

The Japanese Journal of American Studies, No. 4 (1991)

English-language Works by the JAAS Members, 1986–1990

Beginning with this issue, the *Japanese Journal of American Studies* introduces recent publications and dissertations in English by the members of the Japanese Association for American Studies. The following citations and abstracts have been submitted by the members. No editorial attempts have been made at standardization. The works are listed in the order of articles in journals, articles in books, books, and dissertations. Publications and dissertations since 1991 will be included in the next issue.

ARTICLES IN JOURNALS

Akimoto, Eiichi. "Monetarism and the System of Consumption: A Grassroots View of the New Deal." *Asian Journal of Economics and Social Sciences* (Society of Asian Development) 6: 4 (October 1987): 259–275.

Methodologically, the paper tries to integrate social history into economic history. The New Deal was a response to farmers' outcry for inflation in its first step toward managed currency. Then in its second stage it changed into redistribution of national income, thus intended to support people's life through consumption.

Aruga, Natsuki. "'White Child Slavery': Anti-child Labor Arguments in Late Nineteenth-Century America." *Amerika Kenkyu* (Japanese Association for American Studies) 20 (1986): 141–168.

This paper explores the problem of child labor as conceived by anti-child labor reformers and tests the accuracy of their arguments by examining the 1874 survey of the economic conditions of some 400 working-class families in Massachusetts. Concludes that the special values of the reformers led to the identification of child employment as a social problem.

Aruga, Natsuki. "'An' Finish School': Child Labor during World War II." *Labor History* 29: 4 (Fall 1988): 498–530.

This paper sheds light on a neglected aspect of America's work force during World War II—"child labor." Offers cultural as well as economic explanations for two contrasting

attitudes toward child employment: 1) support on the part of employed children and their parents of mainly working-class background, and 2) opposition from middle-class commentators in government and the media.

Baba, Minako. "Faith Darwin as Writer-Heroine: A Study of Grace Paley's Short Stories." *Studies in American Jewish Literature* (Kent State University) 7 (Spring 1988): 40-54.

This essay focuses upon Paley's Faith Darwin as the author's persona in several stories written during the past three decades. Paying close attention to Paley's terse prose style, lyric yet defamiliarizing, the essay attempts to analyze Faith's preoccupations as she develops from a beleaguered young mother of the 1950s into a social-minded middle-aged writer of the 1980s.

Chiba, Tetsuro. "The Season in Mourning." *Doshisha Literature* (English Literary Society of Doshisha University) 1: 33 (March 1988): 123-127.

The persona's (poet's) lips are in mourning after the death of crying at the crossing where sorrows pass. A recollection of his hospitalization.

Fujita, Fumiko. "Americans Abroad." *Reviews in American History* 17: 4 (December 1989): 619-624.

A review essay on Robert Rosenstone's *Mirror in the Shrine* (1988).

Fujita, Yoshiko. "Romantic Epistemology and Romantic Style in Emerson's 'Experience.'" *Studies in British and American Literature* (British and American Literary Society in University of Osaka Prefecture) 36 (April 1988): 25-42.

In "Experience" the basis for the act of cognition has shifted from the object to the subject, the seer; Emerson can no longer be convinced of his telling a universal truth. All he can do now is to talk in a personal voice, assuming a mask, "persona." The style inevitably tends to the personal—solipsistic, fragmentary, ambiguous.

Haruta, Motoo. "Money-targeting Monetary Policy—Experiences in Japan and the U.S.A." *Tokyo Keidai Gakkaishi* (Tokyo Keizai University) 147 (September 1986): 111-128.

The paper compares, with its focus on institutional and behavioral differences, the conduct of monetary policy in Japan and the U.S. in the early 1980s, both successfully helping achieve disinflationary economic growth, commonly with emphasis on monetary aggregates as a policy guide, despite stark contrast in institutional setting and operating procedure. What is crucial is a basic stance rather than a procedure.

Homma, Nagayo. "The Peril of Revisionism." *Japan Review of International Affairs* 4: 2 (Spring/Summer 1990): 3-19.

A critique of "Revisionists on Japan," focusing on the contentions of such authors as James Fallows and Karel van Wolferen.

Ichikawa, Masumi. "Herzog from a Buddhist Perspective." *Studies in American Jewish Literature* (Kent State University) 8: 1 (Spring 1989): 95-103.

Bellow's interest in Buddhism and its influence upon his novels, especially *Herzog* are studied by pointing out the similarities between Buddhism and his individual novels and proved by the novelist's answers to the author's questions regarding Buddhism at the interview.

Igarashi, Takeshi. "The Republican Base of American Democracy: The Origins of American Democracy Reconsidered." *Korean Journal of American Studies* 17 (January 1986): 20-31.

Although it is taken for granted that the Americans have a liberal tradition and American democracy has been based on liberalism, this article disclosed that the political ideas of the Founding Fathers were derived from classic republicanism or civic humanism. Classic republicanism was communitarian in nature, which was quite different from liberalism, because liberalism is individualistic in nature.

Igarashi, Takeshi. "The Leadership of the Pennsylvania Republicans: A Study of the Formative Process of the Federal System." *Japanese Journal of American Studies* (Japanese Association for American Studies) 2 (1986): 101-125.

This article analyzed the important role James Wilson played in the enactment of the Federal Constitution, focusing on how he reconciled the provisions of the Pennsylvania State Constitution of 1776 with those of the Federal Constitution. In order to persuade the Pennsylvanians to ratify the Federal Constitution, James Wilson had to make the Federal Constitution as democratic as the Pennsylvania State Constitution and succeeded in eliminating the provisions requiring property and religious qualifications to voters and officeholders of the federal government.

Igarashi, Takeshi. "Animosity or Growing Pains: The U.S.-Japan Relationship." *Japan Quarterly* 36: 1 (January 1989): 11-17.

Regarding the Comprehensive Trade Act of 1988 as a turning point of the U.S. international economic policy, this article points out that the direct investment by the Japanese companies in the United States would help the revival of the American economy even though it irritates the Americans.

Iino, Masako. "The Japanese Immigration Problem and Canada-Japan Relations in the 1930's." *Canadian Issues* 8 (Second Trimester 1987): 51-68.

Japanese immigration into Canada came close to a halt by the end of the 1920s and Japanese immigrants themselves ceased to pose a problem in Canada-Japan relations in

the 1930s. But the aggressive actions of the Japanese Army in Manchuria and China early in the 1930s caused the public attitude to harden against Japan and the Japanese in Canada and had a subtle influence on the Canadian government informing its diplomatic policy toward Japan.

Iino, Masako. "Japanese Americans in Contemporary American Society: a 'Success Story'?" *Japanese Journal of American Studies* (Japanese Association for American Studies) 3 (1989): 115-140.

Since the 1960s Japanese Americans have been labeled as one of the most "successful" ethnic groups or a "model minority" in the U.S. But when their situations in contemporary American society are examined closely, such a description of Japanese Americans may not look quite appropriate.

Iokibe, Makoto. "The U.S. and Japan: Politics in a New Age." *Look Japan* (Look Japan) 34: 396 (March 1989): 4-7.

Iokibe, Makoto. "Japan Meets the United States for the Second Time." *Daedalus* 119: 3 (Summer 1990): 91-106.

During the seven years of the Occupation, the Americans achieved their goals of demilitarization and democratization. As the Japanese saw the "advantages of doing the inevitable," the nation took the first step toward its current position of economic power.

Itabashi, Yoshie. "'With Unfailing, Lying Tenderness': The Misshapen World of Herr Professor and Frau Hutten in *Ship of Fools*." *Tsuda Review* (Tsuda College) 32 (1987): 13-39.

The paper shows through Professor Hutten and his wife how Porter brings out clear such issues as the social responsibility of intellectuals, education, race, ideas and practice, and the roles of man and woman in married life, at the dawn of World War II in a German society, and in what manner she turns the couple into "fools."

Itabashi, Yoshie. "'In the Very Act of Flight': A Study of Some Heroines in Katherine Anne Porter's Fiction." *Tsuda Review* (Tsuda College) 33 (1988): 21-63.

Through the analysis of Porter's three female characters, the protagonist of "Theft," Laura in "Flowering Judas," and Mrs. Treadwell in *Ship of Fools*, the paper shows how Porter's theme gains seriousness by degrees until indifference to others becomes nothing but a grave crime against humanity.

Itabashi, Yoshie. "The Emperor Cuautomoc's Ordeal: The Development of Love between Jenny and David in *Ship of Fools*." *Tsuda Review* (Tsuda College) 34 (1989): 59-46.

The writer reads a certain, definite development in the attitudes of Jenny and David

toward each other—the two modern lovers, who, though in love with each other, have preferred not to marry for freedom's sake—though superficially their relationship seems to be that of never-ending emotional entanglement.

Itoh, Shoko. "Gnostic Apocalypse in Edgar Allan Poe." *Studies in American Literature* (American Literature Society of Japan) 22 (February 1986): 1–17.

In a series of the dialogue works of E.A. Poe, "Eiros and Charmion," "Monos and Una," "Power of Words," "Mesmeric Revelation," Poe developed a paradigm of salvation uniquely Poesque which we can attribute to the philosophy of Gnosticism in its conception of God, Cosmos, and Creation.

Itoh, Shoko. "Poe in Early American Periodicals." *Nathaniel Hawthorne Society of Japan News Letter* (Nathaniel Hawthorne Society of Japan) 7 (1988): 2–3.

This is a supplementary index to the "Index to Early American Periodical Literature: Edgar Allan Poe" (New York, 1941) which collected 82 articles concerning Poe. This supplement adds 19 more and comments on the word "Poe Renaissance."

Itoh, Shoko. "A Study of *Cape Cod*: from Wilderness to Wasteland." *Studies in English Literature* (English Literary Society of Japan) 65: 2 (January 1989): 191–205.

The seemingly fragmentary structure of *Cape Cod* may be said to be a strategically organized structure as a design expressing Thoreau's later sophisticated confrontation with the American landscape. *Cape Cod* itself is a wreck of his typological reading of American history and the romantic structure of *Walden*.

Kabashima, Ikuo. "Referent Pluralism: The Mass Media and Politics in Japan." *Journal of Japanese Studies* 12: 2 (Summer 1986): 329–361.

The specific objectives of the present study are: 1) to construct an overall picture of the stratification of influence in Japan from reputational data; 2) to see how the overall picture relates to the self-reported behavioral network of influence relationships; and 3) to use this data to reflect on theories and develop a tentative new model of power relations.

Kabashima, Ikuo. "Local Content and Congressional Politics: Group Theories and Foreign Policy Implications." *International Studies Quarterly* 30: 3 (September 1986): 295–314.

This study analyzes congressmen's voting behavior with regard to the "Fair Practices in Automotive Product Act (HR 5133)," commonly known as the local content legislation, which was introduced to the 97th U.S. Congress.

Kan, Hideki. "The Significance of the U.S.-Japan Security System to the United States: A Japanese Perspective." *Peace and Change: A Journal of*

Peace Research 12: 3/4 (1987): 11–28.

The essay attempts to address the popular notions (such as a “free-ride” argument) about the U.S.-Japan Security Treaty that are in the author’s view an important factor in explaining Japan’s move toward further militarization. He cautions that the further U.S. pressure to increase Japan’s military strength will buttress the nationalists in Japan and become a strained factor in future bilateral relations.

Kan, Hideki. “The Reagan Administration and the Expansion of the Military-Industrial Complex.” *Journal of American and Canadian Studies* (Institute of American and Canadian Studies, Sophia University) 3 (Spring 1989): 43–74.

The article deals with the background against which the Reagan administration pursued the rapid military expansion in the early 1980s and critically analyzes some of the problems associated with the military-industrial complex (“baroque” technology, the relations of military expenditure to the stagnation of the American economy, the federal deficits, militarization of the world and America’s national security dilemma) and draws some lessons for Japan’s future.

Kimura, Masato. “Another Dollar Diplomacy: An American Shipping Agent in the North Pacific after the Russo-Japanese War.” *Journal of Tsuda School of Business* (Tsuda School of Business) 6 (March 1989): 69–72.

It is well known that the North Pacific became the center of U.S.-Asia relations after the Russo-Japanese War. During that period, Robert Dollar (1844–1932) was active in the North Pacific as an American shipping agent and a commercial diplomat of the U.S. to Japan and to China. The purpose of this paper is to describe Dollar’s views based on his Diary and Memoirs.

Kodaira, Takashi. “When Did Wolfe Begin School, 1905 or 1906?” *Thomas Wolfe Review* (Department of English, University of Akron) 13: 2 (Fall 1989): 20–22.

We cannot decide the chronological order of two major events in Thomas Wolfe’s life: his entering the Orange Street Public School and his mother’s buying the Old Kentucky Home. There are two groups of thought about his entering the school: some say 1905, while others say 1906. Which is correct?

Kohno, Tetsu. “The Jewish Question in Japan.” *Jewish Journal of Sociology* (Maurice Freedman Research Trust Ltd., London) 29: 1 (June 1987): 37–54.

Analyzed in this article are: 1) both domestic and foreign theories of Japanese-Jewish common descent; 2) the so-called “Jewish Conspiracy” theories through the Taisho and Showa periods; and 3) the postwar Japanese attitudes towards Jewish-related affairs including the Holocaust, the Arab-Israeli conflict, and the recent wave of “Japanese antisemitism.”

Matsumoto, Reiji. "Tocqueville on the Family." *Tocqueville Review* (University of Virginia Press) 8 (1987): 127-152.

Describing Tocqueville's view of the family, the paper distinguishes three different aspects of his argument; the first, a comparative study of the American family and the French (European) family. The second, a historical insight into the inevitable change of the family pattern in the modern age. The third, an emphasis upon the intermarriage between classes as a decisive criterion of democracy, which should be interpreted in terms of his own personal experiences.

Matsumura, Masayoshi. "A Movie Explaining Japan to Americans, Said to Have Been Made by Ambassador Saito Hiroshi." *Undercurrent: The Japan Scene, Past and Present* (Nihon no Teiryu, Ltd.) 4 (Autumn 1990): 1-12.

Some years ago, unexpectedly, I happened to know that there was once an introductory film of Japan for Americans which perhaps was produced by Japan's former Ambassador Hiroshi Saito himself before the Pacific War. The film, *Japan and Her Problems*, was fortunately found in the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. It is an outstanding film to see things from the American side, to call Japan "Our Neighbor," and to use a quote from the Bible in calling upon Americans to know their neighbor better, so that it is indeed an information film about Japan made once for foreign audience which may be used even in the present days of frictions after the War.

Matsuo, Kazuyuki. "The Birth of the Christian Science Movement and Its Social Background." *The Journal of American and Canadian Studies* (Institute of American and Canadian Studies, Sophia University) 1: 1 (April 1988): 71-93.

Out of the turmoil of social changes of the early nineteenth century came the new indigenous religion of Christian Science.

Matsuyama, Nobunao. "'The Constitution is the Evil': A Note on Henry David Thoreau's Political Attitude." *Doshisha Studies in English* (Literary Association of Doshisha University) 44-45 (March 1986): 190-211.

When Thoreau stood against the slavery and denounced the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850, he relied on absolute justice and higher law. From that point of view the government was simply an expedient and even the U.S. Constitution was "the evil." Important to him was "a wise man" or "a just man."

Miyakawa, Yoshimitsu. "U.S. Foreign Policy and Asia in the 1970s: From the Nixon Doctrine to the Carter Doctrine." *Nanzan Review of American Studies* (Nanzan University) 8 (May): 61-80.

This article discusses continuity and change in U.S. foreign policy in the 1970s, from the Nixon Doctrine through the Ford Doctrine to the Carter Doctrine. In the process, I put more emphasis on the reemergence of the mentality shown in NSC-68, treating with the role played by the Committee on the Present Danger.

Morioka, Yuichi. "Anderson's Appeal: A Personal View." *Winesburg Eagle* (Sherwood Anderson Society) 14: 2 (1989): 13-14.

How are Anderson's works read in Japan? What is his "vagueness"? Idiosyncrasy of Anderson as a small town's man and his "Japanese" aspect. Anderson's ironic view of the grotesque.

Moriyama, Alan Takeo. "To-Bei Annai: An Introduction to Emigration Guides to America, 1885-1905." *Economia* (Faculty of Economics, Yokohama National University) 94 (September 1987): 53-64.

An analysis of the emigration guides to Hawaii and America which appeared in Japanese between 1885 and 1905. These guides dealt with the problems of language, jobs, and legal restrictions. They were essential for those Japanese who chose to emigrate.

Moriyama, Alan Takeo. "Writings on America's Concentration Camps: A Personal View." *Economia* (Faculty of Economics, Yokohama National University) 97 (June 1988): 42-55.

An examination of the writings concerning America's concentration camps during World War II since 1945 shows several major changes and trends. A number of topics still remain to be researched and written about.

Moriyama, Alan Takeo. "Some Thoughts on Emigration and Immigration: The Internationalization of Japan." *Toyo Eiwa Journal of the Humanities and Social Sciences* (Toyo Eiwa Women's University) 1 (March 1990): 81-93.

The present day problems Japan faces in her attempts at internationalization should be examined through the history of Japanese immigrants. This paper examines their experiences in civil rights, labor, education, social problems, and exclusion.

Murakami, Yosuke. "Faulkner, History, and Genealogy." *Kansai American Literature* (Kansai American Literature Society) 24 (1987): 37-50.

William Faulkner's Yoknapatawpha chronicle clearly suggests that he saw history primarily in terms of generational continuity, rejecting the linear, progressive, goal-oriented concept of history. He emphasized such issues as the centrality of the human experience of birth, procreation, and death, the importance of genealogy to one's identity, and the sinfulness of the denial of kinship.

Murakata, Akiko. "Ernest F. Fenollosa's Studies of Noh with reference to his and other unpublished Manuscripts." *Review of English Literature* (English Department, College of Liberal Arts, Kyoto University) 51 (March 1986): 1-55.

The first fully documented survey of Fenollosa's studies of Noh in Japan, 1883, 1898-1901, based on his notebooks at the Beinecke Library, Umewaka Minoru's diary, Mary

Fenollosa's journals and other sources. Fenollosa's intricate rendition of *Nishikigi* is reproduced from the manuscript in the Appendix.

Murakata, Akiko. "E. F. Fenollosa, 'The Chinese Written Language as a Medium for Poetry.'" *Humanities* (College of Liberal Arts, Kyoto University) 36 (March 1990): 30-72.

The first faithful edition of Fenollosa's lecture much publicized by Ezra Pound since he first edited and published it in 1919. Correcting Pound's misreadings and misleading interpolations, the present editor offered another essential text for reappraisal of Fenollosa's literary contribution.

Murakata, Akiko. "Letters to a Bookseller: Lafcadio Hearn's Correspondence with J. W. Bouton." *Review of English Literature* (English Department, College of Liberal Arts, Kyoto University) 60 (September 1990): 77-109.

The first edition of Hearn's letters to the New York bookseller with glimpses of his "Library of Exoticism" under formation which became the source for his literary activities in New Orleans in the 1880s. The introduction discusses Hearn's life and work, focusing on the literary importance, and posthumous history, of his private library, now at Toyama University.

Murayama, Yuzo. "Occupational Advancement of Japanese Immigrants and Its Economic Implications: Experience in the State of Washington, 1903-1925." *Japanese Journal of American Studies* (Japanese Association for American Studies) 3 (1989): 141-153.

This paper examines the degree of occupational advancement made by Japanese immigrants and estimates the income level of five major occupational groups of immigrant workers. The main conclusions from this analysis are that 1) considerable occupational advancements were already made by Japanese immigrants by 1913, and 2) occupational advancement from the position of wage laborer to the position of independent operator increased the income of those who obtained independent status.

Nakajima, Kenji. "Literary Bravery in Hemingway's 'Chapter III' and 'Chapter IV' of *In Our Time*." *Kyushu American Literature* (Kyushu American Literature Society) 27 (September 1986): 47-56.

Summarizes criticism on the work; argues that the war description makes up the author's bravery.

Nakajima, Kenji. "The Chapter XVIII of *The Sun Also Rises*: An Interpretation (1)." *Bulletin of Fukuoka University of Education* (Fukuoka University of Education) 36 (February 1987): 51-63.

A close analysis of the chapter, criticism examined; argues that the bullfight in fiesta deifies through death the bullfighter's heroism.

Nakajima, Kenji. "The Bullfight, A Test of Manhood—on Hemingway's 'Chapter IX,' *In Our Time*." *Kyushu American Literature* (Kyushu American Literature Society) 28 (October 1987): 19–27.

Summarizes criticism on the work; argues that the bullfight is taken to be the condition for a heroic manhood.

Nakajima, Kenji. "The Chapter XVIII of *The Sun Also Rises*: An Interpretation (2)." *Studies of Languages and Cultures* (Institute of Modern Languages and Cultures, University of Tsukuba) 24 (January 1988): 19–42.

A close analysis of the chapter, criticism examined; argues that the bullfight in fiesta deifies through death the bullfighter's heroism.

Nakajima, Kenji. "The Chapter XVIII of *The Sun Also Rises*: An Interpretation (3)." *Studies of Languages and Cultures* (Institute of Modern Languages and Cultures, University of Tsukuba) 25 (March 1988): 11–22.

A close analysis of the chapter, criticism examined, argues that the bullfight in fiesta deifies through death the bullfighter's heroism.

Nakajima, Kenji. "Criticism of *The Sun Also Rises*, 1926–1947." *Studies of Languages and Cultures* (Institute of Modern Languages and Cultures, University of Tsukuba) 26 (July 1988): 139–150.

Summary of and comments on the criticism from 1926–1947.

Nakajima, Kenji. "Criticism of *The Sun Also Rises*, 1951–1952." *Studies of Languages and Cultures* (Institute of Modern Languages and Cultures, University of Tsukuba) 27 (October 1988): 169–183.

Summary of and comments on the criticism from 1951–1952.

Nakajima, Kenji. "The Role of the Bullfight Spectators in "Chapter XI" of Hemingway's *In Our Time*." *Kyushu American Literature* (Kyushu American Literature Society) 29 (December 1988): 13–22.

Summarizes criticism on the work; argues that the spectators in the bullfight comprise its heroism.

Nakajima, Kenji. "An Impossible Bullfight and Brotherhood in 'Chapter XIII' of Hemingway's *In Our Time*." *Tsukuba Prospects for English Studies* (Society of Tsukuba Prospects for English Studies) 8 (March 1989): 23–36.

Summarizes criticism on the work; argues that the bullfight described is impossible, and that Hemingway rather pictures brotherhood in the bullfight.

Nakajima, Kenji. "Criticism of *The Sun Also Rises*, 1953-1958." *Studies in Languages and Cultures* (Institute of Modern Languages and Cultures, University of Tsukuba) 28 (March 1989): 121-135.

Summary of and comments on the criticism from 1953-1958.

Nakajima, Kenji. "Criticism of *The Sun Also Rises*, 1958-1961." *Studies in Languages and Cultures* (Institute of Modern Languages and Cultures, University of Tsukuba) 29 (August 1989): 123-139.

Summary of and comments on the criticism from 1958-1961.

Nakajima, Kenji. "Criticism of *The Sun Also Rises*, 1961-1963." *Studies in Languages and Cultures* (Institute of Modern Languages and Cultures, University of Tsukuba) 30 (December 1989): 157-172.

Summary of and comments on the criticism from 1961-1963.

Nakajima, Kenji. "Beauty of the Bullfight in Hemingway's 'Chapter XII,' *In Our Time*." *Kyushu American Literature* (Kyushu American Literature Society) 30 (December 1989): 27-39.

Summarizes criticism on the work; argues that the work describes how beauty emerges in the bullfight.

Nakajima, Kenji. "Criticism of *The Sun Also Rises*, 1963-1965." *Studies in Languages and Cultures* (Institute of Modern Languages and Cultures, University of Tsukuba) 31 (March 1990): 107-120.

Summary of and comments on the criticism from 1963-1965.

Nakajima, Kenji. "Criticism of *The Sun Also Rises*, 1965-1966." *Studies in Languages and Cultures* (Institute of Modern Languages and Cultures, University of Tsukuba) 32 (August 1990): 119-134.

Summary of and comments on the criticism from 1965 to 1966.

Nakajima, Kenji. "What It Is To Be Dying: on Hemingway's 'Chapter XIV,' *In Our Time*." *Kyushu American Literature* (Kyushu American Literature Society) 31 (December 1990): 83-95.

Summarizes criticism on the work; argues that Hemingway, through describing the matador's death, tries literarily to experience death.

Nakajima, Yoriko. "The Formation Process of a City's Image—a Case Study of Atlanta as 'the City of Nonviolence'." *Obirin Journal of Social Science and Humanities* (Obirin College & Obirin Junior College) 13 (March 1986):

67-85.

Facing school desegregation in 1961, three diverse elements of the city of Atlanta interacted successfully to build up an image of nonviolence in spite of the many violent precedents in the South. Firstly, white liberals (the city's leadership), warning that the city was the focus of national attention, skillfully manipulated conservative whites, who could have been the source of violence, to assume negative attitude towards violence. "A City too busy to hate" was the Mayor's cry. Secondly, conservative whites, sensitive to this scrutiny from outside, were quick to wear a mask to hide their segregationist face and to show themselves off as good, law-abiding citizens. Thirdly, the leadership of the black community, both new and old, made a strong appeal for nonviolence. It also should not be overlooked that public opinion at the national level pressured the city in favor of nonviolence.

Notoji, Masako. "Civilization Illuminating the World: The United States and Japan at the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893." *Journal of Human and Cultural Sciences* (Musashi University) 20: 3-4 (September 1989): 1-26.

This paper examines the cultural impact of the 1893 Chicago Exposition on the United States and Japan. While the fair symbolized the new age of machinery and world power for America, it provided Japan an opportunity to earn international recognition by showcasing both its modernizing efforts and cultural uniqueness, through which process Japan's ambivalent self-image and political ambitions have been fully exposed.

Notoji, Masako. "From Graveyard To Baseball: The Quest for Ethnic Identity in the Prewar Japanese Immigrant Community in the Yakima Valley." *Japanese Journal of American Studies* (Japanese Association for American Studies) 3 (March 1990): 29-63.

Using the anthropological concept of ethnic boundaries, the paper explores the evolution of ethnic consciousness of a Japanese American farming community in central Washington State during the four decades before the Pacific War. Community activities concerning a segregated graveyard and baseball teams are discussed in connection with both ethnic conflict and integration. Immigrant documents and local newspapers are used as major sources.

Ogura, Izumi. "The Isolation of Heroes in American Cultural Independence." *Journal of North Shore College* (North Shore College) 11 (March 1990): 27-37.

Following chronological order, this paper explores how the American sense of individualism overcame the burden of Puritanism, how Emerson broke the shackles of European tradition, and how Emerson differed from Hawthorne in the views of nature and human nature. In the process of establishing intellectual independence, writers and their characters felt themselves alone, dejected in the strange New World. This paper traces the isolation of heroes and writers and illustrates how they represented American cultural independence.

Ohashi, Kenzaburo. "Head, Heart, and Differences in Sensibility." *Bulletin*

of Tsurumi University (Tsurumi University) 28: pt. 2 (March 1990): 25–38.

Paper read for the Literature section of the conference, “Japan and the United States: Perceptions, Misconceptions, Counter-perceptions Between Two Cultures,” held in Tokyo, May 1989. Taking up Soseki’s several novels, compares them with Hawthorne’s and Melville’s works, and finds some common qualities that are found in modern literature, yet recognizes inevitable differences of sensibility between them.

Onishi, Naoki. “*Of Plymouth Plantation: The Function of Typology.*” *Amerika Kenkyu* (Japanese Association for American Studies) 22 (March 1988): 113–130.

This article aims at analyzing the structural frame-work of Bradford’s *Of Plymouth Plantation*, particularly focusing on the different nature of its Book I and II. His use of biblical typology based upon repetition and parallel is compared with that of more orthodox use of it by John Winthrop and Edward Johnson.

Onishi, Naoki. “Increase Mather and the Reforming Synod of 1679.” *Amerika Kenkyu* (Japanese Association for American Studies) 24 (March 1990): 23–40.

This article investigates the role of Increase Mather as an opinion leader in late 17th century. His effort to convene so-called the Reforming Synod of 1679 will show us how he tried to cope with and overcome the serious crisis of New England society, especially, facing the King Philip’s War.

Oshio, Kazuto, and Gerald W. MacFarland. “Civil War Military Service and Loyalty to the Republican Party: 1884.” *Historical Journal of Massachusetts* 15: 2 (June 1987): 169–174.

This research note studies the impact of Civil War military service (or lack of the same) on the loyalty of Massachusetts Republicans to their party in the election of 1884.

Otsuru, Chieko. “Strategic Doctrines and World Order.” *Bulletin of the English Society* 33 (February 1987): 63–83.

This is a report on the international workshop co-sponsored by IISS and Arms Control Association. The development of strategic doctrines of the United States and the USSR and their impact on the stability of international politics including the Third World countries are discussed. The implication of SDI is one of the major topics.

Otsuru, Chieko. “Controversy over U.S. Covert Operations.” *Memoirs of Osaka Kyoiku University* 37: 1 (August 1988): 1–14.

This article deals with congressional oversight function in the case of U.S. intervention in Angolan civil war. Congress took a decisive action to terminate covert operations and thus marked the cornerstone for the post-Vietnam executive-legislative relationship over foreign policy making, but its intelligence management is limited.

Otsuru, Chieko. "Parties' Roles under a Divided Government: The Congressional Democrats and the Reagan Administration." *Memoirs of Osaka Kyoiku University* 38: 1 (August 1989): 9-23.

This article analyzes the executive-legislative relations over foreign policy making from the viewpoint of party politics. Focusing mainly on the legislative activities of congressional Democrats over defense and foreign policies during the Reagan administration, the role of Democratic party leadership in a divided government is discussed.

Philips, John. "Double Duty Scholar Lafcadio Hearn: A Link Between Japan, Black America." *Japan Times*, September 17, 1988: 20.

Considers Hearn's parallel roles in exploring and exposing Japanese and African American culture as a means of suggesting commonalities and possibilities of mutual understanding between these groups.

Sasaki, Takahiro. "The 'Tempest in a Teapot': The South and Its Reaction to the Roosevelt-Washington Dinner at the White House in October, 1901." *Amerika Kenkyu* (Japanese Association for American Studies) 20 (1986): 48-67.

The news of President Theodore Roosevelt dining with Booker T. Washington came as a great surprise to the South. Through examination of various newspaper comments published in this section, the article describes and analyzes the racial feelings that existed in the South at the turn of the century.

Sasaki, Takahiro. "American Periodicals and the Rise of Japan to World Power, 1890-1920." *Journal of the Colleges of Arts and Sciences, Chiba University* B-23 (November 1990): 67-84.

The article discusses the development of various images of Japan as they were expressed in American magazines between 1890 and 1920. During these years Japan began to assume an increasingly important role in the world, and her image in the United States went through a radical transformation.

Setooka, Hiroshi. "On the Framework of the Study of World Economy." *Economic Review of Komazawa University* (Economic Society of Komazawa University) 19: 4 (March 1988): 39-78.

Investigating some schools' understanding of modern world economy such as "Contemporary Imperialism," "Cold War Imperialism," "The Modern World System," and "The Modern Global Economy," this article draws out some problems on the study of contemporary world economy, such as the meaning of two world wars, the essential meaning of existing socialism, and the characteristics of the contemporary capitalism.

Suzuki, Yugo. "Hirohito and the Fate of the Emperor System." *Christian Century* (Christian Foundation) 106: 1 (January 4-11, 1989): 5-7.

The Japanese people's deep reverence for dying Emperor Hirohito prompts us to assess the emperor system in the light of Japan's constitution which states in no uncertain terms that the will of the people, no the will of the emperor, is sovereign.

Tatsumi, Takayuki. "The Decomposition of Rock and Roll: Samuel Delany's *The Einstein Intersection*." *Extrapolation* (Kent State University Press) 28: 3 (Fall 1987): 269-280.

Delany's biography depicts a portrait of a young folk-rock musician as well as of a mental patient. It is what may be called "multiplex minorities" to which he and his life have persistently belonged. This paper explicates the way his "multiplexity" influences one of his early masterpieces, *The Einstein Intersection*, in which his dyslexic tendency is at work literally and figuratively.

Tatsumi, Takayuki. "Tom, Huck, Satan: The Logic of Innocence in *The Mysterious Stranger*." *Poetica* (Shubun International) 32 (July 1990): 68-81.

Closely rereading four versions of *The Mysterious Stranger*, we can grasp the way Mark Twain disclosed the very concept of innocence as mysterious and strange, and defamiliarized the basic idea of childhood. It is ironical but quite logical that as Satan, the protagonist of the novella, kills a number of people without any awareness of sin, so Paine and Duneka, Twain's literary executors, finally become literary *executioners* as well as the most innocent readers of the text.

Tsuneyoshi, Ryoko. "Meanings of Equality: Lessons from Japanese Debates." *Educational Forum* 54: 2 (1990): 185-200.

This study compares different perceptions of "equality" in the United States and Japan using material from the educational reform debates of the 1980s. Factors which might account for the differences are examined.

Uno, Hiroko. "Optical Instruments and 'Compound Vision' in Emily Dickinson's Poetry." *Studies in English Literature* (English Literary Society of Japan) 64: 2 (January 1988): 227-243.

Fascinated and fearful at the same time, Emily Dickinson took a dual, ambivalent attitude toward the contemporary science and technology. Especially from the experience of using the telescope, the microscope, and the camera, with the knowledge of science, especially of astronomy, she learned a double or indirect vision of observing things by looking at an object from different points of view at the same time.

Uno, Hiroko. "Dickinson's Letters from Cambridge: 86 Austin Street." *Emily Dickinson Society of Japan Newsletter* 9 (December 1988): 1-10.

Although we have had an impression that Emily Dickinson had a secluded life in Amherst, she actually stayed in Cambridge while she had eye treatment in Boston twice, each time for about half a year. In this paper we see what kind of place she stayed in and what kinds of things she saw in the cities of Cambridge and Boston.

Uno, Hiroko. “‘Esthétique du Mal’ by Wallace Stevens and *The Kenyon Review*.” *Memoir of the Faculty of Education, Shiga University* 40 (December 1990): 1–5.

“Esthétique du Mal” is Wallace Stevens’ response to the discussion in *the Kenyon Review* VI (1944) of the aesthetics of the modern world in war-time as well as his answer to the letter from a soldier in military service abroad quoted in one of Ransom’s article. In this poem he tries to connect the metaphysical and the physical to find the “contemplation” which “fosters social solidarity.”

Utsunomiya, Fukashi. “Institutionalization and Operation of Freedom of Information in Japanese Local Government: the Case of Kanagawa Prefecture.” *Journal of Behavioral and Social Sciences* (Research Institute of Social Sciences, Tokai University) 29 (1989): 159–175.

In Japan the Freedom of Information Movement emerged around 1975 when the Lockheed bribery scandal occurred. Its institutionalization began with local government ahead of central government. An attempt is made to discuss ideas, objectives, and the effects of freedom of information in Japan and to review the introduction of freedom of information in Japan.

Yamashita, Noboru. “The Narrators and the Narrated: The Thematic Design of the Snopes Trilogy.” *Doshisha Literature* (English Literary Society of Doshisha University) 32 (March 1986): 77–95.

William Faulkner’s *The Snopes Trilogy* covers almost the first half of the 20th century. This is the period of “the Changing South.” As a result of industrialization and modernization, democratization brought the rise of blacks and poor whites and the decline of aristocrats. *The Snopes Trilogy* pursues the theme.

Yasuhara, Yoko. “Japan, Communist China, and Export Controls in Asia.” *Diplomatic History* 10: 1 (Winter 1986): 75–89.

After World War II, the United States took the initiative in developing postwar export controls against Communist countries, which resulted in the establishment of COCOM in the winter of 1949/50 and CHINCOM in 1952. This article examines how the export control network spread to Asia, especially Japan and China, and how CHINCOM was formed.

Yokota, Kazunori. “Self-Reliance toward Rebirth: On the World of Native Americans.” *Kinjo Gakuin Daigaku Ronshu* (Kinjo Gakuin University) 114 (March 1986): 187–206.

Native Americans, as the first settlers of the American continent, have been proud of their own world view formed through long years. Though they have been in a sad plight, their culture is revaluated in the “Salad Bowl” society of present America. This article focuses on the history and literature of native Americans.

Yokota, Kazunori. "The Gruesome Identification with the Woman Figure Behind: On Charlotte Perkins Gilman's 'The Yellow Wallpaper'." *Kinjo Gakuin Daigaku Ronshu* (Kinjo Gakuin Univ.) 119 (March 1987): 183-203.

C. P. S. Gilman's "The Yellow Wallpaper" describes a young wife's nervous breakdown to show what kind of effort is necessary to realize the true existence of a female as a human being. This article focuses on the problems of the American Eve through the synesthesia "yellow smell" and from the wide view of literature and culture.

Yokota, Kazunori. "The Fundamental Regeneration of the Individual: On the Attitude of American Authors toward Social Reform." *Kinjo Gakuin Daigaku Ronshu* (Kinjo Gakuin University) 129 (March 1989): 189-206.

Why are many American literary works described under the aspect of the essential human existence? This article focuses on the views of Emerson, Hawthorne, and Melville on the social reform and the human regeneration, thinking about the transcendentalistic possibility involved in the concept of the absolute individual.

Yonezawa, Miyuki. "An Analysis of American Culture through the Presidential Election Campaign of 1988." *Bulletin of Foreign Language Center, Tokai University* (Foreign Language Center, Tokai University) 9 (March 1989): 115-124.

The paper analyzes American values, the American dream and idealism through the 1988 American presidential election campaign. It discusses how and why these values are manipulated and conveyed tactically to portray two candidates—George H. W. Bush from the Republicans and Michael S. Dukakis from the Democrats—by the candidates themselves and their campaign staff.

Yoshida, Yoshinori. "The Establishment of Isolationism in the United States: Its Geographical, Social and Political Factors." *Acta Humanistica et Scientifica Universitatis Sangyo Kyotiensis* (Kyoto Sangyo University) 15: 4 (March 1986): 151-177.

European turmoil which immigrants experienced before coming to America, America's geographical separation from Europe, various inconveniences caused by wars Americans fought as British royal subjects, British regulations on the colonies which led to their independence, America's lack of economic and military strength together with spiritual disunity among Americans after their independence, suspicion against the honesty of European nations all in all contributed to the establishment of the doctrine of isolation in 1800 when the U.S. finally succeeded in terminating the treaty of alliance with France.

Yoshida, Yoshinori, and Saburo Arai. "An Attempt for Analysis of an English Instructional Material: Materials from a Selection of *Winesburg, Ohio*." *Acta Humanistica et Scientifica Universitatis Sangyo Kyotiensis* (Kyoto Sangyo University) 41: 4 (March 1987): 353-413.

Taking into account seven stories from *Winesburg, Ohio*, the authors analyze their linguistic aspects in vocabulary and sentence from several points judged necessary from authors' teaching experience, as a basis for selecting English instructional materials. The paper elucidates the level of linguistic advisability of the seven stories. The authors intend to utilize the results as the foundation for compiling those stories into instructional materials for a comprehensive study of English.

Yui, Daizaburo. "Democracy from the Ruins: the First Seven Weeks of the Occupation in Japan." *Hitotsubashi Journal of Social Studies* (Hitotsubashi University) 19: 1 (April 1987): 31-45.

This article analyzes the decision-making process of the Civil Liberties Directive issued by General MacArthur to release political prisoners who had been detained in prison even after August 15, 1945.

ARTICLES IN BOOKS

Aruga, Tadashi and Yuzo Kamo. "The Americas." In *International Studies in Japan*, pp. 168-184. Edited by Sadao Asada. Tokyo: Japan Association of International Relations, 1988.

Aruga, Tadashi. "The Security Treaty Revision of 1960." In *The United States and Japan in the Postwar World*, pp. 61-79. Edited by Akira Iriye and Warren I. Cohen. Lexington, Ky.: University Press of Kentucky, 1989.

Fujita, Fumiko. "Encounters with an Alien Culture: Americans Employed by the Kaitakushi." In *Foreign Employees in Nineteenth-Century Japan*, pp. 89-119. Edited by Edward R. Beauchamp and Akira Iriye. Boulder, Col.: Westview Press, 1990.

The article deals with the experiences of Horace Capron, Benjamin S. Lyman, and Edwin Dun, who were employed by the Japanese government for the development of Hokkaido.

Fukushima, Yasuto. "A Soviet Concept of an All-Asian and Pacific Economic Cooperation Conference (PECC)." In *Pacific Security Toward The Year 2000*. pp. 81-94. Edited by Dora Alves. Washington, D.C.: U.S. National Defense University Press, 1988.

Nobody denies that Pacific security will hardly be attained without Soviet collaboration. Also, there may be no reason for refusing Soviet participation in the PECC as an observer. However, as to the Soviet military actions and its political aim, we should be fully careful.

Homma, Nagayo. "America in the Mind of the Japanese." In *The United*

States and Japan in the Postwar World, pp. 209–222. Edited by Akira Iriye and Warren I. Cohen. Lexington, Ky.: University Press of Kentucky, 1989.

An analysis of the problem of mutual understanding between Japanese and Americans in the 1980s.

Hosoya, Masahiro, Makoto Iokibe, and Sadao Asada. "The Allied Occupation of Japan, 1945–1952." In *Japan and the World, 1853–1952: A Bibliographic Guide to Scholarship in Japanese Foreign Relations*, pp. 387–427. Edited by Sadao Asada. New York: Columbia University Press, 1989.

Introduction of and brief annotations of about 125 books, articles, research materials, etc. up to May 1987, pointing to the research area for the future.

Igarashi, Takeshi. "The American and Japanese Constitutions." In *The U.S. Constitution and the Constitutions of Asia*, pp. 37–52. Edited by Kenneth W. Thompson. Latham, Md.: University Press of America, 1988.

Explaining the historical background of the Japanese legal tradition, this article analyzes how Japan could become the only Asian nation with real constitutionalism. Especially, it discloses the influences of the GHQ/SCAP drafted Constitution in the post-World War II period.

Kodama, Sanehide. "Space in Oriental Art and Modernist Literature." In *Proceedings of the XIIth Congress of the ICLA, Munchen, 1988*. Vol. 4, pp. 514–517. Edited by Bauer and Fokkema. Munchen: Indicium Verlag, 1990.

Influence of Japanese art on Longfellow, Amy Lowell, Ezra Pound, and other modern American poets.

Kohno, Tetsu. "To Be 'Alien' or 'Semi-Alien' in a Homogeneous Nation." In *The Jews and Asia: Old Societies and New Images*, pp. 85–95. Edited by Serge Liberman. Melbourne: World Jewish Congress, Asia-Pacific Region, 1989.

This is a revised version of the paper read at the Second Asian-Jewish Colloquium (Hong Kong, 1987). Analyzed are: 1) the genesis and manifestations of Japanese homogeneity; 2) the plight of the Korean residents as a typical minority group in Japan, with comparative references to the Jewish-American community; and 3) the recent antisemitic wave in Japan as another xenophobic manifestation.

Miyoshi, Kusujiro. "A Linguistic Approach to Webster's Quotations from the Bible." In *Essays in Honor of Professor Haruo Kozu: On the Occasion of His Retirement from Kansai University of Foreign Studies*, pp. 163–181. Edited by Daisuke Nagashima and Yoshitaka Mizutori. Intercultural Research Institute, Kansai University of Foreign Studies, 1990.

We should not fail to notice the small but essential qualities of the *American Dictionary*

(1928) hidden by Johnson's great influence. Webster's manner of quotation from the Bible is worthy to be studied from a scientific lexicographical viewpoint. His ingenuity is luminous through his manner of quotation from the Bible, showing the first originality in American lexicography.

Ohashi, Kenzaburo. "Telling Against Writing: On a Transition in Faulkner's Style." In *Faulkner's Discourse: An International Symposium*, pp. 195–203. Edited by Lothar Hönnighausen. Tübingen: Max Niemeyer Verlag, 1989.

Insists on the important role of Faulkner's way of "telling" in his novels. "Writing" imposes silence, which is an inevitable condition of the modern novel, but "telling" tries to get back the *living* human voice and revitalize the novel—especially in Faulkner's case.

Philips, John. "The African Heritage of White America." In *Africanism in American Culture*, pp. 225–239. Edited by Joseph Edward Holloway. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1990.

Shows pervasive African impact on the cuisine, music, values, etc. of white Southern culture.

Sakakibara, Yasuo. "The Japan Factor in U.S.-ASEAN Trade Expansion." In *Current Issues and Future Strategies*, pp. 131–138. Edited by Pamela Sodhy. Kuala Lumpur: Malaysian Association for American Studies, 1988.

Tanaka, Hideo. "The Conflict between Two Legal Traditions in Making the Constitution of Japan." In *Democratizing Japan: The Allied Occupation*, pp. 107–132. Edited by R. Ward and Y. Sakamoto. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1987.

This article explores the reasons why Japanese constitutional lawyers failed to understand the true meaning of the Potsdam Declaration and believed that basic changes in the constitution were unnecessary. Understanding of the conflict caused thereby is one of the keys to make an in-depth analysis of the process of the making of the present Constitution of Japan.

Tanaka, Toshihiro. "The Economic Thought of J. B. Clark: An Interpretation of 'The Clark Problem'." In *Perspectives on the History of Economic Thought: Selected Papers from the History of Economics Society Conference 1988*, Vol. 3, pp. 147–156. Edited by D. E. Moggridge. Worcester: Edward Elgar, 1990.

J. B. Clark's "transformation" in his basic social view was not "a mere change of emphasis," but a radical change or conversion. The early Clark's transformation from a Christian socialist to the justification and defence of the capitalist competitive system

was brought about by the establishment of his specific productivity theory of distribution.

Tsuboi, Kiyohiko. "Two Jodys: Steinbeck and Rawlings." In *John Steinbeck: From Salinas to the World*, pp. 88–96. Edited by Shigeharu Yano, Tetsumaro Hayashi, Richard F. Peterson, and Yasuo Hashiguchi. Tokyo: Gaku Shobo, 1986.

The Red Pony by John Steinbeck and *The Yearling* by Marjorie K. Rawlings are discussed in terms of American boys' initiation through life and death of animals.

Uno, Hiroko. "The Juxtaposition of 'Process' in *The Pisan Cantos*." In *Studies of Ezra Pound*, pp. 117–133. Edited by Rikutarō Fukuda and Akira Yasukawa. Kyoto: Yamaguchi Publishing House, 1986.

Ezra Pound, while imprisoned at Pisa, Italy, after 1944, tried to understand the Way of Nature or "Process," which is one of the central concepts of Confucianism, in order to restore his spiritual order. In *The Pisan Cantos*, we can see how he struggled to find "Process" in "rain," "water," "river," "wind," and "no man." Through this juxtaposition of concrete images, he describes and obtains his own "Way" or "Process."

Yuasa, Shigehiro. "The Commercial Pattern of the Illinois & Michigan Canal, 1848-1860." In *Setting the Upper Illinois Valley: Pattern of Change in the I & M Canal Corridor, 1830-1900*, pp. 9–21. Edited by Michael P. Conzen, and Melissa J. Morales. (Studies on the Illinois & Michigan Canal Corridor, No. 3.) Chicago: Committee on Geographical Studies, University of Chicago, 1989.

This article confirms that the I & M Canal had a great impact on the general settlement history of its surrounding region. It also clarifies the geographical exchange of commodities at mid-century, and shows how the advent of the railroad did not draw off all the canal's vital trade.

Yui, Daizaburo. "History of American Foreign Relations." In *International Studies in Japan*, pp. 93–105. Edited by Sadao Asada. Tokyo: Japan Association of International Relations, 1988.

This article attempts to review the general trend of Japanese research on the history of American foreign relations, mainly focusing on the pre-WWII period.

BOOKS

Aoki, Kaoru. *A Study of William T. Harris's Educational Administration*. Tokyo: Kazama Shobo, 1990.

The article discusses the development of various images of Japan as they were expressed in American magazines between 1890 and 1920. During these years Japan began to assume an increasingly important role in the world, and her image in the United States went through a radical transformation.

Himiyama, Yukio. *A Comparative Study of Culture Space in Japan and Britain*. Tokyo: Taga Shuppan, 1986.

The use, or meaning, of space forms spatial patterns specific to each type of region. The differences and similarities of such patterns are studied in various kinds of areas in Japan and Britain. Cultural and rural-urban differentiation has been stressed.

Iino, Masako, Hiroko Takamura, Jack L. Granatstein, and Patricia Roy. *Mutual Hostages: Canadians and Japanese during the Second World War*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1990.

(Iino) History of the experiences of Japanese Canadians in Canada and Canadians in Japan during WWII. What the Canadian and Japanese governments and people knew, and what they believed about each other, are examined.

(Takamura) This book by a team of historians, two Japanese and two Canadians, presents the story of the painful experience of Japanese Canadians in Canada as well as that of Canadians in Japanese hands during World War II. It begins with an account of migration of Japanese to Canada, followed by discussions of war preparations in both countries, outbreak of war, experience of Canadian POWs and internees in Japan and China, and the experience of Japanese Canadians: evacuation, dispersal, and repatriation.

Kabashima, Ikuo, and Lynn, T. White, III, eds. *Political System and Change: A World Politics Reader*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1986.

This book includes articles on the analytic categories political scientists have developed for understanding the Third World. Many essays in this anthology are concise summaries of later books that are now famous landmarks in the study of comparative politics.

Kabashima, Ikuo, Ichiro Miyake, Sydney Verba et al. *Elites and the Idea of Equality: A Comparison of Japan, Sweden, and the United States*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1987.

(Kabashima) The book addresses several major substantive and theoretical issues: the role of values in relation to egalitarian outcomes; the comparison of values and perceptions about equality in economics and politics; and the difference among the nations in the ways political institutions affect the incorporation of new demands for equality into the policymaking process.

(Miyake) What equality means in three modern democracies (U.S., Sweden, Japan), both to leaders of important groups and to challengers of the status quo, is the subject of this book, which is based on extensive questionnaire data gathered from leaders in

various segments of society. The extent to which the same meanings of equality exist, both within and across nations, is described and the areas of consensus and conflict over equality are located.

Kodama, Sanehide, ed. *Ezra Pound and Japan: Letters and Essays*. Redding Ridge, Conn.: Black Swan Books, 1987.

Collection of Ezra Pound's letters to his Japanese friends and his essays contributed to Japanese journals, with introduction and notes.

Murakata, Akiko, ed. *The Ernest F. Fenollosa Papers, the Houghton Library, Harvard University*. Vol. 3: Literature. Tokyo: Museum Press, 1987.

The first comprehensive edition of Fenollosa's literary manuscripts, poems and essays, at the Houghton, Beinecke, and other American libraries and the estates of his descendants. The third of the series edited by Murakata, this volume offers the basis for re-appraisal of this prophet of the East-West literary relations.

Nakajima, Yoriko. *Black Political Participation as America Enters Its Third Century*. Tokyo: Chuo University Press, 1989.

The author's seven-month research into black resistance in the Deep South in 1961 is described in an introduction of 60 pages. Part One is devoted to the question of how the seedbed of nonviolent direct action was made in the traditional political culture of Southern blacks. Part Two deals with the political impact of black political participation upon the American political system in the 1960-1970s. The book's epilogue, "The Japanese and the Afro-American," introduces the international signature campaign conducted by Japanese citizens for the sake of a Southern black leader.

Ohashi, Kenzaburo, and Michel Gresset, eds. *Faulkner: After the Nobel Prize*. Kyoto: Yamaguchi Publishing House, 1987.

Based on the International Faulkner Symposium held at Izu, Japan in 1985, this book contains 17 articles written by scholars of various nationalities on later Faulkner. I contributed an introduction and an article entitled "Behind the 'Trinity of Conscience': Individuality, 'Regimentation,' and Nature in Between"

Uno, Hiroko. *Emily Dickinson Visits Boston*. Kyoto: Yamaguchi Publishing House, 1990.

This book retraces the places and sights Emily Dickinson visited on her five trips to Boston, Worcester, and Cambridge between 1844 and 1865, and tries to show that she was directly exposed to the industrial and urban developments of the nineteenth century and had a wider experience than has been supposed.

DISSERTATIONS

Chiba, Hiromi. "From Enemy to Ally: American Public Opinion and Perceptions about Japan, 1945-1950." Ph.D. dissertation, University of Hawaii, 1990.

This study analyzes how American public opinion responded to the U.S. policy of reconstructing Japan as an ally soon after the war, and how American perceptions of Japan shifted. The research is based on public opinion polls, newspapers, magazines, political cartoons, letters from Americans to MacArthur.

Fujita, Fumiko. "'Boys Be Ambitious!': American Pioneers on the Japanese Frontier, 1871-1882." Ph.D. dissertation, City University of New York, 1988.

The dissertation describes and analyzes the experiences of the Americans employed by the Japanese government in the 1870s for the development of Hokkaido, paying particular attention to their ideas and attitudes.

Nishizaki, Fumiko. "From Collaboration to Deterrence: The United States, the United Nations and the Cold War, 1945-50." Ph.D. dissertation, Yale University, 1990.

Through an examination of the relationship between the United Nations and policies such as the Baruch Plan, the Vandenberg Resolution and the Uniting for Peace Resolution, the study traces the transformation of American attitudes toward the United Nations and discusses intellectual underpinnings behind the various Cold War policies of the period.

Onishi, Naoki. "Transformation of Typological Imagination in Puritan Literature." Ph.D. dissertation, International Christian University, 1990.

The purpose of the thesis is to clarify the different uses and transformation of Biblical typology in various works of Puritan literature. The works dealt with are Milton's *Paradise Lost*, Bradford's *Of Plymouth Plantation*, Increase Mather's sermons, Jonathan Edwards's *Images and Shadows of Divine Things*, Hawthorne's *Scarlet Letter* and *The House of the Seven Gables*, and Melville's *Moby-Dick*. Also discussed is how typological way of thinking became a framework of the American mind.

Takezawa, Yasuko I. "'Breaking the Silence': Ethnicity and the Quest for Redress among Japanese Americans." Ph.D. dissertation, University of Washington, 1989.

This anthropological study examines transformation of ethnicity among Japanese Americans, with focus given to wartime internment and the redress movement, which started in the 1970s. It is primarily based on several years of participant observation

and personal interviews with second and third generation Japanese Americans in Seattle.

Tatsumi, Takayuki. "Disfiguration of Genres: A Reading in the Rhetoric of Edgar Allan Poe." Ph.D. dissertation, Cornell University, 1987.

Poe the author attempts to reach his own author-ity just by (re)reading, repeating, and disfiguring the existing literary genres as well as his created subgenres. This dissertation tries to clarify a close complicity in Poe between genre and language and author-ity, by reinterpreting his poems, fictions (short stories and a novella), and critical works.

Tsuneyoshi, Ryoko. "The Formation of Behavior Patterns in American and Japanese Elementary Schools." Ph.D. dissertation, Princeton University, 1990.

This dissertation compares the socialization process of American and Japanese children in school using observations of elementary school classrooms. The study examines educational practices in the two countries and their legitimations, as well as social and cultural factors which would be likely to encourage differential behavior and perceptions toward the group.

Yoshida, Ryo. "A Socio-Historical Study of Racial/Ethnic Identity in the In-culturated Religious Expression of Japanese Christianity in San Francisco, 1877-1924." Ph.D. dissertation, Graduate Theological Union, Berkeley, 1989.

This study demonstrates that historically Japanese American Christianity has been an important source in shaping Japanese American ethnic identity and consciousness.

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