but in overcoming it through an alternate version of mother-as-origin. Evidence comes from the novel's children's games, which I contrast to Freud's Fort-Da game from *Beyond the Pleasure Principle*.

Japan and China: Toward a Better Understanding

Akira Chiba, Assistant Press Secretary/Director of International Press Division, Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs

February 16, 2006

Center for Chinese Studies, Center for Japanese Studies, Institute of East Asian Studies

Discussant: T.J. Pempel, Professor, Political Science, UC Berkeley

Japanese Architecture Series — Hitoshi Abe: The Elephant and The Architecture

Hitoshi Abe, Architect, Professor at Tohoku University

February 22, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies, Architecture

Hitoshi Abe maintains is known for work that is spatially complex and structurally innovative, including the 1996 Yomiuri Media Miyagi Guest House, 2000 Miyagi Stadium, and the 2005 Comptoir Aobatei. Winner of the Architects Institute of Japan Award and Business Week/Architectural Record Award in 2003, Abe is one of the most promising young architects in Japan today.

The 13th Annual Bakai

February 24, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies

1:50–2:00: Opening Remarks: [Alan Tansman](#)

2:00–2:20: "The Inward and the Outward Man" [Elisheva Perelman](#)

2:20–2:40: "The Role of Zaibatsu on Industrialization in Meiji Japan, 1868-1912" [John Tang](#)

2:40–3:00: "Casualties of War: Neoliberalism, Katrina, and the Asian Tsunami" [Peter Feng](#)

3:00–3:20: "Changing Family Structures of Nepalese Transmigrants in Japan: Split-Households and Dual-Wage Earners" [Keiko Yamanaka](#)

3:20–3:40: "Japanese Girls' Negotiations with the Norms of Gender and Language at the Crossroads of Japanese Gakkyuu" [Ayumi Miyazaki](#)

3:40–4:00: "Introducing Japanese Historical Text Initiative" [Yuko Okubo](#)

4:00–4:15: Coffee Break

4:15–5:30: Panel on: Construction of the Japanese Periphery in Time and Space

4:15: "Sugar, Economy, and Identity in Prewar Okinawa" [Luke Franks](#)

4:30: "Between Science and Mythology: Competing Narratives of Place" [John Ertl](#)

4:45: "Invention of the Region: 'Culture Industry' in Modern Time — Vanishing/Illuminating 'Exotic' Local Identity" [Kensuke Sumii](#)

5:00: "Okinawan Diasporic Identities: Between Being a Buffer and a Bridge" [Wesley Iwao Ueunten](#)

5:15: [Nelson Graburn](#), Discussant

5:30–6:00: Q&A and Comments

Reconsidering Nonprofit Human Service Organizations in Japanese Civil Society: Their Structure and Characteristics

Gen Miyagaki, CJS Visiting Scholar, Sociology, Konan University

March 3, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies

Architecture is More

Mark Dytham, Architect, Klein Dytham, Tokyo, Japan

March 8, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies, Architecture

Electrifying European architects Astrid Klein and Mark Dytham have been based in Tokyo, Japan, for nearly twenty years. Their earlier work with interactive construction fences and sinuous furnishings has yielded to an unusual and eclectic architectural practice, best known for their 2002 Bloomberg Ice and their extremely popular 2004 Leaf Chapel.

Women and Poetry in 20th Century Japan: Ishigaki Rin (1920-2004)

Janine Beichman, Japanese Literature, Daito Bunka University

March 20, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies, EALC

In Japan, the 20th century renaissance of poetry by women is associated most closely with Yosano Akiko, who first came to prominence at the turn of the century. But there was another renaissance, part of the general flowering of culture that characterized the immediate post-World War II period, and Ishigaki Rin was one of the poets who found her strength then. By the time she died two years ago, Ishigaki, in spite of a relatively small output, was recognized as one of the giants of contemporary Japanese poetry. I will focus on Ishigaki Rin's poetry, reading it aloud in translation and in Japanese, with excursions as appropriate into historical context, Ishigaki's poetics, and various problems of translation. The objective is to convey Ishigaki's compelling voice in English.

Japanese Proletarian Cultural Production: Japanese Inflection of Global Proletarian Cultural Production in the First Decades of the 20th Century

April 5, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies, EALC

Presentations:

The Japanese Empire, Internationalism, and Proletarian Arts (Heather Bowen-Struyk)

From Proletarian Realism to the Realism of Empire: Liberated Objects and Laboring Subjects (Mark Driscoll)

In the Tracks of Kobayashi Takiji, Forgotten/Cherished Martyr (Norma Field)

Proletarian Home Movies (Abe Markus Nornes)

Respondents: Edward Fowler (UC Irvine), Jonathan Hunt (Stanford University)

Contemporary Issues in Japanese Education and Society

April 8, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies, Institute of East Asian Studies, International & Area Studies, Center for East Asian Studies, Stanford University

Haruhiko Kanagae, Senshu University

Taeyoung Kim, Fukuoka University of Education

Yoshiro Nabeshima, Research Center for Human Rights, Osaka City University

Mamoru Tsukada, Sugiyama University

Hidenori Fujita, International Christian University

Manabu Sato, Tokyo University

Akira Sakai, Ochanomizu University

Takehiko Kariya, Tokyo University
Naomi Noiri, University of Ryukyus
Saori Kunoshi, University of Ryukyus

'Fictionalizing' Indigenous Mourning: Taiwanese Funerals under Japanese Imperialization
Huei-chu Chu, CJS Visiting Scholar, Social Science, Okinawa Prefectural University of Arts, Naha
April 10, 2006

Center for Chinese Studies, Center for Japanese Studies

The author discusses representations of indigenous practices of mourning in three Japanese-language fictions in the historical context of assimilative Japanese imperialization in colonial Taiwan during the period 1937-1945. Paying particular attention to how divergent observing positions function in the "othering" process, the author deal with these "ethnographic fictions" as a site where colonial contact, imperial policy, and "in-between" subject position interpenetrate.

Prostitutes and Painters: Japanese Migrants and Settlers in Shanghai from the 1860s

Joshua Fogel, Professor, History, York University
April 14, 2006

Center for Chinese Studies, Center for Japanese Studies

When the Japanese began traveling abroad in the early 1860s, after over two centuries of minimal contact with the outside world, they gravitated to China both because they didn't know how to sail ships long distances and because China was not completely terra incognita. Also, all their potential trading partners had been working out of Shanghai for some years by this point, and one could find all those Western countries represented in microcosm in Shanghai. Among the first Japanese to actually settle in Shanghai, the first groups were, perhaps oddly but certainly interestingly, prostitutes and painters. This talk will examine the forces motivating the migration of these two groups.

Discussant: [Wen-hsin Yeh](#), Professor, History, UC Berkeley

Symposium: Archaeology and Japanese Identity

April 14, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies, Archaeological Research Facility, Department of Anthropology

Clare Fawcett (Anthropology, St. Francis Xavier University) — Archaeology and Japanese Identity: An Overview

Fumiko Ikawa-Smith (McGill University) — The Origins of the Japanese People: Single, Dual or Multiple?

Harumi Befu (Cultural Anthropology, Kyoto Bunkyo University/Anthropology, Stanford University) — Japanese archaeology in the Context of Nihonjin-ron

Junko Habu (UC Berkeley) — Jomon Archaeology, Residents: A Case Study from Sannai Maruyama

This panel attempts to examine the implications of archaeological studies on our understanding of Japanese identity. Four anthropologists will discuss multiple aspects of recent debates on Japanese identity and archaeology in relation to changing sociopolitical environment in Japan. Topics to be covered include archaeology and nationalism, discussion of /nihonjin-ron/(popular discourses on the uniqueness of the Japanese people), physical anthropological studies of prehistoric skeletal remains, Jomon period archaeology, and the dynamic interaction between archaeologists, local residents and the mass media.

Japanese Architecture Series — Takaharu Tezuka & Yui Tezuka: Roof-Less Architecture

Takaharu Tezuka, Architect

Yui Tezuka, Architect

April 18, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies, Architecture

Takaharu and Yui Tezuka won the 2005 Architects Institute of Japan Award for their Corten-clad Echigo-Matsunoyama Museum of Natural Science and the 2003 Architects Institute of Japan Award for Roof House, featuring a low-slope residential roof accommodating dining, outdoor showers, and all aspects of daily living. The office is best known for rethinking architectural convention with innovative results.

Mount Fuji: Hidden in Plain Sight

Christine Guth, Independent Scholar

April 19, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies, Institute of East Asian Studies

Mount Fuji is a familiar sight in Japan whose myriad representations have made it more familiar still. This talk addresses the problems and possibilities of this icon's excessive familiarity.

Christine Guth is an independent scholar whose research focuses on the reception of Japanese art, past and present, within Japan and abroad. She is currently writing a book about how Hokusai's "Great Wave" became a global icon.

This program is organized in conjunction with Hideo Hagiwara — Mount Fuji Woodblock Prints.

After Orientalism: Working Across Disciplines

April 22, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies, Department of English

Presentations:

10:00–11:30 — Right to Kill, Right to Make Live: Koreans as Japanese and Japanese as Americans in WWII (Tak Fujitani)

11:30–1:00 — To Heal a Chinese Mandarin: The Moral Implications of Distance (Eric Hayot)

1:00–2:00 — Lunch Break

2:00–3:30 — Tangible Objects: Materiality in South Vietnamese and Diasporic Writings (Thu-huong Nguyen-Vo)

3:30–5:00 — To Be (or Not to Be) the Poet: Maxine Hong Kingston and the Cultural Politics of Verse in Asian American Literature (Steven Yao)

Can China Prevent the "Japan Disease": Reform of the RMB and Macroeconomic Policy

Kajitani Kai, Associate Professor, Economics, Kobegakuin University

April 26, 2006

Center for Chinese Studies, Center for Japanese Studies

Choking to Death in the 'Clean, Bright Metropolis': New Wave Dissension in 1960s Japan

Michael Raine, East Asian Languages & Civilizations, University of Chicago

May 8, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies, Film Studies Program

Maruyama Masao and America the Incomprehensible

Yasuhisa Shimizu, CJS Visiting Scholar, History of Japanese Political Thought, Kyushu University

September 18, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies

Maruyama Masao (1914-1996), a distinguished social scientist and historian in postwar Japan, visited the United States four times between 1961 and 1983. America, he confessed after his first stay at Harvard and at Oxford in England, was incomprehensible compared with Europe. This research tries to understand the thought of Maruyama from the viewpoint of his experience

of "America the incomprehensible." In this respect, the fact is examined that his visa to the United States was once refused in 1961 and cancelled even in 1973. Possible perception gap between American scholars and Maruyama about the atomic bomb, which he survived in Hiroshima on August 6, 1945, may be important. It is also discussed how his stay at Berkeley in 1976 and 1983 caused him to rethink his conception of America.

Asia by Means of Performance: An Interdisciplinary Symposium on Asian Performance

September 22–23, 2006

Center for Chinese Studies, Center for Japanese Studies, Theater, Dance and Performance Studies

Responses to Destruction in Japan: A Multi-Disciplinary Symposium

October 13, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies, JSPS

9:00 am: Opening Remarks

9:10 am: Keynote Talks

Disaster Culture: Violence, Vulnerability, and Japanese Nature — Gregory Clancey, Department of History, National University of Singapore

Society and Commoners after Disasters: Changes from the Early Modern Period to the Contemporary Era — Itoko Kitahara, Graduate School of History and Folklore Studies, Kanagawa University

10:45 am: Session 1 — Earthquake Reactions

Emergency Response and Relief Activities following Major Earthquakes in Japan — Haruo Hayashi, Kyoto University

Imamura Akitsune and the Great Kantô Earthquake — Kerry Smith, Department of History, Brown University

12:40 pm: Lunch Break

2:00 pm: Session 2 — Restoration Responses

Urban Planning from the Perspective of Disaster Preparedness — Hiroo Ichikawa, Graduate School of Governance Studies, Meiji University

Reconstruction after Catastrophe in Japan: Experiences and Problems — Yoshiteru Murosaki, President, Fire and Disaster National Research Institute, Japan

4:00 pm: Session 3 — Remembering Catastrophe

Remembering the Great Kantô Earthquake while Preparing for Air Defense in Tokyo, 1930-1945 — Cary Karacas, Department of Geography, University of California, Berkeley

The Museumification of Memories: Suffering and Sacrifice on Display in Contemporary Japan — Akiko Takenaka, History of Art, University of Michigan

6:00 pm: Reception

Geography Lessons: Creating Shinano in the Provincial Press, 1880-1920

Karen Wigen, History, Stanford University

October 20, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies

A century ago, the provincial press in Japan was remarkably robust; Nagano Prefecture alone boasted over 50 local newspapers. But out of that crowded field, one gradually emerged as the flagship newspaper for the region: the Shinano Mainichi Shinbun. This talk introduces a sample

of features from this paper, dating from mid Meiji through the Taisho era, to analyze how a mass-circulation newspaper worked to create a cohesive society in a fractious region. Questions to be addressed include: What notion of geography was embodied turn-of-the-century journalism? What vision of "imagined community" comes through in these articles? And how did the provincial press relate regional space to other life-worlds, from the micro to the macro?

Japan's Kamioka Mine: Engineering Human Pain in the Hybrid Environments of the Jinzu River Basin

Brett Walker, Japan, Environmental and Medical History, Montana State University

October 27, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies

With the beginning of Meiji wars, miners started extracting silver and lead from the Kamioka shafts of the mountainous regions of Toyama Prefecture. This technological complex, and the engineered environments it birthed, seamlessly connected to the Jinzu River Basin, which also fed downstream paddies that, in their own way, were engineered environments as well. Smelting and ore flotation devices that allowed miners and processors to extract ever higher percentages of their desired metals caused pollution problems in nearby agricultural lands. But these pollution problems, particularly their consequences for human health, represented the product of hybrid causation. Naturally occurring oxidization processes in riparian ecosystems created the toxins that caused human pain; but "it hurts, it hurts" disease, or cadmium poisoning, was also the product of the physiological consequences of Meiji state pronouncements regarding being a "good wife and wise mother." Women who were both productive and reproductive tended to suffer disproportionately from cadmium poisoning: obeying meant sacrifice for the state. Similarly, women who sheltered themselves from the sun, in a culturally ingrained habit to preserve their white complexion, deprived themselves of nutrients that could have protected them from industrial disease. Mining technologies, engineered environments, natural alchemy, state pronouncements, and cultural habits enmeshed and intertwined to create disease and pain downstream from this important wartime mine.

A Dialogue on Language between a Japanese and Inquirer: Kuki Shuzo's Version

Michael Marra, Japanese Literature and Hermeneutics, UCLA

October 30, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies

The talk will focus on the poetry that the Japanese philosopher Kuki Shuzo (1888-1941) wrote during his stay in Paris in 1925-1927. Through the reading of this poetry an attempt will be made to construct Kuki's post-mortem response to the critique that the German philosopher Martin Heidegger (1889-1976) moved to Kuki in his 1959 "A Dialogue between Japanese and an Inquirer."

1895: Kyoto and the Navigation of Japanese Art History

Alice Tseng, Japanese Art & Architecture, Boston University

November 3, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies

The year 1895 figures prominently in not only Japan's political history but also its art history. The Fourth National Industrial Exhibition opened on 1 April 1895 in Kyoto in the final days of the nation's victory in the Sino-Japanese war. Seizing national attention from Tokyo, Kyoto took center stage, as the host of the Industrial Exhibition, along with celebrating the 1100th anniversary of its founding by Emperor Kanmu and the completion of two landmark projects — the Heian Shrine and the Imperial Kyoto Museum. This talk will explore the confluence of prominent events and works in 1895 Kyoto and the apparent contestation over the course of art, past and future.

Japan Remodeled: How Government and Industry Are Reforming Japanese Capitalism

Steven K. Vogel, Professor of Political Science, UC Berkeley

November 7, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies, Institute of East Asian Studies, Walter H. Shorenstein Fund

As the Japanese economy languished in the 1990s Japanese government officials, business executives, and opinion leaders concluded that their economic model had gone terribly wrong. They questioned the very institutions that had been credited with Japan's past success: a powerful bureaucracy guiding the economy, close government-industry ties, "lifetime" employment, the main bank system, and dense interfirm networks. Many of these leaders turned to the U.S. model for lessons, urging the government to liberate the economy and companies to sever long-term ties with workers, banks, suppliers, and other firms.

Despite popular perceptions to the contrary, Japanese government and industry have in fact enacted substantial reforms. Yet Japan never emulated the American model. As government officials and industry leaders scrutinized their options, they selected reforms to modify or reinforce preexisting institutions rather than to abandon them. In *Japan Remodeled*, Steven Vogel explains the nature and extent of these reforms and why they were enacted.

Vogel demonstrates how government and industry have devised innovative solutions. The cumulative result of many small adjustments is, he argues, an emerging Japan that has a substantially redesigned economic model characterized by more selectivity in business partnerships, more differentiation across sectors and companies, and more openness to foreign players.

Steven K. Vogel is Professor of Political Science at the University of California, Berkeley. He is the author of *Freer Markets, More Rules: Regulatory Reform in Advanced Industrial Countries* (Cornell University Press), and editor of *U.S.-Japan Relations in a Changing World*.

The Occupation of Japan: Personal Reflections Six Decades Later

Hans Baerwald, Political Science, Emeritus Professor, UCLA

November 13, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies

The 14th Annual Bakai パークレー大学研究大会

November 17, 2006

Center for Japanese Studies

Program

1:15-1:50 — Buffet Lunch

1:50-2:00 — Opening Remarks: Alan Tansman, CJS Chair

2:00-2:20 — *Fieldschool and soil sampling at the Jomon period Sannai Maruyama site in Aomori, Japan* — Junko Habu, Faculty, Anthropology, UCB

2:20-2:40 — *Courtesans and the Shimabara Toad War: Chikamatsu's Retelling of the Shimabara Uprising* — Janice Kanemitsu, Grad Student, East Asian Languages & Cultures, UCB

2:40-3:00 — *The Role of Women in Otaku Subculture: Research Proposal* — Ieva Tretjuka, Grad Student, Group in Asian Studies, UCB

3:00-3:20 — *Significance and Acceptance of Otaku within Japanese Society* — Hayone Chung, UnderGrad Student, PEIS, UCB

3:20-3:40 — *The Impact of Neo-liberal Reforms on Childcare Policies: Why Does Childcare Matter Now?* — Yoshiko Konishi, Grad Student Anthropology, UCB

3:40-3:50 — Coffee Break

3:50-4:10 — *Increasing Cross-border Marriage in East Asia: Japan, South Korea and Taiwan* — Keiko Yamanaka, Faculty, Ethnic Studies, UCB

4:10-4:30 — *The Shifting Otherness: Dynamic Boundaries of Japaneseness* — Bruce Hsueh, Grad Student, Public Policy/IAS, UCB

4:30-4:50 — *Institutionalizing Imagined Toyama: Selling Traditional Images of Medicine Through Science* — Kensuke Sumii, Grad Student, Medical Anthropology, UCB/UCSF

4:50-5:10 — *Locating the Village and the Village Study in Japan* — John Ertl, Grad Student, Anthropology, UCB

5:10-5:30 — Q&A and comments

Records of Self-Salvation: Memoirs of *Kagero Nikki* (蜻蛉日記) and *Hanjungrok* (閑中録)
Youn-eun Huh, CJS Visiting Scholar, Japanese Language and Literature, Daegu University
November 20, 2006
Center for Japanese Studies

Kagero Nikki, the memoir by Mother of Michitsuna is a lifelong record of a Heian era noblewoman, who wrote about her miserable life: her marriage to one of the most powerful politicians of his time. *Hanjungrok*, the memoir of Lady Hyegyong, written by the Korean crown princess Hong, is a recollection of her life written when she reached her 60th birthday. The former expresses the agony of a woman who was not allowed to keep affection of her husband all for herself due to the "Kayoi-kon" marital custom. The latter recorded the tears and lifelong regrets of a crown princess whose husband, crown prince Sado, was killed by his father, King Youngcho. Despite their differences in cultural backgrounds, period and genre, these two works share considerable things in common, while their process of self-salvation through writing practices differed in certain respects. By comparing representative diaries of a Korean and Japanese woman, the author will consider the significance of feminist writings in patriarchal societies.