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Germany, 1899–1988

Alexander Slawik,
Austria, 1900–1997

Frits Vos,
The Netherlands, 1918–2000

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Message from the EAJS President

Dear Colleagues,

Preparations are now under way at full speed for the next international conference of our association, the 15th EAJS International Conference, which will be held in Lisbon from 30 August to 2 September next year. The local team in Lisbon, the section convenors and the EAJS office in Berlin are busy preparing this important event, as no doubt many of you are busy preparing proposals for presentations. I am sure that we can expect yet another successful conference next year and I am looking forward to meeting in Portugal, which of course holds a special place in the history of European-Japanese relations. I hope that many of you will be able to make your way to Lisbon to attend the conference and meet up with colleagues from all over the world. In addition to the academic programme, the conference is also an important opportunity to talk informally about the future direction of our association and about our activities, and the General Meeting at the end of the conference is constitutionally an important event for our association.

Through 2015 and 2016, the EAJS organized a number of activities with a focus on providing support for young scholars, which is an important part of our mission. We organized PhD workshops in Edinburgh (2015) and Paris (2016), and we launched the 1st EAJS Publication workshop, which took place 2015 in Berlin. In this bulletin, you will find some enthusiastic feedback about the workshops from both participants and organizers. I am very grateful to the colleagues who generously give their time to the organization of these valuable events.

In keeping with our new tradition of holding an EAJS Japan Conference in the year before the triennial EAJS International Conference in Europe – following the success of the first EAJS Japan conference, which was held at Kyoto University in 2013 – the 2nd EAJS Japan Conference was held at Kobe University in September 2016. The conference was very successful, to a large extent due to the support and efforts of Kobe University in hosting the conference. I report briefly on the conference inside this issue of the Bulletin. Finally, I must once again note our thanks to the Japan Foundation and the

Toshiba International Foundation for their support which is so crucial for our association and for our activities. Without the support of the Japan Foundation we would not be able to maintain our office or execute our daily business, or hold our European conference. TIFO provides an important part of the funding for our PhD and publication workshops, and again this year they funded fellowships for three student members to conduct extended fieldwork in Japan.

I am looking very much forward to meeting in Lisbon and meanwhile wish our members all the best until then.

Yours sincerely,

Bjarke Frellesvig
EAJS President

News from the EAJS Office

Dear EAJS members,

I hope this note finds you well! Thank you for your continued support of the EAJS and its office. Since the last EAJS Special General Meeting in Berlin in April 2015, we have been busy organizing a range of EAJS activities, which we will present in more depth in this issue of the EAJS Bulletin. Currently, all of our energy is devoted to the preparation for the next EAJS International Conference which will take place in Lisbon, Portugal, from August 30 to September 2, 2017. We are very much looking forward to this conference, as it will bring us to the energetic city of Lisbon with its rich tradition in exchanges with Japan, and it will provide us with an opportunity to meet again and engage in lively academic discussions.

Today, I would like to inform you about recent activities and events in the EAJS Office.

First of all, Tim Herbort, who was the EAJS office assistant for the last 18 months, has moved to a new position in October 2016. As Treasurer, I am sad to see him leave the EAJS Office and would like to use this opportunity to thank him again for his service to the association. For those of you who interacted with Tim over the last year, you may share my appreciation of his calm and friendly oversight of all EAJS office activities and his high work efficiency. Tim Herbort transferred to a research position at the FU Berlin to pursue his Ph.D. in Japanese Studies.

We are happy to announce that we could win back Lorenz Denninger, who had worked in the office in 2014 and who had contributed to the successful organization of the EAJS International Conference in Ljubljana. Lorenz is supported by our two student RAs, Alessa Peters and André Finger. We had a smooth transition in the office and are looking forward to work with the new team to continuously provide excellent service to our members.

Since the printing of the 2015 Bulletin, the EAJS organized two PhD Workshops, in Edinburgh in 2015 and in Paris in 2016. In November 2015, the 1st EAJS Publication Workshop took place in Berlin. The first workshop in what may become a regular EAJS activity, the Publication Workshop provided an opportunity for young scholars to discuss article manuscripts with senior scholars and a journal editor. A simulation of the peer review process helped participants to get to know the tools of the trade in the increasingly important field of peer reviewed academic publication. Reports about both workshops can be found in this issue.

The 12th EAJS doctoral Workshop took place in Paris in July 2016 under the supervision of Professor Sébastien Lechevalier from EHESS. Once more, 20 PhD students were invited to present and discuss their research. In discussions, they received valuable support and guidance from a group of 12 senior advisors and 3 junior advisors. You can find the organizer's report as well as the participants' reports in the section on the 12th EAJS PhD Workshop.

In September 2016, the EAJS also organized the second EAJS Japan Conference, which was held in cooperation with Kobe University. After the high success of the first EAJS Japan Conference in Kyoto in 2013, the EAJS Council decided to make EAJS Japan Conferences a regular activity of our Association. EAJS Conferences in Japan will be held every three years, the next EAJS Japan Conference will take place in 2019.

The Conference in Kobe was even more successful than the first Japan Conference in Kyoto three years ago and drew an even larger audience. 168 colleagues presented their academic research in Japan and we registered about 200 participants. Our thanks go to the local organizing committee from the Faculty of Letters at Kobe University for their wonderful cooperation, but also to all section convenors for giving their time.

You will find the report on the 2nd EAJS Japan Conference in this Bulletin.

In May 2016, the EAJS Council met in Lisbon to hold a preparatory meeting for the 15th EAJS International Conference. The members of the EAJS Council visited the conference venue and discussed organizational matters with the local organizing team. The Office is working closely with the organ-

izing team at the host university, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, and with section convenors to ensure a high quality conference.

The conference website went online in September 2016. At the same time, the Call for Papers for the conference was opened. The deadline for submitting proposals via the online submission system was December 14, 2016. To ensure that the submission and selection processes run smoothly, the local organizers have made a contract with a professional conference organizing company, Nomad IT. Firm representatives joined the preparatory meeting in Lisbon in May. Nomad IT is responsible for all technical issues in conference preparation. The company owns and has run successfully at many international conferences an online submission system for papers and panel proposals that has been adjusted to the specific needs and requirements of the EAJS. Preparations are running smoothly, and the EAJS office will keep you updated via EAJS-L

All EAJS activities are conducted with funding raised from external sources. As Treasurer, I am delighted and grateful that the Japan Foundation has provided us with funding for 2016-17. The continuing financial support by the Japan Foundation enables us to operate the EAJS office and to provide our members with valuable services, such as the EAJS-L mailing list or the EAJS website. At the same time, Japan Foundation funding allows us to plan for key activities in the near future with a reasonable degree of certitude. In 2015, the Japan Foundation supported EAJS office costs and the EAJS Publication Workshop in Berlin, and in 2016, the PhD Workshop in Paris. We are immensely grateful for this support.

We are also pleased to announce that the Toshiba International Foundation continued its support for the EAJS, especially with regards to young scholars. Already in 2014, the Toshiba International Foundation changed the status of the Toshiba International Foundation Fellowships to that of a non-grant program, which means that for the time being, the Toshiba International Foundation will annually provide support for the Fellowship program which continues to be administered by the EAJS (we reported about this decision in Bulletin No. 85/86).

To our delight, in 2016, the Toshiba International Foundation decided to extend the status of non-grant program also to our annual workshops for doctoral candidates, which had been funded or co-funded by the Toshiba International Foundation since 2000. This secures the funding for EAJS PhD Workshops for years to come and allows us to plan accordingly continuously. We are very grateful and happy that our organization will thus be able to offer support for early career scholars in Japanese Studies.

The Toshiba International Foundation has offered to fund networking activities for former recipients of the foundations sponsorship. We are currently designing an effective format to foster those networking activities. In December and January, we will conduct surveys of previous participants in PhD Workshops and former recipients of TIFO Fellowships. Based on the survey results, we will design a concept for alumni activities that best suits the needs and interests of TIFO alumni as well as the wider community of early career researchers within the EAJS. We will inform you about our progress in this regard in the next EAJS Bulletin.

Even though we are glad and grateful for the ongoing financial support from the Japan Foundation and the Toshiba International Foundation, overall, the financial situation has become more difficult for our organization. By and large, the EAJS had to face a net decrease in its funding, based on severe budget cuts on side of the Japan Foundation as well as currency fluctuations that negatively affected the total Euro amount granted to the EAJS. In consequence, the EAJS will have to spend more of its own income from membership fees to fund the EAJS office and all its services for a growing EAJS membership in the future. As discussed in the EAJS General Membership Meetings in 2011 and 2014, the EAJS will raise its membership fees from January 1, 2017. Please be assured that all measures were taken to keep the increase in membership fees as small as possible and to thus reduce the burden on our members. This raise in membership fees will be the first in more than ten years, and compared to other scholarly organizations, our memberships fees will still be very reasonable. Therefore, we hope for your understanding and for your continuing support.

The EAJS Office is looking forward to seeing many of you in Portugal in August. Also, please feel free to let us know if you want to stop by when you are in Berlin and – as always – please do not hesitate to contact us in case of questions and inquiries.

Verena Blechinger-Talcott

EAJS Treasurer, and the EAJS Office Team

Raise of EAJS Membership Fees

Dear EAJS members,

The EAJS will raise membership fees effective January 1, 2017. From January 2017, the fee for a new or renewed regular three-year membership will be increased from 60 EUR to 90 EUR. The membership fee for students will rise from 30 EUR to 45 EUR for three years.

The decision to increase membership fees was certainly not easy and has been discussed thoroughly by the EAJS Council and in the EAJS General Meetings in 2011 and again in 2014. Both past and current members of the EAJS Council and the members present at the General Meetings 2011 and 2014 voted in favour of the proposed increase in membership fees.

Even though this step is undesirable, it has become unavoidable. Since taking over the position as EAJS treasurer, I have been cutting costs for the association where possible. We reduced our expenses for IT support quite considerably over the last five years thanks to cooperation with our host university, FU Berlin. The EAJS office assistant works only part time, and the team at the EAJS office includes several student assistants.

But even such cost cutting measures did not lead to a sustainable financial situation, as at the same time the external funding provided to the EAJS decreased. The Japan Foundation, the main provider of support for the EAJS office and EAJS activities, has undergone severe budget cuts over the last years; and fluctuations in currency exchange rates have led to a further reduction of the Euro amount granted to the EAJS. Please be assured that all reasonable options possible have been explored to ensure that the impact of an increase in membership fees will be as minimal as possible in these circumstances.

This is the first raise in membership fees in more than ten years. Moreover, compared to other scholarly associations in Europe and elsewhere, the new EAJS membership fees still remain very reasonable.

I hope for your understanding and your continuing support for the EAJS. Please help us ensure that our Association will continue to play an important role as a healthy and active association of scholars from Europe and elsewhere who strive to continuously promote research and knowledge about Japan. I will be happy to respond to all queries, suggestions and concerns.

Yours sincerely,

Verena Blechinger-Talcott
EAJS Treasurer

2nd EAJS Japan Conference, Kobe, Japan, 28-29 September 2016

Message from the Academic Organizer

It is a pleasure for me to report briefly on the successful 2nd Japan Conference of the EAJS. The conference was held at Kobe University. It took place a few days after the typhoon Malakas had hit Japan, and so the weather was clement, temperate and clear, affording us some impressive views over the Osaka Bay from Kobe's Rokko campus, which provided an ideal setting for the conference. For a number of our colleagues and members, this was the first visit to Kobe University, but I am sure that it will not be their last.

On 23 September, the day before the conference, Kobe University had organized a well-attended pre-conference event, marking the launch of Kobe's new Kobe University Educational Program on Current Japan which is taught in English and open to exchange students at both undergraduate and graduate (Master's) levels.

The conference proper opened on 24 September and took up two full days with a rich academic programme. On 24 September, Dr. Tamotsu Aoki (Director of the National Art Center, Tokyo) delivered the first keynote lecture ("Age of 'cultural power' – Japan, Asia and the world"), and on the second day of the conference, Professor Gabriele Vogt (University of Hamburg) gave the second keynote lecture, on "Crossing borders: Japan and Europe in a globalized world". This webpage http://www.lit.kobe-u.ac.jp/~eajs2016/index_en.html has links to both the full conference programme and the book of abstracts.

In addition to the academic programme, the conference reception on 24 September treated participants to delicious - and plentiful - food and drink, as well as a mesmerizing performance by the Kamigata Taiko Ren, which included an opportunity for conference participants to try out their taiko skills.

I would like to thank all of those involved in making the conference the true success it turned out to be. The EAJS Office in Berlin, and especially Tim Herbolt, played an important part in planning and scheduling and in pro-

cessing the abstract proposals for review. I would also like to thank the section convenors for their important contribution to the smooth running of each of the sections. They were: Carmen Tamas (Anthropology), Simon James Bytheway (Economy), Harald Fuess (History), Anna Bordilovskaya (Language and Linguistics), Paul Schalow (Literature), Ayako Kusunoki (Politics), Christian Morimoto Hermansen (Religion and Philosophy), Bjarke Frellesvig (Interdisciplinary).

Thank you also to the Japan Foundation who supported the conference financially. Both the Japan Foundation and TIFO had representatives attending the conference, and making themselves available to EAJS members.

First and foremost, however, I must on behalf of the EAJS express my immense gratitude to Kobe University and the local organizers. Kobe University committed a great deal of resource, both direct and indirect costs, to holding the conference and organizing the practicalities and logistics of the conference, and many colleagues at Kobe gave generously of their time both before and during the conference. The local organizing committee, which included Professor Nobuo Kazashi, Professor Yoshikazu Suzuki, and Kiyomitsu Yui, was chaired by Professor Noriyuki Inoue, Executive Vice-President of Kobe University. Without his strong support the conference would not have been the great success it was, and we are extremely grateful to Professor Inoue and all his colleagues at Kobe University for all they invested in the conference.

Bjarke Frellesvig
EAJS President

Conference Programme

Greetings and Keynote Speeches

Saturday (24 Sept. 2016) 13:45-14:45, Rokko Hall

Greetings by Professor Bjarke FRELLESVIG (EAJS President)

Welcome Remarks by Professor Noriyuki INOUE (Vice President of Kobe University)

Keynote Speech by Dr Tamotsu AOKI (The National Art Center, Tokyo):

Age of “Cultural Power” —Japan, Asia and World

『文化力』の時代—日本とアジア・世界

Sunday (25 Sept. 2016) 13:45-14:45, Rokko Hall

Introduction by Professor Bjarke FRELLESVIG (EAJS President)

Keynote speech by Professor Gabriele VOGT (University of Hamburg, Germany):

Crossing Borders: Japan and Europe in a Globalized World

Cultural Programme

Saturday (24 Sept. 2016) 18:45, Takigawa Memorial Hall, 1F

Dinner Reception and performance by Kamigata Taiko (pre-registration online or on-site)

Project Director

Professor Bjarke FRELLESVIG, University of Oxford

Local Organizers

Professor Noriyuki INOUE, Kobe University

Professor Nobuo KAZASHI, Kobe University

Professor Yoshikazu SUZUKI, Kobe University

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Lunch

Available at the campus restaurant (Bldg. 101) from 11:00 to 14:00 on Saturday and Sunday (no registration required)

Book Corner

In the east side of the campus restaurant (Bldg. 101)

Anthropology (JAWS) Section

Convenor: Carmen Tamas (Kobe University, Japan)

DAY ONE (Saturday, 24 September)

Panel I: The shifting structures and salience of homes, families and households in Japan

09:00-11:00, Faculty of Letters, Room B331

Chair: **Richard Ronald** (University of Amsterdam, Netherlands)

Richard Ronald, **Oana Druta** (University of Amsterdam) & **Maren Godzik** (Fukuoka University, Japan): *Japan's Urban Singles: Negotiating Alternatives to Family Households and Standard Housing Pathways*

Lynne Nakano (The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong): *Single Women and Housing Choices in Tokyo, Hong Kong, and Shanghai*

Oana Druta (University of Amsterdam): *Young adults' pathways into homeownership in Tokyo: shifting practices & meanings*

Session 1

11:15-12:30, Faculty of Letters, Room B331

Charly Poisson (University Lyon 3 - Jean Moulin, France): *Three representations of the family in the 2000s Japanese cinema*

Nathalie Close (Sophia University, Japan): *Film as research methodology: a case study*

Maria Ibari Ortega (Australian National University, Australia): *The mothers of men's tradition. Transmitting local heritage from the margins in Japan*

Session 2

15:00-17:00, Faculty of Agriculture, Room B204

Noriko Fujita (Waseda University, Japan): *"Hatarakikata" as Discourse: For Whom? For What?*

Ludgera Lewerich (Heinrich-Heine-University Duesseldorf, Germany): *Searching for and finding a better life in the countryside? Migration stories from rural Japan*

Gurvan Maillard de la Morandais (Hiroshima University, Japan): *A study of the retiree contribution aspects to the revitalization process of Higashi-Hiroshima city rural areas*

Matthew Henry Wickens (Toyo University, Japan): *Work as a Survival Strategy for Homeless Men in Tokyo, Japan*

Session 3

15:00-17:00, Faculty of Letters, Room B331

Andrea de Antoni (Ritsumeikan University, Japan): *Call Me a Dog: Ritualized Affective Correspondences, Inugami Possession and Exorcism in Contemporary Tokushima Prefecture*

Alina Radulescu (University of the Ryukyus, Japan): *Praying for Rain in the Yaeyama Islands – from state ritual to revival of tradition*

Natasa Visocnik (University of Ljubljana, Slovenia): *Festival as a social movement – Higashi Kujo Madang in Kyoto*

Christian Goehlert (LMU Munich, Germany): *Japanese Rituals of Pregnancy and Childbirth between Resurgence and Re-Interpretation*

Session 4

17:15-18:30, Faculty of Letters, Room B331

Björn-Ole Kamm (Kyoto University, Japan): *The Power of 100 Yen – Larp in Japan*

Clothilde Sabre (Hokkaido University, Japan): *A trip to cuteness or a cute trip? The promotion of 'Kawaii Tourism'*

Kyoko Koma (Meiji University, Japan): *'Legitimation' of Kawaii as a Japanese Culture through Perpetual Acculturation?: A Case of Lolita Fashion Representations in Tokyo, Paris, and Otaru*

DAY TWO (Sunday, 25 September)

Panel II: Creating a Sense of Belonging, Community, and Self at Schools in Japan

09:00-11:00, Faculty of Agriculture, Room B204

Chair: **Jennifer McGuire** (University of Oxford, UK)

Gregory Poole (Doshisha University, Japan): *Creating Community at Daycare: Deflecting the power of the state*

Yuki Imoto (Keio University, Japan): *Revisiting International Preschools in Japan: Reflections on the evolvement of the self and the field in ethnographic research*

Jennifer McGuire (University of Oxford): *Integrated Education and Integrating Worlds: Deaf and hard-of-hearing Japanese youth and the creation of ibasho*

Maki Tsuruta (Soka University, Japan): *"Was Medicine Taken?": The function of the category "medicine" and the social construction of ADHD in Japanese schools*

Panel III: Rural areas in Japan—between decline and resurgence

09:00-11:00, Faculty of Letters, Room B331

Chair: **Ralph Lützel** (University of Vienna, Austria)

Ralph Lützel (University of Vienna): *Living conditions in Japanese rural areas: Stuck in a downward spiral?*

Barbara Holthus (University of Vienna): *Parental well-being in Japan: Regional differences*

Wolfram Manzenreiter (University of Vienna): *Rural well-being in Ja-*

pan: Reexamining the Aggregate Kumamoto Happiness Index
Johannes Wilhelm (University of Vienna): *Vulnerability and resilience as seen in a post-disaster rural environment*

Session 5

11:15-12:30, Faculty of Letters, Room B331

Anya Benson (Chuo University): *Becoming Purikyua: The creation of commercialized identity spaces in the marketing of Purikyua*

Nicola Pietro Bonaldi (University of Milan-Bicocca, Italy): *Male at Play: Understanding Japanese Bishōjo Gēmu*

William H. Kelly (University of Oxford, UK): *Religious Encounters in the Rating and Censorship of video games in Japan and beyond*

Session 6

15:00-17:00, Faculty of Agriculture, Room B204

Eyal Ben-Ari (Kinneret Academic College, Israel): *Good Repose for the Military Dead: Japan in Comparative Perspective*

David Lewis (Yunnan University, China): *Rituals of Sacrifice and Safety in a Japanese Factory*

Sebastien Penmellen Boret (Tohoku University, Japan): *Remembering Disasters in Japan: Memorials, religion and the State*

Session 7

15:00-17:00, Faculty of Letters, Room B331

Emma Cook (Hokkaido University, Japan): *Food Rituals and Food Allergies: School Lunches in Contemporary Japan*

Garcia St. Aubyn Chambers (Toyo University, Japan): *The Ritual of Communal Bath in Japan: Perspectives from a Participant-Observer*

Marta Elzbieta Szczygiel (Osaka University, Japan): *"We're cleaning up Japan" - Western Role in the Social and Cultural Construction of Excrement in Japan*

Adrian Ovidiu Tamas (Osaka Electro-Communication University, Japan): *The Ritual of Hygiene and the Practice of Purity—Daily Routines of Cleanliness*

Economy Section

Convenor: Simon James Bytheway (Nihon University, Japan)

DAY ONE: Saturday (24 September)

Session 1

09:00-11:00, Faculty of Letters, Room B234

Simon James Bytheway (Nihon University): *Yasuda Zaibatsu: Dissolution, Reorganization, and Beyond*

David Rear (Nihon University, Japan): *Weakening the hegemony of Japanese-style-management: discourse intervention through keywords*

James Brady (Asia Pacific Institute of Research Osaka, Japan): *Firms on the farm: an ideational political economy analysis of corporations in Japanese agriculture*

Session 2

11:15-12:30, Faculty of Letters, Room B234

Pawel Pasierbiak (Maria Curie-Sklodowska University, Poland): *The Role of Japan in East Asian Economic Regionalism*

Joey Soehardjojo (Warwick Business School, United Kingdom): *Transplantation or transforming? Bringing Japanese Management Systems to Indonesia*

Session 3

15:00-17:00, Faculty of Letters, Room B234

Lenka Vyletalova (Sophia University, Japan): *Adjustments to the neo-liberal market: 'global human resources' development in Japan*

Ryohei Nakagawa (Kyoto University of Foreign Studies, Japan): *On wage negotiation power and flat wages after the 2000s in Japan*

Philippe Debroux (Soka University, Japan): *Elderly workers in Japan and Germany*

Session 4

17:15-18:30, Faculty of Letters, Room B234

Claude Levi Alvares (University of Hiroshima, Japan): *Teachers profes-*

sionalization paradigm in question

Kai Macyowsky (Osaka University, Japan): *Precarious Employment at Japanese Universities - About the Work and Life of Hijökin Köshi*

History Section

Convenor: Harald Fuess (Heidelberg University, Germany)

DAY ONE: Saturday (24 September)

Session 1

09:00-11:00, Takigawa Memorial Hall, Conference Room L1

Harald Fuess (Heidelberg University, Germany): *Kobe and the Meiji Restoration: Diplomats, Merchants, and the Global Arms Trade*

Giulio Bertelli (Osaka University, Japan): *The role of Italian diplomats in Japan from the end of the Edo period to early Meiji era (1866-1870)*

Ian Ruxton (Kyushu Institute of Technology, Japan): *Ernest Satow's visits to Japan from Siam*

Session 2

11:15-12:30, Takigawa Memorial Hall, Conference Room L1

Jürgen Paul Melzer (Yamanashi Gakuin, Japan): *From Zero Fighters to Cherry Blossom Suicide Attackers: Japanese Aeronautical Innovation During World War II*

Judit Erika Magyar (Waseda University, Japan): *Advertising in total war: changes in government directives between 1938-1945 depicted in Shashin Shuho*

Panel I: Ordinary Women in Extraordinary Times

15:00-17:00, Takigawa Memorial Hall, Conference Room L1

Chair: **Michiko Ikuta** (Osaka University, Japan)

Discussant: **Yulia Mikhailova** (Hiroshima City University, Japan)

Katsumi Fujiwara (Osaka University, Japan): *Women as Consumers in Harbin – Focusing on Department Stores*

Naho Igaue (Chuo University, Japan): *Interethnic Marriages in Japanese Novels Set in "Manchukuo": Relationship between Russian Migrants and Asian People*

Michiko Ikuta (Osaka University, Japan): *The Imprisonment of Women in Siberia*

Session 3

17:15-18:30, Takigawa Memorial Hall, Conference Room L1

Sergey Tolstoguzov (Hiroshima University, Japan): *Takashima Shūhan and finance problems in Japan in Tenpo period*

Petra Palmeshofer (University of Vienna, Austria): *The Visualization of History in Aesop's Fables in Japan - Victorian Illustration versus Kawabata Kyōsai's Depiction of Meiji History in Caricatures*

DAY TWO: Sunday (25 September)

Panel II: East-Asia and the International Order after the Great War: Prospects, Hopes, and Disappointments

09:00-11:00, Takigawa Memorial Hall, Conference Room L1

Chair: **Tosh Minohara** (Kobe University, Japan)

Discussant: **Torsten Weber** (DIJ German Institute for Japanese Studies, Tokyo, Japan)

Clinton Godart (Hokkaido University, Japan): *Future War and Future Peace after 1919: Military Affairs and Religion in the Thought of Ishiwara Kanji*

Junghoon Lee (University of Ulsan, Republic of Korea): *The Shanghai Provisional Government and the Myth of an Emergence of a Modern Nationalist State in Korea*

Aleksandra Babovic (Kobe University, Japan): *The International Order after the Great War and Creation of the International Military Tribunal for the Far East*

Session 4

11:15-12:30, Takigawa Memorial Hall, Conference Room L1

Egas Moniz Bandeira (Tohoku University, Japan): *Japanese stances towards Chinese constitutionalism, 1906-1909*

Includes: **Panel III: The structure and function's transfiguration of the nationalism in Japan**

Chair: **Katsuji Nara** (Ritsumeikan University, Japan)

Katsuji Nara (Ritsumeikan University, Japan): *Aizawa Seishisai's thought of order in the Bakumatsu Period: through the analysis of mails to his nephew*

Takuma Sato (Hanyang University, Republic of Korea): *The Seduction of "Nuclear-Nationalism": A Page of Anti-Americanism nationalism*

Session 5

15:00-17:00 Takigawa Memorial Hall, Conference Room L1

Takahiro Yamamoto (University of Tokyo, Japan): *Balance of Favour: The emergence of territorial boundaries around Japan, 1861-1875*

Sigfrid Östberg (University of Oxford, UK): *Between Crisis and Innovation: Japanese–Korean Frontier Diplomacy in the Mid-Nineteenth Century*

Marco Tinello (Hosei University, Japan): *The Annexation of Ryukyu to Japan through the lens of the Ryukyuan International Treaties*

Session 6

15:00-17:00, Takigawa Memorial Hall, Conference Room L2

Giovanni Borriello (Tuscia University, Italy): *Women in Japanese medicine. A comparative analysis of women's role in medicine between East and West*

Astghik Hovhannisyan (Hitotsubashi University, Japan): *A Rational Coalition? Ōta Tenrei's Defense of Birth Control, Eugenics, and Euthanasia*

Interdisciplinary Section

Convenor: Bjarke Frellesvig (University of Oxford, UK)

DAY ONE: Saturday (24 September)

Panel I: Mapping Trends, Mapping Identities: Material Cultural Exchange Between Japan and its Neighbours

09:00-11:00, Faculty of Agriculture, Room B101

Chair: **Jennifer Coates** (Kyoto University, Japan)

Ikuko Wada (Okayama University, Japan): *Designing National Aesthetics: Seventeenth Century Textile Trade between Japan and India*

Katsura Koishi (Kyoto University, Japan): *Cho-cho san no kibō: Considering Japan's Hopeful Attitudes to International Encounter*

Jennifer Coates (Kyoto University): *Imported Trends on Japanese Bodies: American Aesthetics in Postwar Japanese Cinema*

Panel II: Film, Journal and the Japanese Empire: Imagining the Other and the Self in the 20th century

09:00-11:00, Faculty of Agriculture, Room B204

Chair: **Fei Chen** (University of Tokyo, Japan)

Jihye Chung (University of Tokyo): *The Imagination of Koreans in Moving Images in Early Postwar Japan*

Le Wang (University of Tokyo): *Negotiation between Propaganda and Entertainment: the Imagination of Manchukuo in "National Policy Films"*

Fei Chen (University of Tokyo): *Locating Yunnan in the Qing Empire and Asia: the Geographical Imagination of Chinese Provinces among the Chinese Students in Japan, 1906-1911*

Session 1: Cheerleading

09:00-11:00, Takigawa Memorial Hall, Conference Room L2

Hirofumi Iwatani (Kobe University, Japan): *A Case study of changes in Japanese styles of cheering: Focusing on unique body performances of a college cheerleading group*

Norio Niwa (National Museum of Ethnology, Japan): *Cultivating a self-disciplined, resourceful and respectable leader: how ritualistic behaviors among cheerleading groups in Japanese universities have changed*

Kayo Yoshida (Kobe University, Japan): *Engendering "Cheer up!": Change of Women's Role in the Japanese College Cheerleading Groups*

Session 2: Japanese Cinema

11:15-12:30, Faculty of Agriculture, Room B101

Leena Eerolainen (University of Helsinki, Finland): *The monstrous masculine in Japanese kaiki eiga*

Fernando Ortiz-Moya (University of Nottingham, Ningbo, China): *U-Turn and the pursuit of Happiness: the "back to basics" Japanese Cinema*

Session 3: Place and Heritage

11:15-12:30, Faculty of Agriculture, Room B204

Golani Solomon Erez (Bezalel Academy of Arts and Design, Israel) and Christian Dimmer (Waseda University, Japan): *Heritagisation in pre-2020 Olympic Tokyo — Discourses around the City's Modernist Built Legacy*

Abhik Chakraborty (Wakayama University, Japan): *Alpine Tourism and Place-Making in Contemporary Japan*

Panel III: Staying Hopeful in the Periphery: Multiple Marginalization in Rural Japan

15:00-17:00, Faculty of Agriculture, Room B101

Chair: **Hisako Omori** (Akita International University, Japan)

Chikako Nagayama (Akita International University, Japan): *Colonial Interpretations of an Aboriginal Girl's Life and Death*

Sean O'Reilly (Akita International University, Japan): *Fighting Blind: Zatoichi as a Symbol of Hope for the Marginalized in Japanese History*

Hisako Omori (Akita International University, Japan): *"There is Something about Mary": The Global Prominence and Local Marginalization of the Marian Apparition in Akita*

Session 4: Old Age and Ageing

15:00-17:00, Takigawa Memorial Hall, Conference Room L2

Steve Chan (SIM University, Singapore): *Ageing in Place: Housing for Seniors in Japan and Singapore*

Celia Spoden (Düsseldorf University, Germany): *Differing approaches to terminal care for people with dementia in a Japanese and a German nursing home*

Maren Godzik (Fukuoka University, Japan): *Old Age and Ageing in Contemporary Japanese Art*

Session 5: Art and Design

17:15-18:30, Faculty of Agriculture, Room B101

Hitomi Asano (Nagasaki Junshin Catholic University, Japan): *A New Interpretation of Western Style Paintings Found on Folded Screens*

Delphine Vomscheid (Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes, Japan): *Zashiki: the essence of the Japanese dwelling?*

Session 6: Disaster and Recovery

17:15-18:30, Faculty of Agriculture, Room B204

Anna Vainio (Tohoku University, Japan): *Un-pausing Communities in Tohoku: Social Construction of Recovery and the Future by Grassroots Actors*

Flavia Fulco (Sophia University, Japan): *Kataribe tours: performance of storytelling in post-disaster Tohoku*

DAY TWO: Sunday (25 September)

Session 7: Contemporary Issues in Japanese Studies

09:00-11:00, Faculty of Agriculture, Room B101

Bojana Yamamoto-Pavlesevic (Kobe University, Japan): *Child-centrism in Japan*

Wolfgang Herbert (University of Tokushima, Japan): *Schism in the Japanese underworld: the Yakuza on the way to extinction*

Yasuo Shimizu (Doshisha University, Japan): *Japanese Running Taboo*

Session 8: Popular Culture

09:00-11:00, Takigawa Memorial Hall, Conference Room L2

Maria Grajdian (Nagasaki University, Japan): *Precariousness and Vulnerability: Love, melancholia and anomie in Makoto Shinkai's anime works*

Marco Pellitteri (Kobe University, Japan): *From muscular to feminine, from cool to kawaii Shifts in trends, meanings, and audience of anime in Italy in the 1990s*

Kamila Sosnowska (Jagiellonian University, Poland): *The faces of kawaii - an aesthetical trend, a social device and globalised culture*

Session 9: Nikkei and Japanese Abroad

11:15-12:30, Faculty of Agriculture, Room B101

Yvonne Siemann (University of Lucerne, Switzerland): *Undokai in the Japanese diaspora: the example of Bolivian Nikkei*

Ana Sueyoshi (Utsunomiya University, Japan): *Second Generation of South Americans in the Japanese Higher Education System and their Academic Performance*

Session 10: Rural Renewal

11:15-12:30, Faculty of Agriculture, Room B204

Rebecca Ferderer (Nagoya University, Japan): *Extending the Protection of Geographical Indications to Non-Agricultural Products as a Strategy for Rural Revitalization in Japan*

Kenji Nagasaka (Doshisha University, Japan): *Can Japanese greening NGO be an integrator of scientific knowledge transfer for afforestation? Case of Green Earth Network Japan*

Panel IV: Imagined Landscapes and Boundaries: Negotiating Cultural Geography through Film

15:00-17:00, Faculty of Agriculture, Room B101

Chair: **Anastasia Fedorova** (Hokkaido University, Japan)

Hironori Itoh (Kyoto University, Japan): *The Expressway and the Shinkansen: Images of Tokyo in the Films of Ozu, Wenders, and Kiarostami*

Mari Sugawa (Nara Prefectural University, Japan): *The Struggle of Female Independence in Postwar Kyoto Cinema*

Anastasia Fedorova (Hokkaido University, Japan): *Documenting the Border: Imperial Japanese Cinema and Its Depiction of Sakhalin (Karafuto)*

Language and Linguistics Section

Convenor: Anna Bordilovskaya (Rikkyo University, Japan)

DAY ONE: Saturday (24 September)

Session 1

09:00-11:00, Faculty of Letters, Room B135

Mark Irwin (Yamagata University, Japan): *Rendaku and Labial Lenition*

Junko Hayashi (University of Tokyo, Japan): *The Types of Intentional Interrogatives in Modern Japanese Language*

Session 2

11:15-12:30, Faculty of Letters, Room B135

Anna Bordilovskaya (Rikkyo University, Japan): *Foreign Culture Frame in Contemporary Japanese: A Corpus-based Case Study of Loanword Modifiers*

Bernhard Seidl (Vienna University, Austria): *Negotiating description and prescription: Language criticism in Japanese newspapers*

DAY TWO: Sunday (25 September)

Session 3

09:00-11:00, Faculty of Letters, Room B135

Ekaterina Levchenko (Independent Researcher, Russia): *“Kojiki” and “Nihon Shoki” songs: New academic translations in Russian with glossing and morphemic analyses*

Julie Brock (Kyoto Institute of Technology, Japan): *How to translate a poem “poetically” or “the meaning of the meaning” – The example of a waka of the Man’yōshū (Book 9, n°1778)*

Session 4

11:15-12:30, Faculty of Letters, Room B135

Martin Parsons and **Mark D. Sheehan** (Hannan University, Japan): *Promoting active learning through collaborative problem-solving at a university student conference in Japan*

Blanche Sylvie Delaborde (INALCO, France): *The Expressive and*

Narrative Power of Graphic Onomatopoeia in Japanese Comics: the example of Bonobono (1986-Today)

Panel I: Internships for Teaching Japanese as a Foreign Language, Portfolios and E-learning

15:00-17:00, Faculty of Letters, Room B135

Chair: **Richard Harrison** (Kobe University, Japan)

Masao Sanehiro (Kobe University): *Internships in Teaching Japanese As a Foreign Language*

Miyako Kiso (Kobe University): *Portfolios in Teaching Japanese As a Foreign Language at The University of Hamburg – a case study using Literary Works*

Richard Harrison (Kobe University): *Portfolios in the Teaching of Japanese as a Foreign/Second Language - E-Portfolios and Flipped Classrooms*

Literature Section

Convenor: Paul Schalow (Rutgers University, United States of America)

DAY ONE: Saturday (24 September)

Panel I: From Modernism through Digital Culture in Japan: Poetry and the Visual

09:00-11:00, Faculty of Letters, Room B232

Chair: **Jordan A. Y. Smith** (Josai International University, Japan)

Tanya Barnett (University of California, Los Angeles, United States of America): *The Red of Putrefying Decadence: Landscapes of the Interior and Exterior in the Works of Murayama Kaita*

Marianne Simon-Oikawa (University of Tokyo, Japan): *Poetry and Space: The Collaborative Poems of Niikuni Seiichi and Pierre Garnier*

Andrew Campana (Harvard University, United States of America): *Moving Hands, Still Feet: Japanese Poetry and Visualizing Disability*

Jordan A. Y. Smith (Josai International University, Japan): *Visual Poetry of Contemporary Japan: Medium+Message / Analogue+Digital Modes*

Session 1

11:15-12:30, Faculty of Letters, Room B232

Laura Imai Messina (Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, Japan): *Material/Immaterial, Useful/Useless Dichotomies in Kusuri yubi no hyōhon by Ogawa Yōko*

Elena Giannoulis (Free University of Berlin, Germany): *Forms and Functions of Emoticons in Japanese Literature*

Session 2

15:00-17:00, Faculty of Letters, Room B232

Alina Anton (Kobe University, Japan): *The Asian Body in North American Context: Visual and Literary Racialization(s)*

Tomoko Aoyama (University of Queensland, Australia): *The Significance of Girls' Intertextuality in Nogami Yaeko's Mori*

Kathryn M. Tanaka (Otemae University, Japan): *Literature as Social Activism and Reconciliation: Survivor writing and the meaning of Hansen's disease in Japan*

Session 3

17:15-18:30, Faculty of Letters, Room B232

Dylan McGee (Nagoya University, Japan): *Cures for the Common Reader: Advertisements for Cosmetic and Medicinal Products in the Daisō Rental Books (1767-1899)*

Mario Talamo (Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes, France): *The sleep of reason produces monsters: katakiuchimono and the sunset of Kansei ideology*

DAY TWO: Sunday (25 September)

Panel II: Female Homosocial Bonds in Modern Japanese Literature

09:00-11:00, Faculty of Letters, Room B232

Discussant: **Yoriko Kume** (Nihon University, Japan)

Junko Yamada Noro (Ochanomizu University, Japan): *Female Relationships in Takeo Arishima's Kurara no shukke: Representation of Christianity in Japanese Literature*

Yumi Kikuchi (Ochanomizu University): *The heroine's desire for female*

bonding in Nomizo Naoko's novel Jojū Shinri

Shoko Haga (Ochanomizu University): *Tightening bonds between women: serialized novels in women's magazines of Taishō and early Shōwa*

Letizia Guarini (Ochanomizu University): *Are Women Their Own Worst Enemies? Female Bonds in Kakuta Mitsuyo's works*

Session 4

09:00-11:00, Faculty of Letters, Room B234

Yuko Kawai (Osaka University, Japan): *The reception of "The Tale of Genji" regarding laments for empress consort Kenshi*

Paul Schalow (Rutgers University, United States of America): *Memory of Fujiwara no Yōrinaga (1120-1156)*

Berenice Moeller (University of Hamburg, Germany): *Practices of re-binding in early Edo illustrated manuscripts*

Session 5

11:15-12:30, Faculty of Letters, Room B232

Irina Holca (Kyoto University, Japan): *Home Is Where Mother Is, and the Way to a Man's Heart Goes through His Stomach: Bodies in the Kitchen* (Yoshimoto Banana)

Toshio Takemoto (University of Lille, France): *Murakami Haruki and the novel writer's literary expression of political involvement*

Session 6

15:00-17:00, Faculty of Letters, Room B232

Larry Walker (Kyoto Prefectural University, Japan): *"Voice" in the Knopf Translation of Mishima Yukio's Spring Snow*

Stefan Wuerrer (The University of Tokyo, Japan): *Negotiations on Femininity in the Literary Works of Kusama Yayoi*

Azumi Kawahara (Ritsumeikan University, Japan): *"Kachiku-jin Yapoo" and Post-War Historiography: Relation between Syozo Numa's Masochism and Japanese History*

Session 7

15:00-17:00, Faculty of Letters, Room B234

Pieter Van Lommel (University of Tsukuba, Japan): *The educational novel in Meiji Japan*

Akiyo Suzuki (Kanazawa University, Japan): *The ingestion and rewriting of Japanese classical literature inside the English drama of Torahiko Kori*

Mami Fujiwara (Yamaguchi University, Japan): *Plagiarism or Rewriting?—Osamu Dazai's literary collage, Onna no Kettō (A Woman's Duel), a Re-told Story*

Politics Section

Convenor: Ayako Kusunoki (International Research Center for Japanese Studies, Japan)

DAY ONE: Saturday (24 September)

Panel I: Japan's Postwar Path from the Paradigm of National Security: The Shifting Patterns of US-Japan Strategic Relations, 1950s-1980s

09:00-11:00, Faculty of Letters, Room B231

Chair: **Nam Chang-hee** (Inha University, Korea)

Discussants: **Yasuyo Sakata** (Kanda University of International Studies, Japan) and **Chisako T. Masuo** (Kyushu University, Japan)

Tomoaki Hagito (Kobe University, Japan): *U.S.-Japan Relations within the Context of American Security Interests in East Asia during the 1950s*

Shiro Sato (Osaka International University, Japan): *Nuclear Disarmament and Nuclear Umbrella in US-Japan Relations*

Ayako Kusunoki (International Research Center for Japanese Studies, Japan): *The Establishment of the Japan Foundation and U.S.-Japan Relations during the early 1970s*

Wataru Yamaguchi (Doshisha University, Japan): *Formation and Development of Reagan's Foreign Policy toward Japan during the 1980s*

Session 1

11:15-12:30, Faculty of Letters, Room B231

Nissim Otmazgin (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel): *From Colonial Power to Soft Power: Japan's Cultural Policy in Asia*

Tets Kimura (Flinders University, Australia): *Japanese fashion limited: Its soft power (in)ability in Australia*

Panel II: Japan's Proactive Engagement in the International Development and Peace Cooperation

15:00-17:00, Faculty of Letters, Room B231

Chair: **Raymond Yamamoto** (Osaka University, Japan)

Carla Bringas (Osaka University, Japan): *Japan's aid food security strategy: comparing strategies in Cerrado and Prosavana*

Misato Matsuoka (The University of Warwick, Japan): *Japan's Proactive Pacifism and the ODA Policy: Changing Foreign and Security Policymaking?*

Masumi Owa (Nagoya College, Japan): *Japan's aid: self-interest or enlightened self-interest*

Raymond Yamamoto (Osaka University, Japan): *Japan's Security Reforms—Implications for the Country's Peacekeeping Engagement*

Session 2

17:15-18:30, Faculty of Letters, Room B231

Jan Niggemeier (Freie Universitaet Berlin, Germany): *Embrace the Global, but How? - Japanese Social Movements as Strategic Agents in Transnational Diffusion*

Ioan Trifu (Goethe-University Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany): *Japan's Cultural Heritage Policy: Postwar Identity Politics, Residual Tensions, and Emerging Governance*

DAY TWO: Sunday (25 September)

Panel III: Civil Society and Reconciliation in Northeast Asia

09:00-11:00, Faculty of Letters, Room B231

Chair: **Sayuri Guthrie Shimizu** (Rice University, United States of America)

Lily Gardner Feldman (Johns Hopkins University, United States of America): *German Civil Society and Reconciliation: Lessons for Japan?*
Seiko Mimaki (Kansai Gaidai University, Japan): *Emerging Global Epis-temic Community? The Possible Roles of Scholars in Northeast Asian Reconciliation*

Andrew Horvat (Josai International University, Japan): *The Japanese News Media's Role in Historical Reconciliation – a Question of Sustainability*

Session 3

11:15-12:30, Faculty of Letters, Room B231

Susanne Brucksch (DIJ German Institute for Japanese Studies, Tokyo, Japan): *Innovation Governance in the Field of Medical Technologies: The newly founded Japan Agency for Medical Research and Development (AMED)*

Hadas Kushelevich (Osaka University, Japan): *The Future Reputation of Japan's Pharmaceutical Market*

Session 4

15:00-17:00, Faculty of Letters, Room B231

Tatsuro Chiba (Pompeu Fabra University, Spain): *Japan's Foreign Policy in the Post Cold War Period*

David Adebahr (LMU Munich, Germany): *Abe's pivot south – implications for Japan's current security policy in Asia*

Religion and Philosophy Section

Convenor: Christian Hermansen (Kwansei Gakuin University, Japan)

DAY ONE: Saturday (24 September)

Session 1

09:00-11:00, Faculty of Letters, Room B334

David Malitz (Assumption University, Thailand): *Discipline and progress: Thai-Buddhist modernity and its imaginations of the Japanese*

Christian Hermansen (Kwansei Gakuin University): *Shinreisan or the Thomsen Farm - the story of a mission project in Japan*

Session 2

11:15-12:30, Faculty of Letters, Room B334

Michiko Hirama (Toho Gakuen College, Tokyo, Japan): *Sumai (相撲) Rituals as Imperial Performance Ceremonies in the Ancient Japanese Court (seventh to tenth century): Introduction of the Chinese Baixi (百戲) Festival and the Social Importance of Konoefu (近衛府) Music and Dance*

Paola Cavaliere (Osaka University, Japan): *Testing the empowerment thesis: a typology of Religious Civil Society Organizations in Japan*

Session 3

15:00-17:00, Faculty of Letters, Room B334

Jon Morris (Komazawa Women's University, Japan): *Toward a Social and Intellectual History of Mokujiiki*

Roman Paşca (Kanda University of International Studies, Japan): *Nature as an ontological principle: on Ando Shoeki's concept of gosei ("mutual natures")*

Jordanco Sekulovski (Kobe University, Japan): *The Way of Kāta: Re-thinking Selfhood through Japanese and Non-standard philosophy*

Session 4

17:15-18:30, Faculty of Letters, Room B334

Claudia Marra (Nagasaki University of Foreign Studies, Japan): *Hanji-mono* (判じ物) *leading to Enlightenment - The Pictural Heart Sutra* (般若絵心経)

Mihaela Lacramioara Sighinas (Kobe University, Japan): *On the Interpretation of Pilgrimage Songs in Early Modern Japan*

15th EAJS International Conference, Lisbon, Portugal, 30 August - 2 September 2017

Calls for Papers for the EAJS International Conference 2017

Urban, Regional and Environmental Studies (Section 1)

Convenors:

Volker Elis, University of Heidelberg, Germany

Evelyn Schulz, University of Munich, Germany

The European Association for Japanese Studies invites paper and panel proposals for the forthcoming 15th EAJS International Conference to be held in Lisbon, Portugal, from 30 August to 2 September 2017.

The section will have the following theme:

Cultural Turn in the spatial sciences

Keywords: urban, rural, future living, disasters, environment

This section considers itself an interdisciplinary forum that deals with a variety of issues and subject areas normally associated with social geography and urban studies: space and place, urban and regional differences, architecture and the built environment, sociology, anthropology, cultural geography etc. One of our long-standing concerns has been the interaction between social, political and economic change and spatial transformations in Japan.

Call for Papers

In the course of the 20th century, processes such as population growth, industrialisation and centralisation have led to rapid urban growth and a high population density in Japan. Since the 1990s, these growth processes have slowed down and even show signs of stagnation. Economic transformations such as the deindustrialisation of rural regions and the transfer of production to neighbouring Asian countries in response to the pressure of globalisation as well as demographic shifts such as population decline and the aging of the population have led to marked socio-spatial disparities. This shift put the questions of social justice and political participation back on the agenda, influencing the power balance between rural and urban actors and even the results of elections at the national level.

On the other hand, Japan today offers cutting-edge examples of widespread and increasing interest in social and economic deceleration and downshifting at the local level. For some time now, various actors develop strategies to revitalise rural areas and to develop cities, with Tokyo as a trendsetter in the national and global location competition, in an ecologically and socially sustainable way to make them more livable. In contrast to the city of the modern age, which is based on functional separation of land uses, acceleration, growth and urban sprawl, the post-industrial city is associated with multifunctional spaces, diversity in architecture and urban planning, deceleration, deindustrialisation, de-growth and spatial limitation. This is connected with a shift to the compact, the decelerated and informal. Considerations surrounding a partial deceleration are taken up and related to questions of inclusion and the “good life”.

In addition to these developments, the social and environmental impact of the triple disaster of March 2011 is still making itself felt and continues to influence the options considered in regional planning and political decision-making on different administrative levels.

In our section call for the 2017 EAJS conference, we therefore invite panels as well as individual papers that address urban and regional topics in general, but particularly welcome papers that specifically engage with the following themes:

- socio-cultural construction of spaces
- spatial conflicts and actor constellations

- spatial discourses
- neoliberal cityscapes
- gentrification
- acceleration as a consequence of globalisation
- socio-spatial inequality
- social and environmental justice
- alternative forms of living
- life beyond growth
- deceleration/slowness
- local traditions and events
- art, architecture and culture in rural and urban areas
- representations of memory and oblivion in space and architecture
- consequences of the triple disaster

Please note, however, that proposals of papers and panels that fall outside of the theme are very welcome and will be considered fully and equally. Decisions about acceptance will be based on academic merit after a thorough review process.

Papers should generally be presented in English, but may be presented in Japanese if necessary and must, if so, be accompanied by an abstract in English.

Sessions will normally last for 90 minutes, leaving 15 to 20 minutes per paper plus 10 minutes of discussion per paper.

There may be up to three individual papers, or if it is a panel, three papers and a discussant's comment in the 90-minute session.

Abstracts and panel proposals should be written in English and submitted no later than 30 November 2016.

For individual papers, please submit an abstract of not more than 350 words. Please include a short list of your most important references.

For panels, please submit the title of the panel and an abstract of up to 350 words explaining the overall focus of the panel, together with a 350 word abstract from each participant. Please also identify a panel chair.

Please note that any one participant cannot be on the programme in more

than one session.

Any audio-visual equipment requirements you might have need to be submitted together with your proposal.

All proposals will be peer reviewed by a board of experts.

Applicants will be informed of the selection results by the end of January 2017.

Accepted presenters will be asked to submit a short, one paragraph biographical statement.

Please direct all inquiries to the convenors at urban@eajs.eu.

Linguistics (Section 2)

Convenors:

Patrick Heinrich, Ca'Foscari University of Venice, Italy

Riikka Lämsä, University of Helsinki, Finland

The European Association for Japanese Studies invites paper and panel proposals for the forthcoming 15th EAJS International Conference to be held in Lisbon, Portugal, from 30 August to 2 September 2017.

The section will have the following theme:

Multilingual Japan

In this section, we invite contributions on the languages of Japan (Ainu, Japanese, Ryukyuan, Sign Language), and their status and uses in- and outside of Japan, as well as uses of and attitudes to migrant languages in Japan, and contact between any of these languages.

Contributions addressing any of the following fields are welcome.

- Historical and contemporary approaches
- Any level of linguistic description (phonology, morphology, syntax, lexicology etc.)
- Sociolinguistics and pragmatics
- Discourse and text linguistics
- All critical approaches
- Relation between spoken and written language
- Issues relating to script and orthography
- Language and technology

Please note, however, that proposals of papers and panels that fall outside of the theme are very welcome and will be considered fully and equally. Decisions about acceptance will be based on academic merit after a thorough review process.

Papers should generally be presented in English, but may be presented in Japanese if necessary and must, if so, be accompanied by an abstract in English.

Sessions will normally last for 90 minutes. Individual papers should not exceed 15-20 minutes. Conveners will organize individual papers into topic-related sessions, which require active participation and joint discussions of all presenters at the end of the respective sessions.

There may be up to three individual papers in the 90-minute session. If a proposed panel is organized, it should include three papers, followed by a discussant's comments at the end of the session. Applicants proposing panels in their abstracts should include a designated discussant.

Abstracts and panel proposals should be written in English and submitted no later than 30 November 2016.

For individual papers, please submit an abstract of not more than 350 words.

For panels, please submit the title of the panel and an abstract of up to 350 words explaining the overall focus of the panel, together with a 350 word abstract from each participant. Please also identify a panel chair.

Please note that any one participant cannot be on the programme in more than one session.

Any audio-visual equipment requirements you might have need to be submitted together with your proposal.

All proposals will be peer reviewed by a board of experts.

Applicants will be informed of the selection results by the end of January 2017.

Accepted presenters will be asked to submit a short, one paragraph biographical statement.

Please direct all inquiries to the convenors at linguistics@eajs.eu.

Modern Literature (Section 3a)

Convenors:

PD Dr. Simone Müller, Zurich, Switzerland

Prof. Dr. Atsuko Ueda, Princeton, USA

The European Association for Japanese Studies invites paper and panel proposals for the forthcoming 15th EAJS International Conference to be held in Lisbon, Portugal, from 30 August to 2 September 2017.

The Modern literature section will have the following theme:

Literature and Politics

We would like to encourage contributions which place special emphasis on reflecting the interaction between literature and politics in modern Japan such as novels that treat political topics, debates and discussions on the theme as well as literary groups that were engaged in social issues or acted as political agents.

Reflections on the socio-political role of literature constitute an important topic of discussion among the Japanese literati since the Meiji period. At the end of the 19th Century, the influx of new literary currents and political ideas from the West such as realism, naturalism, humanism, democracy and socialism led Japanese writers and literary critics to reflect on their social responsibility vis-à-vis literature. The new political novel as well as various literary debates such as the “Debate on the relation to life” (*jinsei sōshō ronsō*), in which historian Yamaji Aizan and poet Kitamura Tōkoku argued whether literature ought to have practical or purely aesthetic purposes, call witness to this newly emerging political interest. This marks the beginning of an intense and long lasting discourse on “literature and politics” that continues until today. Notably, beginning in the 1920s, when the influence of Marxism on Japanese intellectuals was decidedly strong, the Japanese literati strived for social impact: the proletarian literature movement made “politics” virtually its central concern. Right-wing “Japanese romantic school” on the other hand dedicated literature to state interests. Politics and literature was a topic of great interest among the literati in the postwar years when they deliberated war responsibility. All these movements were accompanied by various debates as well as a focus on the political function of literature. Underlying these debates was the question of whether literature should serve politics or it should be self-sufficient as a form of artistic expression. In the postwar period, especially as Marxism and Existentialism began to strongly shape the debates, many called for a politically “engaged” literature. In the 1960s, with the onset of student movements and the Vietnam War, writer’s political participation became especially intense. In the 1970s and 1980s politically engaged literature went out of fashion, but with the collapse of the bubble economy, new literary currents emerged, which began to show political inclinations, such as the “new proletarian literature” and “freeter novels”. After Fukushima, the topic gained a new dimension. Writers and critics again began to call for self-reflection, sustainability and a critical questioning of the system.

In the modern literature section we would like to discuss these and other issues related to the interaction between literature and politics in modern Japan from various angles and with different methodological approaches.

Please note, however, that proposals of papers and panels that fall outside of the theme are very welcome and will be considered fully and equally.

Decisions about acceptance will be based on academic merit after a thorough review process.

Papers should generally be presented in English, but may be presented in Japanese if necessary and must, if so, be accompanied by an abstract in English.

Sessions will normally last for 90 minutes, leaving 15 to 20 minutes per paper plus 10 minutes of discussion per paper.

There may be up to three individual papers, or if it is a panel, three papers and a discussant's comment in the 90-minute session.

Abstracts and panel proposals should be written in English and submitted no later than 30 November 2016.

For individual papers, please submit an abstract of not more than 350 words.

For panels, please submit the title of the panel and an abstract of up to 350 words explaining the overall focus of the panel, together with a 350 word abstract from each participant. Please also identify a panel chair.

Please note that any one participant cannot be on the programme in more than one session.

Any audio-visual equipment requirements you might have need to be submitted together with your proposal.

All proposals will be peer reviewed by a board of experts.

Applicants will be informed of the selection results by the end of January 2017.

Accepted presenters will be asked to submit a short, one paragraph biographical statement.

Please direct all inquiries to the convenors at modern_literature@eajs.eu.

Premodern Literature (Section 3b)

Convenors:

Maria Chiara Migliore, Università del Salento, Italy

Rajyashree Pandey, Goldsmiths, University of London, New Cross, United Kingdom

The European Association for Japanese Studies invites paper and panel proposals for the forthcoming 15th EAJS International Conference to be held in Lisbon, Portugal, from 30 August to 2 September 2017.

We cordially invite proposals for papers and panels in the Pre-Modern Literature Subsection. Presentations may be proposed either as individual papers or as thematically organized panels. Panels and individual papers will share the program in roughly 50-50 proportion. Proposals from advanced graduate students will be considered. Presentations may be given in English or Japanese.

INDIVIDUAL PAPER PROPOSALS: Individual papers should be no more than twenty minutes in length. Papers will be grouped by the convenors, with time allowed for questions and discussion. There may be up to three individual papers in the 90-minute session.

PANEL PROPOSALS: A thematically organized panel should consist of three paper presentations of twenty minutes in length followed either by the comments of a discussant or a longer period for general discussion. It is customary for the panel organizer to act as chair. Your proposal should make clear who will act as organizer and chair. A discussant may not be one of the presenters, but the roles of discussant and a non-presenting chair can be combined. The panel should make good use of the 90-minute session and allow time at the end for questions.

Papers should generally be presented in English, but may be presented in Japanese if necessary and must, if so, be accompanied by an abstract in English.

Sessions will normally last for 90 minutes, leaving 15 to 20 minutes per paper plus 10 minutes of discussion per paper.

Abstracts and panel proposals should be written in English and submitted no later than 30 November 2016.

For individual papers, please submit an abstract of not more than 350 words.

For panels, please submit the title of the panel and an abstract of up to 350 words explaining the overall focus of the panel, together with a 350 word abstract from each participant. Please also identify a panel chair.

Please note that any one participant cannot be on the programme in more than one session.

Any audio-visual equipment requirements you might have need to be submitted together with your proposal.

All proposals will be peer reviewed by a board of experts.

Applicants will be informed of the selection results by the end of January 2017.

Accepted presenters will be asked to submit a short, one paragraph biographical statement.

Please direct all inquiries to the convenors at premodern_literature@eajs.eu.

Visual Arts (Section 4a)

Convenors:

Jaqueline Berndt, Stockholm University, Sweden

Khanh Trinh, Museum Rietberg Zürich, Switzerland

The European Association for Japanese Studies invites paper and panel proposals for the forthcoming 15th EAJS International Conference to be held in Lisbon, Portugal, from 30 August to 2 September 2017.

The section will have the following theme:

Materialities of Visual Art

The subject area of *Nihon bijutsushi* has traditionally formed the core of the Visual Arts subsection at the EAJS, but this area has seen significant shifts in recent years. Institutional sites of art-historical expertise are a desideratum in many parts of Europe. In addition, the changes in the institutional position of the discipline as well as the wider environment (globalization, digitalization, neoliberalism) have made the specificity of art a controversial issue. This includes critical attempts at dissolving art-specific issues into culture on the one hand, and inclinations towards excluding sociological contextualization in the name of aesthetics on the other hand. Closely related, the study of Japanese art faces the challenge of interrelating the old and the new, not only with regards to historical periods but also to different genres and notions of visual art (including the fact that visual art is not necessarily purely visual).

Against this backdrop, we call for contributions that are shaped by an awareness for what distinguishes the wider field of Visual Arts research from sections such as Media Studies, Anthropology/Sociology, or History. This distinction is not a matter of subject as the use of visual artefacts and texts across disciplines demonstrates; rather it is a matter of perspective or methodology, that is, how subjects are analyzed and to what end.

With “materiality” we propose a structural approach, which allows for addressing “art” – a recognizable cultural given – without privileging one specific concept, period, or genre, while highlighting what representationalism

and culturalization tend to overlook. We expect “materiality” to apply to a broad range of dimensions, from the aesthetic and sensory to the technological and industrial and to the institutional and discursive aspects of art, drawing attention to both the art work’s conditions and agency or individuation. With respect to subject area, the “visual arts” shall include all kinds of creations which involve still or moving images, whether with a special emphasis on visuality and watching or as part of a multimodal/multimedial narrative.

Please note, however, that proposals of papers and panels that fall outside of the theme are very welcome and will be considered fully and equally. Decisions about acceptance will be based on academic merit after a thorough review process.

Papers should generally be presented in English, but may be presented in Japanese if necessary and must, if so, be accompanied by an abstract in English.

Sessions will normally last for 90 minutes, leaving 15 to 20 minutes per paper plus 10 minutes of discussion per paper.

There may be up to three individual papers, or if it is a panel, three papers and a discussant’s comment in the 90-minute session.

Abstracts and panel proposals should be written in English and submitted no later than 30 November 2016.

For individual papers, please submit an abstract of not more than 350 words.

For panels, please submit the title of the panel and an abstract of up to 350 words explaining the overall focus of the panel, together with a 350 word abstract from each participant. Please also identify a panel chair.

Please note that any one participant cannot be on the programme in more than one session.

Any audio-visual equipment requirements you might have need to be submitted together with your proposal.

All proposals will be peer reviewed by a board of experts.

Applicants will be informed of the selection results by the end of January 2017.

Accepted presenters will be asked to submit a short, one paragraph biographical statement.

Please direct all inquiries to the convenors at visual_arts@eajs.eu.

Performing Arts (Section 4b)

Convenors:

Barbara Geilhorn, Manchester, Great Britain

Andreas Regelsberger, Trier, Germany

The European Association for Japanese Studies invites paper and panel proposals for the forthcoming 15th EAJS International Conference to be held in Lisbon, Portugal, from 30 August to 2 September 2017.

The section will have the following theme:

Theatre and Community

It is often stated that theatre is capable of telling people's stories and creating a public sphere that evokes temporary communities between actors and audiences. Erika Fischer-Lichte (among others) has identified the discovery of the audience as an important change of paradigms in twentieth-century theatre. However, the significance of the actor-audience relationship is not limited to contemporary performing arts. In Kabuki, for example, actors stepping out of character to make announcements (*kōjō*) or ceremonies on full stage for actors taking on a new stage-name (*shūmei*) represent an essential part of the joys of the art. Besides, performing arts can play a central role in the social cohesion of a village, as is the case for *minzoku geinō*. Or they are generally made for a particular community, sometimes by and with the participation of its members.

The section will focus on the interrelatedness of theatre and performance with various kinds of communities. Research papers might investigate:

- Actor-audience relationships in various genres of performing arts
- The history and organization of actors guilds in pre-modern Japanese theatre
- Structure and functions of fan clubs
- The role of theatre and performance for a particular community
- Local theatre and art festivals in the ongoing trend to move away from the big city centers to smaller localities
- Socially engaged theatre
- Assignment of tasks and cooperation between playwrights, actors, directors and producers to explore questions such as how do directors and actors cooperate and develop a performance?

Please note, however, that proposals of papers and panels that fall outside of the theme are very welcome and will be considered fully and equally. Decisions about acceptance will be based on academic merit after a thorough review process.

Papers should generally be presented in English, but may be presented in Japanese if necessary and must, if so, be accompanied by an abstract in English.

Sessions will normally last for 90 minutes, leaving 15 to 20 minutes per paper plus 10 minutes of discussion per paper.

There may be up to three individual papers, or if it is a panel, three papers and a discussant's comment in the 90-minute session.

Abstracts and panel proposals should be written in English and submitted no later than 30 November 2016.

For individual papers, please submit an abstract of not more than 350 words.

For panels, please submit the title of the panel and an abstract of up to 350 words explaining the overall focus of the panel, together with a 350 word abstract from each participant. Please also identify a panel chair.

Please note that any one participant cannot be on the programme in more than one session.

Any audio-visual equipment requirements you might have need to be submitted together with your proposal.

All proposals will be peer reviewed by a board of experts.

Applicants will be informed of the selection results by the end of January 2017.

Accepted presenters will be asked to submit a short, one paragraph biographical statement.

Please direct all inquiries to the convenors at performing_arts@eajs.eu.

Anthropology (Section 5a)

Convenors:

Emma Cook, Hokkaido University, Japan

Andrea De Antoni, Ritsumeikan University, Japan

The European Association for Japanese Studies invites paper and panel proposals for the forthcoming 15th EAJS International Conference to be held in Lisbon, Portugal, from 30 August to 2 September 2017.

The section will have the following theme:

Feeling (in) Japan: Affective, Sensory and Material Entanglements in the Field

In the last decades, anthropological scholarship has recognized corporeity as a condition of human experience and the body as the “existential ground of culture and self” (Csordas 1994). The lived body moving in the world is considered a source of perception, a bearer of practical knowledge and skills, developed through practice, with which we dwell in the world (Ingold 2000).

This approach points at the necessity of looking “beyond the body proper” (Lock and Farquhar 2007), by investigating the body from the perspective of its perceptions, which originate in its interaction with the material environment.

The so-called “affective turn” in the Humanities and Social Sciences has shed light on the (inter-)subjective intensity and dynamics immanent to bodily perceptions and matter in general (e.g. Massumi 2002). Similarly, research on the senses has stressed their centrality in the shaping of social practice and culture (e.g. Geurts 2002, Howes 2004), calling for a focus on perception in processes of doing ethnography (e.g. Pink 2009). Furthermore, Ingold’s work (2000, 2013) has pointed at the need to highlight the creative processes in social practice and anthropology in the making, as engagements and correspondences with materials and the environment, in which skills of perception and action emerge alongside with ontologies. In addition, anthropological works have also emphasized the important role matter plays in developing sensorial skills and in bearing or affording specific affects (e.g. Durham 2011, Navaro-Yashin 2012). A common thread among these studies is that they point at the need to go beyond symbols and representations, meaning making processes, cognition, or belief. In other words, they suggest new research directions to go beyond overly simplified conceptions of “culture”. On the other hand, however, recent research sheds light on the danger of leaving cultural differences aside, by, for example, excessively focusing on concepts – such as suffering or trauma – which rely on the assumption that they transcend culture, being human universals (e.g. Robbins 2013).

While focusing on these debates, this section aims to explore the possibilities for new perspectives that doing fieldwork in Japan can provide. We aim to address such questions as:

- In what ways can the anthropology and sociology of Japan contribute to the development of theories on affect, the senses and materiality?
- Can a focus on affect and the senses provide new tools for the understanding of communication in a society where it is often argued that people are (allegedly and ideologically) generally socialized as not outspoken and where what is left as implicit is supposed to play a major role?
- How can a focus on affect and the senses in Japan shed light on, and complicate, perceptions, understandings, and materialities of “Japanese culture”?

- What is the role of body politics and discourse in the learning of bodily skills?
- How are affective and sensory skills trained through practice in, for example, sports, leisure activities, (religious) rituals, festivals, education, labour, or through the production and consumption of food?
- What is the role of the ethnographer's bodily and sensorial perceptions in doing fieldwork in Japan?

Please note, however, that proposals of papers and panels that fall outside of the theme are very welcome and will be considered fully and equally. Decisions about acceptance will be based on academic merit after a thorough review process.

Papers should generally be presented in English, but may be presented in Japanese if necessary and must, if so, be accompanied by an abstract in English.

Sessions will normally last for 90 minutes, leaving 15 to 20 minutes per paper plus 10 minutes of discussion per paper.

In each 90-minute session, a maximum of three individual papers is allowed. In case of a panel, three individual papers and one discussant's comment are possible.

Abstracts and panel proposals should be written in English and submitted no later than 30 November 2016.

For individual papers, please submit an abstract of not more than 350 words.

For panels, please submit the title of the panel and an abstract of up to 350 words explaining the overall focus of the panel, together with a 350 word abstract from each participant. Please also identify a panel chair.

Please note that any one participant cannot be on the programme in more than one session.

Any audio-visual equipment requirements you might have need to be submitted together with your proposal.

All proposals will be peer reviewed by a board of experts.

Applicants will be informed of the selection results by the end of January 2017.

Accepted presenters will be asked to submit a short, one paragraph biographical statement.

Please direct all inquiries to the convenors at anthropology@eajs.eu.

Media Studies (Section 5b)

Convenors:

Blai Guarné, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB), Catalonia, Spain

Ronald Saladin, German Institute for Japanese Studies (DIJ), Japan

The European Association for Japanese Studies invites paper and panel proposals for the forthcoming 15th EAJS International Conference to be held in Lisbon, Portugal, from 30 August to 2 September 2017.

The section will have the following theme:

Research on Japanese Media and Popular Culture

The Section 5b: Media Studies would like to cordially invite researchers working in the field of Japanese media and popular culture to submit any proposal dealing with various media in Japan, stretching from print to audiovisual media and from manga to TV series and movies.

We particularly encourage submission of thematically coordinated panels, but individual submissions will also be considered.

Sessions will normally last for 90 minutes, leaving 15 to 20 minutes per paper plus 10 minutes of discussion per paper.

There may be up to three individual papers, or if it is a panel, three papers and a discussant's comment in the 90-minute session.

Please direct all inquiries to the convenors at media_studies@eajs.eu.

Abstracts and panel proposals should be written in English and submitted no later than 30 November 2016.

- For individual papers, please submit an abstract of not more than 350 words. Papers should generally be presented in English, but may be presented in Japanese if necessary and must, if so, be accompanied by an abstract in English.
- For panels, please submit the title of the panel and an abstract of up to 350 words explaining the overall focus of the panel, together with a 350 words abstract from each participant. Please also identify a panel chair.
- Please note that any one participant cannot be on the programme in more than one session.
- Any audio-visual equipment requirements you might have need to be submitted together with your proposal.

All proposals will be peer reviewed by a board of experts. Decisions about acceptance will be based on academic merit after a thorough review process. Applicants will be informed of the selection results by the end of January 2017.

Accepted presenters will be asked to submit a short, one paragraph biographical statement.

Economics (Section 6)

Convenors:

Sébastien Lechevalier, Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Science Sociales, France

D. Hugh Whittaker, University of Oxford, U.K.

The European Association for Japanese Studies invites paper and panel proposals for the forthcoming 15th EAJS International Conference to be held in Lisbon, Portugal, from 30 August to 2 September 2017.

The section will have the following theme:

Does Japan Need More Structural Reform?

“Japan is Back!” The three arrows of Abenomics promised to revitalise industry, turn challenges into opportunities, create new frontiers, and maximize the potential of all citizens. Whatever else they achieved, the arrows created a set of expectations, and some benchmarks against which numerous ‘scorecards’ have been proposed. Compared to the first two arrows, the third – structural reforms – took some time to articulate and implement. Whenever economic targets were missed, it was convenient to blame a lack of progress in the third arrow, especially labour market reform.

It can be argued, however, that corporate governance, one of the 10 key reform areas, has changed very significantly, following implementation of the corporate governance and stewardship codes, and related measures. Ironically, the government rather than the market has played a key role in this. But will this revitalize the economy, or spur financialisation? Indeed, in some areas, there may have been too much structural reform rather than too little. More ‘flexibilisation’ of the labour force, for instance, in which over 35 percent of workers are classed as ‘non-regular,’ may simply depress domestic demand further rather than freeing up resources for revitalisation.

Structural reforms predate Abenomics, of course. Over three decades, a quite comprehensive program of structural reforms has been implemented

on the financial, goods and labor markets, which has led to substantial but uneven liberalization and deregulation of the Japanese economy. Arguably the most productive sectors have become more competitive. However, it is also recognized that stagnant consumption and investment – major causes of the poor economic growth – are not caused by a lack of deregulation. If so, are further structural reforms the right answer to Japan's current economic problems? And what is the balance between positive and negative effects, such as rising inequalities or wage-led deflation? A time frame of three decades offers ample scope for analysis and reflection.

As part of the Economics, Business and Political Economy Section, we particularly welcome papers which address these and similar issues on structural reform. We expect that there will be a diversity of views, depending on disciplinary specialisations, and approaches towards political economy. The following topics would be particularly welcome:

- Individual structural reforms (corporate governance; public fund management; venture business; corporate tax; innovation and new technology; women's participation and advancement; flexible working practices; healthcare)
- Political economy of structural reforms and/or Abenomics
- Social consequences of structural reforms and/or Abenomics
- Structural reforms and/or Abenomics in comparative perspective
- Japanese economy/business/political economy in a regional context

Please note, however, that proposals of papers and panels that fall outside of the theme are very welcome and will be considered fully and equally. Decisions about acceptance will be based on academic merit after a thorough review process.

Papers should generally be presented in English, but may be presented in Japanese if necessary and must, if so, be accompanied by an abstract in English.

Sessions will normally last for 90 minutes, leaving 15 to 20 minutes per paper plus 10 minutes of discussion per paper.

There may be up to three individual papers, or if it is a panel, three papers and a discussant's comment in the 90-minute session.

Abstracts and panel proposals should be written in English and submitted no later than 30 November 2016.

For individual papers, please submit an abstract of not more than 350 words.

For panels, please submit the title of the panel and an abstract of up to 350 words explaining the overall focus of the panel, together with a 350 word abstract from each participant. Please also identify a panel chair.

Please note that any one participant cannot be on the programme in more than one session.

Any audio-visual equipment requirements you might have need to be submitted together with your proposal.

All proposals will be peer reviewed by a board of experts.

Applicants will be informed of the selection results by the end of January 2017.

Accepted presenters will be asked to submit a short, one paragraph biographical statement.

Please direct all inquiries to the convenors at economics@eajs.eu.

Post-conference publication: We are hoping to publish selected papers in a special issue of a refereed journal. As the convenors of the Economics, Business and Political Economy section we are already in contact with publishers and editors of refereed journals. This would mean that a revised version of the conference paper must be submitted soon after the conference for the double-blind review process. In case you are wishing to be considered for the post-conference publication please submit not only the abstract but also a full manuscript by July 31, 2017.

History (Section 7)

Convenors:

Mark Pendleton, University of Sheffield, United Kingdom

Mickey Adolphson, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom

The European Association for Japanese Studies invites paper and panel proposals for the forthcoming 15th EAJS International Conference to be held in Lisbon, Portugal, from 30 August to 2 September 2017.

The section will have the following theme:

Bridging Divides in Japanese History: Troubling Periodization and Methodological Rigidity

Historians of Japan have often been constrained by periodization schemes that tend toward the teleological. Indeed, the use of specific periodizations implies a predetermined approach to what is important and to what belongs where, thus overlooking continuities or developments that seem to have little to do with subsequent periods to sustain oversimplified narratives. While scholars have questioned a few of these divides by pointing to continuities (i.e. the pre- and post-war era, or the “long sixteenth century”), other schemes seem harder to question, in particular with the premodern/modern divide.

Similarly, divisions amongst historians on methodological grounds can prevent us from exploring how different approaches enrich a more balanced understanding of the past. Historical divisions emerged between traditional bases in political and diplomatic history and those for whom ‘histories from below’ and the cultural turn opened up new lines of historical enquiry and repositioned who could be understood as historical actors and how. Newer historiographical approaches, such as in environmental history, histories of emotions and global history, further complicate a neat methodological distinction within the discipline while questioning ideas of agency.

“Bridging Divides in Japanese History” seeks contributions that question, analyze and seek to explain temporal or sub-disciplinary divides in historical narratives. Panels may focus on particular divisions, connect themes and trends across numerous periods, deconstruct periodization schemes in historical narratives, or bring together different methodological approaches to historical questions. We will look to build panels of individual contributions that speak to these broad aims of developing cross-period and cross-methodological dialogue.

Please note, however, that proposals of papers and panels that fall outside the theme are also welcome and will be considered fully and equally. Decisions about acceptance will be based on academic merit after a thorough review process.

Papers should generally be presented in English, but may be presented in Japanese if necessary and must, if so, be accompanied by an abstract in English.

Sessions will normally last for 90 minutes, allowing for 15 to 20 minutes plus 10 minutes of discussion per paper.

There may be up to three individual papers, or if it is a panel, three papers and a discussant’s comment in the 90-minute session.

Abstracts and panel proposals should be written in English and submitted no later than 30 November 2016.

For individual papers, please submit an abstract of not more than 350 words.

For panels, please submit the title of the panel and an abstract of up to 350 words explaining the overall focus of the panel, together with a 350-word abstract from each participant. Please also identify a panel chair.

Please note that any one participant cannot be on the programme in more than one session.

Any audio-visual equipment requirements you might have need to be submitted together with your proposal.

All proposals will be peer reviewed by a board of experts.

Applicants will be informed of the selection results by the end of January 2017.

Accepted presenters will be asked to submit a short, one paragraph biographical statement.

Please direct all inquiries to the convenors at history@eajs.eu.

Religion (Section 8a)

Convenors:

Erica Baffelli, The University of Manchester, United Kingdom

Lucia Dolce, SOAS, University of London, United Kingdom

The European Association for Japanese Studies invites paper and panel proposals for the forthcoming 15th EAJS International Conference to be held in Lisbon, Portugal, from 30 August to 2 September 2017.

The Religion Section aims to provide a forum for introducing new research and reflecting on the study of religion in Japan. In particular, we welcome papers and panels that reflect on the methodological challenges that the study of religion in Japan poses and/or re-consider researchers' contribution to the current developments in the field. Presenters are encouraged to position their papers/panels in a larger context by considering how their research changes the way religion in Japan can be studied.

Decisions about acceptance will be based on academic merit after a thorough review process.

Papers should generally be presented in English, but may be presented in Japanese if necessary and must, if so, be accompanied by an abstract in English.

Sessions will normally last for 90 minutes, leaving 15 to 20 minutes per paper plus 10 minutes of discussion per paper.

There may be up to three individual papers, or if it is a panel, three papers and a discussant's comment in the 90-minute session.

Abstracts and panel proposals should be written in English and submitted no later than 30 November 2016.

For individual papers, please submit an abstract of not more than 350 words.

For panels, please submit the title of the panel and an abstract of up to 350 words explaining the overall focus of the panel, together with a 350 word abstract from each participant. Please also identify a panel chair.

Please note that any one participant cannot be on the programme in more than one session.

Any audio-visual equipment requirements you might have need to be submitted together with your proposal.

All proposals will be peer reviewed by a board of experts.

Applicants will be informed of the selection results by the end of January 2017.

Accepted presenters will be asked to submit a short, one paragraph biographical statement.

Please direct all inquiries to the convenors at religion@eajs.eu.

Philosophy (Section 8b)

Convenors:

Rein Raud, University of Tallinn, Estonia

Raji Steineck, University of Zurich, Switzerland

The European Association for Japanese Studies invites paper and panel proposals for the section “Intellectual History and Philosophy” at the forthcoming 15th EAJS International Conference to be held in Lisbon, Portugal, from 30 August to 2 September 2017.

The section will have the following theme:

Time

The section Philosophy and the History of Ideas covers broadly all sustained intellectual endeavours within Japan’s many intellectual and religious traditions, ranging from Confucianism and Buddhist philosophy, through Kokugaku and Rangaku, to the history of knowledge and the sciences, modern academic philosophy and intellectual discourse.

In terms of subject matter, papers may address ideas about ontology and metaphysics, epistemology, aesthetics, ethics, as well as politics, law, technology and the sciences. They can also explore the nitty-gritty of intellectual production, e.g. the organisation and structure of the intellectual and scholarly world, or the means of producing, reproducing, and circulating ideas, as well as their bearing on politics and the social order.

As a special theme for this conference, we propose the subject of time – which can be considered from many aspects: temporal scaling and measurement, orders of time, the context and ideological function of calendars and clocks, the evaluation of periods or concepts of time, temporal regimes, their intellectual justification and social use.

Please note that proposals that fall outside of the theme are welcome and shall be considered fully and equally. All proposals will primarily be considered on the grounds of their originality, their relevance within the field, and methodological consistency. Papers that connect their topic to larger issues of intellectual history will be given priority. All papers must have a solid basis in the original Japanese sources. Decisions about acceptance will be based on academic merit after a thorough review process. We will consider both individual abstracts and panel proposals, but will vet each paper in panels individually. A failure to be accepted as a panel may lead to proposals to present individually to some participants.

Papers should generally be presented in English, but may be presented in Japanese if necessary and must, if so, be accompanied by an abstract and slides in English.

Sessions will normally last for 90 minutes, leaving 15 to 20 minutes per paper plus 10 minutes of discussion per paper. There may be up to three individual papers, or if it is a panel, three papers and a discussant's comment in the 90-minute session.

Abstracts and panel proposals should be written in English and submitted no later than 30 November 2016.

For individual papers, please submit an abstract of not more than 350 words. For panels, please submit the title of the panel and an abstract of up to 350 words explaining the overall focus of the panel, together with a 350 word abstract from each participant. Please also identify a panel chair.

Please note that any one participant cannot be on the programme in more than one session.

Any audio-visual equipment requirements you might have need to be submitted together with your proposal.

Applicants will be informed of the selection results by the end of January 2017.

Accepted presenters will be asked to submit a short, one paragraph biographical statement.

Please direct all inquiries to the convenors at philosophy@eajs.eu.

Politics and International Relations (Section 9)

Convenors:

Karl Gustafsson, Swedish Institute of International Affairs, Sweden

Paul O'Shea, Lund University, Sweden

The European Association for Japanese Studies invites paper and panel proposals for the forthcoming 15th EAJS International Conference to be held in Lisbon, Portugal, from 30 August to 2 September 2017.

The section will have the following theme:

Change or Continuity in Japan's Domestic and International Politics

The politics and international relations section proposes to focus at the forthcoming conference on recent developments in and outside Japan and their implications for Japan's domestic and international politics. Specifically, we welcome papers dealing with topics such as constitutional reform, Japan's 'shift to the right', trends in voting behaviour and party politics, 'Abenomics', and changes in Japan's foreign policy and international relations.

We also welcome papers dealing with a broader set of related themes, including political transition, regional security, identity politics and the impact of global change and uncertainties.

We are particularly interested in panel proposals, but also strongly welcome individual submissions on these and related subjects.

Papers should generally be presented in English, but may be presented in Japanese if necessary and must, if so, be accompanied by an abstract in English.

Sessions will normally last for 90 minutes, leaving 15 to 20 minutes per paper plus 10 minutes of discussion per paper. There may be up to three individual papers, or if it is a panel, three papers and a discussant's comment in the 90-minute session.

Abstracts and panel proposals should be written in English and submitted no later than 30 November 2016.

For individual papers, please submit an abstract of not more than 350 words.

For panels, please submit the title of the panel and an abstract of up to 350 words explaining the overall focus of the panel, together with a 350 word abstract from each participant.

Please note that any one participant cannot be on the programme in more than one session.

Any audio-visual equipment requirements you might have need to be submitted together with your proposal.

All proposals will be peer reviewed by a board of experts.

Applicants will be informed of the selection results by the end of January 2017.

Accepted presenters will be asked to submit a short, one paragraph biographical statement.

Please direct all inquiries to the convenors at politics@eajs.eu.

Japanese Language Education (Section 10)

Convenors:

Marcella Mariotti, Ca' Foscari University of Venice, Italy

Iwasaki Noriko, SOAS, UK

The European Association for Japanese Studies invites paper, panel, and poster proposals for the forthcoming 15th EAJS International Conference to be held in Lisbon, Portugal, from 30 August to 2 September 2017.

The section will have the following theme:

“Learning and teaching Japanese in Europe. Why? - Voices from the field -”

Please note, however, that proposals of papers and panels that fall outside of the theme are very welcome and will be considered fully and equally. Decisions about acceptance will be based on academic merit after a thorough review process.

Papers should generally be presented in English, but may be presented in Japanese and must, if so, be accompanied by an abstract in English.

Sessions will normally last for 90 minutes, leaving 15 to 20 minutes per paper plus 10 minutes of discussion per paper.

Abstracts and panel proposals should be written in English or Japanese and submitted no later than 31 January 2017.

For individual papers and for posters, please submit an abstract of not more than 350 words.

For panels, please submit the title of the panel and an abstract of up to 350 words explaining the overall focus of the panel, together with a 350 word abstract from each participant. Please also identify a panel chair.

Please note that any one participant cannot be on the programme in more than one session.

Any audio-visual equipment requirements you might have need to be submitted together with your proposal.

All proposals will be peer reviewed by a board of experts.

All applicants should be either an AJE member or EAJS member at the time of submission of abstracts.

Applicants will be informed of the selection results by Mid-March 2017

Accepted presenters will be asked to submit a short, one paragraph biographical statement written in English.

Please direct all inquiries to the convenors at language_teaching@eajs.eu.

11th EAJS PhD Workshop, Edinburgh, UK 11-14 June 2015

Report by the Academic Organizer

The 11th EAJS workshop for doctoral students in 2015 took place at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland. As previously, the objective of the workshop was to give outstanding PhD students from European universities in their early and mid-term stage of dissertation writing the opportunity to present their current work to peers and senior academics and receive constructive feedback from both groups in order to improve their final production of the dissertation. Emphasis was placed on a frank exchange of ideas in an intimate setting and cross-fertilization through interdisciplinary panels. As a secondary effect, the workshop also aimed to create an environment in which young scholars could forge and deepen their academic network across national confines that would be instrumental for their scholarship and their career in the future and thus help to create a bond that would hopefully also lead to a further integration and advancement of the discipline of Japanese Studies in Europe.

The selection of candidates first and foremost put emphasis on the academic quality and relevance of the proposals submitted by the candidates, but also was undertaken with the above objectives in mind. Thus, the selection committee aimed at a spread as wide as possible across European universities, particularly also encouraging students from Eastern Europe to join the workshop. Equally, the committee tried to select proposals that came from a variety of disciplines across the humanities and social sciences that, despite their thematic variety, could relate to and benefit from each other.

In this year, 49 candidates responded to the call for papers. From among these, the selection committee, consisting of members of the Council and the senior academic advisors, selected 20 students, ranking the candidates according to the quality of the proposals, the academic excellence of the candidates, and the state of their research. As all of the submitted proposals were of a high scholarly excellence, the choice was a naturally very difficult one. The selected students were asked to sub-

mit reports on their research project until the end of May 2015. These became the basis for their presentations and for the comments by the senior academic advisors.

As senior academic advisors, the local organizer was fortunate to be able to invite the following colleagues to cover the PhD projects within their respective field(s) of expertise: Reiko Abe Auestad (University of Oslo) for literature, Sharon Kinsella (University of Manchester) for Japanese culture and society, Mark Metzler (University of Austin at Texas) for history and economy, and Gabriele Vogt (University of Hamburg) for politics and society of Japan. Additionally, we could rely on the expertise of local colleagues, namely Ian Astley (University of Edinburgh) for Buddhist studies, Rosina Buckland (National Museums of Scotland) for art history, Christopher Harding (University of Edinburgh) for history and psychology, Helen Parker (University of Edinburgh) for literature and performing arts, and finally myself for history and international relations. Thus, we had a broad spectrum of scholars who were able to comment on the whole variety of the selected PhD projects.

The workshop began on the evening of 11 June with a welcome reception at the School of Literature,

Languages and Cultures at Edinburgh University as the institutional host of this workshop. This enabled students to get to know each other and their advisors in an informal setting.

The following two days were filled with presentations and intense discussions of the PhD projects. The venue for day 1 (12 June) was the historic Raeburn Room on Old College, one of the oldest parts of the university; on day 2 (13 June), we moved to the newly built Project Room of the School of Languages, Literatures and Cultures. In both venues, the roundtable setting created an intimate working atmosphere and very much encouraged lively discussion.

Both days, the participants met from 9 am to 6 pm. Each day, 10 candidates presented, grouped into four panels of 2 or 3, with lunch and coffee breaks in between. Each candidate was given 20 minutes to present, with additional 10 minutes for the advisor to comment, and a final 30 minutes for the general discussion. In order to maintain a concentrated atmosphere, we collected all presentations, followed by the comments and finally the general discussion.

Despite the wide variety of subjects, the PhD projects fell natu-

rally into a sequence of intrinsically linked panels. On the first day, the projects were grouped into the following sessions: 1) Aesthetics, Poetry and Performance; 2) The Organization of Knowledge in Pre-modern Japan; 3) The Exploration of the Japanese Self; 4) The Construction of Identity. The second day had the following panels: 1) Exploring the Cityscape; 2) The Fantastic and Magical in Japanese Culture; 3) Food, History and Identity in Japanese Relations; 4) Networks, Domestic and International; followed by a short wrap-up session. Each panel was chaired by a senior advisor on the first day, and by a volunteer student on the second day.

Due to the consistently excellent quality of the presentations and comments by the senior advisors, discussions of the projects were lively, constructive and inspired throughout the workshop until the very end, despite the rather daunting schedule. Participants were able to identify common problems of research design and possible solutions to overcome these. Moreover, despite the variety of subjects and disciplines, the discussions yielded common threads and motives that enabled participants to view their projects in new contexts and thereby gain new ideas and understanding for their progress

towards completion and future research. Throughout the workshop, the atmosphere among participants was very lively and cheerful, and the dinner at the end of each workshop day enabled participants to form and further deepen contacts and friendships.

We therefore consider the 11th EAJS workshop for doctoral students as successful in terms of the immediate objectives as set out above and hope that it will also help to yield the expected long-term effects in the future. We are immensely grateful to the Toshiba International Foundation (TIFO) and the Japan Foundation for their generous financial support which made this workshop possible. Finally, I would like to thank my colleague Prof Verena Blechinger-Talcott and the EAJS Office at Freie Universität Berlin, particularly Mr Tim Herbort, for the expert advice and logistic assistance.

*Urs Matthias Zachmann
Handa Chair in Japanese-Chinese
Relations
Asian Studies
The University of Edinburgh*

Reports by the Participants

I applied to the 11th EAJS Workshop for Doctoral Students primarily in order to have a chance to present on my research topic concerning linguistic gender performativity in Japanese to an audience familiar with Japanese society and its specifics. One of the challenges with multidisciplinary research is that the common ground changes with every audience, and as I had yet to present my topic in the context of Japanese Studies I felt it was a valuable opportunity to me.

In the course of the workshop I received many valuable and critical comments that I will bring with me in my ongoing efforts to develop my abilities to make my work understandable to colleagues in different fields, as well as more general audiences. I realize now which parts of my project need more elaborate explanations in these contexts, and I have the EAJS workshop to thank for these insights. It is my hope that I will be able to integrate these experiences for the future.

I very much appreciated the atmosphere of shared learning and the great variety of the presented subjects, making the workshop very broad in scope. It is stimulating to know that Japan ties into these very varied research topics, as well as these many different disciplinary

perspectives. As some people were facing similar challenges as myself, the workshop also served a supportive function for me as a PhD candidate at the outset of their project, for which I am thankful.

Pontus Andersson
University of Helsinki, Finland

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I feel very fortunate to have been selected for presenting my PhD project in this fruitful and exciting workshop. The 11th EAJS Workshop for Doctoral Students in Edinburgh was a very well-organized and excellent event, bringing students and professors from several countries and different fields together. As I am doing my PhD in Japan, one of the greatest benefits of this workshop for me was the chance to build an international network with other PhD students and of course professors from various universities in Europe.

Listening to presentations about fields and projects different from my own was also a very profitable experience in terms of revealing new approaches and methodologies I had not been familiar with. Thanks to the diversity of the topics, it did not require any particular effort to stay focused until the end of the sessions. The friendly and yet very professional atmosphere is another

advantage of this workshop I would like to mark. I enjoyed having small but meaningful conversations with professors and other participants during lunch breaks or dinner.

Besides the very accurate and well-prepared comments made by the supervisors, I found the discussion with other students following the presentations very important, too. These helped me to reconsider my project from a wider point of view, as well as to realize new possibilities in my project.

Finally, I would like to express my deepest gratitude personally to Professor Abe Auestad for giving me very inspiring ideas not just about my PhD project but my future opportunities, too. I also want to extend my heartfelt thanks to Professor Zachmann and the EAJS for having created this excellent opportunity for us to develop and the Toshiba International Foundation and the Japan Foundation for their support and funding.

Katalin Dalmi

Hiroshima University, Japan

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I applied for the workshop with my dissertation project *Personification of the Social Monstrous in Postwar Japanese Kaiki Eiga*, in which my aim is to analyze the human-shaped monsters of Japanese

strange cinema and try to decipher the various meanings they have. The monstrosity of these beings is often related to the notion of *henshin*, metamorphosis, which is the main focus of my work. I will ultimately argue that there has been a distinctive shift in these films from bodily transformation (変身) of the early postwar period to a psychological one (変心) of the contemporary times.

The feedback I received based on my project report was very thought-provoking. I had spent a lot of time trying to categorize my subject matter, but one of the best advice I received from my advisor Sharon Kinsella was, however, to let go of this. This is indeed what I decided to do and am now finding the project much more satisfying. I also got greatly influenced by another presentation about magical realism, a concept I had not known before. I am now trying to use the concept in my analysis and, as a result, have found myself immersed in the *kaikiness* of the films. In addition, I was able to overcome the anxiety I had previously felt about presenting in English.

Even though my work benefitted greatly from all the feedback, one of the best things was, however, to meet the other students, my future colleagues, and to share thoughts on Japan and research with them. I had always felt very alone with

my project, but I have now found myself a larger community into which I belong.

Leena Eerolainen
University of Helsinki, Finland

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The 11th EAJS Workshop for Doctoral Students held in Edinburgh, Scotland, was a unique and stimulating experience for me, and I am very thankful for being given the chance to participate. It has been a unique opportunity to share knowledge and experiences among young and expert scholars in my field and in the broader field of Japanese studies. I presented my research project and received useful and constructive feedbacks and suggestions from the other PhD students and from the senior scholars. In particular, the individual consultation with Professor Metzler was very fruitful, and he suggested to me some points to focus on that I had never thought of before. I also found the other presentations very inspiring, and all participants worked with enthusiasm. Due to the various disciplines and also the various methodological approaches, the group discussions were a lively and stimulating exchange of opinions and ideas. The participants and supervisors were very likeable and it was a

nice and relaxed atmosphere with discussions carrying on even after the workshop had ended, during the delicious dinners we had in Edinburgh. It also provided me with a great opportunity to meet and get to know other PhD students from across Europe, many of whom I am sure I will meet again in the near future. I am sure that the contacts established in this meeting will help me a great deal in my future research.

Felice Farina
University of Naples L'Orientale, Italy

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Edinburgh in the middle of June met us with an uncharacteristically warm and sunny weather. "Us" being a group of about twenty PhD students of Japan from a myriad of fields, from history to international relations, through geography, arts and more.

For two intense days we listened, discussed and thought about each other's research projects, as far from our own study field as they may be. This variation of topics and fields led to an interesting divergence of perceptions. This divergence was evident in the unique comments that participants received from each other, that were often different than ones

received when presenting in a group consisting of scholars of the same field. This difference in perception and understanding may be the road to new understandings of one's own research subject.

I presented my work about the use of network theories in order to navigate the complicated waters of U.S.-Japan security relationship. This work has a general aspect to it – understanding the management of the relationship, as well as a specific case study – the negotiation and power play revolving around the Special Action Committee of Okinawa in 1995-6. I had the privilege of being the last presenter, and received helpful and insightful comments from Professor Gabriele Vogt as well as from other participants.

Above all, the workshop let us, PhD students from different countries, meet and get to know each other, forming connections that will surely continue in future years. This workshop left me with new energies to continue my research and ideas of how to do it.

I look forward to meet the “Edinburgh group” again.

*Yiftach Raphael Govreen
The Hebrew University of
Jerusalem, Israel*

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The workshop was flawless and fascinating.

First of all I would like to express my gratitude for having been invited to the 11th EAJS PhD Workshop in Edinburgh and having been given this wonderful chance to present and discuss my research project to a multi-disciplinary audience within a stimulating academic setting.

Academically, I very much appreciated the multi-disciplinary character of the workshop. Whilst it is indeed difficult to come up with even a superficially constructive comment for someone who works in a completely different discipline, I do think that, however, this multi-disciplinary character is precisely what makes this workshop so valuable: for it not only brings together innovative ideas that we may never otherwise think of, but also reminds us of an easily forgotten basic academic principle – the very attitude of being open-minded to others' ideas. As a PhD student working with a multi-disciplinary methodology in the field of politics and international relations, I received massively helpful food for thought, especially from the peer researchers in the fields of literature and historical studies. Multi-disciplinary approaches are a trend in area studies, and I hope that the workshop can keep up with this fantastic tradition, which has made possible such a rich source

of exchange.

Apart from the academic aspect, the atmosphere of the workshop stroke me as passionate, open, and friendly, where I have made priceless friendship with people whom I would never have otherwise met. This workshop has enabled not just an exchange of ideas, but also, more importantly, friendship among us, and I feel sure that our paths will cross throughout our career in the future.

I would like to express my deepest thanks to all participants, my supervisors, and the organizers, especially Professor Zachmann, who offered me tremendously helpful comments on my project. I would also like to extend my gratitude to the Toshiba International Foundation and the Japan Foundation for funding the workshop -- it has been a huge success, and I sincerely wish it will continue to be so.

Hai Guo

University of Leeds, UK

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The workshop gave me an intensive and challenging time. Fully packed days, but I liked it a lot. Especially the exchange with my fellow students and also with the supervisors were creating a comfortable ambience.

Even though some topics were not easy to follow because far away from one's own field of research or interest, each presentation was very interesting. I learned a lot. Sometimes the feedback of the supervisors was kind of far-reaching, but nevertheless I could retrieve always some good inputs, which I could apply to my own situation or my own work.

It was also a good exercise to set up all the preparatory work like for example the project report and especially to present the individual work in front of the other workshop participants and the supervisors.

Helen Parker and Rosina Buckland, who were my supervisors, did a good job and I got plenty of helpful input and questions, which are boosting the progress of my work. After the presentation we directly got oral feedback and even written proof of it.

Generally, the workshop was an entirely inspiring and stimulating event for myself and my further research and enriched me personally, not only with the many nice people I met there. I also liked the dinner time we spent all together in a nice and relaxing atmosphere, the tasty food and the good conversations.

Brigitte Iris Huber

University of Zurich, Switzerland

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The workshop was held in beautiful Edinburgh and the surrounding surely contributed to the good spirit of the participants and I am very grateful for the possibility to be a part of this.

At first I was somehow skeptical about the huge variety of research topics (e.g. gender performativity or post-war monster movies) and whether I will be able to contribute. But, the interesting presentations led to vivid discussions that were carried on in the coffee breaks and continued at the dinner meetings. Although my own research about early modern agricultural writings seems not easily to be connect to the other fields of my fellows, I received valuable responses from both supervisors and PhD candidates and was even able to contribute. As a key objective of the early modern agricultural writings was to increase agricultural production, I got especially linked to the projects of Felice Farina and Tine Walravens, who are concerned about food security and its impact on society.

I am deeply convinced that the EAJS workshop for doctoral students is not only a good opportunity to introduce your project and get valuable advice, but to make contact with other scholars. Even if their research topic seems to be

very different, the feedback will prove to be more valuable for your own.

Stefan Jeka

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe University Frankfurt, Germany

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The project I presented at the 11th EAJS Workshop for Doctoral Students was on medicine in ancient Japan. In particular, my project investigated how a tenth-century Japanese medical writer, Tanba no Yasuyori, conceptualized the earliest form of Sino-Japanese textual medicine, *Ishinpō*, through an analysis of how Yasuyori organized his text and the multifaceted sources of the author's knowledge. The workshop was the first opportunity to receive detailed feedback on my work from Japanologists who were not already familiar with my research. Professor Mark Metzler, who served as my advisor for the workshop, and Professor Matthias Zachmann, the organizer of the workshop, provided critical feedback on my project. I also received insightful questions from other participants and engaging remarks from the advisors of other participants. I found the comments of Profs. Metzler and Zachmann especially helpful as

Japanologists who with their fields being temporally and thematically distant were able to provide a broad specialist perspective on my work. Their comments were also constructive in the creation of a coherent larger thesis for my dissertation. Moreover, they helped me think through conceptualizing my dissertation project for a larger audience as a book project after the PhD. Besides my own research, however, I learned many new things both from the presentations of my fellow participants as well as the discussions that ensued following them. As all the participants were at different stages of their doctoral work, it was also an informative exposure to theory from different disciplines, different approaches to research, and, most importantly, the salience and importance of Japan across these different disciplinary and methodological frameworks. Finally, in addition to discussions with senior colleagues, the workshop facilitated communication with fellow students throughout Europe, my future colleagues. We have already created a network, which I hope will support future collaboration.

Mujeeb Khan
University of Cambridge, UK

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The 11th EAJS Workshop for Doctoral Students in Edinburgh was a most valuable experience. It was a great opportunity to get to know peers as well as influential established scholars on an international level. The organizer Matthias Zachmann from the University of Edinburgh managed to put together a wide array of interesting topics and commenters. The atmosphere throughout the workshop was really nice and at the same time very productive.

The presentation of my doctoral thesis "Laboratory Vienna-Tokyo – On the emergence of a psychiatric thought-style in Austria and Japan" was very well received and through the extensive discussion following the presentation I was able to get a great deal of fruitful input. I am especially deeply grateful for the wonderful remarks by Christopher Harding, who was selected to comment on my presentation. I could not have had a better commenter. His in-depth response was without doubt one of the highlights of the workshop. It was one of these striking moments when you hear a piece of advice and suddenly realize that after years of work and numerous academic talks you never thought about it and nobody ever drew your attention in this specific direction.

Apart from presenting and discussing your research and the

projects of your peers at length, the workshop also provided the opportunity to chair a panel. Since I never had the chance to do this before it was a perfect training for future conferences.

I want to take this opportunity to thank the Toshiba International Foundation, the EAJS and Matthias Zachmann for organizing this excellent workshop and I would highly recommend every doctoral student of Japanese Studies to participate in it!

Bernhard Leitner
University of Vienna, Austria

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The participation in the 11th EAJS PhD Workshop has been an exceptional opportunity on different levels: first of all, it was challenging and interesting to introduce my dissertation project to such a heterogeneous audience. All professors and students had a background in Japanese Studies, but all had very different research topics. This enabled me to get feedback from outside the framework I was until then thinking in, which was very valuable. I received input that I will most certainly include in my work.

The supervisors were extremely kind and engaging. I was surprised by the extensive feedback they

gave to each student. One could see that they put a lot of time and effort into it, which is something I am very grateful for. It was also the occasion to meet a few recurring names in the field, and it was great to be able to meet them in person and to discuss with them.

Meeting fellow PhD candidates from over the world and discussing with them about their view of the field of Japanese Studies and how it is being practiced in their respective countries/universities was inspiring. It made me reflect on the way we saw our field in my home university and even slightly changed my view of Japanese Studies in general.

I would like to express my gratitude to the European Association for Japanese Studies, the Toshiba Foundation, the Japan Foundation, and to the supervisors and fellow students from the workshop for this great and enriching experience.

Tarik Merida
University of Heidelberg, Germany

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The workshop was an extremely profitable, useful and even a delightful experience for me.

Professor Zachmann's feedback, which he very kindly sent me in written form, and all the other remarks, such as Professor Abe

Auestad's, actually echoed with my own questions, or allowed me to reconsider my problematics in a broader view. Some of the objections which were formulated matched objections that I tend to formulate to myself; therefore, it was very positive for me that an exterior point of view confirmed what I was only beginning to grasp. Others remarks helped me see relations between my research and other questions in a very new and simple way, such as drawing a parallel between aesthetics and other problems resulting from the same discrepancy between universal structures and local specificity. More pragmatically, objections about specific historical directions that I could look into corresponded to research I have endeavored, but have not given priority to, such as the (complex) question of the relation between E.F. Fenollosa and avant-gardes in Occidental art. Such study has already been partially covered by Amano Kazuo, but I will make a point of developing the links between my doctorate research and the work of this researcher in my final memoire, or further articles.

The workshop was also a unique chance of getting an outlook upon current works by dynamic young researchers from all over the world. I appreciated very much the participants' attention and attitude

at the workshop, very positive and curious. Besides, I made precious contacts for possible later collaboration. Finally, the warm welcome and perfect organization granted by the University of Edinburgh made us feel actually valorized, and thus brought the perfect conditions for such quality of exchange.

*Arthur Mitteau
INALCO, Paris, France*

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I would like to thank the EAJS and the University of Edinburgh for inviting me to the 11th Doctoral Workshop. For three days, the organizers successfully managed to provide us with a collaborative environment for discussing each other's work and articulating our thoughts. The workshop was a most helpful opportunity for me to explore transdisciplinary methodological issues of my work with peers from non-literary Japanese Studies disciplines.

I also appreciated the interactions with the various senior experts, with whom we were given ample opportunity for exchange during the workshop breaks and at the two dinners. I experienced Professor Abe Auestad as a passionately interested and most dedicated advisor; it was truly inspiring to

work with her and I recommend her warmly for future workshops.

I have been thinking about suggestions to make, but I feel the 'classic' workshop format, meaning panel presentations with discussions afterwards, really worked for us, even despite the large number of participants. What might be interesting to experiment with in the future could be moderated peer-discussions to selected questions from the respective project reports. Apart from that I sincerely congratulate everyone involved on a most effective event!

Maria Römer

University of Heidelberg, Germany

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I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Toshiba International Foundation, the Japan Foundation, and all of the organizers and participants who made this year's EAJS PhD workshop such an engaging and productive experience. As PhD candidates in the field of Japanese Studies we are currently experiencing a dearth of funding opportunities that restrict our ability to conduct research and impede our access to the academic community which surrounds us. As a fully-funded workshop led by discussion and active participation,

this EAJS event provides us with the rare possibility to engage with each other's work while conversing face-to-face, and to expand our own ideas about how individual and specialized projects relate to the overarching discipline of Japanese Studies.

I enjoyed presenting my work within an intimate and supportive environment, and the feedback I received from Professor Vogt and Dr. Kinsella, as well as the other academics and students, helped me to think about my research in constructive new ways. Furthermore, conversations I had with participants between and after sessions over the weekend proved to be equally rewarding. On such occasions I had opportunities to discuss points in greater depth, to make new friends and to create networks which I hope will last well into all of our academic careers. Professor Zachmann, as project director of this year's workshop, did a wonderful job of ensuring that we all had equal access to discussions and feedback, as well as offering germane advice to each one of us and encouraging a lively, inclusive atmosphere during our time in Edinburgh.

Robert Simpkins

SOAS, University of London, UK

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The 11th EAJS Workshop for Doctoral Students allowed me to discuss some excellent research topics concerning Japanese Studies and to meet some wonderful people from all around the world. I am very grateful to the EAJS and its sponsors to give me the chance to discuss my research with outstanding scholars and peers, and of course the University of Edinburgh for providing us with a venue that made it possible for us to have fruitful discussions.

When I attended the Workshop, I was just about to leave for fieldwork in Japan and wished to get some feedback on my method and general theoretical framework before going to Tokyo. The feedback I received from the advisors was very insightful and gave me new ideas on how to approach my informants and how to cope when I would encounter unforeseen problems. They addressed both issues that I had thought about and needed some extra feedback for and issues that I had not thought about at all, which I am now working on to implement in my research.

Meeting other students that are working on their PhD at various stages was also extremely useful and supportive to me. Since I am still in an early stage of research, it was good to see how other projects

had developed over time and how other students had dealt with the problems they encountered. Being surrounded by so many skillful PhD students from so many diverse backgrounds and fields really broadened my view of Japanese Studies as a whole. It was great to meet these people and to exchange ideas, experiences, and fun stories. Therefore, I would really like to thank the attending advisors and my peers for the wonderful discussions and talks we had during our time at Edinburgh University. I can really recommend this workshop for anyone who is doing a PhD related to Japanese Studies!

Deirdre Aranka Lucia Sneep
University of Duisburg-Essen,
Germany

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The 11th EAJS PhD Workshop in Edinburgh was a wonderful and fruitful event when considering its merit for our scholarly growth, and a very pleasant experience in general. It was a great opportunity to meet other young scholars and learn about their own research, and, very importantly, about their theoretical approach.

The wide scope of the topics discussed at the workshop is, in my opinion, one of its main selling points. Very often when doing

research we get bogged down in the specifics of our own narrow field, and we do not confront ourselves with approaches of other scholars researching in other fields that can be totally different from our own. The EAJS workshop is an ideal platform for discussing various research ideas and concepts. Such an exchange of ideas gives us a wider perspective, and hopefully that will help us publish a much better thesis, and much better research. Thanks to this workshop I have also realized that I have to problematize every part of my research, from the used theoretical apparatus, through the sources, to the whole framework. I hope such workshops will continue for many years to come and I would like to wholeheartedly recommend it to any PhD student dealing with the topic of Japanese Studies. I would also like to thank the EAJS, the Toshiba International Foundation and the Japan Foundation for organizing and financing the workshop.

Vit Ulman

Charles University, Czech Republic

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I was very happy to be able to secure a spot at the workshop as I thought it would give me a great opportunity to interact and network

with other Japanese Studies scholars in Europe, and not just in the UK. This was a great personal success for me and I was happy to meet other people in the field, immerse myself in the network of young scholars and get feedback from senior advisers. The workshop was organized well and we more or less managed to stay on schedule. The University of Edinburgh were also great hosts and I felt very welcome.

The format of the presentation sessions was a little tiring for me, as the sessions were very long and there was not much time for constructive discussions among the post-graduate students themselves. There may have been benefit in grouping students based on their research themes into panels, and providing more room for individual sessions between students and their senior advisers for one-to-one support. However, while the feedback and discussion part was slightly sacrificed, the format allowed for more time for students to introduce their research in more detail and gave them an opportunity to gain experience in presenting conference style individual papers.

All in all, I was satisfied with the workshop and find that the links and networks created will be useful for my future career and research objectives.

Anna Vainio
University of Sheffield, UK

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By applying to the 11th EAJS Doctoral Workshop, I was hoping to receive feedback on my PhD project from expert scholars in my field and from the other participants. However, the workshop soon turned out to be far more than what I had expected in advance. The wonderful surroundings of Edinburgh University set for a very pleasant and enjoyable networking opportunity. Socializing with the other PhD candidates proved to be reassuring and constructive; most of us face similar problems but deal with them differently. Those days in Edinburgh were a very nice way out of the every-day isolated doctoral life, while exchanging academic as well as personal experiences with fellow PhD candidates whom I most likely will soon see again at conferences or workshops in the near future.

As the workshop was organized as such that all participants listened to and commented on each other's projects, encompassing a wide range of research fields such as history, linguistics, literature, politics, business, medicine or agriculture, it was a very useful update on the current state

of research in many areas of Japanese Studies.

The feedback I received by the expert scholars after my talk, as well as after the other talks, was very useful as matters such as methodology, research questions, and feasibility of the projects were discussed. The personal comments I received from Professor Mark Metzler, who was assigned to read my project proposal, were particularly constructive and will definitely prove to be very helpful in the near future.

In conclusion, the workshop was a unique opportunity that enabled me to share experiences and knowledge with fellow PhD candidates, and as such build connections for future cooperation in the academic community of Japanese Studies. Therefore, I would like to thank Professor Zachmann and his team at University of Edinburgh for the wonderful organization, and the Toshiba International Foundation and the Japan Foundation for making this workshop possible. Last but not least, I would also like to express my gratitude to Professor Metzler for his feedback on my presentation and to all the senior scholars for their constructive attitude and encouraging words to the participants during the entire workshop.

Tine Walravens

Ghent University, Belgium

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On the whole, the EAJS PhD workshop was a very pleasant and highly intriguing academic event. It has very well demonstrated the breadth of Japanese Studies, which was particularly surprising but also inspiring for me as a non-Japanologist. Although - at first sight - comments and discussions on projects of completely different fields appeared to be less relevant for one's own research, they turned out to be strategically and argumentatively fairly useful for many respects at closer look. For my own research, which is on the effects of the highly skilled migration of transnational financial professionals and their socio-spatial patterns on the urban transformation in the Global City Tokyo (urban/migration geography), the comments were very enlightening with regard to the perspective of Japanese Studies scholars. The workshop provided a valuable occasion to present my work to a very different and diversified audience than usual, adding a new perspective to the debate. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the organizers for the excellent organization of this workshop, and also the Toshiba International Foundation and the

Japan Foundation for their funding. As a suggestion for future workshops: It could be even more fruitful if sub-sessions according to the research fields were organized, e.g. literature & linguistics, history & politics, modern culture & society. Taking the breadth of Japanese Studies into consideration, in-depth discussions may be better conducted in smaller specialty groups, whereas shorter presentations of all projects could complement them as an overview. Such a structure could allow further positive ancillary effects amongst peers and also contribute to more intensive one-to-one supervisions, which were sufficiently available in the course of the discussion times and coffee breaks, yet were also 'limited' by the abundance and variety of intriguing conversations with other peers and scholars.

*Sakura Yamamura
University of Hamburg, Germany /
MACIMIDE Maastricht University,
Netherlands*

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The EAJS Workshop for Doctoral Students in Edinburgh was a very important, helpful and at the same time pleasant experience for me. Firstly, I finally had the chance to meet Japan researchers from different European countries (which

I have been wanting to do for a long time). Moreover, with students of close academic interests we have been discussing joint projects (conferences for example) which I hope we will proceed to convey. Secondly, the workshop format was much more fruitful than the usual conference style because we were able not only to ask questions but to freely express any thoughts on the subject. This way every one of us got great feedback on his project. Then, the advisors' comments were the best part. I was surprised that every presenter had his paper so thoroughly examined and reviewed. This detailed critical judgment from a specialist in the field is probably the best present a research student can expect. I personally got many new thoughts and ideas from the comments of Professor Reiko Abe Auestad and am very grateful. My project deals with the ideology of a group of Japanese intellectuals. Because I tried to squeeze an aesthetical problem I wanted to discuss as well in the short presentation, it turned out very brief and poorly comprehensible (my own judgment), but it was great practice and encouraged me to make further improvements. I must add that having the opportunity to present my paper in the historical building of Edinburgh University Old College (surrounded by the portraits of great professors) was a

great honor and delight.

Olga Zaberezhnaia
Moscow State University, Russia

12th EAJS PhD Workshop, Paris, France 4-7 July 2015

Report by the Academic Organizer

The 12th EAJS PhD Workshop was held at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, France on 4-7 July 2016. The main objective of this workshop was to give PhD students an opportunity to discuss their projects and receive feedback from scholars specialised in their fields as well as their fellow PhD students. It also provided all the participants with a chance to network and exchange ideas with other scholars in Japanese studies. This three-day workshop was a successful one, fulfilling its objectives and contributing to the further development of Japanese studies in Europe.

The workshop attracted applications from 63 PhD students and twenty promising projects were selected by the senior scholars participating at the workshop and the board of the EAJS based on the quality of the project, a balance among the students' disciplines, countries, and affiliations. The participants included students from University of Cambridge (UK), Uni-

versity of Oxford (UK), University of Bonn (Germany), University of Manchester (UK), Free University Berlin (Germany), University of Geneva (Switzerland), Ludwig Maximilians University of Munich (Germany), University of Heidelberg (Germany), University of Zurich (Switzerland), Vienna University (Austria), Humboldt University Berlin (Germany), University of Edinburgh (UK), Ca Foscari University of Venice (Italy), INALCO (France), Warwick Business School (UK), Science Po Paris (France), and University of Haifa (Israel).

As senior academic advisors, we had the honour of inviting the following scholars to discuss the PhD projects by giving the participating students feedback and advice.

Reiko Abe Auestad (University of Oslo)
Guibourg Delamotte (INALCO)
Eddy Dufourmont (Bordeaux-Montaigne University)
Masayo Fujimoto (Doshisha University)
Hélène Le Bail (Science Po)
Sébastien Lechevalier (EHESS)
Estelle Leggeri-Bauer (INALCO)
Emiko Ohnuki-Tierney (Univer-

sity of Wisconsin / Institut d'Études
Avancées de Paris)

Thomas Pellard (INALCO)

Mary Picone (EHESS)

Cécile Sakai (Paris Diderot University)

Daniel Struve (Paris Diderot University)

Bernard Thomann (INALCO)

In addition, the following scholars were invited to participate as junior academic advisors to give students advice from the perspective of those who have recently completed their doctorate.

Sophie Buhnik (Paris 1 University)

Naoko Hosokawa (CNRS)

Yannick Bardy (INALCO)

The workshop started on 4 July, 2016 with a keynote lecture by Prof. Emiko Ohnuki-Tierney, *Why and How Did I Write Flowers that Kill?: Some Future Directions of Japanese Studies in Academia and beyond*. This talk included Prof. Ohnuki's anecdotal stories surrounding her latest book *Flowers That Kill: Communicative Opacity in Political Spaces*. Subsequently, Prof. Sébastien Lechevalier, President of the Fondation France Japon de l'EHESS, introduced nine sessions of students' presentations and advisors' feedbacks. In each session, one to three PhD students presented their project for about 15

minutes and received constructive comments from a senior scholar and a junior scholar. The floor was then open for a discussion of the project with all PhD students and other advisors.

In order to prepare discussions and feedback, each PhD student had submitted their dissertation summary that consists of their project abstract and a report of around 5,000 words to explain the current state of research, research question, theoretical framework and methodological approach, hypotheses, preliminary results, and possible difficulties in their research projects. These themes for the nine sessions included: 1) Japan in its international context 1, 2) Japan in its international context 2, 3) Japan in its international context 3, 4) Literature – Ancient and modern, 5) History of media, 6) Ancient history & religions, 7) Language, 8) Cities & Society, and 9) Fukushima disaster and its aftermath. All the presentations were followed by many inspiring comments and discussions.

Apart from the above nine sessions, there was time for a general discussion at the end of each day. PhD students had a chance to ask questions to advisors or raise any concerns or issues related to their research projects, such as publica-

tion, funding, fieldwork, and so on. These general sessions allowed participants to share ideas and experiences and was appreciated by the participating students. The workshop concluded with a cultural activity to visit the Musée National des Arts Asiatique Guimet that had an exhibition of Japanese art.

The participants and advisors actively engaged in the discussions throughout the workshop. It is thus our pleasure to report that the 12th EAJS PhD Workshop was a great success, taking the tradition of the preceding EAJS workshops while introducing some new ideas. The discussions from this workshop gave a lot of new insights to PhD students while senior scholars had a chance to know about the projects of upcoming scholars in their fields.

Finally, but not least, we would like to take this opportunity to express our sincere gratitude to Toshiba International Foundation (TIFO), the Japan Foundation as well as PSL Research University for their generous financial support which made this workshop possible. We are also grateful to the EAJS Office at Freie Universität Berlin, particularly Prof. Verena Blechinger-Talcott and Mr. Tim Herbort, for their kind advice and assistance in organising this event.

*Naoko Hosokawa
Research Associate
École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales*

Reports of the Participants

My research investigates erotic literature (*kōshoku-bon*) in early Japan, primarily Edo period (1600-1868) erotic printed books and manuals. Particularly, in my PhD project I explore the literary rewritings and parody in the realm of *shunpon*. Despite the huge production of *shunpon* during the Edo period, until recently they have seldom, if ever, been the object of academic study.

Even though the presence of some few previous studies on these texts, until now focus has been put mainly on images. Consequently, texts and parody in *shunpon* can be considered as a new project. This can be both an opportunity to develop my own ideas, but also a challenge, due to the lack of secondary sources and to the degree of difficulty in finding the primary sources.

I was really interested in this Workshop because I hoped it would give me the opportunity to discuss my research with other PhD students and senior scholars from all over Europe and with different academic backgrounds. I was also very grateful to have the chance to present and receive feedbacks on my work in such an intellectually stimulating occasion.

As a second year PhD student this workshop was really useful for my

research, because we have been asked to prepare a five-thousand-words report before the beginning of the workshop, stating the relevance of the project, hypotheses, preliminary results and schedule. This really helped me to think again to the aims of my research, but also to understand better the main findings I have achieved in these two years. Moreover, I received not only very interesting feedback from senior scholars, but I also had the chance to meet some very talented PhD students, creating a network that will be certainly beneficial in the future.

Maria Lucia Bugno
University of Cambridge, UK

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The workshop was an invaluable opportunity for me at least for two reasons. Firstly, for the extensive and in-depth feedback from senior and junior advisors, and secondly for various comments of the participated doctoral students to my research, which were a great input to review my own work in a wider perspective, and to consider how better to represent the research findings to people in different disciplines. Additionally, the workshop was a very stimulating experience to me to explore what kinds of topics

about Japan triggered academic interests of foreign young researchers. It gave me a picture of how Japanese society looks from outside. Furthermore, the reasons and motivations why they choose to study these topics were a good clue to know the societies they were living in. Gathering under the umbrella of Japan studies, I could learn not only about Japan but also about the fellow students' countries in the East and West. Last but not least, the opening lecture of Professor Onuki was highly suggestive to re-acknowledge the process how the meanings of the symbolic flower of Japan has been constructed, manipulated and used by various socio-political powers. I very much appreciate the efforts of all the staff and the scholars engaged to organise this unique interdisciplinary workshop, which I believe plays a crucial role for the prosperity of Japanese studies.

Heuishilja Chang
University of Oxford, UK

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I applied for the workshop for a number of reasons. Primarily, it was to exchange ideas with fellow students before my fieldwork in order to improve on my research methods, establish contact with other researchers in the field, and

receive advice regarding my stay in Japan. Secondly, to present my research approach and its theoretical framework as a possible inspiration or tool for other doctoral students, especially those interested in studies of ethics, mentality, and self-identity.

My dissertation project is a comparative study of possible factors influencing the decision-making process behind choosing allegiance among warrior clans during the Era of the Northern and Southern Courts (1333–1392). In my research I attempt to employ a novel, interdisciplinary method that is rooted in psychology, statistics, and linguistic studies.

The workshop was divided into thematic blocks with up to three presenters, each followed by a feedback round from chosen specialists in the fields and a question round afterwards. I found it to be a very stimulating environment that assured one had the opportunity to answer to people both familiar and unfamiliar with the topic – an experience invaluable towards adjusting future presentations and papers. Although the time constraints limited room for discussion during panels, the organisers provided a plethora of less formal occasions to discuss at length our respective projects.

I personally received some very insightful feedback, both from my

coordinators and colleagues, that made me realise potential shortcomings and pitfalls that I need to address in the next stage of my project. I was also fortunate to meet wonderful people with whom I intend to stay in touch with in the future

Szymon Czerkawski
University of Bonn, Germany

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The Ph.D. thesis suggests critical analysis about the literary responses to Fukushima disaster occurred in Japan in March 2011: the attempt is to investigate the relation between catastrophe, trauma and literary works, underlining the role of oblivion in the process of healing and mourning. The memory-oblivion dichotomy described in the post-Fukushima literary works connects Fukushima to Hiroshima and Nagasaki, digging up Japanese genbaku experience comparing to the 2011 nuclear fallout.

The participation at the EAJIS Workshop in Paris represented to me the great chance to get in touch with other doctoral students whose interests are focused on Japanese studies. I was also looking forward suggestions and advice for my research and the workshop provided me the best advisors I could have in my field of study:

professor Cécile Sakai, well-known translator of post-Fukushima literary works into French and professor Reiko Abe Auestad. As a result, I got new ideas to develop further in my research, such as the inclusion of other women writers among the authors or the redefinition of the memory/oblivion keyword.

The workshop also played a role in my training as a Ph.D. candidate in terms of professionally presenting my topic of research and being able to defend my thesis in an academic environment.

The possibility to learn more about different research fields and discuss a huge variety of topics (from politics to geography, religion, history and so on) with other scholars also was a plus point of the workshop.

Veronica De Pieri
Ca Foscari University of Venice, Italy

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My main research interest lies in the social dimension of Japanese new religious movements. In particular, my project focuses on the social care activities performed by the lay Buddhist movement Risshō Kōseikai. I intend to investigate the role that these activities play

in shaping the interaction between the religious organisation and the surrounding society, as well as the inner dynamics among members.

For this purpose, I will conduct fieldwork in Japan for the duration of 12 months starting from September 2016. I decided to apply for the EAJS Doctoral workshop in order to receive feedback on the project before going in the field. In particular, I was hoping for comments and suggestions that could help me refine my theoretical and methodological approach. In this sense, the commentary provided by the two advisers, Dr. Sebastien Lechevalier and Dr. Mary Picone, were extremely helpful. I greatly appreciated the possibility to receive detailed comments from scholars coming from such different disciplinary backgrounds, and whose observations complemented each other very well. That provided me with comprehensive feedback on the entire scope of the research project, which attempts to bridge religious studies and research on social welfare.

Moreover, the workshop provided me with the opportunity to engage with fellow PhD students conducting research on Japan from a variety of perspectives, often crossing the boundaries of several disciplines.

Hearing so many fascinating presentations and insightful observa-

tions encouraged me to rethink Japan and my own research project from a fresh perspective. Finally, the event was also a valuable networking opportunity, since it brought together PGR students, early-career researchers and established scholars, encouraging knowledge exchange and possibilities of future collaboration.

For all these reasons I regard my participation in the EAJS Doctoral workshop an enriching experience which I would recommend to all PhD students. I would like to thank EAJS, the Toshiba Foundation, the Japan Foundation, EHESS and the organisers for the splendid opportunity.

Aura Di Febo
University of Manchester, UK

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I am very grateful for having had the chance to present my dissertation project about the dynamics of social ties in communities that have been affected by the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake and its aftermath at the EAJS workshop in Paris. My primary reason for applying for the workshop was to gain feedback from experts in the area as well as to gain new perspectives by receiving comments from other Ph.D candidates.

The workshop itself as well as the

rest of the programme were well-organized, interesting and even exceeded my expectations. I even met other Ph.D candidates from various disciplines, who work on a similar topic and I was happy to engage in fruitful discussions with them. It was challenging to introduce my project to an audience with such an interdisciplinary background, but it is this very experience that will definitely help me a lot in the future whenever I will have to explain or defend my dissertation. Furthermore, I received a lot of very valuable feedback from my advisors, which helped me to look at my own research from a new angle. This positively influenced my presentation skills on the one hand and the dissertation itself on the other hand, as I already adjusted some parts of my research outline according to these comments.

I am more than thankful for having had the chance to not only enhance my network with young and senior scholars who have attended the workshop, but also to broaden my knowledge on Japan and engage in current discussions stimulated by young scholars on Japanese history, economics, culture and society.

*Julia Gerster
Freie Universität Berlin, Germany*

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The EAJWS workshop held in Paris was a stimulating and inspiring experience. It was also a fantastic chance to meet other Phd students from all around Europe, and discuss my thesis with other scholars from different fields.

The workshop was for me a fruitful opportunity to reflect on my dissertation project. It took place at a tipping point of my Phd program. After a challenging year reflecting on my topic (i.e. history of media in post-war Japan: the bashing of Kono Fumimaro) from a biographical standpoint, I came to the workshop looking for a way to reacquaint myself with my thesis through a fresh perspective.

I was pleasantly surprised by the value of the workshop to students at varying levels of progress. This experience helped me build more confidence and enthusiasm; thanks to the advice and support I received from senior advisors. I was made aware of the strength of my research, as well as how to clarify and explore new perspectives, I had not yet considered. I would particularly like to thank Dr. Ohnuki-Tierney and Dr. Hosokawa for their positive and supportive remarks.

The format of the workshop, em-

phasizing discussion, even though challenging and rigorous, allowed the atmosphere to remain friendly and supportive. Seeing established scholars and fellow Phd students, in different fields, apprehending the same kind of difficulties, and taking part in theoretical or methodological discussions helped me to critically reflect upon my own research.

Once again, I would like to thank our hosts in Paris for their excellent organization, and all participants for their kindness and interest in my work. I sincerely hope I will be able to participate in future EAJIS events and meet again the participants growing into promising researchers.

Elsa Gonay
University of Geneva, Switzerland

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When I first applied for the EAJIS workshop I simply thought of it as a channel to present my preliminary results of my first year of research and to get into contact with fellow researchers. Retrospectively speaking however, it is far from an exaggeration when I argue that the EAJIS in Paris turned out to be the personal highlight of my semester and consider myself proud to have been selected to present. The panels were well-tuned and ena-

bled the participants to engage in discussions on topics of the same or similar nature, deepening my knowledge in my specific field while simultaneously getting interesting insights from other directions.

The committee has done an excellent job during the selection process, as the overall quality of the presentations can be considered high, many of which broadened my horizon in fields which are not directly linked to my own research. What overwhelmed me the most was the amount of preparation, which the commentators put into preparing this workshop. The plentiful comments in a friendly and benevolent atmosphere were the results of thorough reading of the paper in question as well as the chosen commentators being experts in their respective fields. As a result, I was provided with fresh perspectives concerning my research, which will definitely shape my future approaches.

Considering the effort that must have been put into organizing the 12th EAJIS workshop, ultimately, I can recommend it to any young academic researcher engaged in Japanese studies.

Michael Grieser
Ludwig Maximilians University of Munich, Germany

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I'm very grateful to have been invited to the 12th EAJS PhD Workshop in Paris at the EHESS. My original motivation for the application was to have an opportunity to present my PhD project "Nation-building and Whaling in Northeast Japan" to an academic audience for the first time outside of Switzerland and Germany. Even though I knew beforehand that experts would give some comments on my project, I was completely taken by surprise how thought provoking and on the spot the comments of my advisors were. In the discussion afterwards I received again very interesting input. Without a doubt my own project profited tremendously from the workshop.

As I was the first presenter I had afterwards the luxury to listen to all the other excellent presentations without being distracted. This gave me a very good understanding on the current issues discussed and researched on and helped me further to put my own project into perspective. The organizers of the workshop really picked only top-notch projects and all PhD students had been very committed in presenting their first results.

The breaks and the time during the dinner encouraged us in getting each other better to know and I was able to meet some very interesting PhD students on which I intend to

work with together in the future. It goes without saying that the organization of the workshop was very professional and we all felt very welcome in Paris.

Fynn Holm
University of Zurich, Switzerland

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Unfortunately, I was unable to attend the full workshop due to a personal event that required me to return home on the evening of the first day. Nevertheless, I can say without any reservations that the workshop was an extremely intense and fruitful experience that helped me a great deal with my project. As someone who is conducting a qualitative study on job satisfaction in a Japan-based company (a topic which is usually investigated with quantitative methods), I applied to the workshop because it was difficult for me to find people who were doing the same type of research that and that specialized in similar topics, and I wanted to meet researchers who could give me input that I could not get within my existing academic network. With this in mind, the workshop turned out to be exactly what I had hoped for. I received input from fellow PhD researchers as well as from the commentators, and this input will be crucial in completing my disserta-

tion research. I especially enjoyed the conversation with the commentators, who gave me literature references and ideas that will be absolutely essential for me to integrate my work into the existing body of research. Additionally, listening to the presentations of so many other young, passionate researchers, all of whom were on a high academic level, gave me a new perspective on the scope of Japanese studies and was inspiring to say the least. All in all, I am amazed by how productive the workshop turned out for me, despite my interrupted attendance.

Matthias Huber
University of Vienna, Austria

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This year's EAJS Workshop for doctoral candidates in Paris was the first workshop of its kind that I participated in. I have had several opportunities to present parts of my dissertational research in other formats such as conferences and public presentations in the past. PhD Workshops, however, allow for a more concentrated atmosphere and are concerned primarily with young scholars' research projects.

Accordingly, before my arrival I had hoped for lively discussions, promising networking opportuni-

ties, constructive feedback and numerous interesting presentations. In this, my expectations were more than exceeded: My fellow PhD candidates were highly motivated, well prepared, followed presentations carefully and gave valuable advice as I was trying to do the same.

I was even more impressed by the amount of work that the advisors, who had been especially assigned to each candidate, put into preparing their feedback. The organising team had selected established researchers to comment on our PhD projects and give advice. For me, who has specialised in the comparably small field of pre-modern masculinity studies, this proved to be extraordinarily helpful. For the first time scholars other than my adviser had taken time to thoroughly deal with my current state of research.

Besides the workshop's dense program, several breaks made room for additional individual discussions and conversations related to experiences with our PhD projects and academic life. Since the candidates came from different Universities in and outside of Europe, we had the opportunity to establish ties that extended our existing network.

I am glad for the opportunity given to me by participating in this workshop, the work that has been put into organising, preparing and conducting, and the generosity of the

sponsors without whom many of us would not have been able to attend. Thank you very much.

Thorsten Stolzenberg
University of Bonn, Germany

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In my PhD project I am exploring political rituals (especially marching events) in Japanese and German schools (1870-1945). In the political rituals the abstract concept of 'nation-state' was performed and experienced by students. As I am in the field of Education, History and Cultural Studies, unfortunately I have had less opportunity to discuss with young scholars in the field of Japan studies. Although scholars in and outside of Japan engage in complementary research, there isn't enough exchange between Japanese and non-Japanese researchers, at least in my field.

Therefore I was very happy to get to know young and senior researchers, who are located in Europe and doing research on Japan.

After my presentation I was able to receive many constructive comments from other participants and from my senior and junior advisors. These comments inspired and motivated me to develop my research projects further. I will keep in touch with the scholars whom I met during the workshop and would like to

organize small meetings in Japan or in Europe so that we can further exchange our research. After taking part in the workshop I realized that Japan studies, a discipline which does not exist in Japan, is actually a very interdisciplinary and rich study field. I am very happy that I attended the workshop and from now on I would also like to be active in the field of the Japan Studies. I'm already looking forward to the next EAJS conference in Lisbon and seeing my colleagues again.

Ami Kobayashi
Humboldt University, Berlin

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I am a first-year PhD student in the Department of History at the University of Birmingham. Since November 2015, I have been taking part in a collaborative project, "Children Born of War- Past, Present and Future" supported by the European Commission. (www.chi-bow.org) "Children born of war" is defined as offspring of local women and members of an enemy, occupational or peacekeeping force or prisoners of war, and there is a growing body of academic works on these children in various locales and historical contexts. My research project focuses on life experiences of children born of

Chinese mothers and Japanese fathers during and after the Second Sino-Japanese War (1937-1945). Currently, I am the only PhD student working on Japan and China in my department, and I applied to the EAJS workshop as it is essential for me to receive feedback from experts and doctoral students in Japanese Studies at an early stage of my research.

In the workshop, I presented my topic, methodology, initial findings from my fieldwork and challenges for my research project. The atmosphere of the workshop was very friendly, and it was a great experience for me to receive detailed feedback from experts and many thought-provoking questions from fellow doctoral students. The feedback I received has significantly helped develop my thinking and writing. Also, I found presentations by other doctoral students of all stages very inspiring. Interestingly, even though some topics seemed remote from my topic, I could find similarities in our approaches and challenges. I do hope to stay in touch with the participants of the workshop, and I would like to thank everyone who was involved in organizing this workshop.

Kanako Kuramitsu
University of Birmingham, UK

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The 12th EAJS Workshop for Doctoral Candidates that took place in Paris this year was an intensive and intellectually stimulating experience, and I feel very fortunate to have been invited. It was well organised and provided many opportunities for interaction and conversations not only with the fellow participants but also the advisors. What I enjoyed most about the workshop were its atmosphere and its multidisciplinary approach, and that it brought together so many people from all over Europe who are working on projects relating to Japan – Especially since one can feel quite isolated in this field of study, which is all the more true for the area my project relates to which focuses on meta-physical beliefs in the Heian period, and it is nice to get a sense of the broader community.

I have benefitted from the workshop in many respects and believe that it will be a valuable source of inspiration for the further development of my project. The workshop presented an occasion to introduce one's project to a wider audience and receive feedback from diverse angles. It has helped me determine which parts of my project need to be articulated more clearly in order to become more accessible, although I would have appreciated some more constructive criti-

cism which would have helped me tackle the more specific problems I have with my project. It was also encouraging to see that many other participants were facing similar problems and confronted with the same struggles, and to realise that it is just part of the process. I was very impressed by how hard everyone is working on their projects and their enthusiasm, and it has motivated me even more to do the best I possibly can. I also found the general discussion on publishing strategies, conferences and career development among the advisors at the end of the day particularly interesting and enjoyed hearing their different opinions.

I would like to thank everyone for making this workshop an unforgettable experience and I look forward to seeing you again, whether at other workshops, conferences, or maybe even in Japan.

Nathalie Phillips
University of Edinburgh, UK

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My doctoral thesis is entitled: *Women in the Maze—Gender, Crime, and Space in Kirino Natsuo's writings*. This thesis studies space and how it underscores the issues of gender and crime in Kirino Natsuo's writings. The study focus on female characters' urban/ spatial experi-

ence, particularly how women face threats and challenges as they make the transition from the private sphere (i.e., feminine domain) to the public sphere (i.e., patriarchal/ masculine domain).

This is my second year as a doctoral student. I am at the intermediate phase of writing. With five chapters of draft, I wanted to take a break and review the work in order to improve. EAJIS workshop offered an opportunity for me to present my work and receive feedbacks from advisers and fellow students.

At the workshop, Prof. Dr. Reiko Abe-Auestad and Prof. Dr. Cecile Sakai were my advisers and Dr. Sophie Buhnik as junior adviser. As scholars of the literature discipline, the two professors commented on my project and answered to my confusions. The suggestions were response to the difficulties I encountered so far (written in the project report for application). Dr. Buhnik specializes in urban studies. She gave me advices on the urban/ spatial aspect of my writing. These were constructive and valuable comments.

Since the workshop, I have been incorporated the advices into my writing. The advices at the workshop consolidated the theoretical framework, which was also the greatest benefit for me. The network was a very close second.

Therefore I would also like to ex-

press my gratitude to the program organizers, all participants—advisers and my fellow students, and organizations which fund this workshop.

I am going to Tokyo, Japan for field trip next year, and I will take these experiences with me to conduct further research.

Mina Qiao

Ludwig Maximilians University of Munich, Germany

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My PhD project examines the applicability, implementation and impact of Japanese management systems, such as knowledge transfer, spill-over and adaptive capacity to the host-country context. This studies the work, employment and organisational practices adopted by Japanese multinational corporations (JMNCs) in Indonesia. It is based on three Japanese-Indonesian joint-venture automotive firms operating in Indonesia: Toyota Motor Manufacturing Indonesia (TM-MIN), a car manufacturer; Astra Honda Motor (AHM), a motorcycle manufacturer; and Astra Auto Part (AOP), an auto parts firm.

Most Japanese research studies have focused on mainstream advanced and emerging market economy countries, namely the USA, the EU, China and India, while a

research gap remains regarding newly emerging market economies, in particular in the Southeast Asian region. This is particularly prominent in the case of Indonesia, which has been the largest Japanese FDI recipient since the 1950s and is the largest Japanese automotive market in ASEAN.

JMNCs' management systems in automotive firms appear to differ according to their level of investment, length of presence and involvement in management operations in Indonesia. While much of the existing literature has focused on Toyota and other car manufacturers, this study offers a more dynamic and comprehensive picture of Japanese automotive practices and their outcomes in the automotive industry in Indonesia by covering a cross-section of automotive manufacturers: TMMIN (cars), AHM (motorcycles) and AOP (auto parts).

Warwick University has reached premium quality in research in UK higher education and is internationally reputable. The University is located on the outskirts of Coventry and Warwickshire. While the university has provided very supportive research assistance yielding fertile ground to develop my studies, unfortunately, the university does not have centre of Asian/Japanese studies and the library is lacking with a limited collection of

Japanese materials and academic activities. EAJS academic activities, in particular workshop for doctoral student is important to develop my research and academic career. The workshop was well-organised, very friendly and interactive. Expert panels committed to give comprehensive feedback and guidance. The workshop also enables participants to learn from each other. I was empowered to hear that Professor Lechevalier in making a recommendation for the participants to read the section of my paper “the art of negotiating access”. My discussion was able to offer some practical insights for those participants who have experienced some difficulties to obtain access.

The diversity of the participants and panels truly make the workshop intellectually motivated. Intellectual exchanges prepare me for my second phase data collection in Japan in September 2016. Moreover, academic networks make it possible for me to explore other Japanese/Asian studies activities within the EU. All in all, the workshop has deepened my commitment to make a substantial contribution to the body of knowledge from two perspectives: to synthesise Japanese business management studies from a more international perspective (e.g. ASEAN), and to produce new knowledge on the host country through public scholarly public en-

gagements and publications. EAJS provides a network of high-calibre international Japanese scholars dedicated to promoting Japanese studies in the EU and beyond.

Joey Soehardjojo
Warwick Business School, UK

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I was very happy to be able to attend the 12th EAJS doctoral workshop at the EHESS in Paris in July 2016 for several reasons. First of all I was able to present not only my current PhD research project on Japanese foreign politics, but also to get valuable feedback from two senior researchers specializing in my field. What makes this workshop particularly helpful is the fact that we do not necessarily present final research findings, quite difficult at the beginning of a PhD, but rather our methods and also challenges that we are facing as PhD candidates. It was very useful to see that other PhD students from all over Europe are in similar situations, having similar questions and experiences. I also appreciated very much the opportunities to exchange among us in an informal way; I believe it is important to be in contact with other young researchers so that we can hopefully collaborate in future research for which we laid the foundations during this

workshop. At the same time, I was also impressed and very happy about the presence of a number of well-known professors from various fields working on Japan. I learned a lot on several subjects and appreciated their accessibility especially during coffee breaks. I applied for this workshop mainly in order to exchange with and receive feedback from senior and younger scholars specializing on Japan, since my university is rather focused on political science; and this was definitely the case at the workshop. All in all I am very grateful to the EAJS, Toshiba International Foundation, Japan Foundation and the team at EHESS for organizing this very inspiring and helpful doctoral workshop and can only encourage other PhD students to apply for the following one next year.

Sarah Tanke
Sciences Po Paris, France

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I am a first year doctoral student and a trained psychologist, conducting a research of "Childhood Narratives of Mass Disasters survivors in Asia: A Psycho-Cultural Study of the Great East Japan Earthquake (GEJE)." In one of the most natural disaster prone countries in the world, my research asks to holistically explore psychologi-

cal implications of disasters during childhood. Childhood narratives, which stand in the heart of my research, represent an encounter between individuals' identities and their socio-cultural context. Thus, these narratives create an integration of a personal and collective memory of historical events, such as the GEJE, which in turn, is a seminal event in nowadays Japanese society.

My research is inter-disciplinary, leaning on psychological literature while integrating varied bodies of knowledge (such as cultural, religious and disaster studies). Hence, I was delighted to be accepted to the EAJS workshop, regarding it as a unique learning opportunity.

The workshop indeed offered a multi-disciplinary meeting with both advanced students and leading scholars of Japan. Together with a serious academic, yet friendly, atmosphere, it allowed an enriching experience. I found students' presentations to offer updated, innovative and critical perspectives of research, and thus, I could also reflect on my research and learn from them. Presentation my own research contributed greatly both to the research itself and to my academic experience. Others' comments were a source of reflection and some were even integrated to my dissertation. Above all, formal and informal discussions, in

my opinion, enabled to learn of nowadays most updated research topics, trends and 'vocabulary' regarding Japan, the importance of balancing between one's own disciplinary field and Japanese Studies and how to take part in an international academic discourse. All in all, sharing my interest and passion for Japanese Studies with other doctoral students, the new generation of researchers, was a valuable experience, one to cherish and hopefully to continue in the future.

Shira Taube Dayan
The University of Haifa, Israel

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The EAJS workshop is a unique experience for PhD students in Japanese studies in Europe. The workshop showcased some of the current research trends and the body of research used in developing them. It gave me the chance to present my research to a large audience of students in a similar position to me, understanding what they find relevant and interesting about my topic.

As someone working in linguistics, it was a great exercise to understand how to frame my work and make it into a potential tool for Japanologists working on Classical literature.

The workshop was a rare opportunity for people working with sources in Classical Japanese to discuss the role these have in their PhD, and how to deal with them, particularly when they are written in less familiar scripts. I was happy to see other students were keen to learn more about manuscripts and hentaigana from each other.

I am also grateful for the feedback I received on my project by the two supervisors. I do not often have the occasion to discuss my research with specialists outside of my university. Especially useful were comments on the need to highlight quantitative evidence and to contrast my project with other works on the similar topics. The workshop was a useful, enriching and inclusive experience. I would encourage any PhD student in Japanese studies to apply.

Federico Manglavite
University of Oxford, UK

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The 2016 EAJS PhD workshop was so well organized and provided such a stimulating atmosphere as well as opportunities to network with scholars and fellow students, that the workshop easily ranks among the most helpful and

memorable experiences that I have had in graduate school so far. Director Lechevalier and his team organized the workshop with every important detail in mind and deserve credit for creating something that everyone can agree was an exceptionally productive event where everyone involved benefitted and came away with something to think over and include in their own work. In fact, if given the opportunity, I would jump at the chance to do it again next year. I personally received feedback and constructive criticism from my two advisors and my peers which will guide a lot of revision in my research going forward and I hope that it will be the start of continued dialogue with these two professors who are experts in my field. Thanks again for all the hard work and preparation. The workshop is a great asset for aspiring scholars of Japan.

*Bruce Grover,
University of Heidelberg, Germany*

1st EAJIS Publication Workshop, Berlin, Germany 16-18 November 2015

Report of the Academic Organizer

For many years, the European Association for Japanese Studies has supported the career development of young scholars of Japanese Studies by hosting workshops for doctoral students on a regular basis.

At all PhD Workshops, organizers include the opportunity for doctoral candidates to provide feedback and to state requests or recommendations for future PhD workshops. One request that was made very frequently was for information about publication options and related strategies, not only in the context of book publications, but also in the context of scholarly journals and the peer review processes. Such requests were often made by PhD students from non-English speaking countries.

Academics in Europe and elsewhere are increasingly set into a competitive environment in the early stages of their careers, and researchers feel more and more obliged to try and publish their research in peer reviewed interna-

tional journals early on. For many young scholars, the peer review process is not transparent and they feel insecure about how to best proceed to publish their research findings.

To respond to this need, the EAJIS Council decided to organize a workshop dedicated to the academic publishing process, with a focus on peer reviewed academic journals in English.

The aim we set out for the First EAJIS Publication Workshop was to equip doctoral students and young postdoctoral researchers with essential knowledge about the academic publication process by providing advice about how to find the right journal for their work, how to write letters to the editor at the stage of manuscript submission and also in the process of revisions, and how to address critical issues raised in the review process.

The workshop took place at Freie Universität Berlin from 16 to 18 November 2015. Project leader was Professor Verena Blechinger-Talcott from the Institute of East Asian Studies – Japanese Studies at FU

Berlin.

In organizing this workshop, the EAJS cooperated closely with FU Berlin's Graduate School of East Asian Studies, which allowed us to make use of university facilities and other local infrastructure.

The workshop's main events were hosted at Harnack House, a conference venue run by the Max Planck Society which is conveniently located within walking distance of FU Berlin's Institute of East Asian Studies.

All participants stayed at Motel One in Berlin-Charlottenburg, near one of the city's major junctions with excellent public transport connections to the university.

The workshop brought together young researchers at the doctoral and postdoctoral level on the one hand, and a team of senior academics who have experience as reviewers, as editorial board members or as editors of peer-reviewed journals on the other hand.

The advisors and areas covered were:

- Stephen Dodd, SOAS, University of London (member of the Editorial Board of Japan Forum, flagship journal of the British Association for Japanese Studies)
- Stanca Scholz-Cionca, Tri-

er University (literature and cultural studies)

- Verena Blechinger-Talcott, Freie Universität Berlin (social science)
- Urs Matthias Zachmann, University of Edinburgh (history)

The workshop participants were selected by the team of advisors based on online applications which included the applicant's CV, a letter of motivation, and an abstract of the manuscript intended for publication.

We selected candidates primarily based on the academic quality of the proposed article. At the same time, we took special care to select researchers who displayed high potential for research and whose native language is not English.

During the application period from 1 August to 1 September 2015, the EAJS office received a total of 22 applications, out of which the selection committee chose 11 candidates for participation.

In terms of nationality, the final group of participants comprised three researchers from Japan, two from Poland, and one each from Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain and Italy.

All selected participants were required to submit a full article manu-

script intended for publication in a journal in advance of the workshop. All manuscripts were circulated among all advisors and participants.

The workshop used two formats: first, Steven Dodd as editor of the journal *Japan Forum* introduced the various steps of the peer review process and explained from the perspective of an editor which information was needed from authors at each point in time. The discussions focused on how to select the best journal for one's research, how to tell a peer reviewed journal from a non-peer reviewed journal and how to get more information about a journal's focus and policies.

Verena Blechinger-Talcott and Stephen Dodd explained the various steps of the review process and addressed possible pitfalls authors should avoid (for example multiple submissions at the same time). Participants also received sample letters to the editor intended to clearly communicate the points of the manuscript submitted, thus ensuring that journal editors could find the most suitable reviewers.

We closed the first day of the workshop with an evening reception at Restaurant "Alter Krug" near the university, thus giving participants the opportunity to get to know each

other and to learn more about each other's research.

The second and third day of the workshop were devoted to the intensive discussion of the individual article manuscripts. The conceptual idea was here to simulate the peer review process. Authors did not present their work, but senior advisors and later other participants played the roles of peer reviewers, summarized the points of each article manuscript and discussed the manuscript's strengths and weaknesses. At the end of each discussion, recommendations for revision were given by all advisors and participants.

The papers were grouped into the sections "history", "literature and cultural studies" and "social sciences", in line with the respective expertise of the advisor who chaired the discussion.

Each manuscript was discussed for about 45 mins. Senior advisors would take the lead in the discussion, followed by participants.

At the end of the discussion, authors were allowed to answer questions or respond to the comments received. Each session also ended with recommendations about which journals in the field of Japanese Studies or area studies might be suitable outlets for manuscript submission.

The presentation of a second set of general guidelines later on in the program supplemented the individual sessions, with Verena Blechinger-Talcott and Stephen Dodd discussing strategies on how to deal with problems in the submission process and how to respond to reviewer's comments. Issues discussed here were strategies for revision and for communicating with journal editors about how to address which revisions were made to a manuscript. Considerable time was also used on strategies in cases where manuscripts were rejected, given the high rejection rates of many academic journals.

Initial reactions by workshop participants were highly positive. On the one hand, participants were grateful for comments and suggestions received, but they also highlighted that they had a better understanding of the peer review process and related communication strategies. All participants spoke out in favor of making such publication workshops a regular EAJIS event, maybe taking place every two to three years to complement the PhD workshops.

The organizers and participants would like to thank the Japan Foundation for generously providing funds for travel and accommo-

dation during the workshop. Moreover, many thanks go to the EAJIS Office staff for organizational support.

*Verena Blechinger-Talcott
Institute of East Asian Studies
Japanese Studies
Freie Universität Berlin*

Reports of the Participants

I am very glad to have received the possibility to visit FU Berlin for the EAJS Publication Workshop. The three-day-event in Berlin, while being hard work, offered me a lot of new information and skills. The advisors, who represented different thematic fields in Japanese Studies, gave great feedback to all participants and encouraged young scholars to present their research in renowned English-language peer-reviewed journals.

First of all, I really appreciated the concept of the workshop. As a researcher based in Poland, I usually publish my papers in Polish academic journals, both in Polish and in English. Receiving information concerning the process of publishing in international journals is a great opportunity for me to promote my research among scholars who do research on Japan all over the world.

Secondly, the way the workshop was organized deserves emphasis in this report. Receiving all the articles before the workshop enabled me to become familiar with other participants' work and encouraged me to comment and ask questions during the workshop. It was very helpful for developing my knowledge not only on Japanese history and politics, which are part

of my field of interest, but also in Japanese culture and literature.

Regarding my paper, receiving feedback from so many scholars (both advisors and participants) was something that wouldn't have been possible during a regular conference or seminar. Additional discussion was possible during the breaks and made me gain valuable, specific knowledge regarding my research and my paper. An additional benefit was to be introduced to other scholars who are at the beginning of their academic career. It was great to meet them all and to find people who have similar academic interests. This enabled us to start thinking about international research projects on Japan that can be jointly conducted among our universities.

I am really grateful to the Japan Foundation for the financial support, to the advisers for their help and feedback on my paper, and to the participants for many fruitful discussions. I look forward to other activities that will help advancing research on Japan in the future.

*Olga Anna Barbasiewicz
Institute of Mediterranean and
Oriental Cultures, Polish Academy
of Sciences, Poland*

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First of all I would like to thank you for inviting me to the 1st EAJS Publication Workshop.

It was a great pleasure and, at the same time, a very challenging event for me. The workshop was one of the most useful experiences I have had during my PhD studies. During only three days I was given a lot of constructive feedback and kind advice that had a positive impact on my motivation and self-confidence.

One of the most valuable features of the workshop was undoubtedly the possibility to learn how to write a proper paper in English that may be chosen by academic journals for publication. I believe that this is really important knowledge for young scholars without an English-speaking background who want to present the results of their research in English.

I also appreciated the form of the workshop and its interdisciplinary approach. All the papers were discussed as if they were presented to the editorial board that decides whether the paper is publishable or not. Each author received a number of comments not only from supervisors but also from other participants. This process may help the author to see what kind of problems there were in the discussed paper and indicate possible ways of improvement.

The interdisciplinary facet of the workshop gave me a chance to look at my paper from different angles and taught me how to combine different aspects of my research to create a more complex methodological framework. Breaks between sessions and time for meals were nice opportunities to share and exchange ideas with supervisors and participants, enabling a fresh look at our work.

The 1st EAJS Publication Workshop was a very well-organized academic event. I really appreciate the friendly atmosphere of the workshop. I would like to express my deepest thanks to the EAJS, especially the organizers of this workshop at FU Berlin, and to Professor Stanca Scholz-Cionca for the instructive feedback that I received not only about my submitted paper but also on the methodological framework of my PhD project. I would like also to thank Professor Stephen Dodd for all his constructive advice. This workshop was an invaluable experience for me. Last but not least, my gratitude goes also to the Japan Foundation, whose generous support made this workshop possible. Thank you very much!

*Karolina Broma-Smenda
University of Warsaw, Poland*

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I attended the EAJS Publication Workshop and received advice on publishing my article titled “‘Self’ and ‘Other’ in Language: Ideas of ‘East’ and ‘West’ in the Development of the National Language in Japan”, which is an overview of the evolving notion of the national language in the recent history of Japan. I also benefited from learning about publishing in the field of Japanese studies more generally. The opportunity was given to me at an ideal time as I was just considering where to publish my article and I wanted to get some experts’ comments and advice before submitting it to any journal. It was a rare occasion for me to get feedback from the ‘mock editorial board’ and the assistance provided by the advisors was extremely useful in improving my article and identifying potential journals for submission. It was also very inspiring to have discussions with other young scholars from various disciplines. As my article is highly interdisciplinary, the diversity of the participants was valuable in helping me understand different points of view from across the academy. Furthermore, I appreciated that the workshop provided us with an opportunity to read our own articles in a critical way, placing a very strong focus on writing itself. I now have much

clearer ideas about academic publication and greater confidence in writing journal articles. I would like to take this opportunity to thank once again the EAJS and the Japan Foundation, the sponsors, organisers and advisors who made the workshop possible, as well as fellow participants for their comments and advice.

Naoko Hosokawa
University of Oxford, UK

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First of all, I would like to thank the organizers for enabling the first EAJS Publication Workshop to take place, as well as the EAJS and the Japan Foundation who provided financial support. During the course of my short career as an academic and time as a PhD student I have attended many conferences and workshops which have allowed me to share my research with fellow academics and benefit from their feedback. Nonetheless, the format of fifteen to twenty minute presentations followed by brief Q&A sessions is the norm, and in many ways limits the depth of discussion. Furthermore, whilst the standard workshop format does provide young scholars with the opportunity to polish their presentation skills, when it comes to writing-up and eventual publications, workshops

based on oral presentation have limited value. This is why the first EAJS Publication Workshop was an especially useful and enjoyable experience. All participants shared written work in advance, and were assigned mentors, receiving detailed comments and advice on their written work, specifically with publication in mind. Without presentations, each paper was addressed as if by an editorial board and in this way really gave each participant—who have until now limited experience in how academic journals operate—a strong sense of the publication process, what journal editors are looking for, and how to address their concerns. Overall, I would say that this workshop was a great success and of great value to participants, serving as a practical, “hands-on” introduction to the world of publishing. For later stage PhD students and postdoctoral researchers this workshop strikes me as particularly beneficial, and I do hope it will be organized again.

Steven Ivings
Heidelberg University, Germany

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Having recently completed my PhD thesis and now looking to submit my research to peer-reviewed journals, this opportunity to participate in the

EAJS Publication Workshop could not have come at a better time. Although I had felt a bit uneasy about how the proposed format of the event would play out, my initial doubts were soon removed and the experiment to initiate a mock editors’ meeting turned out rather enjoyable. I believe an overall good balance was maintained between addressing the shortcomings of the participants’ work by honest and sometimes harsh criticism and at the same time friendly and supportive atmosphere in which suggestions to improve were laid out. If anything could be improved about the current format perhaps it could be made clearer next time that an advanced, proof-read draft is required: this would save some time and enable focusing the discussion solely on the content level. The prohibitively broad range of topic discussed in these more than dozen papers which fell under various fields of inquiry seemed like a lot of work at first but I was happy to find out that each one of them offered some points and insights to relate to within a wider field of Japanese studies. From this experience I would strongly argue that this pattern of bringing together scholars from different fields in the humanities and social sciences should be maintained for future workshops as it seems truly crucial for one’s development as a

scholar to have a grasp of ongoing debates and methodological options currently employed in adjacent fields of study. I also think that a significant benefit of such events is the chance of meeting fellow emerging young scholars while being guided by a team of more experienced colleagues in a relaxed yet professional milieu.

Lauri Kitsnik
University of Cambridge, UK

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For the first EAJIS Publication Workshop in Berlin, I presented a paper about my PhD research about illuminated scrolls and books and the pictures of the Bunshô sôshi tale in the 17th century. As I am in my fourth PhD year and haven't yet had the chance to submit a paper, it was my first paper written in English. Therefore this first EAJIS Publication Workshop was a good opportunity to introduce my work to the European research community and to learn the methodology about how to write a paper and how to submit it to a journal. Actually, before the workshop my publications were papers written in Japanese for university journals and not academic papers.

The EAJIS workshop was precisely what I was searching for: a group of young researchers and

experienced scholars who shared their experience in publication and human relationships in the research community. They rebuilt my confidence in the relevance of my research and taught me how to make my research more appealing and understandable for publication. It taught me particularly to not compress all of my research in one illegible paper. I also have learned that my struggle was very common for researchers and this workshop let me see the future more peacefully.

Taking to heart the lessons I have learned in this workshop, I will complete the writing of my PhD thesis next year and would like in the very near future to publish some of those results.

Delphine Mulard
INALCO, Paris, France

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I was privileged to participate in the first EAJIS Publication Workshop in Berlin. During the three days of the workshop, I learned a great deal about how to publish an article in an academic journal and how to improve my own writing. This experience would not have been possible without the financial support from the Japan Foundation and the EAJIS.

I am a second year PhD student and the topic of my PhD thesis is long-term community reconstruction after the tsunami of 3.11 in Tohoku, Japan. I concentrate mainly on local understandings of place and community building and my research is a case study of the town Yamamoto, where I conducted my fieldwork of eight months between October 2014 and May 2015. During the fieldwork, I collected qualitative data for my thesis research. This included 66 interviews with local actors in Yamamoto, observation of local activities and events as well as acquisition of locally produced textual material concerning community building after the 3.11. Differing from the monograph PhD thesis concept, my thesis will most probably be a compilation thesis, which consists of three or four articles published in international journals and of introduction, methodology and conclusion chapters. The article draft I submitted to the workshop was the first article I have written for the thesis.

Aiming at finishing this form of thesis, the call for applications for the workshop seemed more than welcome. I am grateful to be accepted and the workshop met all my expectations and even more. The first and last sessions by the senior advisor Stephen Dodd accompanied by other

advisors gave practical advice on publication, something that at least my home university does not deal with explicitly or in depth. The format of feedback sessions was well functioning and I learned a great deal not only from the feedback on my own paper, but also from comments made about other participants' papers.

To summarize, I gained much during the three days of the workshop: practical awareness about how to publish, scholarly advice on the content and form of article writing, self-confidence to pursue my path towards the compilation thesis, and also valuable contacts with my fellow workshop participants.

Thank you for the workshop. I truly look forward to seeing the second EAJS Publication Workshop being organized.

Pilvi Posio

University of Turku, Finland

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My preference for narrative approaches that aim at providing interpretations of Sino-Japan-U.S. interaction prompted me to shy away from traditional Political Science peer-reviewed journals that demand a minimalistic structure and mandate limited wording. Moreover, I have shied away from publication in major peer-reviewed

international journals for fear of getting bogged down in a tiresome editing and submission process that would have compromised the freshness of my research.

Thanks to the substantial feedback provided by senior and junior colleagues at the EAJS Publication Workshop, I was able to learn the “rules of the (publication) game.” I was able to learn how best to frame and how to pitch-sell an article to an international journal devoted to the International Relations of Japan and East Asia more in general. Through the skilled guidance of Professor Verena Blechinger-Talcott, I was able to acquire the skills to devise a social science journal article, with a lean “research puzzle” and a pertinent structure that doesn’t get bogged down into details. I now consider myself able to bring portions of my PhD research as contributions to the field of Japanese foreign and security policy-making, to the question of leadership, and the like. Given the substantial feedback received during the conference, I have also acknowledged the input in one of the articles I have recently submitted for consideration at a major Poli Sci journal. I owe an eventual (fingers crossed) successful publication also to the EAJS and the Japan Foundation. Thank you very much for your kind support!

Giulio Pugliese
Heidelberg University, Germany

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The workshop promised to address almost all of the possible difficulties in the publication process, which have actually made me shelve an idea of sending articles to academic journals. In fact, the workshop provided me with a rather unique opportunity to get practically familiar with the journal publication process. Firstly, the workshop introduced the concrete steps of the publication process. It was a valuable experience to discuss each step with experienced and actual editors and also to hear their own experiences. I was very honored to receive an actual review from experienced editors at the workshop site. Every participant’s article was reviewed and discussed individually in a similar manner as an actual peer review. On this point, I really appreciate the amount of time and effort spent on each paper for discussion and for review prepared prior to the workshop. It was interesting to recognize that we participants share, more or less, similar problems in writing for the particular purpose of publication. I found that the common structural prematurity for the specific purpose of journal publication was not simply

reducible to the fact that different disciplines have different writing styles. I believe that a continuation of the publication workshop will be especially beneficial for the further advancement of Japanese Studies as an interdisciplinary discipline. If I may suggest a possibility of improvement, it will be one point that we did not explicitly learn how to review an article from a reviewer's perspective, though it was observable in the actual review sessions. I believe that it will be helpful for the future participants because it will enable them to see their own or others' articles from the reviewers' eyes. Finally, I would like to show my gratitude to the Japan Foundation regarding their generous financial support, which made my experience in the workshop multi-cultural, inter-disciplinary, and therefore, meaningful.

Kie Sanada
Humboldt University, Berlin,
Germany

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One of my academic aims while pursuing a PhD in the UK is to publish the results of my research based on my fieldwork in Japan. While my aim is clear, as I have progressed through the PhD it has become evident that the process

of publishing is complex, including selecting journals to approach and navigating the review and editing process. I am very grateful to have been able to participate in the EAJS publication workshop together with a stimulating group of junior and senior scholars, and an editor. Substantially, I learnt how we should think about what academic publications are, how to approach the processes of publications and so forth through the direct experience of other scholars and the written samples of the participants. In parallel to the group sessions, the workshop offered the great opportunity to receive feedback and comments on our own individual paper from an assigned tutor. The tutor system provided a great chance to discuss more individual issues and solutions. Lastly, I would like to express my gratitude for all other participants and senior scholars for their critical comments and feedback in a friendly collaborative atmosphere, and the Japan Foundation, Freie Universität Berlin and EAJS for their generous funding to support this valuable workshop.

Hiroko Umegaki Costantini
PhD candidate, University of
Cambridge

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I was very fortunate to be selected for participation in the 1st EAJS Publication Workshop in Berlin. It provided me with a great opportunity to receive feedback on my article manuscript and to interact with PhD students and postdocs from different branches of Japanese Studies.

I had already published some articles in edited volumes but never submitted a manuscript to a peer-reviewed journal. The workshop provided me with answers to general questions like: What journal is appropriate for my article? How do I approach the journal? How does the review process work? And: How do I react to the reviewers' comments?

However, the most valuable experience for me was to receive detailed individual feedback on my manuscript by the advisors and the other participants. The comments helped me to rethink my publication project and sharpen my line of argument. I received valuable advice on which journals to approach and was encouraged to aim for publication in a prestigious journal. Throughout, the workshop was characterized by an open and relaxed atmosphere. Participants were not expected to present their own papers since the manuscripts should speak for themselves. Only at the end of the discussions

were authors allowed to answer questions and reply to the others' comments. In this way, the peer-review process was simulated. In my opinion, this procedure helped to focus on the texts and to keep the critiques impersonal.

The workshop convinced me that it is important to receive feedback from persons one can trust before submitting an article. For this reason, some participants of the workshop agreed to critically read each other's manuscripts in the future.

All in all, I received invaluable advice and important suggestions on how to revise my manuscript. I am sure that I will profit from this advice not only for the manuscript which was discussed at the workshop but also for future publication projects.

David Weiß
Eberhard Karls Universität
Tübingen, Germany

Toshiba International Foundation Fellowships

Reports by the 2015 TIFO Fellows

Report by Hai Guo
University of Leeds, UK

Subjectivity and Discourse of War History: A Lacanian Analysis of the Sino-Japanese 'History Problem'

Research Description

My PhD research project aims to account for how and why the 'history problem (rekishi mondai 歴史問題) discourse in Sino-Japanese relations emerged and persisted. Informed by Lacanian psychoanalytic theory, the analysis focuses on the ideological condition that premised the emergence of the 'history problem' discourse before the 1982 Textbook Issue and the transformation of the discourse thereafter (i.e. 1982 – 2015). The research understands the 'history problem' not as an isolated event that caused the deterioration of Sino-Japanese relations, but as a pathological effect resulted from the national trauma repressed and re-activated in a series of historical development in Japan and China's modern history.

Fieldwork Briefing

My fieldwork in Tokyo mainly composed of two parts: first, the elite-interview research with members of the Japan-China Joint History Research Committee; second, the archival research regarding Japan's relations to International Society. The fieldwork, conducted from 1st February to 15th April, has produced substantial breakthroughs as follows:

- 1) I have managed to reach and conducted semi-structured interviews with 10 elite-interviewees.
 - 2) I have conducted archival research in major archives in Tokyo on a daily basis and have obtained key documents regarding Japan's 'history problem' with China.
 - 3) I have also generated social impact through academic presentation and social networking.
- Details of my activities will be described as follows.

Research Activities and Findings

Elite-Interview

The fieldwork in Japan is dedicated to an interview research regarding the Japan-China Joint History Research, which is a politically significant scholarly project initiated by Japanese Prime Minister Abe Shinzo and the then Chinese President Hu Jintao in the Beijing submit in October 2006¹. The aim of the project, as it is stated officially, is to alleviate the 'history problem' as a deteriorating effect in Sino-Japanese relations.

The joint research can be seen as a product of knowledge, and thus it is imperative to examine the process of production – that is, what topics have been discussed, disputed, cancelled, negotiated, or/and censored. This way, the fieldwork will help to explore the boundaries of the contentious 'history problem' discourse through obtaining context in addition to existing textual materials, contributing to a more comprehensive yet critical account of the post-war Sino-Japanese relations for the studies of East Asian modern history and International Relations.

¹ For an introduction on Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, please see: http://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/area/china/rekishi_kk.html With networking and snowballing techniques, I have managed to reach 10 elite-interviewees and conducted semi-structured interviews with them. Most of them were members who worked for The Japan-China Joint History Research Committee, including:

- Kawashima Shin (Tokyo University)
- Takahara Akio (Tokyo University)
- Tsuruma Kazuyuki (Gakushuin University)
- Kikuchi Hedeaki (International Christian University)
- Kojima Tsuyoshi (Tokyo University)
- Kasahara Tokushi (Tsuru University)
- Shoji Junichiro (The National Institute for Defense Studies)
- Wakayama Kyoichi (The Japan Institute of International Affairs)
- Hatano Sumio (Tsukuba University)
- Tobe Ryoichi (Teikyo University)

The interviews conducted mainly concern the following questions:

- What were the major conflicts and sources of disputes in the academic activities carried out by the members of The Japan-China Joint History Research?

- What contents or topics were censored, revised, or cancelled during the research?
- What are the collective norms that dictate the joint research?
- What is the impact the joint research had on the Sino-Japanese relations?

After my interviews, so far I have the following findings:

- Surprisingly, academic clashes occurred in the medieval/ancient history research team was no less severe than that in the modern history. The dispute in ancient history mainly focuses on whether China and Japan as nation-states actually existed before the modern period (i.e., the late 19th century). Whilst Japanese scholars argue that both Japan and China as nation-states did not exist until they came to be gradually constructed recently in the late 19th – early 20th century, the Chinese scholars disagreed with this, arguing that China and Japan should be studied as nation-states, because deconstructing their ‘nation-state-ness’ does not serve the core purpose of the joint research.
- The joint research consists of three parts: the ancient/medieval history, the pre-modern/modern history, and the post-war history. Noticeably, the part of post-

war history was withdrawn from publication, because this part touches upon many issues still considered to be political sensitive by the Chinese authority. Japanese scholars laid considerable emphasis on the 1989 Tiananmen Incident/Massacre and treat it as a historically significant event in Sino-Japanese diplomatic relations, for it is considered the turning point from which the Japanese perspective towards China become increasingly deteriorated in the post-normalisation era (i.e. since 1972). From the Chinese perspective, however, the Tiananmen Incident/Massacre remained a political taboo to be discussed in academic discourse.

- Although the academic exchange between the two sides had been described as fruitfully liberating in general, when the research was about to be published, the Chinese scholars seem to have received political pressure from the Chinese foreign ministry, who at first demanded to withdraw the whole project from publication. After a series of difficult negotiations between the two sides, the Chinese conceded, on the condition that the comment part (in which scholars made on their counterpart’s paper) and the

‘Post-war History Part’ to be withheld from publication.

- The Chinese government seemed to be much more politically vulnerable, and also slightly less active in promoting the joint research, than its Japanese counterpart in history-problem-related academic activities initiated at the official level. One of the reasons accounting for this is the political system. Whilst the maintenance of legitimacy of the party-state authoritarianism of the Chinese government relies heavily on the interpretation of Chinese national history, Japan, as a democracy, is decidedly less susceptible to a pluralist approach to the national history.

Archival Research

Apart from conducting interviews, I also collected textual materials in major archives located in Tokyo, including Diplomatic Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, Tōyō Bunko, National Diet Library, and Waseda University Library. Through the archival research, I have been collecting textual materials regarding the following topics:

- Japan’s response to the International Society on the diplomatic and intellectual level in Meiji era

(1968 – 1912), Taisho era (1912 – 1926), the pre-war Showa era (1926 – 1945), and post-war era (1945 – present), with reference to the keywords of ‘civilisation (文明)’, ‘International Society (国際社会)’, and ‘world history (世界史)’.

- The textbook issue between Japan and the Republic of China from 1914 to 1937.

- Letters, diaries, and articles written by the ‘reformist officers (革新官僚)’ in the MOFA, most notably including Shiratori Toshi (白鳥敏夫), Kurihara Masashi (栗原正), and Satō Tadao (佐藤忠雄), etc.

- Government and media documents regarding the Tokyo Trial.

- Diplomatic Documents regarding the normalisation of Sino-Japanese relations with reference to key words of ‘historical understanding (歴史認識)’ and ‘International Society (国際社会)’.

- ‘Slip of tongue’ by various Japanese officials and ministers with reference to the issue of ‘historical understanding’, including former Prime Minister Nakasone Yasuhiro (中曾根康弘) and former Minister of Education Fujio Masayuki (藤尾正行).

My findings suggest the following points:

- Interesting, the textbook issue happened between Japan and

China (Republic of China) in 1914 resembles the textbook issue between Japan and PRC in 1982. However, in 1914 the criticiser was Japan and in 1982 the criticiser was China. I suggest that a comparative study between the two events should be done to illustrate the interactive structure of the 'history problem' in Sino-Japanese relations since 1982.

- Mutually exclusive nationalist ideology between the two states was one of the major conditions that premised the textbook issue from 1914 to 1937. Especially, after the Mukden Incident in 1931, Japan's foreign policymaking became increasingly dominated by a right-leaning philosophical thinking, which saw the emergence of a 'new world order' distinct from the International Society of which China was in favour. Japan's changing perspective on International Society was especially evident in the text of Japan's Inherent Foreign Policy-making Guiding Principle (日本固有の外交指導原理綱領) written by the Investigation Department of Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (外務省調査部) in 1936.
- The Tokyo Trial is yet another unneglectable factor to the emergence of the 'history problem'. As announced by the chief pros-

ecutor Joseph Keenan, the Tokyo Trial was the 'Demand of Civilisation'. This effectively defined the nationalist side of Japan's national subject as an offender of 'civilisation' embodied by the international law. Also, it simultaneously brought Japan back to the hierarchy of International Society. The result is that Japan was imposed a reconfigured identity, which was essentially inscribed with an awareness of Japan's subjection to the International Society. It thus creates a symptom that the 'history problem' and 'historical understanding' in diplomatic occasions have to be constantly re-addressed.

Academic Conferences

During my stay in Tokyo I also participated in academic and media activities which have generated social impact.

- On 27 February 2016, I participated as a discussant in the panel of Japan-China Education and Cultural Exchange Symposium (日中教育文化交流シンポジウム) held by the Japan-China International Education Exchange Association (日中国際教育交流協会). The event was reported by Shimbun Akahata. I am the person in the middle of the picture.

• On 10 March 2016, I was invited by DIJ (Deutsches Institut für Japanstudien) to deliver a presentation in DIJ History & Humanities Study Group. The talk was themed ‘Collective Subjectivity and Apology Under the Gaze of the “International Community”: A Lacanian Analysis of the Apology Issue in Japan-China Relations’, in which I discussed how Japan’s apology issue was ideological conditioned by the discourse of International Society. Around 10 participants involved in the discussion.

Acknowledgement for TIFO

I hereby acknowledge that this fieldwork was supported by the Toshiba International Foundation. Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this report are those of the author and do not reflect the view of the Toshiba International Foundation.

Also, I would like to express my greatest appreciation for TIFO, without whose support the fieldwork could not have been done. I also wish to personally thank Ms. Kuwayama Mariko and Mr. Shirai Makoto, who not only gave me support throughout my stay in Tokyo with professionalism and compassion for the ideal of

academic enterprise, but also offered me kindness and friendship on a human level. This is indeed a rare generosity a researcher could receive from a funder. I sincerely hope the enterprise of TIFO will become increasingly thriving and prosperous with each passing day.

² (see: http://www.dijtokyo.org/events/collective_subjectivity_and_apology&lang=en).

**Report by Bernhard Leitner,
University of Vienna, Austria**

Toshiba International Foundation Scholarship 2015 Report

Thesis Outline

My dissertation project focuses on a complex of questions concerning the impact of psychiatrists and neurologists of the second Vienna School of medicine in the late 19th and early 20th century on the initial development of psychiatric discourse in Japan. From the very beginning of its formation Japanese psychiatry was largely influenced by medical thought of the German-speaking world. The most famous psychiatrists of their times like Emil Kraepelin, Richard von Krafft-Ebing and Wilhelm Weygandt, only to name a few, were among the teachers of the

first cadre of professional Japanese psychiatrists, referred to as the “Three Musketeers” of institutionalized modern psychiatry in Japan: Sakaki Hajime, Kure Shuzo and Miyake Koichi. All of them went to Berlin, Munich and Vienna to study medicine. What motivated my research project was the fact that a Viennese institution was a major player in forming the direction of development of Japanese psychiatry: the then world-famous Neurological Institute of the University of Vienna. A fact that is widely acknowledged by historians of medicine, but a detailed account for this scientific transfer is still missing to this day. This institute was above all associated with its founder and mastermind, Austrian neurologist Heinrich Obersteiner and was even commonly called the Obersteiner-Institute. It revolutionized psychiatry by trying to fortify its foundations with a strong scientific neurological basis. From a methodological perspective this required the introduction of comprehensive anatomical and physiological analysis of the central nervous system. This endeavor in turn called for an accordingly equipped neurological laboratory, which did not exist at that time. Hence in 1882 Heinrich Obersteiner himself initiated the creation of the first interdisciplinary research facility for neurology

using private funds only: the Institute for Anatomy and Physiology of the Central Nervous System. Subsequently in 1900 Obersteiner handed the institute over to the University of Vienna and it was renamed as Neurological Institute. From the outset this presumably first proto-neuroscientific research lab heavily drew scientists and students from all over the globe; among them many of the first generation of Japanese psychiatrists. This not only contributed to the education of individuals, but through the participation of Japanese psychiatrists in cutting edge neuropsychiatric research Japanese psychiatry overall was quickly elevated to the Olympus of the international scientific community. A number of these Japanese doctors even published in notable psychiatric journals like the *Centralblatt für die gesamte Neurologie und Psychiatrie* [Central Journal for Neurology and Psychiatry], a remarkable matter for two reasons: first, papers by scholars outside of Europe were considered very seldom, whereas articles by Japanese researchers were published on a regular basis from the 1920s on; second, psychiatry as a modern medical profession in Japan had only existed for about 30 years, not to mention that in terms of funds, personnel and facilities, Japanese psychiatry

was still in its infancy. How did the Austrian-Japanese collaboration enable these tremendous achievements of specialized medical knowledge production over such a short period of time in Japan? In my dissertation I will focus on this virtually untouched transfer of knowledge between Austria and Japan around 1900. The additional benefit of the present interdisciplinary research project, which draws on Japanese studies, history of medicine as well as on a theoretical framework derived from science and technology studies, lies not only in the opportunity to even-handedly shed new light on Japanese and Austrian history of psychiatry, but also in exposing the necessary preconditions for knowledge production in a laboratory giving birth to a new scientific discipline.

Research in Japan

When I first started researching the history of Japanese psychiatry for my BA and MA theses more than six years ago, I faced an all too familiar problem for scholars of Japanese studies working on interdisciplinary topics outside of Japan: Resources at the local libraries are usually scarce. Through a one year study abroad as an exchange student in Japan from 2009 to 2010, I started to

build up my own library for the history of Japanese psychiatry, consisting primarily of secondary literature monographs. So when I started to conceptualize my PhD thesis, the situation was a little bit brighter. First: I could still draw on the stock of material I brought from Japan, and second: as my new topic was also rooted in Vienna, a lot of the primary resources I needed were located at the Medical University of Vienna. But I soon began to encounter serious problems concerning those resources: All the publications and records of Japanese psychiatrists and neurologists studying in Vienna around 1900 were collected, compiled or published by Austrians, who had no experience with the Japanese language. Hence, a lot of these data, especially records of names and institutions, are incorrectly transcribed. They are often ambiguous as to which person was actually meant, since there are no written records in Japanese characters.

Subsequently I began to search for a solution to this problem and I found it: The Medical Library and Archives of the University of Tokyo. Not only did the vast majority of Japanese students of psychiatry and neurology in Vienna come from University of Tokyo, where Kure Shuzo had already estab-

lished a lasting network with eminent scholars from University of Vienna, but on top of that, the first academic society of psychiatry and neurology was also founded at, and throughout its entire history has been deeply rooted in this very institution, thus holding almost all the records I was in desperate need of. Additionally, since I am focusing on the transfer of knowledge between University of Vienna and University of Tokyo, it was of utmost importance for me to know how these visiting scholars from Japan disseminated the knowledge through Japanese medical journals after they returned to Japan, most importantly through the *Nihon Seishin-shinkeigaku Zasshi* (=Psychiatria et Neurologia Japonica). So what I really needed was an intensive short-term research trip to Tokyo in order to complete my records with these essential data. The Toshiba International Foundation Scholarship seemed to be perfect for my endeavors and I could not have been happier on the day I got the letter of acceptance.

On the 9th of September 2015 I started my journey to Tokyo. I found a nice apartment in Shin-Okubo (Shinjuku district). Not only did I have excellent access to the campus of the University of Tokyo from there, but in addition to being

accommodated in the very center of the city it is also a lively and multi-ethnic environment, which I really enjoyed. After setting up, I immediately started with my research. Although I did not have a formal affiliation to the University of Tokyo, the Central Medical Library granted me free access to all the resources I needed. I spent almost every day in the library reading, excerpting and copying material. Comprehensive publications like *Tōkyō Daigaku Seishin-igaku-kyōshitsu 120 nen* (2007) [120 years of the Department of Psychiatry at the University of Tokyo], as well as *Nihon Seishin-shinkei Gakkai Hyaku-nen-shi* (2003) [The Hundred Year History of the Japanese Society for Psychiatry and Neurology], not available in Europe and out of print, were of very special help collecting crucial data. Furthermore, the library holds a special digital database for the *Seishin-shinkeigaku Zasshi* that allowed me to observe the course of development of knowledge production of the journal in only a few days, which saved me weeks of valuable research time. Through biographies and primary archival materials, on the other hand, I became aware that certain data concerning dates, as for example periods of stay of Japanese scholars in Europe, were in fact often vague or sometimes

erroneous. As a consequence I found that my research might even contribute to consistently recording these personal transfers between Japan and Austria for the first time.

In addition to acquiring written resources, I was able to visit institutions I am researching, as for example the Tōkyō-toritsu Matsuzawa Byōin [Tokyo Metropolitan Matsuzawa Hospital] that functioned as a university clinic for the Department of Psychiatry of the University of Tokyo. The hospital management preserved a building in its original condition after major refurbishments in the 1960s, which now hosts a special historic material collection. Not only was it possible to see the actual structures and plans of the early 20th century institution, but the staff also kindly explained therapeutic as well as research instruments and even allowed me to look through original publications stored in closed displays.

But the Toshiba International Foundation Scholarship did not only support the progress of my current research, it also granted the opportunity to extend and deepen my academic network in Japan. Shortly after my arrival I was able to join a workshop on the History of Medicine, Society and the Body at Keio University

organized by Prof. Suzuki Akihito. I was introduced to a number of scholars researching in related areas to mine and had the chance to catch up with colleagues I met at other conferences. Furthermore Prof. Suzuki kindly encouraged me to submit a paper proposal for the annual conference of the Japanese Society for the History of Psychiatry [Nihon Seishin-igakushu Gakkai] at Shinjuku Park Tower in the beginning of November. I had already learned of this conference from Prof. Hashimoto Akira at a previous meeting in Vienna. My proposal was accepted and I was actually able to present my research project to a professional Japanese audience for the first time. My presentation was very well received and even Prof. Okada Yasuo, the “father” of historiography of Japanese psychiatry, personally commented on my paper, giving me invaluable feedback. He even highlighted the importance of my research, as Austrian-Japanese relations in the history of psychiatry have been overshadowed by the focus on German-Japanese transfer. Moreover Prof. Suzuki and Prof. Hashimoto introduced me to several eminent historians of psychiatry like Nakamura Osamu and most importantly Prof. Okada himself.

On 25th of November 2015 I returned to Vienna. I was accompanied by literally kilograms of material. I brought a load of up-to-date secondary as well as antiquarian primary literature, excerpts, copies and photographs. The amount of resources I could collect in this relatively short period of time was so massive that I am still busy analyzing it.

Acknowledgements

First of all I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to the Toshiba International Foundation for generously funding my research activities in Japan. In particular I would like to thank Mr. Shirai Makoto, president of the foundation, and Ms. Kuwayama Mariko, who welcomed me warmly at the Toshiba headquarters upon my arrival in Tokyo and supported me during my stay. In addition I am deeply thankful that the European Association for Japanese Studies supported my application for the Toshiba International Foundation Scholarship. I would also like to thank Prof. Dr. Verena Blechinger-Talcott and Mr. Tim Herbolt for their support before, during and after this trip. Last but not least I would like to express my gratitude to my supervisor Prof. Dr. Ingrid Getreuer-Kargl for continuously fostering my research endeavors.

Report by Anita Németh

Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest

Newspaper coverage of folk mediums in Japan

If you planned to visit Aomori Prefecture, and within that the Shimokita Peninsula – say, at the end of July or in mid-October – and opened the brochures of Japanese travel agencies, among the articles praising the natural beauty, gastronomy, and cultural heritage you could find an event that may seem slightly odd: experience in person the itako kuchiyose ritual! Although only for a short time, not only the local newspapers but also national press publications regularly report on the summer and autumn matsuri of the Bodai-ji, the temple of Mount Osore, in the centre of the Shimokita Peninsula. These publications also never fail to mention that you may request kuchiyose from the itako.

¹ Itako: the usually blind, female folk medium shamans of Aomori Prefecture.

² Kuchiyose / hotoke no kuchiake: the itako summons the soul of the deceased into her own body and delivers their messages.

In my previous research, I had examined how the reputation and role of the itako has changed from the end of the 19th century until the present day, and how this phenomenon responded to the challenges brought on by modern society in the new millennium. That is, I investigated what factors contributed to that the itako - who before 1945 were condemned as hindering modernization and maintaining superstitious misconceptions, and therefore were to be persecuted - became a 'local spectacle', a tourist attraction after World War II.

Undoubtedly, mass culture and the mass media have played crucial roles in this process. Starting in the Meiji period, newspaper articles, reflecting the official religious policy, often depicted not only the itako, but all folk mediums, healers, oracles etc., who were outside of the state-controlled shintō system, as criminals.

However, following 1945, the shock caused by the world war defeat, the disillusionment, and the shattered social, political and economic life gave rise to a 'spiritual revival'. Taking advantage of the freedom of religion ensured by the new Constitution, sects and New New Religions (Shin shin shūkyō) were formed one after the

other, reshaping ancient symbols, rites and values. The mass media jumped on this bandwagon of turning to the 'ancient Japan' and 'self-discovery', and rediscovered the itako for itself, depicting it as 'the representatives of the spirit of ancient, traditional Japan' and creating a 'well-marketable product' from a by then virtually completely marginalized folk religion phenomenon.

Thanks to the strong media pull, the itako phenomenon crossed the borders of Aomori Prefecture, and in the 1960s tourists from all over the country came to Mount Osore to request kuchiyose from the itako.

Although the media is not devoid of prejudices and biases, I think it can still be a very useful source of information.

See 奄美大島の民間宗教 ノロとユタについて (小口偉一), Yomiuri Shinbun, 31. 08.1955.

文化の源流ひめるイタコとユタの差__研究ノート (桜井徳太郎), Asahi Shinbun, 14. 03.1968.

[質問箱]「イタコ」と「ユタ」の違い, Yomiuri Shinbun, 19. 07. 1970.

ユタ遅れた精神病対策 ・暮らしをむしばむ占い ・ユタ__沖縄報告 (第4部), Asahi Shinbun, 7. 9.1969.

But what role – if any – did the mass media have on other shamanistic phenomena of the Japanese islands? Did or do those get the kind of support the itako did? This is one of the central questions that I pursue in my PhD research project.

Thanks to the Toshiba International Foundation, I was given the opportunity to spend three unforgettable months in Japan in late 2015. The National Diet Library became almost my second home, and I was able to add further valuable data to my research. Continuing my earlier approach, I used print media as primary sources, in particular articles from daily newspapers such as the *Asahi Shinbun*, *Yomiuri Shinbun*, and *Mainichi Shinbun*.

I was interested primarily in the press coverage of yuta, the folk medium of Okinawa as, on the one hand, to this day the yuta plays an important role in the lives of the locals, and on the other hand, as the yuta has a similar role as the itako in Tōhoku: the yuta is a healer, a spiritual advisor; people turn to the yuta with their everyday problems; and the yuta delivers the messages of the deceased.

However, one could say that following World War II, the print

press showed little interest in the Okinawa folk religion traditions. Up until the 1980s, I found merely four articles in the national daily newspapers about the yuta. Three articles comprised rather general descriptions of the folk mediums of the region; two of these articles explicitly discussed the difference between the itako and the yuta. It is definitely worth to mention an article published in 1969 in the *Asahi Shinbun*, which details that compared to other parts of Japan, the number of people suffering from mental problems is high in this region, and that the affected patients still preferred to turn to the yuta with these kinds of problems. The article is noteworthy also because it demonstrates well the roles the yuta had in the lives of the locals.

Although the number of articles on yuta – at least compared to those published about itako – is remarkably low, this may be regarded as a positive change compared to their former press coverage: they had enjoyed considerably more vivid interest before 1945, but the press did not treat them gently. Moreover, the pre-1945 articles showed that the authorities acted more strictly towards them, as they did towards the rest of the shamans and folk healers of the island state – the police even

carried out several large-scale raids, or 'yuta-hunts'.

One reason behind the difference in treatment could be that the Okinawan shamanism and ritual system originated in the traditions of the old Ryūkyū Kingdom. As such, it stood in sharp contrast to the official Japanese mythology, and could be integrated neither into the system of the state shintō nor the emperor cult. By contrast, in Aomori, although the folk beliefs also had deep ainu roots, they had already been japanized, and syncretized with the institutionalized level of Japanese religious customs.

Around the early 1980s, the shamans of Okinawa achieved a major breakthrough on the pages of national daily newspapers,

For example, the yuta were sentenced to 20-days of confinement if they were caught in the act of carrying out prohibited activity. In contrast, in Aomori the length of this sentence was 3-7 days. One could say that in Aomori, local folk mediums were often treated with a more lenient attitude: they did not occasion man-hunts, sometimes not even in spite of 'healings', exorcisms that ended in death in many cases.

In connection with the oppression regarding the yuta, a study of Ōhashi Hideshi provided me with great help.

which have continued to give coverage to the phenomenon ever since. A detailed analysis of the articles goes beyond the framework of this report – however, the fact that the press picked up the 'yuta topic' around the 1980s and 1990s may correlate with the fact that the bubble economy was nearing its final days around that time and early post-war trends, centred around self-searching, enjoyed a revival. This spiritual boom, as well as the travelling boom deriving from the self-discovery movement, eventually solidified the itako's place in mass culture.

It would be the topic of another research project to investigate how much energy and money local governments, cultural and traditional organisations invest in promoting the local (folk) traditions outside the region. With regard to the itako, the local governments (of Aomori Prefecture, and also of the city of Mutsu therein) made use of the local legendry in order to stimulate the regional economy and to boost tourism. Publications promoting the prefecture (such as Aomori or Kensei no ayumi) have been featuring the itako regularly as early as the beginning of the 1960s, and the tourism of

Shimokita Peninsula and the city of Mutsu still relies on them.

Although the primary objective of my research was the analysis of newspaper articles, of course I could not miss the autumn festival of Mount Osore (Aki mairi, 10th -12th October), and experiencing in person the kuchiyose. Maybe due to the bad weather (a typhoon was passing by at that time, bringing cold wind to the peninsula), or maybe because the summer festival is of greater significance, surprisingly few people climbed up to visit the temple. Merely a few people were waiting in front of the tents of the itako (they were three in total), and it took only approx. 30 minutes until it was my turn, and I had the chance to hear what messages I was sent from the afterlife through the itako. The licence plates of the cars waiting in the parking lot however suggested that the place and the event gains interest not only in Aomori: visitors arrived from Kantō, Kansai, and even from Hiroshima.

Although it did not relate closely to my present research, it seemed like a great opportunity to experience firsthand at least a small part of the culture related to Mount Iwaki, the most important symbol of Aomori's Tsugaru

region. Therefore I could not miss the autumn pilgrimage of the mountain also known as Fuji of Tsugaru: the Oyama sankei (11th-13th September). In addition to the fantastic experience, it inspired me to consider further research topics.

I would like to express my thanks and gratitude to the European Association for Japanese Studies and the Toshiba International Foundation for allowing me to experience these three memorable and inspiring months. On the part of TIFO I am especially grateful to Kuwayama Mariko and Shirai Makoto for their support and their kind hospitality.

I also have to express my gratitude to Professor Ikegami Yoshimasa of Komazawa University, for taking time to share with me his valuable experience gained in the course of his research, and for motivating me to conduct further research with his advice.

I did not carry out any survey on where the owners of the cars from other prefectures originally come from; therefore the possibility that they originally were from Aomori cannot be excluded.

Mount Iwaki is an important symbol for the kamisama, the other folk medium of Aomori.

I am also thankful to Professor Yumiyama Tatsuya of Tokyo Institute of Technology for making arrangements with Ikegami sensei, as well as for the continuous support he provided during my stay in Japan.

To Murakami Aki (Tsukuba University), for the tremendous help, support and advice.

Last but not least, I would like to thank Oyama Shinkichi, the head of secretariat of Iwakisan Tourist Association, for the warm welcome and the experience of a lifetime on the Oyama-sankei.

Toshiba International Foundation Fellowships 2016 TIFO Fellows

Application for the 2016 TIFO Fellowships opened on 01 April 2016 and closed on 16 May 2016. After a careful evaluation of the 19 applications that the EAJS has received this year, the EAJS Council has selected the following three PhD candidates as recipients of the 2016 TIFO Fellowships:

Sigfrid Östberg (University of Oxford, UK)

- Dissertation title: Diplomatic practice in nineteenth-century Japanese–Korean relations, 1811–1882

Lewis Bremner (University of Oxford)

- Dissertation title: Magic Lanterns in Japan: The Making of a Public Communication Technology, from the Late Eighteenth to the Early Twentieth Century

Kristýna Vojtíšková (Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic)

- Dissertation title: Time, Space, and Ethics in Watsuji Tetsuro's Thought

News from our members

Brucksch, Susanne; Wagner, Cosima (eds.): *Technikstudien and STS: Launching a Research Initiative Regarding Intersections between Technology and Society in Japan* (Asien: The German Journal on Contemporary Asia, vol. 140, July 2016).

Chiavacci, David; Hommerich, Carola (eds.) (2016): *Social Inequality in Post-Growth Japan: Transformation during Economic and Demographic Stagnation*, London: Routledge.

Geilhorn, Barbara; Iwata-Weickgenannt, Kristina (eds.) (2017): *Fukushima and the Arts: Negotiating Nuclear Disaster*, London: Routledge.

Grinberg, Miriam (2016): *The US-Japan alliance and the relocation of Futenma: sites of discursive exchange in the reproduction of security alliances*. PhD Thesis, University of Warwick. Downloadable at <http://wrap.warwick.ac.uk/84449>

Miriam Grinberg is a former TIFO Fellow and recipient of a TIFO Fellowship in 2013.

Hein, Ina; Prochaska-Meyer, Isabelle (eds.) (2015): *40 Years since Reversion: Negotiating the Okinawan Difference in Japan Today* (Beiträge zur Japanologie, vol. 44), Vienna: University of Vienna.

Huebner, Stefan (2016): *Pan-Asian Sports and the Emergence of Modern Asia, 1913-1974*, Singapore: NUS Press.

Kouamé, Nathalie (2016): *Le christianisme à l'épreuve du Japon médiéval ou les vicissitudes de la première mondialisation, 1549-1569*, Paris: Editions Karthala.

Sakaki, Atsuko (2016): *The Rhetoric of Photography in Modern Japanese Literature*, Leiden: Brill.

Palmer, Edwina (2015): *Harima Fudoki: A Record of Ancient Japan Reinterpreted, Translated, Annotated, and with Commentary*, Leiden: Brill.

Items received

Between September 2015 and December 2016, the EAJS office received the following items. Please contact the EAJS office in Berlin for further information.

Conference & Incentive Management: cim, vols 1 (February 2016) through 5 (October 2015)

Hakuho Foundation (Hakuho zaidan 博報財団): 12th Hakuho Foundation Japanese Research Fellowship (Dai-12-kai Hakuho zaidan kokusai nihongaku kenkyū ferōshippu 第12回 博報財団国際日本研究フェロシップ)

IUDICIUM Verlag: Neuerscheinungen 2015

Japanisch-Deutsches Zentrum Berlin: *jdzb echo*, vols. 112 (September 2015) through 117 (December 2016).

Japan Foundation: *Kulturprogramm*, Nov-Dez 2015, Apr-May 2016, Jun-Jul 2016

Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (Nihon gakujutsu shinkō kai 日本学術振興会): JSPS 2014-2015

Kōekizaidanhōjin kyōtō nihongo kyōiku sentā kyōtō nihongo gakkō (公益財団法人京都日本語教育センター 京都日本語学校): Japanese Language Course Guide and Application Information 2016
National Institute of Japanese Literature (Kokubungaku kenkyū shiryōkan 国文学研究資料館): The Translation of Time (Jikan wo honyaku suru 時間を翻訳する)

Dai-39-kai kokusai nihonbungaku kenkyū shūkai 第39回国際日本文学研究集会

Nakano, Mitsuhiro (2016): *Financial Crisis and Bank Management in Japan (1997 to 2016): Building a Stable Banking System*, London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Nichidoku sangyō kyōkai: *nichidoku nettowāku* 日独産業協会: 日独ネットワーク

Ōnichi gakujutsu kōryūkai: *Minikomi*. 喫日学術交流会: ミニコミ, vol. 85 (March 2015)

Change of Address Form

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