
Father Daughter Plot Japanese Literary Women And The Law

Maternal Regret: Resistances, Renunciations, and Reflections

Reading Food in Modern Japanese Literature

Woman Critiqued

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Unspeakable Acts

Obsessions with the Sino-Japanese Polarity in Japanese Literature

Traditional Japanese Literature

Divine Domesticities

The Kagero Diary

Rhetoric and the Discourses of Power in Court Culture

The Columbia Anthology of Modern Japanese Literature

Recent Scholarship on Japan

Heian Japan, Centers and Peripheries

Configurations of Family in Contemporary Japan

Visual Genesis of Japanese National Identity

The Other Women's Lib

Representing the Other in Modern Japanese Literature

The Modern Murasaki

The Tale of Genji and its Chinese Precursors
Trauma, Dissociation and Re-enactment in
Japanese Literature and Film
The Making of Romantic Love
A Poetics of Courtly Male Friendship in Heian
Japan
Rewriting Medieval Japanese Women
Buddhism and the Transformation of Old Age in
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Women Writers
Public Spheres, Private Lives in Modern Japan,
1600–1950
A Cultural History of Translation in Early Modern
Japan
The Columbia Companion to Modern East Asian
Literature
At the House of Gathered Leaves
Thinking Like a Man
Alice in Japanese Wonderlands
The Father-Daughter Plot
A Proximate Remove
Japanese Language and Literature
Chinese Literary Form in Heian Japan
Mori Ôgai
Gendering Modern Japanese History
The Father-Daughter Plot

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**HARDY
NELSON**

*Maternal
Regret:
Resistances,
Renunciations,
and
Reflections*
University of
Hawaii Press
This book
explores
desire through
the work of a
new
generation of
Japanese
women
writers, in
response to
the increased
attention
these writers
have received
following the
release of
their work in

the English
language. The
contributions
explore a wide
range of
theoretical
approaches
and
psychoanalyti
c
interpretations
to "reading" a
new
generation of
Japanese
women
writers'
relationships
to identity,
sex/gender,
and desire.
Through
dealing with
female
spaces,
maternal
roles,
gendered
bodies, or
resistant
speech acts,
the book

uncovers the
overarching
theme of
desire - desire
for language,
touch, and
recognition.
Focusing on
authors who
have
previously
been
underrepresen
ted in English-
language
scholarship,
the book
highlights the
diverse nature
and the
important
synergies of
writing by
women in the
last few
decades.
Addressing
experimental
and
nonconformin
g authors
whose works

challenge gender and culture expectation as well as Orientalist myths, this will be a valuable resource for students and scholars of Asian literature, Japanese culture, and Asian studies. *Reading Food in Modern Japanese Literature* Univ of California Press Since the first translations of Lewis Carroll's Alice books appeared in Japan in 1899, Alice has found her way

into nearly every facet of Japanese life and popular culture. The books have been translated into Japanese more than 500 times, resulting in more editions of these works in Japanese than any other language except English. Generations of Japanese children learned English from textbooks containing Alice excerpts. Japan's internationally famous fashion vogue, Lolita, merges

Alice with French Rococo style. In Japan Alice is everywhere-- in manga, literature, fine art, live-action film and television shows, anime, video games, clothing, restaurants, and household goods consumed by people of all ages and genders. In Alice in Japanese Wonderlands, Amanda Kennell traverses the breadth of Alice's Japanese media environment, starting in

1899 and continuing through 60s psychedelia and 70s intellectual fads to the present, showing how a set of nineteenth-century British children's books became a vital element in Japanese popular culture. Using Japan's myriad adaptations to investigate how this modern media landscape developed, Kennell reveals how Alice connects different fields of cultural production

and builds cohesion out of otherwise disparate media, artists, and consumers. The first sustained examination of Japanese Alice adaptations, her work probes the meaning of Alice in Wonderland as it was adapted by a cast of characters that includes the "father of the Japanese short story," Ryūnosuke Akutagawa; the renowned pop artist Yayoi Kusama; and the best-

selling manga collective CLAMP. While some may deride adaptive activities as mere copying, the form Alice takes in Japan today clearly reflects domestic considerations and creativity, not the desire to imitate. By engaging with studies of adaptation, literature, film, media, and popular culture, Kennell uses Japan's proliferation of Alices to explore both Alice and the Japanese media

<p>environment. <i>Woman Critiqued</i> Taylor & Francis A free ebook version of this title is available through Luminos, University of California Press's Open Access publishing program. Visit www.luminoso.org to learn more. How might queer theory transform our interpretations of medieval Japanese literature and how might this literature reorient the assumptions, priorities, and</p>	<p>critical practices of queer theory? Through a close reading of <i>The Tale of Genji</i>, an eleventh-century text that depicts the lifestyles of aristocrats during the Heian period, <i>A Proximate Remove</i> explores this question by mapping the destabilizing aesthetic, affective, and phenomenological dimensions of experiencing intimacy and loss. The spatiotemporal fissures Reginald Jackson calls</p>	<p>"proximate removes" suspend belief in prevailing structures. Beyond issues of sexuality, <i>Genji</i> queers in its reluctance to romanticize or reproduce a flawed social order. An understanding of this hesitation enhances how we engage with premodern texts and how we question contemporary disciplinary stances. <i>Realms of Literacy</i> Cambridge Scholars Publishing "Translation,</p>
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in one form or another, has been present in all major exchanges between cultures in history. Japan is no exception, and it is part of the standard narrative of Japanese history that translation has played a formative role in the development of indigenous legal and religious systems as well as literature, from early contact with China to the present-day impact of world

literatures in Japanese translation. Yet translation is by no means a mainstream area of study for historians of Japan and there are no monograph-length overviews of the history of pre-modern Japanese translation available in any language"--*Psychoanalysis and the Image* Taylor & Francis Key imperial and royal courts--in Han, Tang, and Song dynasty China; medieval and

renaissance Europe; and Heian and Muromachi Japan--are examined in this comparative and interdisciplinary volume as loci of power and as entities that establish, influence, or counter the norms of a larger society. Contributions by twelve scholars are organized into sections on the rhetoric of persuasion, taste, communication, gender, and nobility. Writing from the

perspectives of literature, history, and philosophy, the authors examine the use and purpose of rhetoric in their respective areas. In *Rhetoric of Persuasion*, we see that in both the third-century court of the last Han emperor and the fourteenth-century court of Edward II, rhetoric served to justify the deposition of a ruler and the establishment of a new regime. *Rhetoric of*

Taste examines the court's influence on aesthetic values in China and Japan, specifically literary tastes in ninth-century China, the melding of literary and historical texts into a sort of national history in fifteenth-century Japan, and the embrace of literati painting innovations in twelfth-century China during a time when the literati themselves were out of

favor. *Rhetoric of Communication* considers official communications to the throne in third-century China, the importance of secret communications in Charlemagne's court, and the implications of the use of classical Chinese in the Japanese court during the eighth and ninth centuries. *Rhetoric of Gender* offers the biography of a former Han emperor's favorite

consort and studies the metaphorical possibilities of Tang palace plaints. Rhetoric of Natural Nobility focuses on Dante's efforts to confirm his nobility of soul as a poet, surmounting his non-noble ancestry, and the development of the texts that supported the political ideologies of the fifteenth-century Burgundian dukes Philip the Good and Charles the Bold. *Unspeakable Acts* BRILL

The middle-class nuclear family model has long dominated discourses on family in Japan. Yet there have always been multiple configurations of family and kinship, which, in the context of significant socio-economic and demographic shifts since the 1990s, have become increasingly visible in public discourse. This book explores the meanings and practices of "family" in Japan, and

brings together research by scholars of literature, gender studies, media and cultural studies, sociology and anthropology. While the primary focus is the "Japanese" family, it also examines the experience and practice of family beyond the borders of Japan, in such settings as Brazil, Australia, and Bali. The chapters explore key issues such as ageing, single households,

non-heterosexual living arrangements and parenting. Moreover, many of the issues addressed, such as the growing diversity of family, the increase in single-person households, and the implications of an ageing society, are applicable to other mature, late-industrial societies. Employing both multi- and inter-disciplinary approaches, this book combines textual

analysis of contemporary television, film, literature, manga, anime and other media with empirical and ethnographic studies of families in Japan and in transnational spaces. As such, it will be of great interest to students and scholars working across a number of fields including Japanese culture and society, sociology of family, gender studies, film and media

studies, literature and cultural studies, and gerontology. *Obsessions with the Sino-Japanese Polarity in Japanese Literature* University of Hawaii Press Literature, like food, is, in Terry Eagleton's words, "endlessly interpretable," and food, like literature, "looks like an object but is actually a relationship." So how much do we, and should we, read into the way food is represented in

<p>literature? Reading Food explores this and other questions in an unusual and fascinating tour of twentieth- century Japanese literature. Tomoko Aoyama analyzes a wide range of diverse writings that focus on food, eating, and cooking and considers how factors such as industrializatio n, urbanization, nationalism, and gender construction have affected</p>	<p>people's relationships to food, nature, and culture, and to each other. The examples she offers are taken from novels (shosetsu) and other literary texts and include well known writers (such as Tanizaki Jun'ichiro, Hayashi Fumiko, Okamoto Kanoko, Kaiko Takeshi, and Yoshimoto Banana) as well as those who are less widely known (Murai Gensai, Nagatsuka Takashi, Sumii Sue, and</p>	<p>Numa Shozo). Food is everywhere in Japanese literature, and early chapters illustrate historical changes and variations in the treatment of food and eating. Examples are drawn from Meiji literary diaries, children's stories, peasant and proletarian literature, and women's writing before and after World War II. The author then turns to the theme of cannibalism in serious and popular</p>
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novels. Key issues include ethical questions about survival, colonization, and cultural identity. The quest for gastronomic gratification is a dominant theme in "gourmet novels." Like cannibalism, the gastronomic journey as a literary theme is deeply implicated with cultural identity. The final chapter deals specifically with contemporary novels by women, some of which

celebrate the inclusiveness of eating (and writing), while others grapple with the fear of eating. Such dread or disgust can be seen as a warning against what the complacent "gourmet boom" of the 1980s and 1990s concealed: the dangers of a market economy, environmental destruction, and continuing gender biases. Reading Food in Modern Japanese Literature will tempt any

reader with an interest in food, literature, and culture. Moreover, it provides appetizing hints for further savoring, digesting, and incorporating textual food. **Traditional Japanese Literature** Routledge "This exceptionally rich set of essays substantially advances our understanding of the Heian era, presenting the period as more fascinating, multi-faceted,

and integrated than it has ever been before. This volume marks a turning point in the study of early Japanese culture and will be indispensable for future explorations of the era." —Andrew Edmund Goble, University of Oregon "As a Japanese historian, I enthusiastically recommend Heian Japan, Centers and Peripheries, the first multi-author English-language academic work to offer a

synthetic treatment of the Heian period. Japan's emperor system is the last remaining sovereignty of its kind in human history, and this volume is indispensable when considering what sovereignty itself means in the present. To that end, the classical patterns established in the Heian period are superbly analyzed in this volume through the dual approach of 'centers

and peripheries.'" —Hotate Michihisa, Historiographical Institute, University of Tokyo The first three centuries of the Heian period (794–1086) saw some of its most fertile innovations and epochal achievements in Japanese literature and the arts. It was also a time of important transitions in the spheres of religion and politics, as aristocratic authority was consolidated in Kyoto,

powerful court factions and religious institutions emerged, and adjustments were made in the Chinese-style system of ruler-ship. At the same time, the era's leaders faced serious challenges from the provinces that called into question the primacy and efficiency of the governmental system and tested the social/cultural status quo. Heian Japan, Centers and Peripheries, the first book of its kind to

examine the early Heian from a wide variety of multidisciplinary perspectives, offers a fresh look at these seemingly contradictory trends. Essays by fourteen leading American, European, and Japanese scholars of art history, history, literature, and religions take up core texts and iconic images, cultural achievements and social crises, and the ever-fascinating patterns and

puzzles of the time. The authors tackle some of Heian Japan's most enduring paradigms as well as hitherto unexplored problems in search of new ways of understanding the currents of change as well as the processes of institutionalization that shaped the Heian scene, defined the contours of its legacies, and make it one of the most intensely studied periods of the Japanese past. Contributors:

<p>Ryûichi Abé, Mikael Adolphson, Bruce Batten, Robert Borgen, Wayne Farris, Karl Friday, G. Cameron Hurst III, Edward Kamens, D. Max Moerman, Samuel Morse, Joan R. Piggott, Fukutò Sanae, Ivo Smits, Charlotte von Verschuer. <u>Divine</u> <u>Domesticities</u> University of Hawaii Press In The Tale of Genji and Its Chinese Precursors: Beyond the Boundaries of Nation, Class, and Gender,</p>	<p>Jindan Ni departs from a “nativist” tradition which views The Tale of Genji as epitomizing an exclusively Japanese aesthetic distinct from Chinese influence and Buddhist values. Ni contests the traditional focus on Japanese essentialism by detailing the impact of Chinese literary forms and presenting the Japanese Heian Court as a site of dynamic and complex</p>	<p>literary interchange. Combining close reading, the archival work of Japanese and Chinese scholars, and comparative literary theory, Ni argues that Murasaki Shikibu avoided the constraint of a single literary tradition by drawing on Chinese intertexts. Ni’s account reveals the heterogeneity that makes The Tale of Genji a masterpiece with enduring appeal. <u>The Kagero</u></p>
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<p><u>Diary</u> BRILL The first anthology of its kind, The Modern Murasaki brings the vibrancy and rich imagination of women's writing from the Meiji period to English- language readers. Along with traditional prose, the editors have chosen and carefully translated short stories, plays, poetry, speeches, essays, and personal journal entries. Selected</p>	<p>readings include writings by the public speaker Kishida Toshiko, the dramatist Hasegawa Shigure, the short-fiction writer Shimizu Shikin, the political writer Tamura Toshiko, and the novelists Miyake Kaho, Higuchi Ichiyo, Tazawa Inabune, Kitada Usurai, Nogami Yaeko, and Mizuno Senko. The volume also includes a thorough introduction to each reading, an extensive index listing</p>	<p>historical, social, and literary concepts, and a comprehensiv e guide to further research. The fierce tenor and bold content of these texts refute the popular belief that women of this era were passive and silent. A vital addition to courses in women's studies and Japanese literature and history, The Modern Murasaki is a singular resource for students and scholars.</p>
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**Rhetoric and
the
Discourses
of Power in
Court
Culture**

ANU Press
Using close readings of a range of premodern and modern texts, Atsuko Sakaki focuses on the ways in which Japanese writers and readers revised—or in many cases devised—rhetoric to convey "Chineseness" and how this practice contributed to shaping a national Japanese identity. The volume begins

by examining how Japanese travelers in China, and Chinese travelers in Japan, are portrayed in early literary works. An increasing awareness of the diversity of Chinese culture forms a premise for the next chapter, which looks at Japan's objectification of the Chinese and their works of art from the eighteenth century onward. Chapter 3 examines gender as a factor in the

formation and transformation of the Sino-Japanese dyad. Sakaki then continues with an investigation of early modern and modern Japanese representations of intellectuals who were marginalized for their insistence on the value of the classical Chinese canon and literary Chinese. The work concludes with an overview of writing in Chinese by early Meiji

writers and the presence of Chinese in the work of modern writer Nakamura Shin'ichiro. A final summary of the book's major themes makes use of several stories by Tanizaki Jun'ichiro. *The Columbia Anthology of Modern Japanese Literature* Otto Harrassowitz Verlag. Scholars have long remarked on the frequency with which Japanese myths portrayed gods (kami) as old men or okina. Many of

these "sacred elders" came to be featured in premodern theater, most prominently in Noh. In the closing decades of the twentieth-century, as the number of Japan's senior citizens climbed steadily, the sacred elder of premodern myth became a subject of renewed interest and was seen by some as evidence that the elderly in Japan had once been accorded a level of respect unknown in

recent times. In Buddhism and the Transformation of Old Age in Medieval Japan, Edward Drott charts the shifting sets of meanings ascribed to old age in medieval Japan, tracing the processes by which the aged body was transformed into a symbol of otherworldly power and the cultural, political, and religious circumstances that inspired its reimagination. Drott

examines how the aged body was used to conceptualize forms of difference and to convey religious meanings in a variety of texts: official chronicles, literary works, Buddhist legends and didactic tales. In early Japan, old age was most commonly seen as a mark of negative distinction, one that represented the ugliness, barrenness, and pollution against which the imperial court sought

to define itself. From the late-Heian period, however, certain Buddhist authors seized upon the aged body as a symbolic medium through which to challenge traditional dichotomies between center and margin, high and low, and purity and defilement, crafting narratives that associated aged saints and avatars with the cults, lineages, sacred sites, or religious practices

these authors sought to promote. Contributing to a burgeoning literature on religion and the body, Buddhism and the Transformation of Old Age in Medieval Japan applies approaches developed in gender studies to “denaturalize” old age as a matter of representation, identity, and performance. By tracking the ideological uses of old age in premodern Japan, this work breaks

new ground, revealing the role of religion in the construction of generational categories and the ways in which religious ideas and practices can serve not only to naturalize, but also challenge “common sense” about the body.
Recent Scholarship on Japan John Wiley & Sons
 Critical approaches to and reception of Vengeance is Mine -- Intertextuality -- Vengeance is Mine -- Iwao's

foundational trauma -- Sins of the father -- Sins of the son -- Sins of the fathers, sins of the sons -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Conclusion -- Bibliography -- Index
Heian Japan, Centers and Peripheries Columbia University Press
 This volume offers an entirely new view of the concept of constructing nation-states. It inquires into the nature of national identity constructs produced in

pre-modern Japan through examining two aspects of its cultural production, the sphere of fine arts and the sphere of literature.
Configurations of Family in Contemporary Japan University of Hawaii Press
 Psychoanalysis and the Image brings together an influential team of international scholars who demonstrate innovative ways to apply psychoanalytical resources in the study of international modern art

and visual representation . Examines psychoanalytic concepts, values, debates and controversies that have been hallmarks of visual representation in the modern and contemporary periods Covers topics including melancholia, sex, and pathology to the body, and parent-child relations Advances theoretical debates in art history while offering substantive analyses of

significant bodies of twentieth century art Edited by internationally renowned art historian Griselda Pollock. **Visual Genesis of Japanese National Identity** University of Chicago Press "Written Chinese served as a prestigious, cosmopolitan script across medieval East Asia, from as far west as the Tarim Basin to the eastern kingdom of Heian period Japan

(794-1185). In this book, Brian Steininger revisits the mid-Heian court of the Tale of Genji and the Pillow Book, where literary Chinese was not only the basis of official administration , but also a medium for political protest, sermons of mourning, and poems of celebration.Chinese Literary Forms in Heian Japan reconstructs the lived practice of Chinese poetic and prose

genres among Heian officials, analyzing the material exchanges by which documents were commissioned, the local reinterpretations of Tang aesthetic principles, and the ritual venues in which literary Chinese texts were performed in Japanese vocalization. Even as state ideology and educational institutions proclaimed the Chinese script's embodiment of timeless cosmological

patterns, everyday practice in this far-flung periphery subjected classical models to a string of improvised exceptions. Through careful comparison of literary and documentary sources, this book provides a vivid case study of one society's negotiation of literature's position—both within a hierarchy of authority and between the incommensurable realms of script and speech."

The Other Women's Lib
University of Hawaii Press
This collection of Japanese women's diary literature (nikki bungaku) begins with The Takemitsu Journal (also known as The Tale of the Tōnomine Lesser Captain, c. 962), an important precursor and model for the famous Kagerō Diary, and Tales of Toyokage (c. 971), a fictionalized reworking of his own poems by Regent

Koremasa himself. It also includes the first complete English translations of the Hon'in no Jiju and of the narrative section of The Collected Poems of Lady Ise. The volume concludes with the Tales of Takamura (1185-1333), which Mostow describes as a site of struggle between masculine and feminine narrative styles.

Representing the Other in Modern Japanese Literature

University of Hawaii Press
The eleven chapters in this volume explore the process of carving out, in discourse and in practice, the boundaries delineating the state, the civil sphere, and the family in Japan from 1600 to 1950. One of the central themes in the volume is the demarcation of relations between the central political authorities and local communities. The early modern period

in Japan is marked by a growing sense of a unified national society, with a long, common history, that existed in a coherent space. The growth of this national community inevitably raised questions about relationships between the imperial government and local groups and interests at the prefectural and village levels. Moves to demarcate divisions between

central and local rule in the course of constructing a modern nation contributed to a public discourse that drew on longstanding assumptions about political legitimacy, authority, and responsibility as well as on Western political ideas.

The Modern Murasaki

University of Hawaii Press
 Terayama Shoji (1935-1983) was one of postwar Japan's most gifted and controversial playwrights/directors. Since his death

more than twenty years ago, he has been transformed into a cult hero in Japan. Despite this notoriety, *Unspeakable Acts* is the first book in any language to analyze the theater of Terayama in depth. It interrogates postwar Japanese culture and theater through the creative work of this unique yet emblematic artist. By situating Terayama in his historical milieu and by

using tools derived from Japanese and Western theories of psychoanalysis, anthropology, sociology, gender, studies, and aesthetics, Carol Fisher Sorgenfrei has woven a sophisticated and provocative study.

The Tale of Genji and its Precursors

University of Hawaii Press
 Divine Domesticities: Christian Paradoxes in Asia and the Pacific fills a huge lacuna in

the scholarly literature on missionaries in Asia/Pacific and is transnational history at its finest. Co-edited by two eminent scholars, this multidisciplinary volume, an outgrowth of several conferences/seminars, critically examines various encounters between western missionaries and indigenous women in the Pacific/Asia ... Taken as a whole, this is a thought-provoking and

an indispensable reference, not only for students of colonialism/imperialism but also for those of us who have an interest in transnational and gender history in general. The chapters are very clearly written, engaging, and remarkably accessible; the stories are compelling and the research is thorough. The illustrations are equally riveting and the bibliography is extremely

useful.
—Theodore Jun Yoo, History Department, University of Hawai'i
The editors of this collection of papers have done an excellent job of creating a coherent set of case studies that address the diverse impacts of missionaries and Christianity on 'domesticity', and therefore on the women and children who were assumed to be the rightful inhabitants of that sphere ...
The

introduction to the volume is beautifully written and sets up the rest of the volume in a comprehensive way. It explains the book's aim to advance theoretical and methodological issues by exploring the role of missionary

encounters in the development of modern domesticities; showing the agency of indigenous women in negotiating both change and continuity; and providing a wide range of case studies to show 'breadth and complexity'

and the local and national specificities of engagements with both missionaries and modernity. My view is that all three aims are well and truly fulfilled.

—Helen Lee,
Head,
Sociology and
Anthropology,
La Trobe
University,
Melbourne