

**European Association for Japanese Studies**

**ヨーロッパ日本研究協会**



**Bulletin No. 83 | December 2012**

**eajs Bulletin No. 83 | December 2012**

**ISSN 0308-5139**

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## Message from the President

**Esteemed colleagues,  
dear friends,**

First of all, let me thank you again, on behalf of the whole council, for your trust in us to take care of the affairs of the EAJS during the current period. Sometimes it may seem that our organisation comes to life for brief, albeit energetic periods once over every three years in order to fall into slumbers again shortly after that. Let me assure you this is not really the case, and update you on our recent activities, in addition to the information you are also receiving through the EAJS mailing list.

The year 2012 proved to be a very exciting year for Japanese Studies. First of all, the EAJS Office was relocated to Berlin this summer, the seat of our 2011 elected treasurer, Verena Blechinger-Talcott, in order to be closer and better embedded into a network of international research and other opportunities.

Among other upcoming issues of note I would like to highlight the 9th EAJS PhD Workshop for Doctoral Students that will take

place between 07 and 09 March 2013 in Frankfurt. The number of applicants has even risen above the figures from last year's workshops in Tallinn 2011 and Newcastle 2012, testifying even further that Japanese Studies have witnessed a new popularity in the area of post-graduate education, and that our organisation has a lot to contribute to their quality. In this bulletin, you will find a few of the enthusiastic and grateful statements of the workshop's participants and coordinators. Furthermore, thanks to the consistent financial support of the Japan Foundation and Toshiba foundation, we were not only able to entirely fund the workshops, but TIFO could also grant three PhD students a fellowship for conducting research in Japan.

We have also announced the 2011 Book Prize, the second one after its inauguration in 2008, and are happy to inform you that on this occasion we have recognised three outstanding monographs in Japanese Studies.

In the wake of the site election of the 14th Conference in 2014 in Ljubljana, we were highly

impressed by the site proposal from Bucharest, and in the course of our continued efforts to increase the visibility of the scholarly work by European scholars of Japan, which has not yet been represented in English language, we have decided to host our first EAJS Publication Workshop in Bucharest in 2013.

In addition, in this bulletin, you will find enclosed the announcement of the next, smaller, EAJS in Japan Conference in Kyoto in September 2013, and the list of convenors for our 2014 conference. The call for papers will be included in the next bulletin for 2013.

The internal organisation of the EAJS has also undergone several changes. After the relocation of the office, we have also moved our server and web management to the Freie Universität Berlin, so that we are able to better coordinate and manage all responsibilities of the EAJS office in one place. We will soon introduce the long-awaited web shop, which should make it simpler for you to pay and renew your EAJS membership fees online. Our EAJS Mailing-List is open for announcements and communication with other members. There have also been some recent personnel changes, and I am glad to welcome Katrin

Gengenbach as office representative and Susanne Brucksch as the responsible representative for coordinating the PhD workshops.

Another upcoming issue will be a change in our constitution. In order to grow more independent from external funding sources and to stabilise our funding, last year in Tallinn, we have decided to raise membership fees in 2013. The changes have been made public on our website, and we hope that the new constitution will also help us to better and quicker respond to the growing interest in our association.

*Yours sincerely,*

**Rein Raud**  
*EAJS President*  
*Tallinn University, Estonia*

## In Memoriam

### EAJS honorary member Bruno Lewin, 1924-2012

The EAJS and the Faculty of East Asian Studies of Ruhr-Universität Bochum (RUB) are mourning the passing of Prof. em. Bruno Lewin (\*18 July 1924–†18 June 2012).

Bruno Lewin was a distinguished scholar of Japanese language and literature. During his tenure at the Faculty of East Asian Studies (from 1964 until his retirement in 1989), Prof. Lewin accrued great merits by building up an internationally renowned Japanese linguistics programme at RUB.

Besides, Prof. Lewin was a key driving force for the establishment of the first chair of Korean Studies in the Federal Republic of Germany and one of the founding members of the European Association for Japanese Studies in the 1970s. The Faculty of RUB and EAJS will always honour the memory of Prof. Bruno Lewin as an outstanding founding member, distinguished colleague, and an excellent scholar.

*An extensive obituary (in German) by Prof Dr Sven Osterkamp can be read at the German RUB website: [www.ruhr-uni-bochum.de/sulj/lewin\\_nachruf.shtml](http://www.ruhr-uni-bochum.de/sulj/lewin_nachruf.shtml)*

## Message from the Treasurer

*Esteemed colleagues,  
dear friends,*

First of all, let me thank you again for your trust in me and for electing me as treasurer of the EAJS in 2011! Since the elections, together with the team of the EAJS office, I have been hard at work.

As the EAJS currently still follows the Japanese business year (we will switch to the calendar year with the new constitution), due to funding issues, the EAJS office stayed in Frankfurt until April 2012. During that time, I worked closely with my predecessor, Cornelia Storz, in administering funds for the EAJS and also in writing the grant proposals for EAJS funding in 2012. I would like to use this opportunity to thank both Cornelia Storz and also the Frankfurt office staff, especially Birgit Schwotzer for their good cooperation and support in the transition period!

From spring 2012, the Berlin office of the EAJS took shape. I am glad to report that both the Japan Foundation and the Toshiba International Foundation have generously

approved our grant proposals. The Japan Foundation is kindly supporting the work of the EAJS office by funding the running costs of the office and related staff salaries as well by co-funding EAJS events such as the EAJS PhD Workshops. The Toshiba International Foundation generously provided funding for the PhD workshops in Newcastle in May 2012 and in Frankfurt in March 2013.

The move of the EAJS office to Berlin also included a change in the IT environment of the EAJS. The EAJS relocated its web presence to a server at Freie Universität Berlin, which will provide web hosting and maintenance for the EAJS free of charge for the time of office of the current treasurer. This move allows the EAJS to save a considerable amount of money for the next years and it frees up funding for other purposes. The move of the EAJS IT environment would not have been possible without the support of Horst Plambeck who has been, for many years, actively involved in building the EAJS web presence and in developing new services. I would like to thank

Horst Plambeck for all his help and reliable support!

In the course of the move to Berlin and with the help of Horst Plambeck, we also relocated the EAJS mailing list EAJS-L to a new server that hosts academic mailing lists free of charge. By doing so, the list changed its character from a moderated to a managed email list. EAJS members (and only EAJS members) can now post their messages to the EAJS-L mailing list directly and without a prior screening by a moderator. However, as access to the list is limited to EAJS members only and is managed by the EAJS office, we feel confident to keep the list free of unwanted postings or spam messages. In the near future, we will also post the revised set of rules for posting and related netiquette on the EAJS-L website. Let me use this opportunity to thank Tim Tiefenbach, who had been the EAJS-L moderator for a long time, for all his help and support and for his good work to keep the EAJS-L mailing list going!

The Berlin office of EAJS has now three staff members: Katrin Gengenbach joined us as the new office representative and takes charge, together with me, of running the EAJS office, maintaining the website,

external communication, conference liaison and administration. Susanne Brucksch is in charge of the administrative side of the EAJS PhD and other EAJS workshops, and Ronja Meising is the student RA in the EAJS office and is especially involved in membership administration.

We just finished preparing the grant proposals for the 2013-14 fiscal year, and we are also in the process of handling the relocation of EAJS as an NPO ("Verein" in the German legal term) from the jurisdiction of the Munich court to Berlin. Moreover, we are bringing together the tax declaration that EAJS has to submit every three years.

Now that the technical and logistic side of the move have finalized, we are in the process of improving our service for EAJS members. The long awaited webshop – which will allow you to extend your membership and to pay your membership fees online – is about to be launched. We also expanded the capacities of the online registration system for the EAJS PhD workshops and will also use the system for the registration for the 2013 EAJS conference in Kyoto/ Japan.

As we are there to serve you, please feel free to contact us with inquiries and questions, and please also feel free to let us know you want to stop by when you are in the Berlin area!

**Verena Blechinger-Talcott**  
*EAJS Treasurer*

## Final Report from the 13th EAJS Conference, Tallinn

The XIV International Conference of the EAJS took place in Tallinn University on 24-27 August, 2011, and was hitherto the biggest in the history of our organisation, welcoming more than 700 participants and accompanying persons from everywhere in Europe and all over the world. The conference took place in the centrally located campus of the Tallinn University, the hub of Japanese Studies in Estonia and the only university in the Baltics to offer our discipline on BA, MA and PhD levels.

After the opening ceremony and the welcoming addresses by the Rector of Tallinn University, professor Tiit Land, and HE Mr

Hoshi Hideaki, Ambassador of Japan, the participants had the pleasure of listening to the keynote lecture by Prof Ueno Chizuko on the subject of social change in Japan in conjunction with the triple disasters that befell Japan on that same year.

The weather was favourable to us during the welcoming reception in and around the notable recent building of the Art Museum of Estonia (KuMu), a place to which many of the conference participants later returned to enjoy the exhibitions. Since Tallinn was the European Capital of Culture during that year, the whole city offered conference participants quite a lot

of cultural events in addition to its usual medieval charm combined with all the modern comforts, starting with free internet almost everywhere.

The work of the conference was divided, as usual, between 11 sections and 3 additional subsections, with leading Japanese scholars as keynote speakers in each field. Members of the organising committee were pleased to note the almost completely positive feedback on their work and indeed did their best to solve all the small problems that were reported to them as quickly and efficiently as possible.

On the last day of the conference, the general assembly of members adopted several important changes to the EAJS constitution, following a heated debate, and elected two new honorary members of the association, Prof Jacqueline Pigeot and Prof Augustin Berque, both from France. It was also decided to establish two new subsections for the next conference, namely philosophy and media studies.

In conjunction with the conference, a number of independently organised events were held, such as the roundtable organised by the

Japan Foundation on the future of Japanese Studies in Europe, and the symposium of the International Research Centre for Japanese Studies (Nichibunken). An EAJS PhD workshop also took place just before the conference.

***Rein Raud***  
*EAJS President*

## Minutes of the EAJS General Meeting 2011

Minutes of the General Meeting of the European Association for Japanese Studies (EAJS) held at Tallinn University, 14:30, Saturday 27 August, 2011.

### 1. Welcome

EAJS President Harald Fuess, in the chair, **welcomed** the members to the General Meeting, expressing his thanks to the participants and Section Convenors for their contributions to a successful and stimulating Conference.

### 2. Report by President

#### 2.1 General Introduction

Fuess **gave a short presentation** reporting on the current status of the EAJS. He **pointed out** that the EAJS, as one of the world's largest Association of Japanese Studies, is a continuously growing, multi-national association with members from a wide range of Japanese Studies related disciplines.

#### 2.2 EAJS and its Current Activities

Fuess **reported** on the activities of EAJS over the past three years, highlighting the following points:

- **PhD Workshops** are being held every eighteen months, the focus varying between the humanities and the social sciences, and, with the TIFO scholarships, are very important as EAJS support for doctoral students. Fuess **expressed his gratitude** to Brigitte Steger for organising the PhD Workshop 2010 Cambridge (UK) and Verena Blechinger-Talcott for organising the PhD Workshop 2011 in Käsmu (Estonia).
- The winners of the annual TIFO Scholarships 2011 have been announced: Koch, Marinaro and Plenefisch.
- 14 submissions for the **EAJS Book Prize** have been received. In contrast to the 2008 EAJS Book Prize, in this year's Book Prize, a well-balanced range of subjects as well as a wider range of languages had been covered: in 2011, there had been eight



titles in English, one in English and French, one in English and Russian, one in Russian and three in Bulgarian. Due to this variety, the winner will be announced after the Conference.

- This year's Conference showed a continuously rising interest in the participation at the EAJS Conferences (744 participants, 587 presenting). In an overview of the current Conference, including a section overview, he **explained** that feedback from the Tallinn Conference had indicated discrepancies among the existing sections. He **suggested** to implementing the following changes:
  - Division of Religion Section into 'Religion and Religious Thought' and 'Intellectual History and Philosophy'
  - Division of Section Anthropology into 'Anthropology' and 'Media Studies'.

### **2.3 EAJS and its Future Activities**

Fuess reported on the activities of EAJS for the future, highlighting the following points:

- During the last years the participation in EAJS PhD Workshops had risen and the

Council decided to establish annual EAJS PhD Workshops. The next workshops are planned to be held in Newcastle 2012 (Moretti), Frankfurt 2013 (Storz) and Bucharest (Blechinger-Talcott). Fuess **expressed his thanks** to all future workshop organisers for their hard work in this area.

- **Underlining the importance** of EAJS Conferences and other activities to Japanese Studies worldwide, Fuess mentioned the possibility of holding an **EAJS Conference in Japan (Kyoto) in March 2013** and cooperating on an interdisciplinary level with the European Association for Chinese Studies (EAJS – EACS Workshop).
- The Council had considered establishing an academic journal for EAJS. Fuess **replied** that they had explored the possibility of an EAJS journal in cooperation with the German Institute of Japanese Studies (DIJ).

## **2.4 Announcement of 2014 Conference Site/Start Date of Next Conference**

Fuess reported that the members of the old and new Councils had met on the morning of 26 August 2011 to consider proposals for the 2014 Conference Site from Bucharest, Ljubljana, Moscow and Paris.

Fuess stated that the high standard of the proposals had made deliberations very difficult, and proceeded to explain the conclusions from the General Meeting. These were as follows:

The General Meeting concluded that the 2014 Conference Site should be Ljubljana, taking the view that 2014 is the right time to hold EAJS in Ljubljana, located in the heart of Europe between the Alps and the Adriatic Sea as the venue for the next EAJS Conference. The commitment to knowledge transfer in the proposal, involving the city in learning about Japan while the Conference takes place, was commended.

With young and enthusiastic researchers who are eager to face new challenges in the academic field Conferences such as the **10th and 19th International Conference on Japanese Language Teaching** 1997 and 2006, the **16th**

**International EACS Conference 2006** as well as the **8th Annual EATS Conference 2011** had been hosted at the Department of Asian and African Studies of the Faculty of Arts at University of Ljubljana. The detailed costs for the Conference and the contrast in location - moving from west to east (and south to north) after Tallinn and Lecce - were also factors in the decision.

Fuess **thanked** the University of Ljubljana for its proposal, presented by Prof Dr Andrej Bekeš and Dr Nataša Visočnik. He said that the Council is looking forward to hold the **14th International Conference in Ljubljana from 27–30 August 2014**.

The Local Organising Committee in Ljubljana is committed to positive innovation, and so would welcome suggestions on how to enhance organisation.

## **2.5 Honorary Membership**

Fuess announced a proposal from the Council to confer honorary membership on the following in recognition of their intensive engagement in Japanese Studies:

- **Prof Augustin Berque**
- **Prof Jacqueline Pigot**

The General Meeting approved these nominations and congratulated the new honorary members with a round of applause.

### ***2.6 Election Results and Presentation of New Council***

Fuess gave formal notice of the results of the election, the votes having been counted on 11 August 2011.

His successor as President is Prof Dr Rein Raud of Tallinn University, Estland. Prof Dr Verena Blechinger-Talcott of Free University Berlin, Germany is elected as Treasurer and the new Secretary is Professor Dr Bjarke Frellesvig of the University of Oxford, UK.

Prof Dr Harald Fuess will remain on the Council as Immediate Past President. The other members of the new Council are Prof Dr Judit Árokay of Heidelberg University, Germany; Prof Dr Reiko Abe Auestad of University of Oslo, Norway; Prof Dr Maria Chiara Migliore of University of Salento, Italy; Prof Dr Yulia Mikahilova of Hiroshima City University, Japan; Dr Laura Moretti of Newcastle University, UK; Dr Brigitte Steger of Cambridge University, UK.

Fuess welcomed those joining or remaining on the Council and

thanked retiring members Viktoria Eschbach-Szabo, Fabio Rambelli, Harald Conrad (in absence) and Cornelia Storz. He then invited each of the members of the old and new Councils who were present to say a few words.

Fuess introduced Dr Nataša Visočnik of University of Ljubljana, who will work with the new Council as the 2014 Conference Organiser and chair the Local Organising Committee in Ljubljana.

### **3. Treasurer's Report**

Storz presented the financial report. She identified the main areas into which EAJS has channelled funds in the last three years, noting that these include several new activities, especially mailing list and website/IT support.

PhD workshops are taking place regularly and are planned to be held annually, as there is a marked increase in applications, demonstrating demand; there is a newly created EAJS Mailing list; the website has been overhauled.

There are significant administrative costs in the aspects of conference and pre-conference organisation handled through the EAJS Office; preparation of the documentation for tax declaration and other information required

from EAJS due to its status as a non-profit organisation (NPO); applications for external funds and management of funds secured for specific purposes. The EAJS receives annual support from the Japan Foundation and also received support from the Japan Foundation for invited speakers for this conference as well as from TIFO for the doctoral scholarships (three are available per year).

She explained that due to the conference this year, there has been a considerable increase in membership in the latter part of 2010 and in 2011, and EAJS has received income from fees from both new and renewing members. This is a regular and predictable pattern.

To finance an annually held PhD Workshop, the Toshiba Foundation Funds, which are currently used for annual TiFo-Scholarships, shall be re-allocated to fund PhD Workshop activities.

In the latter half of 2010, the planned improvement of communication through the EAJS Mailing list was implemented.

Likewise, the planned content management system will enable payment of fees by credit card and generate automatic reminders for renewal of membership by end of this year. These changes

are designed to reduce the administrative burden on the EAJS Office and to automate EAJS Office tasks.

The e-mail distribution of the Bulletin to the majority of members has reduced costs drastically and with the same aim, it is planned to publish the Bulletin solely in electronic form once a year, or twice in conference years.

She clarified that high reserves are necessary to ensure financing one year in advance, a point that is legally recognised and accepted in terms of the NPO status of EAJS. She stated that, in the last three years, the service for our members had been notably improved, due to the introduction of the EAJS mailing list and the expansion of other new technical features, but the EAJS is facing a continuously reduced financial support by third parties, which makes the increase of membership fees inevitable.

The Treasurer's report was accepted.

#### **4. Membership Fees**

Storz explained that an increase in membership fees aims at ensuring financial stability of the EAJS. She proposed two different fee models:

- a) Case 1: membership fee increase of 50 percent or
- b) Case 2: membership fee increase of 100 percent.

The Council suggested an increase in membership fees of 50 percent (Case 1), and the increase of the membership fees was proposed and voted upon. The proposal **was approved** with two objections, and two abstentions.

## 5. Reports by Section Convenors

Convenors were each **invited to deliver a short report** on the activities of their respective sections. In the course of their reports, some additionally made requests or suggestions for future conferences. These included the suggestion to establish a separate media and law section, a panel reduction within the sections and invitation of the convenors to a pre-conference.

## 6. Recommendations for 2014 Conference by the Council

The Council had decided to recommend the following changes based on the 'Next Conference Meeting' and the convenors' suggestions:

- The principle rule of a maximum of 50 percent panel in one section should be enforced more strongly to redress the dominance of panels, with the exemption of the Interdisciplinary Section.
- A provision of English summaries for Japanese presentations shall be necessary.
- The deadline for appointing new convenors was announced to be 1 October 2011.
- The Interdisciplinary Panels Section should be continued, as it can function as a safety valve for papers that do not fit in other places.

Migliore expressed her concern about letting convenors give papers in their own section as a way of compensation for their work. Due to the lack of time, this issue was not taken up in the plenum.

## 7. Change of Constitution

Fuess advised the General Meeting that the Council had decided to propose some constitutional amendments to ensure that the constitution accurately reflects established

practice, as it was announced in the EAJS Bulletin No. 81.

An EAJS Constitution Draft and an overview of all constitutional changes were distributed at the beginning of the General Meeting.

An **objection** by a member was raised from the floor that the seat should remain in Munich and not be changed to Berlin as suggested in the constitution draft. This objection was voted upon and **rejected** by 2 votes for and 97 votes against it.

Fuess, as the chair of the General Meeting, asked for an open vote and this was **approved** unanimously, as required by the current EAJS Constitution. The constitution draft was then voted upon and **the constitution draft was adopted unanimously**. Fuess stated that the majority of two thirds of valid votes cast was necessary to amend the current constitution.

## 8. Conclusion

There being no further business, Fuess extended thanks to all participants and to the old Council and wished good luck to the new Council.

He also recorded thanks to the local Organising Committee at the University of Tallinn for hosting an impressive Conference at a great venue.

Raud said that it had been an honour to host the EAJS Conference and that the experience had confirmed his conviction of the importance of fostering a network.

All staff and members of the organising committee had much enjoyed welcoming EAJS members to Tallinn over the last four days, which had passed by very fast, and hoped to see many of them again soon.

## Constitutional Change

At the General Meeting on August 27, 2011, the attending members have decided for a change in the constitution. Adjustments were made in the following points:

### Amendments:

- to maintain our legal status and established practice as a non-profit organisation
- and to ensure a steady growth and deal with larger figures of membership.

### Objectives of our association:

- generalisation of our goals and objectives, to prevent the EAJS from violation of the constitution,
- and to gain more flexibility in promoting Japanese Studies in Europe.

### Membership fees:

- to change membership fees without amending the constitution, the new constitution does not mention the specific amount members have to pay as membership fees.

### Council Structure:

- clarification and modification of the council structure and

leaner terms of council membership.

### Voting rules:

- specification of rules, including the possibilities of electronic exchange and communication
- and terms of votes for the council election.

### Change of financial year:

- from Japanese FY to calendar year.

Other important issues:

- we have decided to change the **seat of the association to Berlin**, the seat of the current treasurer.
- In order for the EAJS to be able to run more independently in the future, we have also decided to **raise membership fees** from 60€ to 90€ for personal members.

*The new version of the Tallinn constitution draft is to be found at: [www.eajs.eu/index.php?id=278](http://www.eajs.eu/index.php?id=278)*

*In order to become effective, the constitutional changes still need to be legally approved by the Berlin registry court.*

## 7th EAJS PhD Workshop, Käsmu, Estonia August 21-24, 2011

### REPORTS ON THE 7TH EAJS PHD WORKSHOP @Käsmu, Estonia August 21-24, 2011

#### Report by the Academic Organiser

As part of its activities to promote young scholars and to build and expand the increasing community of Japan scholars in Europe, the EAJS regularly organises PhD workshops. The goal of the workshops is to facilitate networking and communication among early career scholars (i.e. doctoral students) in Japanese Studies or from humanities or social science disciplines, but with a distinct focus on Japan. For many participants, the workshops are a rare opportunity to discuss their work with senior scholars outside of their home department, as there are many universities where Japanese Studies departments are rather small and where opportunities for students' travel to international conferences are limited.

EAJS PhD workshops are intended to offer an opportunity for open discussions and for interdisciplinary cooperation among doctoral candidates from various European countries. In the course of the workshop and in the context of the related social activities, participants will form networks and establish contacts that often continue beyond the time of the workshop. Workshop alumni often meet again at the EAJS conferences or other conferences and workshops in the field of Japanese Studies. By doing so, EAJS aims to contribute to the creation of a European community of Japan scholars.

Similar to the previous workshops, where the calls for papers were met with an increasing number of applications, the number of applications for participation in the 7th EAJS PhD workshop reached a new record of 73 applications for a total of 16 slots for participants. The high number does not only underline the popularity of EAJS PhD workshops, but also shows how important this opportunity for scholarly discussion and



networking has become for young European Japan scholars.

The selection process was therefore a very difficult task that the organiser and the members of the EAJS council took very seriously. In the selection of participants, we ensured that all major areas of European Japanese Studies were represented, from linguistics and language to religion, literature, history, sociology, anthropology and political science. We also tried to get a good balance of participants by countries and institutions as well as gender. Moreover, we took care in ensuring that the participants' projects were such that they could speak to each other and also gain benefit for their own projects by discussing other participants' work.

We were also able to win three supervisors whose research and expertise was such that all participants could benefit from comments and suggestions. Moreover, as the workshop took place right before the EAJS Conference in Tallinn, we managed to ensure that one participant with a research topic related to ghosts and representations of evil in medieval Japan could participate in a specialised workshop organised by Nichibunken prior to the main conference, thus also providing the

participant with specialised expertise beyond the workshop.

The program of the workshop was rather intense: all participants were asked to submit a brief abstract of their dissertation project, a longer research paper and a progress report of their dissertations prior to the workshop, and all participants were also asked to read all other papers before coming to Estonia. It was wonderful to see that all participants clearly came to the workshop very well prepared and that discussions were fruitful and very active from the start.

The workshop was divided into seven sessions that included short presentations of two or three dissertation projects (about 10 minutes) and were then followed by comments from one or two designated discussants. Afterwards, the floor was open for general discussion. In between sections, there was ample room for individual discussions and comments as well. All papers were assigned to one or two senior advisors who actively engaged with issues related to the nature of the projects and the research question, methodology, sources etc. As organiser, I am very grateful to Reiko Abe-Auestadt, Harald Fuess, and Urs Matthias Zachmann for their commitment

to invest quite considerable time and work to engage with the projects and to provide comments. Moreover, Rein Raud came to the workshop to provide comments and insights for the papers related to medieval Japan.

All together, we had about 40-45 minutes of discussion time per project. In a final round of discussion at the end of the workshop, we discussed publication strategies and ways to find the right journal to publish one's research. From that discussion, there also rose the wish by participants to have a workshop on strategies not only for doctoral candidates for publishing in peer-reviewed journals.

The workshop took place right before the 2011 EAJS Conference in Tallinn. We decided to locate the workshop not in Tallinn itself, but to have it in the pristine environment of the village of Käsmu on the Baltic Sea, about 2 hours from Tallinn. The choice of location was a wonderful one: we used a conference facility in the Käsmu Maritime Museum, a small art project right by the sea and surrounded by a large garden. The facility had a bright and sunny conference room with all necessary technical equipment, and coffee breaks and meals were

served in the garden or in a dining area made of an old fishing boat right on the beach. The environment enabled participants to use time between sessions for a walk by the sea to free up their spirits or to engage into more intense discussions of the projects. It also allowed all participants to enjoy Estonian hospitality which certainly ensured a very open and friendly climate throughout the workshop that also reflected positively on the workshop. All participants stayed in guesthouses in Käsmu, just a short walk to the workshop venue.

As organiser, I leave it to the participants and their reports to give you an impression of the work and discussions during the workshop. For myself as organiser, I have to say that I am very grateful to have had the opportunity to organise the PhD workshop. I received very positive responses from participants after their return.

Therefore, I would like to thank the Japan Foundation, the Toshiba International Foundation, and the EAJS for generously providing funds for travel and accommodation as well as for food during the workshop. I would also like to cordially thank the local organising team from Tallinn university, especially Kerli Kangro and Sirli Peda, as well as the

staff from the EAJS office, Birgit Schwotzer and Dietmar Segl, who all devoted considerable time and effort to help us make this workshop a success.

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

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## Reports by the 7th EAJS PhD Workshop Participants

First I would like to thank the Japan Foundation and the Toshiba International Foundation for sponsoring the 7th EAJS PhD Workshop. I also would like to extend my gratitude to the organiser, Prof. Verena Blechinger-Talcott, and the supervisors Prof. Reiko AbeAuestad, Prof. Harald Fuess and Dr. Urs-Matthias Zachmann.

This year's workshop took place in Käsmu, a small coastal village in Northeastern Estonia. The working space for our group's participants from seven countries was a room awash with light in the local Maritime Museum. Throughout the sessions, grouped into panels

with assigned commentators and discussion, I had the chance to listen to dissertation fields from literary over historical to religious studies and beyond – a truly multidisciplinary experience. Not only did the richness of today's European Japanese Studies become apparent, but points of linkage and overlap to my own field as well. The atmosphere was relaxed and intellectually stimulating, with debates carried on into the night at the guesthouse or the tiny bar we found for our second evening.

I am especially thankful for the second day's input and advice on writing and publishing by our senior advisors as well as the possibility to attend the EAJS conference in Tallinn afterwards together with many of the colleagues I had met in Käsmu for the first time. Writing this report from the UK where I am currently based at SOAS as an ERASMUS student, I am happy to have already met some of the UK colleagues again here in London.

A book we are all bound to write, but a book is never written (or at least: shall never be written) alone. Thus, I want to strongly encourage PhD students to apply for and take part in the next workshop for doctoral candidates.

I am grateful for the unique time, unforgettable experience and the insights I gained in Käsmu, Estonia.

*Birgit D. Binder*  
*University of Heidelberg*

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The 7th EAJS PhD Workshop in Käsmu was a unique experience in terms of both academic interaction and human relations. I was positively impressed by the way it was organised, because it was so different from many other workshops where people are stiff and tense, and where participants have a very limited discussion time.

I extremely enjoyed the friendly atmosphere and the stimulating conversations with my peers and the supervisors. It was an excellent opportunity to interact with researchers specialised in different branches of Japanese Studies all over the world. Due to the participants' different academic backgrounds, I was able to look at my research from a different, interdisciplinary perspective. I could identify the strong and weak points of my work, focusing on some aspects that I had previously neglected and reconsidering some structural issues in my research layout.

I appreciated the workshop format because there was plenty of time to discuss after each presentation and, in addition to it; we continued to talk even during our meals. All the participants showed a very cooperative attitude, giving feedback to improve each other's works. Among the factors contributing to the success of this workshop, I would mention also the beautiful location, a small village on the Baltic Sea, in a peaceful environment where we could focus on our debates and create a 'small academic community'.

I would definitely recommend this experience to all the PhD candidates, even to those who are experiencing some difficulties, because this workshop can be an opportunity to share them with other scholars and look at them from a different viewpoint. I would like to thank all the scholars who shared this experience with me and all the supervisors, Prof. Harald Fuess, Prof. Verena Blechinger-Talcott, Prof. Matthias Zachmann and especially Prof. Reiko Abe-Auestad, whose insights were particularly illuminating.

Last but not least, I would like to express my gratitude to the Japan Foundation and the Toshiba

International Foundation, which supported this wonderful workshop and made it possible.

*Luciana Cardi*  
*“L’Orientale” University of Naples*

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The 7th EAJS Workshop for doctoral students held in Käsmu (Estonia) was a very intense and enriching two-day event. I am very thankful I had the opportunity to participate, especially in the view of the completion of my doctoral course in a few months. The workshop was a unique opportunity to present my research project on women and faith-based volunteering in Japan to expert academics from different disciplines, and other doctoral students researching on Japan. The questions I was asked by fellow doctoral students, as well as the feedback and great advice I received from the supervisors were extremely helpful to reshape the overall structure of my dissertation, and outline its conclusion.

In my opinion, three elements have made this workshop especially enriching. First, the format of the workshop so that everyone could present her or his work in front of all participants was a great chance to test my ability

and discuss my research project so that it could be intelligible to those not dealing with Japanese religion and faith-based volunteering. Moreover, it was surely the best way to receive the largest number of comments and questions from fellow PhD students who are researching in different topics and are at different level of their PhD study. The type and level of questions I received provided me with a critical response of my drafted dissertation: they helped me to redefine what difference religion makes in volunteering as compared to secular civil society, as well as the role of faith-based volunteering as a gateway for participatory democracy. I am particularly grateful to my EAJS supervisor, Prof. Verena Blechinger-Talcott, who carefully commented and advised on my research topic after the presentation, as well as during a relaxing walk in the village. Her external supervision with expertise on civil society helped me to define and refine my findings. Moreover, she gave me a very helpful piece of advice for my conclusion I am really indebted.

Second, the workshop helped establishing connections both with young researchers working in related or different fields, and with academic scholars who may

give further suggestions on future research directions. From this perspective, the workshop was surely a source of interesting and challenging ideas for present and future research.

Last, from a logistic point of view, the village of Käsnu in front of the Baltic Sea made the stay a unique experience. The traditional Estonian house where we stayed, the museum where the workshop took place, and the old boat along the seaside where we had lunch are but a few of the unforgettable wonderful memories I have brought back with me. I am very grateful to the organisers of Tallinn University for suggesting this location for our workshop, and I hope to visit Käsnu and Tallinn again and enjoy the unique atmosphere of those places.

I would like to end with my heartfelt thanks to Toshiba Foundation and Japan Foundation for sponsoring the EAJS PhD Workshop, and EAJS organisers for giving me the opportunity to have this constructive experience. A special thanks goes to the organisers at Tallinn University, and to Prof. Verena Blechinger-Talcott and Prof. Harald Fuess for their efforts and for granting me with this great opportunity.

*Paola Cavaliere*  
*The University of Sheffield*

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I would first like to thank the organisers for giving me the opportunity to participate in the 7th EAJS PhD Workshop in Käsnu, Estonia, as well as to both the Toshiba International Foundation and the Japan Foundation for financing it and thus making it possible. It was indeed a great opportunity as well as a wonderful experience for me, being at the stage of my research, where I needed to reconsider my previous ideas and had to decide on the direction to follow in the future.

Doing this alone is of course a much harder or even impossible task, and it is here that academically gatherings such as this conference perform their most vital role. It was indeed vital for me, being just on the way back to Japan to continue and possibly conclude my dissertation, to reorganise my ideas and theses, to present them to other researchers of Japan and to discuss them at the forum as well as at coffee breaks and dinners and other informal occasions. It was also a great opportunity to meet with other PhD candidates from across European academic institutions

and thus to create further connections and friendships with interesting people of similar interests.

I would like to express my gratitude on this occasion to the organisers from Tallinn University and to the supervisors that took it on themselves to spend three days with us in a remote Estonian village discussing academic topics and giving us valuable advice. My gratitude thus goes to Dr. Verena Blechinger-Talcott, to Dr. Harald Fuess, Dr. Reiko Abe-Auestad and last but not least to Dr. Urs Matthias Zachmann, for giving me critical evaluation of my research project and making me reconsider some of my, sometimes perhaps over-confident ideas as to how to continue my research in the future.

Finally I would like to thank all my fellow participants for being a great company over those three days and I hope we will continue to stay in touch in this academic world of Japanese studies in Europe.

*Luka Culiberg*  
*University of Ljubljana*

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The EAJS Workshop experience was a unique occasion for the development of my dissertation. I am really thankful for being

selected for this useful event, in which I was able to make new acquaintances and friends working on Japanese Studies. Due to the absence of a proper Japanese Studies department in my university, this program was a special time for me in order to compare and contrast the information of my research with other fields and projects. Such a rich multidisciplinary context, which I lack in my university back to Spain, fostered the development of my thesis and corrected it in different senses. From now, I will bear in mind the different aspects that are related to the theme of my dissertation and I will try to create it in a nexus of concerns related to contemporary cultural studies.

Together with this multidisciplinary approach, the concentration of the seminar in three days allowed the creation of an exclusive network of PhD candidates that can be the basis of useful and enriching relations in the future. The common attribute of these participants was their youth, which involve the enthusiastic energy of the beginnings. The affinities among us were easily created. Moreover, the privilege of being assisted by professors specialized in Japanese Studies provided me with ideas and bibliography

that otherwise I would have never considered.

My attendance to the workshop and the conference were also meaningful in order to realise about my inexperience in these kinds of events. It was my first time in such a conference, and I could learn how a PhD candidate must take profit of programs like these and foster his knowledge thanks to the exchange with the panel discussants and the new acquaintances. The EAJS Conference has been a valuable time for realizing the difficulties of my research and encouraging me for going ahead.

*Benito Elías García Valero*  
*University of Alicante*

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It was a great privilege for me to be selected to participate in the 7th EAJS PhD Workshop 2011.

It was a very precious opportunity to get feedback on my research project from so many participants from various perspectives. It was an interdisciplinary workshop and a wide range of subject fields covered by the participants included literature, linguistics, sociology, politics, and economics, and I was happily surprised at how much I gained from listening to the

presentations of other participants, even those in different subject fields from mine. Regardless of the research subject, I found some interesting common themes that many of us were interested in, such as Japanese national identity as well as reconstruction of Japanese traditions and history in modern and contemporary times. Thanks to that, everyone was engaged in exchanging ideas on the presentations throughout the entire workshop. I enjoyed the lively discussion and I was also able to gain many new perspectives for my own research project in the process. All the professors who participated as a discussants were also very helpful in giving us thoughtful advice for our projects, which I am very thankful about as well.

I believe for us young researchers, it is very important to get to meet other researchers with similar research interests. This workshop was a perfect occasion for this and I was able to exchange contacts with many like-minded PhD students all over Europe that I hope to keep in touch with in the future.

I am therefore very grateful to the EAJS and the Toshiba Foundation as well as all the professors, organisers and student



participants at the workshop for making this workshop so worthwhile. I hope that many other PhD students in the field of Japanese studies will be able to enjoy such a great opportunity in times ahead.

*Naoko Hosokawa*  
*University of Oxford*

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First and foremost I must express my immense gratitude to the organisers for giving me the chance to attend the 2011 EAJS PhD Workshop in Estonia. It was a highly valuable and enjoyable workshop, an opportunity which was too good to miss out on.

The workshop brought a number of talented PhD students from a range of countries and academic disciplines together, offering the participants a diverse group with which to bounce ideas off and share research experiences. The quality of feedback from fellow PhD students and the participating Professors has meant that I have gained immensely from this experience.

In particular, the combination of a multi-disciplinary group which at the same time shares a Japan focus, allowed me to benefit from opinions, approaches and insights that differ

from those I would expect at my home department.

The other major plus of the workshop was that it has provided a platform from which young aspiring scholars connected to Japanese studies can build a strong network and basis for future collaborative, multi-disciplinary research. This was certainly not “just another workshop”, and I am truly grateful to all those involved.

*Steven Ivings*  
*London School of Economics*

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The EAJS PhD Workshop 2011 at Käsmu was a unique experience and great opportunity to meet other young scholars in the field of Japanese Studies and to discuss all the interesting projects they are working on. I would like to thank the EAJS and the organisers for doing such a great job by making this workshop possible and giving me the chance to have such a nice time in Estonia.

At first I was not sure how a workshop with over a dozen PhD students would be a useful environment to discuss my and others' research projects in any detail.

But as soon as the presentations and discussions on the respective projects started, my early judgment with reservations was being cast aside. Not only were the talks very interesting and sophisticated, as well as the critique by both students and supervisors. We had a lot of interesting and helpful discussions which were being held not only as the panels went on, but also at any given moment at coffee breaks or at dinner between sessions. Even in the case of very different methodical approaches on the respective PhD projects, everyone was offering a lot of helpful input and critique. I think the panels helped me a lot to reflect on my own PhD project.

The remoteness of the Town Käsmu also played a quite important role in the success of the workshop as well. Discussions that were started in the daytime continued into the late night and turned out to be very interesting and challenging. The ideas we shared, the networks we created and the friendships we made were not the least important aspects of the whole workshop.

Finally, I would like to express my gratitude to Prof. Reiko Abe-Auestad, Prof. Verena Blechinger-Talcott, Prof. Harald Fuess and Prof. Matthias Zachmann for being

there as supervisors and giving a lot of helpful critique and hints.

*Till Knaudt  
Heidelberg University*

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The 7th EAJS PhD workshop held in Käsmu, Estonia was a unique experience to me which I appreciate very much. This is the first such workshop that I participated in, and of course before it, I was a little bit afraid if I will present myself and my university in a good way, mostly because I am at the beginning of my PhD work.

I had a lot of questions in my head about my research, with no answers found and even no idea how to find the answers. But I was really surprised how the friendly atmosphere of the workshop both with the other fellows and with the academic advisors relaxed us and made us frankly speak about the difficulties and problems that we encounter during our work. The academic advisors were very well selected according to the topics of research of the participants, and we received very useful and practical advice and orientation. Moreover, it was not only one-to-one conversation with the advisors, but after each presentation there was a lively discussion, and

all the other participants expressed their highly professional opinions and constructive criticism. The selection of the participants was really very good because my colleagues showed rich knowledge on each sphere of the Japanese studies. We had fruitful debates and exchange of ideas till late at night and I really hope the network we were given the chance to create will develop in the future and we will have more chances during the years to come to meet again.

If I should tell the future candidates only one sentence about the workshop it will be: “Useful, made according to the best academic practices, well organised – this is a chance to miss.”

I would like once again to express my gratitude to the organisers from EAJS, personally to Prof. Verena Blechinger-Talcott, Prof. Reiko Abe-Auestad, Prof. Harald Fuess, Dr. Urs Matthias Zachmann, Toshiba International Foundation and the hosts from Tallinn University for the wonderful opportunity, hard work and perfect organisation of the workshop and I hope we will be given the chance again to show the outcome of our PhD research.

*Eleonora Koleva  
Sofia University, Bulgaria*

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Thanks to the EAJS, participating sponsors and mentoring academics and, last but not least, fellow PhD colleagues, the two-day workshop was an experience not only intellectually insightful, but also tremendously fun.

The eclecticism of academic interests brought together in the quaint meeting room of an Estonian maritime museum resulted in many lively discussions. The sort of healthy skepticism that arises in an inter-disciplinary setting was particularly useful as it prompted me to re-evaluate my research thesis from different angles.

More importantly, the workshop was a unique opportunity to meet and befriend future scholars with the same area specialisation in what rather quickly became a kind-hearted and close-knit group. Aside from the obvious academic benefits of gatherings such as this, it was the enthusiasm and the ease at which everybody engaged with each other that made the workshop a truly memorable one.

I am extremely grateful for having been allowed the pleasure of taking part in the event and am

jealously excited for those who will get to attend the next workshop.

*Ayako Komine  
University of Oxford*

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I really enjoyed the 7th EAJS Workshop for doctoral students that took place at lovely village near Tallinn, Käsnu. It was an amazing opportunity to learn about contemporary Japanese studies, to exchange ideas and a time to clarify some of my ideas. Last but not least I was able to get to know other young scholars of Japanese studies from all around Europe.

Meeting fellow doctoral candidates from universities all around the Europe who are doing research on many different topics starting with religion, history, literature and ending with social problems concerning Japan through the ages was very inspiring and precious experience.

However, I must admit that what I liked the most was to learn again that people may find my topic interesting. It gave me faith and strength to carry on with my research. I also found other people topics very interesting and I do hope they all manage to finish their projects.

I think that it is very important to meet people with different backgrounds, as it always gives all of us a new angle and fresh look on the common problems we all may face, no matter discipline. Moreover, meeting and befriending people from all around Europe helps us all to build an international network of Japanese studies scholars. I am still in touch with most of people I met during the workshop and I hope that this was just the beginning of a long-lasting friendship.

I would like to thank from the bottom of my heart EAJS, University of Tallinn and the organiser – Verena Blechinger-Talcott – for giving me the opportunity to take part in the workshop, and to all fellow participants for such a delightful and intellectually challenging time.

*Barbara Micyk  
SOAS, University of London*

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I was more than happy after I had received the information that I could participate at the 7th EAJS Workshop for Doctoral Candidates and, as I expected, I was given a great opportunity to improve my dissertational project. It was not only the more than

supporting organisers and councillors, the friendly and intellectually demanding co-participants, but also the quiet village of Käsmu with its beautiful and inspiring landscape.

In my presentation about the interrelation of sexual entertainers (asobime) and medieval Buddhist monks I received some critical comments. Admittedly, it was not what I had hoped for, but I was provoked to think about my research-question, my sources, and my methodology, which gave me the unique opportunity to adjust the course which I have chosen, for which I am deeply grateful. My thanks go especially to Professor Rein Raud from Tallinn University, who gave me important and insightful advice with his vast knowledge of Japanese medieval literature. Further discussions with the councillors and my fellow Doctoral Candidates have proven to be even more enlightening (forgive me the Buddhist-term).

The further discussions were one integral component of this workshop, since the room for individual engagement in the official parts was limited. At this point I have to thank Professor Urs Matthias Zachmann from Munich University, who helped me find my focus, and

one of my fellow candidates, Birgit Binder, who helped me with his challenging questions.

The PhD Workshop was an experience which has already had a huge influence on my project. I can only recommend every PhD student in the field of Japanese Studies finding the opportunity to get involved with this institution. I thank go to all those people who were involved with the organisation.

*Kenji-Thomas Nishino  
Bonn University*

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After having partaken in a similar workshop in March 2009 at The University of Sheffield and having experienced the immense benefits of a PhD Workshop, I was delighted to be chosen to once again be given the opportunity to present my thesis at a more advanced stage to a European group of fellow PhD candidates.

The diverse backgrounds and perspectives of the fellow workshop participants proved to be extremely valuable for my project, and it was a great help for my project to receive further critical feedback. What I find also very rewarding was the chance not only

to interact with a dedicated team of supervisors who gave clear and helpful suggestions for my work, but also to learn more about other participants current projects. Therefore, I feel that both the exchange on the interdisciplinary research topics and the networking between students and mentors is an invaluable source of inspiration and motivation for each dissertation project.

I hope that the contacts will be kept alive and I am very much looking forward to further exchange with all the participants, some of which have become friends.

I would like to express my gratitude to Prof. Blechinger-Talcott and the EAJS team for the preparation, as well as the Toshiba Foundation for the generous funding.

Furthermore I would like to mention the unique setting of the EAJS Workshop at the Käsmu's Maritime Museum, which was truly a once in a lifetime experience.

*Julia Obinger*  
*LMU Munich, Zurich University*

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The 2011 EAJS PhD Workshop, held in Käsmu, Estonia, was

hard work, great fun and, not least, tremendously useful for my doctoral project. I consider myself extremely fortunate to have been selected to attend. Back home, I am advising my fellow graduate students to make sure that they take the opportunity to attend future workshops, should they get the chance.

Personally, the workshop provided a useful experience in communicating my research to a diverse audience, as well as providing a wealth of new ideas and avenues to explore. The feedback of a range of different people, with different specialisms and from different places, opened my eyes to a wider European tradition of scholarship on Japan than perhaps I had been fully aware of, as well as to scholars pursuing similar themes and approaches in different fields.

In addition to my own work, it was very exciting to get to know other people engaged in research on Japan, and to hear about their projects. The setting was beautiful and proved to be perfect for a really intense series of discussions which spilled out of the formal sessions, to mealtimes and even deep into the night. Making a new group of friends with shared interests was one of the highlights of

the workshop. I continued on to the EAJS conference in Tallinn immediately after the workshop, which helped to cement these new relationships.

My thanks go to the sponsors of the workshop, to the advisors who coordinated and led the discussions, and to the other participants, all of whom helped to make it such a rewarding experience.

*Ian Rapley  
University of Oxford*

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I am very glad I was invited to participate in this year's EAJS PhD Workshop. I enjoyed the intellectually stimulating discussions, the interesting presentations and the great informal atmosphere.

One of the reasons the workshop was successful was, I believe, the unique location where it was organised. Unlike the conference, the workshop did not take place in Tallinn, but in Käsmu – a lovely seaside village, located about two hours east of the capital. Before we arrived there, on Sunday evening, we were treated to a delicious Estonian dinner, in a traditional wooden restaurant. Thus we had the chance to get to know each other a bit before the actual

workshop, as well as experience Estonian food culture – a perfect combination, in my opinion, and an excellent way to start.

The next morning, we walked from our guesthouse to the nearby maritime museum, where the workshop would take place. It was a wonderfully idiosyncratic place. The rooms were full of old objects used in ships – ropes, anchors, fishing nets, maps and so on – as well as dozens of small paintings of the sea, made by the museum director. In the workshop room, a long wooden canoe-like boat was laying under the tables we were sitting at. The museum was located next to the beach, where a larger open wooden boat was placed. We were served lunch in this boat, while enjoying unrivalled views of the Gulf of Finland.

There were only about fifteen PhD candidates invited, so everybody had the opportunity to present their research. Each presentation was followed by feedback from one of the professors present, as well as questions and comments by the other participants. Some of the feedback was critical, and there were several serious discussions; overall, however, the workshop proceeded in a friendly and respectful atmosphere. Naturally, every research project presented

was somehow related to Japan, but there were significant differences between the candidates in terms of theoretical and methodological orientations. While everybody fit within that diffuse discipline called 'Japanese Studies', a variety of other disciplines was represented, including literary theory, intellectual history, economic history, religious studies, sociology, political science, gender studies and linguistics. As a result, there was much cross-disciplinary interaction, which I found both enjoyable and intellectually inspiring.

The workshop lasted two full days. I was one of the first who presented their research, on Monday morning. In my PhD research, I look at different ways in which Shinto has been defined and conceptualized in the course of modern Japanese history. In particular, I am interested in recent associations of Shinto with notions of nature and the environment, within academic discourse, popular media texts and shrine practices. In recent years, idealized notions of ancient 'Shinto' world-views and practices – supposedly 'animistic' – have been combined with contemporary environmentalist rhetoric, contributing to the discursive construction of Shinto as a tradition of nature worship, fundamentally oriented towards 'harmony with nature' and environ-

mental awareness. This development constitutes the main topic of my research.

I am grateful for the useful feedback and suggestions I got during the workshop. In addition, I am glad I had the chance to meet some fellow PhD candidates. At my university, I am currently the only PhD candidate doing research on a Japan-related topic, so I very much enjoyed meeting others who share the same interest. In addition to the official, academic program, the workshop gave us the opportunity to spend a couple of evenings discussing our ideas on a more informal basis, and get to know each other better. Before long, we had discovered Käsma's part-time outdoor bar, were enjoying Estonia pear cider, playing quiz games and sharing our mosquito repellent – surely a great way to make friends. It would be hard to imagine a better location for a workshop. Many thanks to the EAJS and the Estonian organisers for the excellent organisation, to all workshop participants for the useful feedback and interesting discussions, and to the Japan Foundation and Toshiba Foundation for their financial support. I look forward to more such inspiring meetings in the future.

*Aike P. Rots*  
*University of Oslo*



## **8th EAJS PhD Workshop, Newcastle University, Newcastle, UK**

**May 31 - June 2, 2012**

### **REPORTS FROM THE 8TH EAJS PHD WORKSHOP**

**@Newcastle University,  
Newcastle, UK**

**May 31–June 2, 2012**

### **Report by the Academic Organiser**

As it has been noted in previous reports, the EAJS PhD workshops allow doctoral students in Japanese Studies from across Europe to present their research to both fellow PhD students and senior scholars, to engage in critical discussions on their research projects and to get ad-hoc guidance from expert scholars in a particular field.

The 8th EAJS PhD workshop took place at the School of Modern Languages at Newcastle University (UK) between May 31 and June 2, 2012. This year we had an extremely high number of applications, with 79 doctoral students applying from a variety of European countries. This figure builds upon the achievements

of the previous workshops – in Cambridge, Paris, Vienna, Oxford, Lecce, Cam-bridge and Tallinn – and confirms the success of the EAJS PhD workshop formula itself. The 79 applications went through a scrupulous process of selection conducted by the project director in tandem with senior colleagues from each of the fields that were involved. Both for financial constraints and for the coherence of the workshop, it was necessary to limit the number of presenting participants to 16.

The choice was far from being an easy task, as we received many excellent proposals. As in previous editions of the EAJS PhD workshop, our choice rewarded quality while maintaining a balance between the disciplines, the countries/institutions and the gender of the participants. We also made sure that participants could relate to each other in a constructive and stimulating way and that we could be able to provide them with competent supervisors.

The 16 participants who were selected came from Spain, France,

Germany, Slovenia and the UK while the 8 Senior scholars were from the University of Cambridge (Dr Brigitte Steger), SOAS (Prof Andrew Gerstle, Prof Stephen Dodd and Dr Isolde Standish), the University of Leeds (Prof Caroline Rose), the National Museum of Scotland (Dr Rosina Buckland) and Newcastle University (Dr Shiro Yoshioka, Dr Laura Moretti). The fields in Japanese studies which were covered in the 8th PhD workshop were premodern literature, modern and contemporary literature, film studies, international relations, modern art and popular culture.

The format of the workshop followed the successful formula inaugurated by EAJS in its series of PhD workshops. Each student handed in a research project outline (1500 words) and a long essay (3500 words) one month before the workshop and each participant, including both students and supervisors, read all the materials beforehand. During the workshop each doctoral student made a 15-minute presentation. This was followed by a 10-minute discussion with one of the other doctoral students in the same field and by a 10-minute discussion with the senior supervisor and all the other participants. All the discussions were conducted in a lively,

engaged, respectful and constructive manner. At the end of each day, each of the presenters had a 30-minute individual session with their supervisor. Those participants who did not present were engaged in group discussions about methodological Reports by the 8th EAJS PhD Workshop Organiser issues and other recurrent questions regarding how to conduct proper research. This format allowed students to confront their research with other fellow students who study in different academic environments and with senior scholars other than their usual supervisor.

The commitment, hard work and investment that have been put into this workshop on the part of both doctoral students and senior supervisors have given highly satisfactory results. Students were given an opportunity to reflect upon the contents of their research, the organisation of their dissertation project, the application of specific methodological tools, skills in presenting their research in a limited amount of time and styles in conducting a fruitful discussion on their research with peers and senior scholars. We believe that both the doctoral students and the senior scholars were stimulated, gained useful

insights and new perspectives by the three days of the workshop.

Alongside the academic engagement, buffet-style lunches, a dinner at a Japanese restaurant and one at a traditional English restaurant – renowned for being the oldest dining hall in the country – provided an informal and relaxed atmosphere whereby the doctoral students and the senior scholars could chat freely and create the basis for future cooperation together.

Travel, accommodation and food expenses of all participants were paid for — with financial support by the Toshiba Foundation, EAJS and the School of Modern Languages of Newcastle University, which we acknowledge gratefully.

This workshop has created a new and intellectually vibrant network within the field of Japanese Studies that connects younger and more senior scholars across the Country and Europe. Here are some reactions from participants at the end of the workshop (reports of the participants will be published in the upcoming EAJS bulletin):

‘It was a great opportunity for me, as a first-year PhD student, to: 1) present my own work to a wider audience of like-minded and very interesting colleagues

and receive feed-back; 2) expand my knowledge of other sub-fields within the field of Japanese Studies, to get to know many new topics in the fields; 3) expand the network of my professional contacts. The feedback I’ve received has been extremely helpful and I will now try to reconsider some parts of my work according to these recommendations.’

‘This workshop really met my expectations and for that I am feeling very grateful. To be able to listen to different fields of Japanese Studies made us think about our own approaches and research. To be able to discuss our own work with actual specialists feels very valuable and, on another level, comforting, encouraging for our further research.’

‘I think the selection of people was well done, the panels well put together and the supervisors suitable for the papers, very helpful and willing to engage with the work. The participants were also very open to discussion, polite and interesting people.’

‘An excellent group of supervisors. One of the things that I found really useful was observing/ participating in

consideration of people's PhD projects: feasibility, methodology, etc. This was a unique aspect of the workshop. While other conference/seminar presentations would focus on content, this workshop gave me, as a Reports by the 8th EAJS PhD Workshop Organiser 1st-year student, a much better idea of what might make a good overall project. The individual supervision was also very useful for very specific and targeted advice.'

'This was a wonderful opportunity to receive guidance, supervision and training to develop as a PhD student. And I greatly enjoyed meeting all the students and supervisors.'

'I consider that this workshop was really good to help my self-confident feeling and to improve my research.'

*Laura Moretti*  
*Project director*  
*School of Modern Languages*  
*Newcastle University,*  
*Newcastle, UK*

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## Reports by the 8th EAJS PhD Workshop Participants

The 8th EAJS Workshop for Doctoral Students at Newcastle University was a unique opportunity to receive practical advice and critical questions within a rich multidisciplinary environment. Being at the first stage of my dissertation, I could learn very much from more experienced colleagues who had already dealt with methodological, structural and investigation issues and this helps me to feel more confident in my research.

Particularly, I became aware of the strongest/weakest points of my project getting important feedback that can really help me to progress in my thesis.

I also found the group sessions very accurate and useful, providing us with professional advice on how to improve our communicative skills and job-searching techniques. Moreover, we had fruitful exchanges of ideas at any given moment at coffee breaks or at dinner enjoying a friendly atmosphere.

I would like to express my gratitude on this occasion to all participants, PhD students, supervisor

Professors and EAJS organisers for the highly motivating group discussions and enjoyable conversations. Special thanks go to Dr. Laura Moretti for her expertise, organisation and kindness in making this event a wonderful experience, and Prof. Isolde Standish for her constructive criticism and her generosity in sharing her rich and valuable knowledge.

I hope that we will have more chances during the years to come to meet again and to share the developments in our individual research and personal careers, building a stronger Japanese Studies network in Europe.

*Alejandra Armendariz  
University Rey Juan Carlos  
(Madrid)  
Japan Foundation Fellowship,  
Meiji Gakuin University (Tokyo)*

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The 8th EAJS PhD Workshop that took place in Newcastle University was a truly interesting and motivating experience. Newcastle is a very beautiful place we were able to discover, in spite of the rain, through the walks and the places we went all together in a very friendly atmosphere.

It was, of course, very stimulating in terms of research. I have been able to hear from researchers in many topics, from sociology to history, popular culture, that were discussed with different approaches and methodologies, and it was always, of course, an occasion to discover things I didn't know. But one of the most important things is that there was always some kind of material, in the talk or in the questions, however related or non-related the talk was, that enabled me to look back at my own practices – and I think this was the case for all of us. It was all the more the case with the feedback that was given after the talk, or with the colloquial discussions at a deeper level that we had under the direction of the professors at the end of the day.

These discussions were also important because they were a unique occasion to actually hear about concrete aspects of doing research, writing for a journal or other publications, doing talks, searching for funding and for jobs – all matters that we usually tend to forget because we are too absorbed by the problems we encounter in writing the thesis itself.

These writing and research problems were addressed in the

individual supervision, and it was very fruitful to have some time with the professor in our field to receive more in-depth advice than public feedback during the talk, which was (as always at such events) very short. That helped a lot to localize the gaps and the missing things in my research. I gained through this experience a broader view of what I want to write, and of what I want to achieve through my PhD.

My deepest thanks to Japan Foundation and Toshiba International Foundation for the funding, to Dr Laura Moretti for the organisation, and to the supervisors, Dr Rosina Buckland, Prof Stephen Dodd, Prof Andrew Gerstle, Prof Caroline Rose, Dr Isolde Standish, Dr Brigitte Steger and Dr Shiro Yoshioaka.

*Marie-Noëlle Beauvieux  
Université Jean Moulin Lyon III*

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I would like to acknowledge my gratitude to the EAJS for raising enough funding to make this workshop happen. The 8th PhD Workshop hosted by the EAJS in Newcastle, England, was my first opportunity to present my work to such a wide range of other scholars, both PhD candidates

and experienced researchers, and get detailed and professional feedback.

The schedule was tough, but it was enjoyable to focus on all sorts of different subjects, methodologies and academic backgrounds in an environment that is very different from the usual environment at my faculty. Many contacts were refreshed, as well as new ones made, and it was very inspiring to get in touch with people from all over Europe in such an extended period of time. Indeed, the fact that the workshop lasted nearly four days contributed to getting in touch with all other participants, which would not have been possible in one single weekend.

Besides the content related presentations and individual supervisions, also the group discussions with an insight into possible career opportunities were very helpful, since it is not always easy to bear in mind the necessities of certain activities in order to build a career while at the same time completing the thesis. As important as working on a high quality thesis is, getting an idea of what lies ahead is as important and, at least to my knowledge, more often than not neglected in most other contexts. The idea of entering the tough competition for positions, research

funding after having finished the PhD thesis and also the rapidly changing environment in the (academic) job market can have a pretty intimidating effect (which also seemed to be the case during some of the group discussions), and I am sure that there is only one way to deal with the anxiety deriving from this: Getting to know about it sooner rather than later.

From this point of view, the workshop not only contributed to each individual project, but also delivered a broader perspective that went beyond the re-search- and content-centred focus, which is what most of the participants are probably used to. A truly enriching and constructive event.

*Thomas Hüllelin  
University of Zurich*

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I was very delighted to be selected for the 8th EAJS Workshop for doctoral students and to be given this precious opportunity to present and discuss my thesis at Newcastle University.

The exceptionally interdisciplinary workshop brought together young re-searchers who presented their projects in a wide range of fields, including art, film, literature, history, sociology and political

sciences amongst others. Despite the different backgrounds, all participants engaged in lively discussions and found common tropes or issues, such as the pitfalls of *nihonjin-ron*. I enjoyed the many presentations and gained insights in a plethora of perspectives, methods and theories, of which French philosophy appeared to be a prominent thread binding a number of the projects together.

For my own research I received encouraging comments during and after my presentation, not the least of which was the valuable feedback from my individual supervisor, Dr Shiro Yoshioka, including detailed hints for my project. I was also made aware of how to clarify difficult theoretical points of my research.

In sum, the workshop was a wonderful occasion for meeting fellow PhD candidates from all over Europe as well as senior researchers and resulted in a valuable networking experience, which has already been augmented via Internet technologies.

I am therefore very grateful to the EAJS, the Japan Foundation and the Toshiba International Foundation as well as Dr Laura Moretti and each involved scholar for

making this work-shop possible. I hope that the experiences from this workshop will crystallize in many more similar opportunities for researchers in the field of Japanese Studies.

*Björn-Ole Kamm  
Heidelberg University, Cluster  
"Asia and Europe"*

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I believe the EAJS PhD Workshop was an excellent training opportunity for aspiring academics. It gave us a first taste of presenting and discussing our research at academic meetings in a friendly and supportive environment. People at different stages in their PhDs participated, and could get advice on the specific problems they were facing at that point in their research from supervisors and peers. Not only did we get to practise our presentation skills in front of an international academic audience of colleagues, we also had to act as discussants for others. Consequently we had to put thought into how to best give constructive feedback and comment on a wide range of topics from different disciplines, often not our own. Workshop sessions at the end of the day provided useful information on all types of soft skills and relevant topics

like academic publishing or job hunting. Pure academics aside, the social aspect of the workshop was not missing, and over dinner or a beer at the pub discussions continued and branched out.

I would urge anyone to take this rare chance to share one's research with people from such a diverse set of fields, who are all willing to engage with each other's work in depth and so enthusiastically provide feedback. I would like to thank the EAJS and Toshiba International Foundation for making this workshop possible, Prof. Moretti and all the supervisors at the workshop for organising the event, and all the participants for helping to make it a successful one.

*Angelika Koch  
University of Cambridge*

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The 8th EAJS workshop in Newcastle, UK, was a unique and stimulating experience for me, and I am very grateful that I was offered the chance to participate.

First of all, I would like to thank the Toshiba International Foundation and the Newcastle School for Modern Languages for their sponsoring, and also the organiser, Dr



Laura Moretti, and the supervisors, Dr Rosina Buckland, Prof. Stephen Dodd, Prof. Andrew Gerstle, Prof. Caroline Rose, Dr Isolde Standish, Dr Brigitte Steger and Dr Shiro Yoshioka for all their generous efforts.

The feedback I received both in the individual feedback session and from the group was thought-provoking and definitely helped give my research a more and better pronounced direction. I also found the other presentations very inspiring, maybe because of the variety of academic disciplines present. The participants' work covered the fields of health-care, politics, media studies, art, early modern sexuality, popular culture and literature. Due to the various disciplines and also the various methodological approaches, the group discussions frequently raised ideas or questions that the participants had not yet considered, and there was a lively exchange of opinions and ideas.

The participants and supervisors were very likeable and it was a nice and relaxed atmosphere with discussions carrying on into the night after the workshop had ended. It provided me with a great opportunity to meet and get to know other PhD students from across Europe, many of whom I

will likely meet again in the near future.

In addition to the presentations and individual feedback sessions, there were sessions on how to format academic papers, how to present in a conference environment and how to find a job in academia. Especially learning that public speaking is still difficult even for the supervisors among us was rather eye-opening and receiving creative ideas on how to best prepare for it has been very useful.

I really benefitted a lot from the experience of this workshop and would again like to express my thanks to all those involved.

*Katharina Koppert*  
*University of Tübingen*

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The EAJS PhD workshop in Newcastle, UK, was a wonderful experience and I would like to express my gratitude for having been chosen as a participant.

The workshop was a unique opportunity to present the current state of my research and to receive feedback on the problems I was facing. Attending the workshop shortly after the completion of my fieldwork phase in Japan proved vital for developing a

clearer concept of my findings and the way they contribute to the study of Japanese popular culture.

The insights gained during these four days have helped me in restructuring my thesis in key areas. The feedback I received from PhD students of various areas as well as experts of Japanese studies also gave me new ideas for developing my ideas. On the other hand, listening to the presentations of the other participants introduced me to a wide range of interesting research topics and has widened my knowledge of Japan.

I recommend participation in this workshop to every PhD student working on Japan. You will not only get precious feedback on your own field, but will also meet a lot of friendly and helpful people that will help you build your research network.

I thank the EAJS, the sponsors of the workshop, the organiser Dr Laura Moretti, the advisors who coordinated and led the discussions, and the other participants, for making this workshop such a rewarding experience.

*Verena Maser  
University of Trier*

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I would first like to thank the organisers for giving me the opportunity to participate in the 8th EAJS PhD Workshop held at Newcastle University in England. I am extremely grateful to have been selected to attend.

The workshop brought together PhD students and supervisors from a range of countries and academic disciplines, offering the participants a diverse group with which to share research experiences and test out ideas. The format of the workshop allowed students the chance to act as discussants as well as plenty of time to discuss each presentation with the group as a whole. Conversations were lively and included a diverse range of academic perspectives. Furthermore, the group discussions after the sessions offered the chance to explore other topics that are relevant to PhD students, such as preparing oneself for an academic career.

As I am at the beginning of my PhD work, I had some hesitation about presenting my research. However, the atmosphere was encouraging and supportive. The thought-provoking feedback and questions from both supervisors

and participants helped me to work through some of my difficulties and to find new direction in my re-research. All of the supervisors showed a genuine interest in each student's project and continued to informally offer helpful feedback throughout the duration of the workshop. I would especially like to thank my EAJS supervisor, Dr Brigitte Steger, who gave a useful critique of my research thus far and helped me to reconsider my project.

I would highly encourage PhD students researching on Japan to apply for the next workshop. It is an excellent opportunity to interact with researchers from around the world in a stimulating and welcoming environment.

My special thanks go to everyone involved in the workshop, in particular Dr Laura Moretti, the members of the School of Modern Languages at New-castle University, EAJS, and the Toshiba International Foundation for facilitating such a wonderful program.

Finally, I would like to thank all my fellow participants for the advice, insight, and interesting conversation.

*Jennifer McGuire*  
*University of Oxford*

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Reading through the written project summaries and papers before the 8th EAJS PhD Workshop gave a tantalizing taster of the range of projects to be explored: from manga to prime ministers, care workers to cinema. Coming from an art history department, it was fascinating to see the breadth of projects, and also consider the connections with my own research on ceramic tableware used in the court of the Meiji Emperor.

Being able to present my project as a whole (and as a work in progress) to such a multi-disciplinary audience was an incredible opportunity that set the EAJS Workshop apart from the typical conference. I was very grateful for the comments, questions and suggestions that followed. These highlighted theoretical approaches I could use and areas I should consider. During the individual supervision, Dr Rosina Buckland offered me expert guidance on my project as a whole, as well as specific suggestions and advice that will be of great benefit to my research.

As I near the end of my first year of PhD studies, receiving such fresh perspectives and constructive feedback on my research at this

early stage is invaluable and I feel that my project is already stronger as a result.

Listening to the other EAJS Workshop participants' presentations and taking part in the ensuing discussions around content, theoretical approaches, methodology and scope also helped me to critically reflect upon my own research aims and how I hope to achieve them. Equally important was the opportunity to learn from the experiences of both established scholars and fellow PhD students at different stages in their research. Even with a packed schedule, there was also plenty of time for relaxed discussion over coffee.

I owe a debt of gratitude to the organisers who gave me this opportunity and offer my sincere thanks to Dr Moretti and Dr Buckland, the other academic advisors, EAJS, Newcastle University and Toshiba International Foundation. I would also like to thank my fellow participants for generously sharing their projects and experiences. I heartily encourage other PhD students pursuing Japanese studies to apply for this unique and rewarding opportunity in the future.

*Mary Redfern*  
*University of East Anglia*

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The 8th EAJS Workshop for Doctoral Candidates in Newcastle was a crucial experience towards the refinement of my PhD research. Constructive critique of my approach by the supervisor, contributing professors and fellow participants was of tremendous help in refining my topic, method and research questions. I am grateful that I was selected to contribute to this workshop and that I was able to share so many wonderful experiences with PhD candidates from all over Europe.

Working on an art historical theme, it was a great opportunity for me to be able to consult a peer supervisor of my segment of research on this occasion. Moreover, the diverse variety of topics and problems addressed by the participants in their research made the range of difficulties and questions even more thrilling and encouraging for my research. I am confident that the workshop has led to great advances in conceptualizing my project.

Herewith, I would like to convey emphatic thanks to the EAJS, Japan Foundation and the Toshiba International Foundation for sponsoring the 8th EAJS Workshop for Doctoral Candidates. I also

would like to express my gratitude towards the organiser, Dr Laura Moretti, my individual supervisor Dr Rosina Buckland and the other subject-specific supervisors and lastly my fellow participants for a challenging and effective workshop in Newcastle.

*Sabine Schenk  
LMU Munich*

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First of all, I would like to thank all the organisers for their time and effort put into bringing the workshop into fruition, and all the supervisors who devoted their private time to our, the students' benefit.

This workshop was an opportunity for me to situate my own research within the wider spectrum of the various current themes in the area of Japanese studies. It was thought-provoking to see how similar issues and theoretical deliberations underpinned and in-formed research dealing with topics as diverse as *shunga* and modern inter-national politics. In this respect I found the format of bringing together students from different academic specialisations and environments very useful and stimulating.

Although the participants represented a great array of specialisations and nationalities, I felt that the workshop would have benefited from a greater involvement of Japanese students. I feel that Japanese participants would have been able to offer unique contributions to our debates thanks to the possibility of combining their intimate knowledge of Japanese society with a scholarly gaze.

Overall, I found the workshop well-organised and rigorous in terms of content. I believe this was thanks to the careful selection of the participants and the supervisors who were able not only to advise on individual projects, but were also willing to offer their wider expertise in the field and practical experiences regardless of specialisation.

*Beata Switek  
University College London*

## 2nd EAJS Book Prize 2011

The Winners of the 2nd EAJS Book Prize were announced in March 2011 by the EAJS Council. The EAJS awards the prize to an outstanding scientific publication in the field of Japanese Studies. This time, the EAJS jury decided to honour three innovative works. The *1st Prize* includes a **free EAJS membership** for three years, as well as **free participation** in the upcoming 14th EAJS Conference, held in Ljubljana in 2014. The *2nd Prizes* of the EAJS Book Award are a **free EAJS Membership** for three years for each winner.

### 1ST PRIZE:

**Thomas LAMARRE:**

*The Anime Machine. A Media Theory of Animation.*

Minneapolis: The University of Minnesota Press. 2009

The EAJS Council believes that this brilliant and compelling work significantly enhances our understanding of Japanese popular culture and brings its theory to a new level. As a result, it is one of the most eloquent and powerful studies of Japanese animation published in the last years.

**2ND PRIZE:****Christopher GERTEIS:**

*Gender Struggles. Wage-Earning Women and Male-Dominated Unions in Postwar Japan.*

Cambridge (MA): Harvard University Press. 2011

With his book, he chooses a fresh approach towards Japanese trade unions by shedding new light on them using a gender perspective. This is creative and innovative. His most interesting idea is to interpret the wage negotiations of trade unions in the 1950s – which have hitherto been associated with good performance, due to overall wage increase – as having contributed to the de facto increasing wage gap between male and female workers.

**2ND PRIZE:****Mara PATESSIO:**

*Women and Public Life in Early Meiji Japan. The Development of the Feminist Movement.*

Ann Arbor: University of Michigan. 2011

The book constitutes a remarkable contribution in the fields of Meiji society and women's history. It gives an innovative perspective on the role played by women in shaping Meiji culture and society. The academic rigour, the interdisciplinary approach as well as the innovative nature of this study are outstanding.

## TIFO Scholarship Reports

### *Final reports – Toshiba International Foundation Scholarship*

#### **In the footsteps of Shimaji Mokurai (1838–1911)**

The Shin Buddhist priest Shimaji Mokurai was at the vanguard of Buddhism's struggle for survival when the young Meiji government used a newly constructed form of Shinto as a means to unify the Japanese people in the formation of a modern state. The way Mokurai conducted his intellectual battle is reminiscent of other Meiji period thinkers. He introduced concepts with which he had become acquainted during a trip to Europe in 1872 – such as 'religious freedom' and 'separation of church and state' – and, since they had been developed in the 'civilized' West, used them to legitimize his discourse. However, Mokurai developed understandings of these concepts that were rooted in Japan's own religious traditions, and therefore greatly differed from their European cognates.

Mokurai's intellectual efforts to develop a modern theory of religion certainly merit a place in Japan's history of ideas. The

majority of studies on Mokurai thus focus on the period 1872–1875, during which time Mokurai submitted a number of memorials to the Meiji government that introduce Western conceptions of the relationship between religion and state, whilst applying them to Japan's situation. Some studies highlight the contexts within which these memorials were written, beginning with Mokurai's participation in a Buddhist mission to Europe in 1872–73, which took place in the wake of the Iwakura mission. It is during this trip that Mokurai wrote his most famous (and most discussed) *Critique of the Three Doctrinal Standards*.<sup>1</sup> Other scholarship focuses on the development of Mokurai's views on Shinto from the early 1870s onwards, taking into account some of his later writings as well.<sup>2</sup>

1 See for example Breen, John, 1998. 'Earnest Desires: the Iwakura Embassy and Japanese religious policy', *Japan Forum* 10 (2): 151-165.

2 See for example Fujii Takeshi, 1988. 'Meiji shoki ni okeru shinshū noshintōkan: Shimaji Mokurai to nanjō Jinkō no baai'. *Tōkyō gakugei daigaku kiyō, dai 2 bumon, jinbun kagaku* 39:147-156; Nose Eisui, 1994. 'Shimaji Mokurai noshintōkan', *Indogaku bukkyōgaku kenkyū* 43 (1):184-188; Okazaki masaoki, 1996. 'Kindai



At present, only two monographs about Mokurai have been published; one concerns his ideas on education and the other is a biographical account.<sup>3</sup> Yet, other aspects of Mokurai's life and thought also deserve to be researched further. To name a few: his Chōshū background and acquaintance with Meiji statesmen from Chōshū (especially Kidō Kōin); his active involvement in social work; his publishing endeavours and establishment of associations; his views on Enlightenment (*bunmei kaika*); and his support of Japan's nationalist expansionism in the late nineteenth century.

Using existing scholarship as my point of departure, my PhD research project (which has the working title "An intellectual biography of Shimaji Mokurai") concerns these understudied themes. As the five volumes of the *Collected Works of Shimaji Mokurai* testify,

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tennōsei kokka seiritsuki ni mita shūkyō to seiji: kokkashintō no seiritsu to Shimaji Mokurai', *Kokushigaku kenkyū* 21:24-44; Tonami Hiroyuki, 2008. 'Shimaji Mokurai noshintōron keisei – 'kami = senzō' ron no keisei katei wo chūshin ni', *Kokugakuin daigaku kenkyū kaihatsu sentā kenkyū kiyō* 2: 97-123.

3 Kawamura Kakushō, 2004. *Shimaji Mokurai no kyōiku shisō kenkyū: Meiji ishin to ibunka rikai*. Kyōto: Hōzōkan; Murakami Mamoru, 2011. *Shimaji Mokurai den*. Tōkyō: Minerva Shobō.

Mokurai was a prolific writer and many of his essays – if not the majority – have not yet been the subject of a detailed study.<sup>4</sup>

However, the limited time-frame of my PhD study also necessitates the (ongoing) process of refining and narrowing my scope. One of the purposes of my research trip to Japan with the Toshiba grant was to facilitate direct contact with Japanese scholars and gain access to sources that are difficult to obtain in Europe, with the ultimate aim of finding material that might help me further structure my thesis and pinpoint its main arguments.

I structured my research trip around places where Mokurai spent a significant period of his life: Kyoto, Yamaguchi, Tokyo and Morioka. In theory, I could conduct my research entirely in libraries and archives, without necessarily visiting the places linked to the life of this Meiji figure. However, my visits proved to be extremely useful and provided me with a concrete image of the places, happenings, and local atmospheres that I hitherto had only experienced vicariously as 'book knowledge'. I realize that to have

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4 Futaba Kenkō and Fukushima Kanryū, eds., 1973. *Shimaji Mokurai Zenshū*, 5 v. + 1 suppl., Kyōto: Honganji Shuppan Kyōkai; Nihon Buk-kyō Fukyūkai (hatsubai).

been able to do so is a luxury, and I am profoundly grateful for the Toshiba grant that gave me this opportunity.

Kyoto was my base of research, not the least because of the presence of the Nishi Honganji – the Shin (True Pure Land) Buddhist temple Mokurai belonged to – and the affiliated Ryūkoku University. The Ryūkoku University libraries in particular helped me amass many of the materials I was looking for, including both journal articles and rare books. At Ryūkoku, I was also introduced to Professor Fujiwara Masanobu, the author of a number of articles I had previously read. This was only the first of many fortuitous meetings to follow. Before my departure, I had established contact with Professor Isomae Jun'ichi from Nichibunken, who has written on the relation of modernity and secularisation (among other things); a theme closely related to my research. During my stay in Kyoto, I attended a conference at Nichibunken that was organized by Professor Isomae, and subsequently met up with him to discuss my research project. He very kindly introduced me to a network of young scholars with whom he works.

Moreover, he advised me to contact certain scholars at Ōtani University, which resulted in yet another five useful connections.

While it would take up too much space to detail each and every scholarly contact from my trip, I wish to mention my meeting with Professor Horiguchi Ryōichi of Kinki University. Not only did I enjoy our animated discussion of Shimaji Mokurai, but to my great surprise he also offered to send me two boxes of books directly related to my research (including the *Collected Works of Shimaji Mokurai*), since he no longer required them, having moved on to a different subject. In short, with a minimum of contacts at the outset, I was able to enjoy a snowball effect that gradually led to the formation of a broad network of contacts, thanks to the kind help and support of the various individuals I met.

In Yamaguchi, I planned to visit the Senshōji (the temple where Mokurai was born), as well as the Myōseiji (the temple he was adopted into to become its head priest). I obtained the contact addresses through the Board of Education (*kyōiku iinkai*) of Yamaguchi Prefecture, as well as through a priest-scholar I had met in Kyoto. The temples were located in the deep mountains, and due to a lack of bus services I ended up taking a taxi from the nearest station. The little inconveniences I experienced in reaching these locations lent

perspective to the routine journeys by foot undertaken by the Japanese of the Meiji period. The head priests of both temples offered me a warm welcome. I had heard that the temple of Mokurai's birth possesses a number of Mokurai's documents that have not been made public as of yet. Upon inquiring, the head priest told me that the temple does, indeed, own a number of letters Mokurai wrote to his older brother, who had succeeded their father as the head priest of the Senshōji. I was also informed that Professor Kodama Shiki, a retired priest-scholar of Ryūkoku University living in Yamaguchi Prefecture, had just started a project to type out the letters. Following our conversation, the head priest of the Senshōji arranged for me to meet him that evening. Having read a book by Professor Kodama, it had actually been my wish to meet him, but I had given up on the idea due to a lack of contact details.<sup>5</sup>

This encounter was yet another unexpected bonus. Thanks to all the contacts I established, I was able to meet most of the authors of the secondary works that I have read so far, as well as

scholars who are currently working on related topics but have not yet published their results, thus enabling me to map out a large part of the scholarly activity in my field that is taking place in Japan.

The Myōseiji – the temple where Mokurai was installed to succeed as head priest – is located in Tokuji Shimaji village, which Mokurai eponymously adopted as his family name. The current head priest of the temple told me about the history of the village around the time Mokurai was head priest. Mokurai seems to have loved the place and enjoyed returning there later in his life, even when he had already become the head priest of the Gankyōji in Morioka. The villagers of Tokuji Shimaji built a small dwelling (*uden sōdō*) for Mokurai to stay whenever he visited their village. Near the *uden sōdō* they put a large stone with an inscription starting with *jifu Mokurai* (loving, affectionate father Mokurai), testifying to the villagers' affection for the priest. The current head priest of the temple kindly drove me to the place, which can only be reached by car, and showed me around. The hut and the stone are still there and have been maintained by Shin Buddhist adherents living in the surrounding area, but recently with renewed *élan* on account of the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Mokurai's death (2010–

5 Kodama Shiki, 1976. *Kinsei Shinshū no tenkai katei – nishi nihon wo chūshin to shite*. Tōkyō: Yoshikawa Kōbunkan.

11), which was accompanied by a number of ceremonies and events at the different locations I mentioned above.

My last stop in Yamaguchi was Hagi, where Mokurai often used to go during the summer for the *ango*. Here, in the Seikōji temple, he set up a school for literary and martial arts with some of his fellow priest-scholars as part of their efforts to reform and modernize the Shin Buddhist institution in Chōshū in the late Tokugawa period. I wanted to find out whether any documents relating to the time when Mokurai taught at the Seikōji were preserved in the temple. Unfortunately, the current head priest explained that the temple completely burnt down in 1980, destroying all of the documents that may have been preserved, and could not provide any further information about that part of the temple's history.

Of particular interest in Hagi is the relationship between the historical figures Yoshida Shōin (1830–1859), Murata Seifū (1783–1855) and the Shin Buddhist priest Gesshō (1817–1858), all of whom played an active rôle in the politics of the Chōshū domain one generation before Shimaji Mokurai. I had the opportunity to meet both the curator of the Shiseisho (which exhibits writings by Yoshida Shōin) and the

curator of the Hagi Museum. Both confirmed that Gesshō's ideas had a substantial influence on Yoshida Shōin's thinking and, by extension, on the many disciples of Shōin's school (Shōka Sonjuku) who not only played an important part in bringing about the Meiji Restoration but who also participated in the formation of the Meiji government and policies of the time. Through his close friendship and shared interests with the priest-scholar Ōzu Tetsunen (1834–1902), a direct disciple of Gesshō, Mokurai was also related – albeit indirectly – to this school of thought.

I would like to add an anecdote about my visit to the Shōka Sonjuku and the Shōka Jinja, the Shinto shrine dedicated to Yoshida Shōin. As I walked through the precincts, a group of soldiers arrived and headed for the shrine. They first attended a Shinto ceremony, then listened to a lecture from a Shinto priest inside the Shōka Sonjuku (the school's sliding doors were open for the general public to look inside since entry is otherwise restricted) before finally visiting the Shiseisho, where the Shinto priest showed them around. When I asked what was going on, I was told that they were military cadets from the Self-Defence Force. The next day I brought up

the subject with the curator of the Hagi Museum. He told me that he has been increasingly asked to give talks about Yoshida Shōin to students and young employees. Since Yoshida Shōin is considered a symbol of the ‘spirit’ (*seishin*) Japan needs in times of crisis (such as today), he provides a good example to young people and helps inspire them to nurture *kokorozashi* (will, resolution). The experience at the Shōka Sonjuku demonstrated to me that the idea of linking Shinto ceremonial, the military, and the teaching of a certain ‘spirit’ (as developed from the Meiji period onwards) has far from disappeared. It confirmed my idea that contemporary research on the historical development of the relationship between politics, religion, and the military – one of the themes of my research – is more relevant than ever.

After my travels in Western Japan, I continued up north, spending some time in Tokyo and finally arriving in Morioka, my last destination. In Tokyo, two days of work at the National Diet Library allowed me to successfully complete my search for the articles I was hoping to obtain during my stay. I was also invited to a lunch meeting by the Toshiba International Foundation, during which I had the pleasure of meeting its President, Mr. Namekawa Fumihiko and Mrs.

Ohbayashi Masae, a representative of the Foundation.

I visited Kokugakuin University to meet Dr. Tonami Hiroyuki, as I had heard that he was planning on publishing a booklet on Shimaji Mokurai. While this does not seem to be the case, he confirmed that Shimaji Mokurai is (and will remain) the primary focus of his research. The *Collected Works of Shimaji Mokurai* unfortunately do not include all of Mokurai’s existing writings. That is to say, it is a generally known fact among specialists on Shimaji Mokurai that the Gankyōji in Morioka owns many documents that have not been made public. While some scholars have given up their research on Mokurai due to the Gankyōji’s tenacity in keeping its archives closed, Dr. Tonami advised me to continue with an attitude of doing all that is possible with the materials presently available, while patiently waiting for the day when full access will be granted to all existing archives – advice that I have taken to heart. Not only are scholars refused access to the Gankyōji’s archives, but many of the people I met warned me that requests for an encounter with the temple’s current head priest, Shimaji Kōrin, are usually refused, and they wished me best of luck. The purported obstinance of the Gankyōji trig-

gered my curiosity, giving me all the more reason to visit this temple where Mokurai served as head priest during the later years of his life, and to try and meet the head priest. After repeated refusals I was finally granted a meeting. Once we started our discussions the head priest turned out to be very generous in sharing his knowledge of anecdotes of Shimaji Mokurai's time in Morioka. He also went into the archives more than once, returning with documents he wished to show me. Of particular interest is his mention of letters by Saigō Takamori (1828–1877), Yoshida Shōin, and Sakuma Shōzan (1811–1864) that are addressed to Shimaji Mokurai. Full access to Mokurai's correspondence with such famous figures of the late Tokugawa and early Meiji periods would undoubtedly shed a new light on Mokurai's position in the historical landscape of the Meiji period, and it is to be hoped that these documents will be released sooner rather than later. In the Iwate Prefectural Library and the Morioka Memorial Museum of Great Predecessors, I was granted access to the rare books room and the curators' room respectively.

Both institutions hold original documents and calligraphies in the hand of Mokurai, and I ended up finding additional source materials,

including an essay by Mokurai on *bushidō* that I had heard about, but had not yet been able to locate.

Although I tried to get in touch with a number of Japanese scholars prior to my trip, it did not prove an easy task and the lack of contacts was one of my main concerns. However, the few contacts that I had proved sufficient for establishing contact with an amazing constellation of scholars, priests, curators and people with general interest in my field. This is one of the main outcomes of my field trip, and an invaluable asset for further research. The meetings and discussions with specialists in Japan have strengthened my interest in Shimaji Mokurai and have provided me with new and precious insights, thus giving a welcome boost to my PhD project. I therefore would like to express my heartfelt thanks once again to the Toshiba Foundation for enabling me to undertake a period of research in Japan at this stage of my PhD.

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*University of Cambridge*

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## Global Consciousness in Early Modern Japan

### Starting points

The thesis questions the dominant paradigm in Western historiography that Tokugawa Japan's interaction with the world was limited and restricted, and therefore Japan's integration into world economy and society could have only begun with the "black ships" from the United States in 1853 and the "opening of Japan" one year later. It is based on the understanding that the history of societies is a history of global entanglements. These entanglements produce cultural adaption but also accentuation of distinctions. Because of European colonialism in the 18/19th century this dialectic aspect of trans-cultural interactions became a global phenomenon.

Since the 18th century Russian ships pushed into the Northern Pacific. In 1771 letters by a Hungarian soldier of fortune, who escaped his Russian imprisonment on Kamchatka and landed at Japan, marked the starting point for the so-called "coastal defence literature" among Japanese intellectuals. In 1792 and 1805 Russian emissaries landed in Matsumae respectively Nagasaki, returning Japanese castaways of

whom some had spent years in Russia teaching Japanese, and urged Japanese officials to open their ports for trade. In 1806/07 Russian ships raided Japanese settlements on the Kuril Islands. Already in 1799, the *bakufu* incorporated Ezo (Hokkaidō) into their direct authority and formed coastal defences, border posts, and representations of state boundary on Ezo; even before the "Edict to Repel Foreign Vessels" in 1825 and the First Opium War in 1839-42.

Therefore, the thesis investigates the discourses the early engagements with Russian actors started among Japanese intellectuals. Did early 19th century intellectuals' consciousness evolve into a more global understanding of the world and developed a new sense of distinction, i.e. a sense of a Japanese nation, because of Russian encounters?

To answer this question the thesis focuses on five forms of representation of the global and the national respectively, the "self" and the "other": (1) the formation of borderlands among Russia and Tokugawa Japan in the Northern Pacific in late 18<sup>th</sup> century, (2) the representation of the "other" via Japanese castaways, (3) the representation of the "self" via Japanese maps of Ezo and

proper Japan, (4) the imagining of a national history by the Nativist Studies (*kokugaku*) provoked by the Russian engagements, and (5) the formation of state institutions by Edo at the Northern boundary. Sources by intellectuals, like Hirasawa Kyokuzan, Honda Toshiaki, Mogami Tokunai, Mamiya Rinzo, Hayashi Shihei, Hirata Atsutane, and Kondo Juzo, will be analysed regarding a change in their understanding of the epistemological categories “global”, “Japan”, and “national”. The methodological approach is the discourse analysis. The research stay from January to March 2012 at the Institute of Social Sciences (ISS), Tōkyō University, supported by TIFO provided an excellent base for successful research.

### Aims and activities

The aim of my research stay was to revise and to develop the research outline by:

- Getting familiar with the vast Japanese research literature of my topic. Since it was my first independent research stay in Japan, one very basic task was getting familiar with the institutions relevant to my work, like the Tōkyō University

libraries, Oriental Library, and National Diet Library.

- Verifying the research hypothesis by checking the Japanese historiography on Russian-Japanese relations and on intellectual history as well as by viewing historical sources.
- Meeting with distinguished scholars in Japanese history to help me to improve my research question and to master the vast literature on Russian-Japanese relations, Edo intellectual history, and Ezo representations.
- Presenting research results to colleagues and the public in Japan.
- Further improving my Japanese language skills with a Japanese language class.

### Results

A first review of the Japanese historiography confirmed my hypothesis. In contrast to the American and European historiography on early modern Japan, the Japanese historiography comprises the role of Russian-Japanese engagements for the development of intellectual discourse in late 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> century much more. Most Japanese literature on the “opening of Japan” starts with the Russian



embassy in 1792. Concerning Japanese intellectual history the majority of the literature incorporates the Russian engagements since 1800. Most agree that the starting points of a new discourse were the letters to the Dutch in *Dejima* by the Hungarian adventurer Benyowski in 1771. Because of these letters intellectuals like Kudo Heisuke and Hayashi Shihei started the “coastal defence literature”.

However, the majority of Japanese literature lacks a global perspective. The changes in intellectual discourse in late Tokugawa Japan are usually not analysed as part of research on globalization and colonialism. Therefore my aim is to develop my thesis from the perspectives of global history. To put it in a nutshell, this perspective of history analyses the effects of global entanglements and focuses rather on the boundaries of societies than the center. Most Japanese literature stills focuses purely on a Japanese perspective. But more recent works start to incorporate a transnational Russian-Japanese perspective. An embedment of the history of Russian-Japanese relations and the change of early modern intellectual discourse into a history of globalization is generally still being neglected.

Nakabayashi Masaki and Iokibe Kaoru (both Tōkyō University) provided me with in depth discussions on the historiography of intellectual discourse in Japan. Sven Saaler and Bettina Gramlich-Oka (both Sophia University) provided an overview of Japanese historiography on Ezo and the Northern Pacific. All talks helped me greatly to gain an overview of Japanese research.

Even though it turned out unnecessary to make extensive use of archives at this stage of research – as I was primarily concerned with getting an overview on the vast historiography on the subject – Tōkyō University provided me with extensive source materials on late 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> century intellectual discourse. A first review of the historical sources lead to the realisation, that further training in *kanbun* is beneficial.

At the end of the research stay I was able to present preliminary results at a talk at the History & Humanities Study Group, German Institute of Japanese Studies in Tōkyō (DIJ). Especially Alexander Bukh (Tsukuba University) challenged my research outline with new questions and interesting comments. At the Japanese History Group, Institute of Social Sciences, Tōkyō University, by

Nakamura Naofumi I was allowed to present further ideas and received interesting feedback by Mitani Hiroshi and Michael Burtscher. I will present further qualified results at the Conference of German Japanese Studies in Zurich in August 2012.

Furthermore, I was able to take advantage of the stay for other research-related purposes. I gathered materials for a German speaking article on the construction of race in Meiji Japan and improved an existing article on globality and Japanese fascism. I plan to submit both articles to peer-reviewed journals in 2012.

I would like to express my gratitude to the people who supported me in my research, in particular to my PhD advisor at Freie Universität Berlin, Professor Verena Blechinger-Talcott, who is constantly providing advice and the much needed incentive, to Professor Suehiro Akira, Director of the Institute of Social Science, Tōkyō University, who kindly accepted me as a Visiting Research Fellow, to Professor Nakabayashi Masaki, who acted as my advisor at ISS, as well as to Professor Iokibe Kaoru (ISS), Professor Sven Saaler and Professor Bettina Gramlich-Oka (both Sophia University), who

patiently listened to my ideas and kept me on the right track; last but not least to Ms. Ōbayashi Masae, who welcomed me on behalf of TIFO, and to all the other colleagues at Freie Universität, the ISS, TIFO and the EAJS who contributed to the success of my research.

Thanks to the TIFO grant, I feel I am now in an excellent position to focus my hypotheses and to finish my dissertation successfully through archival work in the course of a second stay at the German Institute for Japanese Studies (DIJ) from October 2012 to February 2013.

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## (De)regulated Flexibility – Recent Developments and Outcomes of Japanese Labour Policy and Labour Market Reforms –

The starting point of my research project was to propose an evaluation of the impact on Japanese labour market of the liberalization of labour dispatching and private employment placing made possible through the amendments of the *Haken Rōdōsha Hō* (Workers' dispatching law, first enacted in 1985) and the *Shokugyō Antei Hō* (Employment security law, first enacted in 1947).

The research was carried on mainly at the Japan Institute for Labour Training and Policy with the valuable support of its International Affairs Department and built essentially on:

- a literature review on Japanese industrial relations, with a particular focus on non-regular forms of employment;
- an analysis of the specific regulations related to Japan's deregulation policy;

- literature and available data review on the reforms' outcomes and interviews with legal scholars.<sup>1</sup>

### Research results

As pointed out by many observers, Japanese labour market has had traditionally a dual nature. The so-called *shūshin koyō seido* (life-time employment system) has for a long time been considered the hallmark of the Japanese system of employment relations. The practice – according to which a worker is hired soon after graduation and is expected to remain within the same firm until the age of retirement<sup>2</sup> – developed around 1920 when the Japanese economy boomed in the aftermath of WWI although it became embedded in the

1 Among the others, see Goka Gazumichi, *Koyō no Danryokuka to Rōdōsha Haken – Shokugyō Shōkai Jigyō* [Deregulation of Employment, Labour Dispatching and Private Employment Agencies], Tokyo, Ōtsuki shoten, 1999; and Tsuneki Atsushi – Matsunaka Manabu, 'Labour Relations and Labour Law in Japan', *Pacific Rim Law & Policy Journal association*, vol. 20, n. 3, 2011, pp. 529-561.

2 Odagiri Hiroyuki, *Growth through Competition, Competition through Growth*, Clarendon Press, 1992, ch. 3

Japanese system of employment relations as an institutionalized custom only with the onset of the fast economic growth in the late 1950s<sup>3</sup>.

Nonetheless, the rise in non-regular forms of employment is part of a long standing trend, whose origins can be traced back to 1970s – soon after the two oil shocks – and that somewhat strengthened during the 1990s economic crisis, subsequent to the burst of the bubble economy.<sup>4</sup>

The system of employment relations – based on the equilibrium between regular and non-regular employees – seemed to be quite functional to the economic growth of the country. On the one hand, the *shūshin koyō seido* allowed a high degree of the so-called functional or internal flexibility (i.e. the employers' possibility to move employees from one task or department to another). On the other, the share of non-regular employees (namely,

part-time workers and fixed-term subcontractors) was used as a buffer and stabilizer to keep the economy well balanced in periods of economic recession and, as a consequence, employment for permanent employees.<sup>5</sup> However, starting with the burst of the 'bubble economy' and the subsequent economic crisis, the model started to falter and, from the mid-1990s, substantial steps towards deregulation – namely in the area of labour market regulations – begun to be taken.<sup>6</sup> Behind the deregulation drive, there was the thought that the inactive external labour market was impeding the flow of workers from declining industries to emerging new businesses and slowed the restructuring of the economy. At the same time, it was worried that global competition and the high appreciation of the yen might induce many Japanese companies to shift their production to other countries with cheaper labor cost. To cope with these economic problems, the "Deregulation Promotion

3 Schaede Ulrike, *Choose and Focus*, Ithaca, Cornell University Press, 2008, ch. 9.

4 Keizer B. Arjan, 'The Dynamics between Regular and Non-Regular Employment: Labour Market Institutionalization in Japan and the Netherlands', *Japan Institute for Labour Policy and Training* (reports by visiting professors), <http://www.jil.go.jp/profile/documents/Keizer.pdf>.

5 Bredgaard Thomas – Larsen Flemming, 'Comparing Flexicurity in Japan and Denmark', *Japan Institute for Labour Policy and Training* (reports by visiting researchers), [http://www.jil.go.jp/profile/documents/Denmark\\_final.pdf](http://www.jil.go.jp/profile/documents/Denmark_final.pdf).

6 Araki Takashi, "Changing Japanese Labor Law in Light of Deregulation. Drives: A Comparative Analysis," *36 Japan Labor Bulletin*, no. 5, 1997.

Program” ratified by the Cabinet on March 31, 1995 expressly listed employment and labour relations as one area of deregulation targets.

The reforms, therefore, were aimed at:

- the activation of the external labour market through the liberalization of the labour supply business;
- the diversification of the labour force through a relaxation of the norms on non-regular forms of employment (labour dispatching in particular).<sup>7</sup>

From this point of view, of capital importance were the 1999 and subsequent amendments to the aforementioned *Haken Rōdōsha Hō* and the *Shokugyō Antei Hō* which brought about drastic modification of the Japanese labour market regulations.<sup>8</sup>

The latter was first enacted in 1947 with the purpose of ‘provide every person with an opportunity to obtain a job conformed to his/her ability and meet the labour needs of industry through the provision

of [public] employment placement businesses’ (art. 2, 1947/141). The law actually prohibited private employment placement businesses, with the exception of 29 permissible occupations (‘positive list system’) designated by the Enforcement Ordinance of the law and with a permit from the former Labour Minister (Art. 32, Para. 1). The list of the permitted occupations expanded slowly throughout the post-war history until the fundamental liberalization of the system in 1999 (Imai, 2004). Now, even though private employment placement agencies still need to obtain a permit from the *Kōsei Rōdōshō* (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare), the occupational restrictions have been abolished except for designated categories of occupations (Art. 32, Para. 11).

The 1999 saw also the revision of the *Haken Rōdōsha Hō*. Labour dispatch is a peculiar form of work arrangement based on a triangular relationship which involves the ‘supply’ of workers from a dispatching agency to a client company in order to meet some particular business needs. Due to the dissociation it realizes between the formal and actual employer, workers’ dispatch has often been considered to undermine workers’ protection and,

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>8</sup> Araki Takashi, ‘1999 Revisions of Employment Security Law and Worker Dispatching Law: Drastic Reforms of Japanese Labor Market Regulations’, *38 Japan Labor Bulletin*, vol. 9, 1999.

as a consequence, has always been strictly regulated.<sup>9</sup> Japan was no exception to this rule and, until 1985, *haken rōdō* was actually totally prohibited. During the 1970s, however, Japanese firms developed some forms of illegal dispatching which attracted attention from the government agency. In 1978 the Gyōsei Kanri Chō (Administrative Management Agency) conducted an audit that resulted in a statement in which, together with pointing the growing misuses of practices as subcontracting, it also highlighted the positive sides of the use of *rōdōsha haken* in the labour market, e.g. labour mobility.<sup>10</sup> Based on the statement, the former Ministry of Labour started the legislative process to legalise the system which led to the enactment of the *Haken Rōdōsha Hō* in 1985. As the aforementioned Employment security law, also the Workers' dispatching law was based on a positive list system, i.e. it allowed the business for only 16 highly professional occupations. However, the *Haken Rōdōsha Hō* as well was gradually relaxed

with a substantial liberalization of dispatching business except for some job categories.<sup>11</sup>

The law distinguishes two types of dispatching work arrangements: specified worker dispatching (*tokutei haken rōdōsha*) in which the worker is hired on a permanent basis by the dispatching company and general worker dispatching (*ippan haken rōdōsha*) in which workers register with a company which will conclude a contract only at the moment of dispatching.<sup>12</sup> It is important to notice that, in origin, agency work in Japan was meant to target highly skilled workers only, which is the reason why at the time of the enactment of the law the business was termed 'worker dispatch' instead of the more common 'temporary work' – in other words, the law did not require this kind of work arrangement to be necessarily temporary in nature.<sup>13</sup> The 1999 and 2003 revisions of the law, however, altered somewhat this situation. The 1999 reform, adding an upper limit on the duration of dispatching and the 2003 reform lifting the

9 Roccella Massimo, *Manuale di diritto del lavoro*, Giappichelli editore, 2011, ch. 4.

10 Imai Jun, 'The Rise of Temporary Employment in Japan – Legalisation and Expansion of Non-Regular Employment Forms', *Duisburg Working Papers on East Asian Studies*, n. 62/2004.

11 Araki Takashi, '1999...', op. cit.

12 Imai, *Ibid.*

13 Hamaguchi Keichirō – Ogino Noboru, *Non-regular work: trends, labour policy and industrial relations. The case of Japan*, International Labour Office, Working Paper n. 29, 2011.

ban on *rōdōsha haken* in the manufacturing sector – the risk, therefore, is for labour dispatching to become a form of precarious and cheap labour.<sup>14</sup>

What has been the impact these laws have had on the Japanese labour market?

As a result of the revision of Employment security law, *shokugyō shōkai jigyō* (fee-charging placement businesses) have now become a main actor in the field of private labour supply industry, expanding their activities especially in the area of the so-called *jinzai business* with a particular growing importance of outsourcing and outplacement services requested by Japanese enterprises as alternatives to the traditional *shukkō* and *tenseki* labour relocation practices.<sup>15</sup>

As for *haken rōdō*, though it has been pointed out that it represents still a small percentage of the Japanese workforce, it is also the one which is expanding the fastest<sup>16</sup>, a fact which may raise more than one issue for the future. *Haken rōdōsha* find themselves in

a quite unstable situation, given the particular nature of the job arrangement (being agency work a tripartite labour relationship) and the fact that the law, as far as balanced treatment is considered, requires the employer (i.e. the dispatching agency) only to give ‘due consideration’ to the welfare of the employees, which, however, most *shokugyō shōkai jigyō* have been unwilling to do.<sup>17</sup>

When, in the early 1990s, the Japanese government was confronted with the issue to deregulate, the *shingikai* of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare begun to analyse labour market policies in the USA and Europe.<sup>18</sup> Following a pattern that had proved safe in the past,<sup>19</sup> it opted out for a Japanese ‘third way’ to avoid the high social inequalities due to high flexibilities (American model) and, at the same time, the European labour market sclerosis due to high labour protection.<sup>20</sup>

14 Araki, *Ibid.*

15 Imai, *Ibid.*

16 Imai, *Ibid.*; Ishiguro Kuniko, ‘Japanese Employment in Transformation – The Growing Number of Non-Regular Workers’, *Electronic Journal of Contemporary Japanese Studies*, art. 10, December 2008.

17 Imai, *Ibid.*

18 Mizumachi Yuichiro, ‘Why are there Many Expendable Workers in Japan? Issues and Mechanisms Underlying the Non-Regular Worker Problem’ in *Changing Employment in Japan, Social Science Japan*, vol. 41, 2009, pp. 7-10.

19 Haley John O., *The Spirit Of Japanese Law*, University of Georgia, 1998.

20 Mizumachi, *Ibid.*

It is quite clear now that the reforms – which were meant to increase labour mobility, through the activation of the external labour market, and to help solve the problem of mismatches – missed their aims. Japanese labour market is still dual, probably even more so since the deregulation process was carried on without due consideration to the issue of equal treatment for non-regular workers. As a matter of fact, mobility has increased but only in the non-regular sector of the workforce and – also due to the absence of measures to promote uptrend mobility to regular status – the precarity risk remains very high.<sup>21</sup>

### Activities

My stay in Japan with the Toshiba grant also allowed me to carry out many others research-related activities. For instance, I was able to make contact and speak to many scholars whose advice and inputs greatly benefited my own research. Moreover, I was given the possibility to give a presentation at the *Rōdōhō Kenkyūkai*

of Kobe University where I was invited by professor Ouchi Shin'ya, associate professor of Labour Law at the named university. Finally, I could take the opportunity to attend seminars as well as a workshop on Japanese Law and the Economy organized by the Ritsumeikan School of Law.

### Acknowledgements

I am profoundly grateful to the Toshiba International Foundation and the EAJS for giving me the opportunity of these three-month-stay in Tokyo which was most valuable for my research. I would like to express a special word of thanks to Ms. Ōbayashi, my institutional referent at Toshiba International Foundation, and to Ms. Schwotzer of EAJS who were always extremely kind and available.

I would also wish to thank professor Ouchi Shin'ya of Kobe University to whom I am extremely indebted for introducing me to the JILPT and inviting me to give a presentation to the *Rōdōhō Kenkyūkai* of Kobe University, as well as for being so helpful throughout my stay in Japan.

I would also like to express my sincere gratitude to professor Yamaguchi, president of the JILPT,

21 Seifert Hartmunt, 'Atypical Employment in Japan and Germany', *Japan Institute for Labour Policy and Training* (reports by visiting researchers), <http://www.jil.go.jp/profile/documents/Seifert.pdf>.



and all the staff of the International Affairs Department for the provided opportunity and support, with a special word of thanks to Amase-san, Nomura-san, Amano-san and Seto-san.

Finally, I wish to thank professor Imai of Tohoku University for his willingness in meeting me and discussing some of the issues I came across during my research.

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Università Ca'Foscari Venezia*

## Forthcoming Events

### **9<sup>TH</sup> EAJS PHD WORKSHOP Goethe University March 07-09, 2013 Frankfurt, Germany**

#### **Call for papers**

The European Association for Japanese Studies (EAJS) invites doctoral students in all humanities and social sciences to apply for the 9th EAJS Workshop for doctoral students. The EAJS PhD workshop is sponsored by the Toshiba International Foundation (TIFO) and the Japan Foundation (JF). EAJS will cover the costs of travel (up to € 500) and accommodation for the duration of the workshop for a group of about 16 doctoral students and 5 senior scholars

who act as advisors. The European Japan Advanced Research Network (EJARN) supports the workshop by nominating senior advisors.

The EAJS Workshops for doctoral students aim to create a European multidisciplinary network of advanced graduate students and senior scholars in Japanese Studies. The informal environment of the workshop provides a unique opportunity for participants to work together intensively to enhance individual projects and engage in concentrated discussions of common themes and methods. Through presentations and focused sessions, students give and receive critical feedback on dissertation projects, fieldwork plans and preliminary results.

Students will be asked to read the work of their peers and prepare for workshop presentations linking their own work to the broader international Japanese Studies field. Students will also get a one-to-one supervision with a senior scholar in their respective field.

### Eligibility

Graduate students working on a dissertation topic related to Japan, regardless of citizenship, who are enrolled at universities in Europe, and students of European nationality who are enrolled in graduate programmes outside Europe are eligible. Students travelling to the workshop from outside Europe should expect no more than 500 Euro to be paid towards their transportation costs. Doctoral students from European universities who do not have major centres of Japanese Studies are especially encouraged to apply. Applications are particularly welcome from graduate students in the early fieldwork phase through the middle stages of dissertation writing. All applicants are expected to have studied the Japanese language and to use materials written in Japanese as sources for their dissertations. Applicants are expected to provide evidence of Japanese language ability in their applications.

**Project director:** Prof. Dr. Cornelia Storz

**Venue:** Frankfurt University, Germany

**Time:** March 07-09, 2013

### Application and Selection Process

Please be aware that EAJS uses an online system to manage submissions for its 9th EAJS Workshop for doctoral students.

The call for papers was announced through the EAJS-L mailing list and on the EAJS website. The selection process was finalised in December 2012.

The EAJS received over 50 applications.

List of final candidates selected:

Dolf-Alexander Neuhaus  
*Free University of Berlin, Germany*

Eivind Lande  
*Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Trondheim, Norway*

Tine Paul Rachel Walravens  
*Ghent University, Belgium*

Mick Deneckere  
*University of Cambridge, UK*

Takahiro Yamamoto  
*London School of Economics and Political Science, UK*

Fumiko Takahashi  
*University of Oxford, UK*

Silke Werth  
*University of California, USA*

Peter Muehleder  
*University of Vienna, Austria*

Tohru Seraku  
*University of Oxford, UK*

Nils Axel Emanuel Svahn  
*Lund University, Sweden*

Oana Druta  
*University of Amsterdam, Netherlands*

Nadine Vogel  
*Free University of Berlin, Germany*

Alexandru Paul Luta  
*Tokyo Institute of Technology, Japan*

Balazs Vaszkun  
*University of Budapest, Hungary*

Jens Eilker  
*Ludwig-Maximilians-University Munich, Germany*

Fabiana Marinaro  
*University of Manchester, UK*

***The 10th EAJS PhD Workshop 2014 will take place in Ljubljana, prior to the conference. Call for applications is in 2013 and will be announced via EAJS-L.***

## **1ST EAJS PUBLICATION WORKSHOP 2013**

### **August 27-30, 2013**

### **University of Bucharest, Romania**

The EAJS is planning to host their first Publication Workshop for pre- and post-doctoral scholars from **27th to 30th August 2013** at the Centre for Japanese Studies, University of Bucharest, Romania.

The workshop is intended as an introduction into the publication process in peer-reviewed English-language journals. During the workshop, editors from peer-reviewed journals will introduce the various stages of the peer review process. At the same time, selected participants will provide publication-ready manuscripts and will receive feedback from editors and senior scholars in the field with experience in reviewing manuscripts for peer reviewed journals, thus simulating the review process. The workshop will also provide guidance about how to write letters to the editor, how to respond to reviews and how to address reviewers' suggestions. The EAJS has applied for external funding for this workshop. Further details will be published on the EAJS website: [www.eajs.eu](http://www.eajs.eu)

**EAJS IN JAPAN 2013  
CONFERENCE  
September (27, ) 28-29  
Kyoto University Faculty of  
Letters, Japan**

**Call for Papers**

The European Association for Japanese Studies (EAJS) has been organizing an academic conference at a centre of Japanese Studies in Europe every three years since the 1970s. At its last gathering in Tallinn its conference attracted 700 scholars from all around the world. As announced at the last membership meeting, the EAJS is intending as a new activity to organise a smaller conference in Japan within the triennial European conference schedule. As the inaugural conference for this EAJS Japan Conference we have selected the Faculty of Letters at Kyoto University as our local conference host and organiser.

We are accepting submissions of papers and panels in all fields of Japanese Studies from established scholars and doctoral students.

Although the conference is thematically open, we do especially

**encourage submissions related to Japanese – European interactions in any form.**

Like the regular conference the main language of academic communication will be English but presentations in Japanese may also be accepted, if an English summary is provided. The conference will be divided in several two-hour sessions with presentations usually lasting 20 minutes. As the usual EAJS conference rule that all presenters need to be paid-up members of EAJS will also apply.

We will not follow the usual section format of our regular conferences and encourage individual papers instead of panel proposals.

Please note that presenters and participants will need to organise their own travel to and accommodation arrangements in Kyoto during the conference. There will be suggestions through a travel bureau website.

The day before the main conference at Kyoto University, there will be a **pre-conference** meeting on **Friday, September 27** at the International Center of Japanese Studies (*Nichibunken*) to which all conference participants are invited.

**CONFERENCE DATES:**

**Saturday 28 to Sunday 29  
September 2013**

The EAJS conference rule applies that only paid-up EAJS members can present papers.

**Papers/Panels Submission  
Deadline:**

15 February 2013 (Results by 15  
April)

**The Call for Abstract Proposals  
will be announced in January  
2013 and submitted over the  
EAJS website:  
<http://www.eajs.eu>**

**Regular Conference Registra-  
tion Deadline:**

30 April 2013 (Website available  
from January)

**Pre-conference Meeting:**

Nichibunken in Kyoto  
Thursday 27 September 2013

**Programme Website:**

to be announced

**Conference Registration Fees**  
(to help cover the administrative  
costs of Kyoto University):

Regular Conference Registra-  
tion Fee for EAJS Members:  
3000 yen (6000 yen including  
lunches)

Late or On-site Conference Regis-  
tration Fee: 6000 yen

## LIST OF CONVENORS FOR THE 14TH EAJS CONFERENCE IN 2014 IN LJUBLJANA, SLOVENIA

*The next EAJS Conference takes place in summer 2014 in Ljubljana. Here is the list of convenors for the sections. More information, as well as the Call for Papers for the 14th EAJS Conference will be announced in summer 2013 on the EAJS website and in the 2013 EAJS Bulletin.*

### SECTION 1: URBAN & ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

*urban@eajs.eu*

**Richard Ronald**, Amsterdam, Netherlands, R.Ronald@uva.nl

**Maren Godzik**, Tokyo, Japan, godzik@dijtokyo.org

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### SECTION 2: LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS

*linguistics@eajs.eu*

**Sven Osterkamp**, Bochum, Germany, sven.osterkamp@rub.de

**Tomasz Majtczak**, Krakow, Poland, tomasz.majtczak@uj.edu.pl

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### SECTION 3: LITERATURE

SUBSECTION: MODERN LITERATURE

*modern\_literature@eajs.eu*

**Ina Hein**, Vienna, Austria, ina.hein@univie.ac.at

**Simone Müller**, Zurich, Switzerland, simone.mueller@oas.uzh.ch

SUBSECTION: PREMODERN LITERATURE

*premodern\_literature@eajs.eu*

**Michael Watson**, Yokohama, Japan, watson@k.meijigakuin.ac.jp

**Joshua Mostow**, Vancouver, Canada, jmostow@mail.ubc.ca

**SECTION 4: VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS**

SUBSECTION: VISUAL ARTS

*visual\_arts@eajs.eu*

**Ewa Machotka**, Leiden, Netherlands, e.machotka@hum.leidenuniv.nl  
**Amaury García Rodríguez**, Mexico City, Mexico, amaury@colmex.mx

SUBSECTION: PERFORMING ARTS

*performing\_arts@eajs.eu*

**Peter Eckersal**, Melbourne, Australia, eckersal@unimelb.au.edu  
**Andreas Regelsberger**, Trier, Germany, regelsb@uni-trier.de

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**SECTION 5: ANTHROPOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY & MEDIA STUDIES**

SUBSECTION: ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY

*anthropology@eajs.eu*

**Barbara Holthus**, barbaraholthus@gmail.com  
**Wolfram Manzenreiter**, wolfram-manzenreiter@univie.ac.at

SUBSECTION: MEDIA STUDIES

*media\_studies@eajs.eu*

**Griseldis Kirsch**, London, UK; griseldis.kirsch@googlemail.com  
**Blai Guarné Cabello**, Barcelona, Spain; Blai.Guarne@uab.cat

+++

**SECTION 6: ECONOMICS, BUSINESS & POLITICAL ECONOMY***economics@eajs.eu*

**Sebastien Lechevalier**, Paris, France; sebastien.lechevalier@ehess.fr  
**David Chiavacci**, Zurich, Switzerland; david.chiavacci@uzh.ch

+++

**SECTION 7: HISTORY***history@eajs.eu*

**Hans Martin Krämer**, Bochum, Germany; [mk2@gmx.de](mailto:mk2@gmx.de)  
**Ellen van Goethem**, Fukuoka, Japan; [evgoethem@gmail.com](mailto:evgoethem@gmail.com)

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**SECTION 8: RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY**

SUBSECTION: RELIGION AND RELIGIOUS THOUGHT

*religion@eajs.eu*

**Erica Baffeli**, Otago, New Zealand; [erica.baffeli@otago.ac.nz](mailto:erica.baffeli@otago.ac.nz)  
**Anna Andreeva**, Heidelberg, Germany, [andreeva@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de](mailto:andreeva@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de)

SUBSECTION: INTELLECTUAL HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY

*philosophy@eajs.eu*

**Raji Steineck**, Zurich, Switzerland; [steineck@oas.uzh.ch](mailto:steineck@oas.uzh.ch)  
**Wim Boot**, Leiden, Netherlands; [bootgoto@planet.nl](mailto:bootgoto@planet.nl)

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**SECTION 9: POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS***politics@eajs.eu*

**Ian Neary**, Oxford, UK; [ian.neary@nissan.ox.ac.uk](mailto:ian.neary@nissan.ox.ac.uk)  
**Paul O'Shea**, Stockholm, Sweden; [paul.m.oshea@gmail.com](mailto:paul.m.oshea@gmail.com)

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**SECTION 10: TRANSLATING AND TEACHING JAPANESE***translation@eajs.eu*

**Noriko Iwasaki**, London, UK; [ni3@soas.ac.uk](mailto:ni3@soas.ac.uk)  
**Anca Focseneanu**, Bucharest, Romania; [ancafocseneanu@yahoo.com](mailto:ancafocseneanu@yahoo.com)



## Information from our members

### **Christopher Hood:**

*Dealing With Disaster in Japan: Responses to the Flight JL123 Crash.* Routledge 2011.  
ISBN 978-0-415-45662-3

Just as the sinking of the Titanic is embedded in the public consciousness in the English-speaking world, so the crash of JAL flight JL123 is part of the Japanese collective memory. The 1985 crash involved the largest loss of life for any single air crash in the world. 520 people, many of whom had been returning to their ancestral home for the Obon religious festival, were killed; there were only four survivors.

This book tells the story of the crash, discusses the many controversial issues surrounding it, and considers why it has come to have such importance for many Japanese. It shows how the Japanese responded to the disaster: trying to comprehend how a faulty repair may have caused the crash, and the fact that rescue services took such a long time to reach the remote crash site; how the bereaved dealt with their loss; how the media in Japan and in the wider world reported the

disaster; and how the disaster is remembered and commemorated. The book highlights the media coverage of anniversary events and the Japanese books and films about the crash; the very particular memorialisation process in Japan, alongside Japanese attitudes to death and religion; it points out in what ways this crash both reflects typical Japanese behaviour and in what ways the crash is unique.

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### **Mitsuhiro Tokunaga:**

*Shiroyama Saburō* Sunao na senshi-tachi ron. *A critique of Obedient Warriors. A novel by Shiroyama Saburō.* Sōbunsha Shuppan, 2012.  
ISBN 978-4-88164-608-3

Eiichi Sugiura (1927-2007), who wrote under the pen name Saburo Shrioyama, was born in Nagoya City. After graduating from Hitotsubashi University in Tokyo, he taught economics at Aichi Gakugei University until 1963. In 1959, Shiroyama received the Naoki Award for his novel *Sohkaiya Kinjyo*. After retiring from the university, he became a full-time author. Shiroyama was

not only an authority in the field of economic novels but also wrote many historical novels.

Shiroyama treated the issue of education in *Obedient Warriors* ([...] September 1978). *Obedient Warriors* focuses primarily on the Matsuzawa family, but also includes other important characters such as Furukawa, Oishi, and people working in the Establishment, such as those at the Ministry. The novel faithfully depicts the atmosphere in Japan in the 1970s, a period during which higher education acquired renewed importance following the energy crisis.

In this paper, I analyse the novel from the viewpoint of the impact of elite planned education on family relationships and identities. Moreover, I provide a brief summary of each of the novel's twelve chapters.

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**Geilhorn, Barbara/ Grossmann, Eike/ Miura, Hiroko/ Eckersall, Peter (eds):**

*Enacting Culture. Japanese Theater in Historical and Modern Contexts.* München, iudicium (DIJ Vol. 51), 2012.

ISBN 978-3-86205-039-0

The Japanese theatre scene is characterised by the vibrant coexistence of diverse forms of theatre. Alongside well-known classical theatre traditions, a stunningly modern scene exists, with an immeasurable number of small theatres. By focusing on the historical and contemporary contexts of how theatre culture is enacted, this collection explores complementary and interdisciplinary aspects of Japan's performing arts. In an important and unique contribution, this volume, includes essays by Japanese and Western scholars written in a mix of English and Japanese. Abstracts of each contribution translated into the opposite language allow readers without knowledge of both languages access to the main ideas of the essays.

## Items Received

*Between July 2011 and December 2012, the EAJS Office received the following items.*

*The books are available for review, and we, as well as the authors, would very much appreciate if you happen to be interested in reviewing their works in the next bulletin.*

*Please contact the EAJS Office in Berlin for any further information.*

### Books:

**HIRAMATSU, Ryūen:**

**Kurokami to Bijō no Nihon-shi.**

A Japanese history of raven-black hair and the beautiful woman. Suiyōsha, 2012. ISBN: 978-4-88065-302-0.

**KATO, Mikio:**

**The First Fifty-Five Years of the International House of Japan. Genesis, Evolution, Challenges, and Renewal.** International House of Japan, 2012. ISBN: 978-4-903452-23-4.

**TOKUNAGA, Mitsuhiro:**

**Shiroyama Saburō „Sunao na senshi-tachi“ ron.** A critique of *Obedient Warriors*. A novel by Shiroyama Saburō. Sōbunsha Shuppan, 2012.

**WATANABE, Hiroshi:**

**A History of Japanese Political Thought, 1600-1901.** International House of Japan, 2012. ISBN: 978-4-903452-24-1.

### JOURNALS:

**MINIKOMI – Informationen des Akademischen Arbeitskreises Japan**

No. 81, December 2011

Bernhard LEITNER: Durch den Spiegel und was Nishida dort fand. Zur politischen Dimension des anderen im Werk Nishida Kitarō – Ein Spiel in fünf Akten / Margaret HIRSCH: Das „Harajuku der Omas“ – Nostalgie als Faktor der Inszenierung der Einkaufsstraße von Sugamo / Johannes WILHELM: Innenansichten zur Seebebenkatastrophe in Tōhoku / Kristina IWATA-WEICKGENANT, Yū MIRI: „Viel wird man nur begreifen, wenn man es langfristig

verfolgt“. Interview mit der Autorin Yū Miri zur Atomkatastrophe von Fukushima.

**Review of Asian Research Institute - Osaka University of Economics and Law**

No. 55, 2011

CARREIRA MATSUZAKI Junko: Comparison regarding English education of 2007 Revised National English Curriculum in the Republic of Korea and new course of study in Japan / BAI Rongxun: District autonomous system of minority group in China / YOON Jungsoo et al.: Relation between a stress and mental health related to a life of the international marriage immigration females in Korea / LIN Qian: Exploring the pettifogger's mode of activity and its characteristic in Qing dynasty through the case of Yeoung / CHANG, Linda Wenjuan: A basic study of Gyokulansou Japanese Day Care Center in Taiwan Taipei.

**OTHERS:**

**Japan Foundation:** Japanisches Kulturinstitut Köln, Program Sep/Oct 2011

**Japanisch-Deutsches Zentrum Berlin:** jdzbd echo: *Ansprache*

von SKH Kronprinz Naruhito von Japan anlässlich des Symposiums *Deutsche-Japanische Zusammenarbeit im globalen Kontext – Nachhaltiger Umwelt-, Ressourcen- und Katastrophenschutz*. No. 96, September 2011.

**Japanisch-Deutsches Zentrum Berlin:** jdzbd echo: *Eindrücke aus einem Land zwischen Trauma und Aufbruch*. No. 97, December 2011.

**Japanisch-Deutsches Zentrum Berlin:** jdzbd echo: *Ein Jahr nach dem Großen Ostjapanischen Erdbeben: Energiepolitik in Japan und Deutschland im Vergleich*. No. 98, March 2012.

**Japanisch-Deutsches Zentrum Berlin:** jdzbd echo: *Für eine weitere vertiefung der japanisch-deutschen Beziehungen*. No. 100, September 2012

**Maison Franco-Japonaise, MFJ:** Programs Dec 2011/Jan 2012; Feb/March 2012; April/May 2012

**Japanisch-Deutsches Zentrum Berlin:** jdzbd echo: *Gemeinsam unsere Zukunft gestalten*. No. 101, December 2012

## Information from the EAJS Office

### EAJS Relocation

In 2012, the EAJS Office has moved from Frankfurt to Berlin, the seat of the new treasurer, Prof Dr Verena Blechinger-Talcott, while relocation has been finished in October 2012.

The EAJS office is responsible for all matters regarding the EAJS, workshops, conferences, announcements and the bulletin.

The relocation is also the reason why the 2012 EAJS bulletin has not been published in its usual timeslot. We deeply apologise for the delay!

### New EAJS Staff

Since October 2012, Katrin Gengenbach is the new office representative and research fellow at the Freie Universität Berlin. She is responsible for conference liaison, external communication, finances and administration, as well as web and layout.

Since June 2012, Dr Susanne Brucksch is in charge of the

organisation of PhD Workshops. She also works as research fellow at the Japanese Institute at Freie Universität Berlin.

Ronja Meising is student associate at the EAJS Office and FU Berlin. Her responsibilities include membership administration and communication.

For any inquiries, please feel free to mail us any time:  
**office@eajs.eu**

You can also reach us at our individual e-mail addresses:

**gengenbach@eajs.eu**

**brucksch@eajs.eu**

**meising@eajs.eu**

The EAJS Office wishes you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

We promise to keep you up to date via the EAJS-L, website and bulletin for the many upcoming EAJS events in 2013!

## Members' Information Sheet

Please use this sheet as a sample for mailing to the office in Berlin any items you wish to publish in the Bulletin for the information of other members:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Tel./Fax number: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail address: \_\_\_\_\_

### 1. RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

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### 2. NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED

[Author/Editor, Title (place: publisher, year)]

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

### 3. NEW ARTICLES OR CHAPTERS PUBLISHED

[Author, "Article", in: *Journal* (or book in format above), vol., no., month, year; pages]

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### 4. OTHER ITEMS

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## Change of Address Form

Please use this as a sample and return by mail or e-mail to:  
 European Association for Japanese Studies (EAJS)  
 c/o Freie Universitaet Berlin - Japanologie  
 Ehrenbergstr. 26-28  
 14195 Berlin, Germany

### Old address

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### New address

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Private address**

(Please indicate where you would like to receive your mail)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone number: \_\_\_\_\_

Fax number: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail address: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Office address**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone number: \_\_\_\_\_

Fax number: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail address: \_\_\_\_\_

**Effective date:** \_\_\_\_\_





