English-Language Works by JAAS Members 1991–1992

The following citations and abstracts introduce recent publications and dissertations, written in English by the members of the Japanese Association for American Studies, on topics related to American Studies. The works are listed in the order of articles in journals, articles in books, books, and dissertations.

ARTICLES IN JOURNALS

Akimoto, Eiichi. "American Economy in the 1930s in Comparative Historical Perspective." *The Japanese Journal of American Studies* 4 (1991): 11–35.

The political integration of American farmers during the depression led to inflationary—that is, expansionary—policies under the New Deal. The deflationary policies under the Brüning administration opened Nazi-type, public investment policies. The motorization process provided an essential, but different function in each case.

Aruga, Natsuki. "Division under Unity: Berkeley during World War II as Seen through the Eyes of Children." *Reports of Saitama University* 28 (1992): 75–88.

This study shows the social structure of wartime Berkeley as reflected in the students' lives at Berkeley High School, using a longitudinal study by the Institute of Human Development, University of California at Berkeley concerning 100 people born in Berkeley from 1928 to 29.

Higomoto, Yoshio. "The Introducer of Jenner's New Vaccination into America." Rhode Island Medical Journal 74:7 (July 1991): 340-341.

This paper describes Dr. Benjamin Waterhouse's single-handed efforts to introduce Jenner's vaccination into America, and examines why and how he had to face severe op-

position to his attempt to disseminate it and in what ways he came to feel increasingly isolated in the Boston medical community in the early American Republic.

Higomoto, Yoshio. "A Failed Enterprise: The Blackstone Canal and Socio-Economic Changes in Early 19th Century New England." Nanzan Review of American Studies (Nanzan University) 13 (1991): 38-60.

After the American Revolution, massive transformations took place in American society and culture for several decades. The "transportation revolution" had a profound impact on the development of American capitalistic society. This article analyzes what effect the construction of a canal had on a local community and economy in the early nineteenth century.

Higomoto, Yoshio. "Jane Addams and Hull House: Immigrants, Women, and Peace in the Progressive Era." *Doshisha Studies in English* (Literary Association of Doshisha University) 57-58 (October 1992): 138-158.

Taking into consideration a view of social work as a new profession emerging in the late nineteenth century, it has been argued that many pioneers in the settlement house movement were eager to apply the new instruments of social science to their experiments. This study of Jane Addams' actions and thought reveals, however, that traditional Victorian values instead played a central role in implementing the settlement house.

Holden, Todd Joseph Miles. "Is a Liberal Democratic Society Possible?" Bulletin of College of General Education, Tohoku University 58 (July 1992): 162-186.

This paper uses America as a test case for developing a theory of standardization. Six paradoxical states are subsumed within the theory. They include: homogeneity/heterogeneity, liberty/slavery, equality/inequality, democracy/authoritarianism, connection/alienation, and public/private. Data from America demonstrates not only tendencies but problems in each category.

Holden, Todd Joseph Miles. "Hollywood Invades Vietnam: The Second American Reconstruction." *The Journal of American and Canadian Studies* 10 (Autumn 1992): 45–70.

Content analysis of 22 Vietnam War movies reveals a systematic reconstruction of images, themes and ideas. Over time, the war's centrality diminished, politics divested, soldiers rehabilitated, and women, minorities and the enemy treated unfavorably. The result, I argue, has been an emotional and physical reconstruction of a once-divided American society.

Holden, Todd Joseph Miles. "From Pacific War to Gulf War: the Volatile Modern History of Japan/U.S. Relations." Occasional Papers Commemorating the 10th Anniversary of Tohoku Association for American Studies (December 1992): 85-96.

This paper distinguishes between the kinds of volatility (rational and irrational) which have framed Japan-U.S. relations. It is found that while rational volatility is endemic, irrational volatility has been triggered by 3 recent events (Pacific War, Trade War and Gulf War). The effects of volatility on future bilateral relations are also considered.

Holden, Todd Joseph Miles. "The Paradoxes of Uniformity in Modern Society." *Bulletin of College of General Education, Tohoku University* 59 (December 1992): 123–157.

Again focusing on America, this paper looks at another paradox in liberal democratic society: the contradiction between the ends and activities associated with the two root principles, liberty and equality. Via examples, the case is made that liberal democracy is inherently impossible to sustain. The implications are also considered.

Hones, Sheila. "Geo-spatial Imagery and Popular Physics." Keisen Jogakuen College Bulletin 3 (January 1991): 1-24.

This paper argues that while positive images of journey and exploration characterize the advertising of books about popular physics, negative images of disruption and placelessness characterize the explanations given within them. It suggests that this disjunction reflects and sustains a general confusion about the relative 'reality' of the subject matter.

Hones, Sheila. "Humanistic Geography and Literary Text: Problems and Possibilities." Keisen Jogakuen College Bulletin 4 (January 1992): 25-49.

This paper reviews the development of interest among geographers in the possibilities of literary text as geographical evidence and discusses some of the difficulties involved in such an approach to literature. It considers responses to these difficulties and suggests some alternative interdisciplinary approaches to literary texts.

Itabashi, Yoshie. "'A Warm Surge of Human Grief': Doctor Schumann's Love for La Condesa in *Ship of Fools*." *The Tsuda Review* 36 (Nov. 1991): 39–77.

This is a study of Katherine Ann Porter's novel, in which the author shows how Dr. Schumann, falling in love with a Spanish condesa, experiences not only a personal but also a cultural gap, and how he comes to know his own evil nature and the limitations of humanity in general.

Itabashi, Yoshie. "Toward an Awareness of Others: Child Protagonists in Katherine Ann Porter's Stories." The Tsuda Review 37 (Nov. 1992): 17-36.

Through the analysis of "The Circus," "The Downward Path to Wisdom," and "The Big Tree," the author shows how Porter's child protagonists at a very early stage of life go through the cult of fear, or of hatred, and how they come to achieve independence from the authority around them.

Itoh, Shoko. "The Gulf War in Current English Class." Journal of Audiovisual Education 6 (June 1991): 1-8.

This paper reports an example of the teaching materials in my current English class in the academic year 1990–1991. "Media English on the Gulf War" gave us an unexpected chance to observe the global network of information and the mechanism of accessing and sending news as never before. The paper analyzes many aspects of the information including the Gulf War and the Media War, reports under battlefield censorship, the biblical associations of "Desert Shield, Desert Storm", and the President's speech on Jan. 19, 1991.

Itoh, Yuko. "Seeking Common Interests: The United States and Japan in the Making of the Japanese Peace Treaty." *Journal of Tsuda College* 24 (1992): 61–91.

This article explores the process of United States policymaking toward postwar Japan and the Japanese Peace Treaty as well as the Japanese Government's effort to influence the process, and concludes that the Japanese Peace Treaty and the U.S.-Japan Security Treaty were the product of the common interests of the two countries in the Cold War.

Iwamoto, Hiroko. "Black Women in American History: The Significance of the Turn of the 20th Century." *Journal of Urawa Junior College* 7 (September 1991): 61-76.

This is an examination of the history of pioneers of the black women's movement, whom Alice Walker called "womanists." The period around the turn of the 20th century, when these women lived, was significant in generating women's awareness, which would eventually lead to the civil rights movement. These black "mothers" also gave lessons not only to black women today but to all women, encouraging them to establish their human existence beyond the confines of gender and race.

Iwamoto, Hiroko. "Lifting as We Climb: Goals and Activities of the NACW (1896-1992)." Journal of Urawa Junior College 9 (September 1992): 63-85.

The National Association of Colored Women (NACW) was founded in 1896. This was the first national black women's organization. The NACW was one product of the black women who had struggled against the double oppression of sexism and racism at the turn of the 20th century. They are continuing their activities with confidence now.

Iwashima, Hisao. "What Role for Japan's Defense Forces?" Journal of Japanese Trade & Industry 2 (March 1991): 35-38.

This paper argues that the US-Japan mutual security system as well as Japan's Self-Defense Forces have to be reconstructed to adapt to the Post-Cold War strategic environment.

Iwashima, Hisao. "Peace-keeping, Peace-making, Peace-building." *Journal of Japanese Trade & Industry* 6 (December 1991): 44–47.

This paper argues that the PKO debate in the Japanese Diet is a game of political thrust and parry totally divorced from reality.

Kurihara, Ryoko. "The Japanese Woman Suffrage Movement." Feminist Issues 11:2 (Fall 1991): 81-100.

As of now a number of books and articles have appeared on women's suffrage in Japan. In this article, the author analyzes some historical aspects of this important socio-political phenomenon in Japan. Feminist attitudes toward this problem prior to World War II are the focus of this article.

Maekawa, Reiko. "Conversion and Apostasy: The Political Odysseys of Granville Hicks and Irving Howe." *The Japanese Journal of American Studies* 4 (1991): 77–106.

This article examines the political quests of the two American leftist intellectuals, Granville Hicks and Irving Howe. By tracing their conversions to radicalism in the 1930s and subsequent apostasies, this study focuses on the interaction between the process of each intellectual's ideological change and the political and intellectual milieu surrounding them.

Masuda, Hikaru. "Abraham Lincoln and Film: A Study of His Popular Image in Film." Lingua 2 (July 1991): 81-96.

In this article, D.W. Griffith's *Abraham Lincoln* (1930), John Ford's *Young Mr. Lincoln* (1939), and John Cromwell's *Abe Lincoln in Illinois* (1940) were studied and the emphasis was placed on how Lincoln was described in film and how films contributed to form the popular image of Lincoln in the American experience.

Miyashita, Kazuko. "Japanese and English Communication Patterns: Vertical Vehicle vs. Horizontal Vehicle." *Annals of Fitness and Sciences* 7 (March 1992): 177–195.

Besides their linguistic characteristics, Japanese and English languages sharply contrast in light of their communication patterns. When speaking English, Japanese should switch from *our* vertical speech manners to *their* horizontal speech manners. To produce smooth transmissions, Japanese need to experience a wide variety of training in open-minded speech communication even in the Japanese language.

Miyashita, Kazuko. "The Writing of Original Textbooks, An American in Miyazaki and An American in Kagoshima as a Cross-Cultural Approach to English Language Education." Annals of Fitness and Sciences 8 (December 1992): 43-49.

The paper discusses how the author wrote the two student-based English textbooks, in order to provide her students with a sort of stage on which they can confront their own Japanese persona and share the drama of a variety of cross-cultural scenarios in situations relating to their everyday life, living place, family and ideas at the local site where they attend college.

Murakata, Akiko, ed. "Translation by [ARIGA Nagao and] Ernest F. Fenollosa of Guo Xi's Essay on Landscape Painting." *The Humanities* 38 (March 1992): 26-54.

The transcription of Fenollosa's translation of the famous essay on landscape painting by the Northern Sung artist Gio Xi (Kakki in Japanese) (fl. 1067-85) by courtesy of Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscripts Library, Yale University.

Murayama, Yuzo. "Information and Emigrants: Interprefectural Differences of Japanese Emigration to the Pacific Northwest, 1880–1915." *The Journal of Economic History* 51:1 (March 1991): 125–147.

This article examines the determinants of interprefectural patterns of Japanese emigration to the U.S. Pacific Northwest, using a multiple regression analysis. In estimating the regression equations, new proxies are introduced for the "family-and-friends" effect that are free of statistical problems common in previous studies of long-distance migration. The result shows that the information networks that developed between pioneer immigrants and their home districts played a central role in shaping emigration patterns. The lack of an alternative means of obtaining reliable information about conditions in the United States appears to be responsible.

Murayama, Yuzo. "Interprefectural Differences in Emigration Rate, Settlement Pattern, and Occupational Choice: Japanese Immigration to Canada, 1890–1925." *The Study of Christianity and Social Problems* 41 (July 1992): 148–168.

This article examines the determinants of interprefectural patterns of Japanese emigration to Canada, using a multiple regression analysis. The result indicates that Shiga and Wakayama Prefectures are the key in explaining the pattern. After analyzing the information networks that developed between Shiga and Wakayama Prefectures and Canada, using both quantitative and qualitative data, it is shown that the settlement pattern of the immigrants is also influenced by the same information networks. In addition, it is hypothesized that the same networks were responsible for explaining the occupational pattern of the immigrants.

Nakajima, Kenji. "Criticism of *The Sun Also Rises*, 1967–1968." *Studies in Languages and Cultures* 33 (March 1991): 129–148.

Summary and criticism of the books and articles on the novel by scholars Sheridan Baker, Robert O. Stephens, John Reardon, Beongcheon Yu, and Richard Hovey.

Nakajima, Kenji. "Criticism of *The Sun Also Rises*, 1968–1969." *Studies in Languages and Cultures* 34 (August 1991): 117–137.

Summary and criticism of the books and articles on the novel by scholars Robin H. Farquhar, Edward W. Cocharan, Gary Carey, Richard K. Peterson, Mark Schorer, Carlos Baker, and Donald T. Torchiana.

Nakajima, Kenji. "Selfhood Against Death: On Hemingway's 'Chapter XV,' In Our Time." Kyushu American Literature 32 (December 1991): 27-41.

The reason why cowardice is depicted in the vignette has not been critically elucidated. It is shown that the novelist, by describing one's, or his own, fear of death, proudly affirms his dominance over it.

Nakajima, Kenji. "Criticism of *The Sun Also Rises*, 1969–1971." *Studies in Languages and Cultures* 35 (March 1992): 153–170.

Summary and criticism of the books and articles on the novel by scholars Jackson J. Benson, Delbert E. Wylder, J. M. Linebarger, and Ihab Hassan.

Nakajima, Kenji. "Criticism of *The Sun Also Rises*, 1971." Studies in Languages and Cultures 36 (September 1992): 172–187.

Summary and criticism of the books and articles on the novel by scholars Floyd J. Watkins, Harold F. Mosher, Jr., Bruce L. Grenberg, Chaman Nahal, Emily Stipes Watts, John McCormick, and George D. Murphy.

Nakajima, Kenji. "'Peace in Our Time': On Hemingway's 'L'Envoi,' *In Our Time*." *Kyushu American Literature* 33 (December 1992): 57-67.

Concerning the vignette, Charles Fenton's view of "ultimate irony" is predominant in the criticism. The novelist intends, however, to show that the king's cowardly and self-delusive complacency is equal to our, to everyone's normality, the normality which hides death.

Notoji, Masako. "Tokyo Disneyland: Selling the American Dream?" *Japan Scope* 1 (Autumn 1992): 3–7.

This paper provides a brief overview of the first 10 years of Tokyo Disneyland; its origin and development, the varied reactions of the Japanese audience toward this transplanted symbol of American popular culture, and its social significance in the Japanese consumer culture.

Ogura, Izumi. "Process and Circle Image in Ralph Waldo Emerson." *Journal of North Shore College* 12 (March 1991): 59-69.

Ralph Waldo Emerson thinks that nothing is static in the world and everything is moving and "becoming" something else. This paper, in explaining the concept of process, consists of three parts: the first chapter explores the rich variety and multiplicity of human experiences and their perception; the second chapter examines Emerson's epistemology of process and movements which is crystallized in the image of circles; and the third chapter illustrates how artistic detachment differentiates a poet from a mystic.

Oikawa, Shin. "The Rights of Authors in Light of New Technologies." Kwansei Gakuin Law Review 13 (January 1991): 1-7.

This paper discusses the statutory framework for the protection of authors' rights in Japan, then describes how the Copyright Law and judicial decisions have dealt with the problems created by new technologies.

Onishi, Naoki. "Melville's *Moby-Dick.*" *The Explicator* 50:3 (Spring 1992): 148–150.

The article aims at calling attention to an unfamiliar episode, "The Wonderful Story of Major Gibbons," in Cotton Mather's *Magnalia Christi Americana* as a possible source of the final scene of *Moby-Dick*. Verbal echoes, the similar use of images and Melville's accessibility to the book suggest a close connection between the two.

Otsuru, Chieko. "Jackson-Vanik After 15 Years." Memoirs of Osaka Kyoiku University I 39:2 (February 1991): 1-16.

This article traces back the 15-year history of the Jackson-Vanik Amendment. The analysis of the declared linkage between human rights and economic policies in U.S.-Soviet relations proves that there actually exists the implied and intended linkage between strategic consideration and economy, providing the conservatives with justification for procrastinating their rapprochement.

Otsuru, Chieko. "Whither the War Powers Act: The Gulf Crisis and the Congressional Inaction." *The Bulletin of the English Society* 36 (January 1992): 97-117.

This article takes up the congressional reaction to Gulf Crisis policies, and examines both the constitutional and political controversy over war power. The Gulf Crisis case restates the lack of political will of Congress to take responsibility in facing a national crisis, but reemphasizes the importance of a consultational rather than confrontational executive-legislative relationship.

Otsuru, Chieko. "Bipartisanship under the Eisenhower Administration." *Memoirs of Osaka Kyoiku University I* 40:2 (February 1992): 81–96.

This article analyzes the executive-legislative relations under the Eisenhower administration, which is the precursor of current divided governments. Although the political environment has greatly changed since then, the analysis finds that the way in which the president views the congressional role still constitutes the vital factor for the responsible and effective function of divided governments.

Sakata, Yasuo. "Creating Mutual Dependency: The Silk Trade in the United States-Japan Relations, 1876–1900." *International Studies* (Osaka Gakuin University) 2:2 (March 1992): 137–193.

This study, based on a new set of source materials found in the United States and Japan—the Arai Ryoichiro and the Hoshino Chotaro papers—aims to deal specifically with two questions: Why the rapid and extensive conversion to a machine-reeling method in the production of the raw silk *did not* occur in Joshu as it did in Shinshu in the closing decade of the 19th century; and why the Joshu dealers relied almost ex-

clusively until the 1900's on improvements added to the traditional technology—for example, the *kairyo zakuri* method.

Sakurada, Daizo. "The Canadian-American Relations in the Context of China: From the St. Laurent Era to the Pearson Era." Bulletin of Shinshu Junior College 3:1 (July 1991): 65-127.

This paper examines how American factors affected Canada's China policy-making from the St. Laurent era to the Pearson era (1948-68). Such analytical concepts as "disaggregation," "issue-linkage," "trade-off," and "politicization" are used to articulate Ottawa's diplomatic and commercial attitudes toward Peking and Canadian-American relations pertaining to China issues in both states.

Sunada, Ichiro. "Absentee Voting in California: Political and Administrative Problems." *Journal of Behavioral and Social Sciences* 37 (1992): 179–193.

This paper analyzes the trend for the growing usage of absentee voting in California since the mid-1970s, and examines how such political and administrative problems as partisan abuse of the system arise from the popularity of the absentee ballot, which any registered voter can cast by mail without stating particular reasons.

Sunada, Ichiro. "Foreign Observers Wonder What Party Membership Means in America." *Public Affairs Report* 33:2 (March 1992): 1-6.

This paper discusses the uniqueness of American partisanship usually expressed in such a way as "I am a Democrat" without regard to the distinction between party members and supporters, and points out the advent of a new type of partisanship which the author observed in local party organizations of the Democratic Party in California.

Suzuki, Yugo. "Reinhold Niebuhr's Visions of America: the 1920s and 1930s." The Japanese Journal of American Studies 4 (1991): 107-125.

This article traces the changing process of Niebuhr's various visions of America which appeared in different stages of his intellectual career and seeks to uncover what role and function those visions played in his attempt to understand the place of America in human history.

Suzuki, Yugo. "Christian Periodical Literature in Japan: An Overview." *The Japan Christian Review* 58 (1992): 103–110.

The purpose of this article is to provide an overview of what Japanese Christians in general are reading and thinking on church affairs and other related issues by reviewing monthly Christian magazines, both Catholic and Protestant, that appeared between January 1991 and March 1992.

Takezawa, Yasuko I. "Children of Inmates: The Effects of the Redress Movement among the Third Generation Japanese Americans." *Qualitative Sociology* 14:1 (Spring 1991): 39–56.

The Japanese Americans who were interned during World War II have now received an apology letter and monetary redress from the American government. This article, based on fieldwork in Seattle, examines the impact of internment and the redress movement upon third generation Japanese Americans, the generation of "children of inmates".

Tatsumi, Takayuki. "Recent Scholarship from Japan." American Literature 64:4 (December 1992): 865–867.

This is a survey of major works of Japanese Americanists published in the early 90s. The books I reviewed are: 1) Hisao Kanaseki's Gendai-Bungaku no Epokku Eroiku (Gertrude Stein in Paris); 2) Hideyo Sengoku's Shiroi Kujira no Naka e (A Sailing into Moby Dick); 3) Koji Oi's Bitoku no Kyowakoku (Republican America); 4) Tateo Imamura's Gendai Amerika Bungaku (Contemporary American Novel); 5) Amerika Bungaku no Hiro (Heroes in American Literature) edited by Yoshiaki Koshikawa.

Yano, Shigeki. "The New York Idea: A Landmark in Social Comedy in the United States." Tsuda School of Business Journal 8 (December 1991): 77-95.

The New York Idea is a comedy in four acts, written by Langdon Mitchell in 1906 for "the great" Minnie Maddern Fiske of the American theater. More than two generations since it was played for the first time on Broadway, this play was revived for the fourth time in New York City in 1977.

Yano, Shigeki. "A Memory." *Tsuda School of Business Journal* 9 (December 1992): 59-70.

What motivated the United States to proclaim the Open Door policy? "We have no policy in China except to protect with energy American interests, and especially American citizens, and the legation," John Hay wired Edwin Conger, Minister to China, on June 10, 1899, before the dispatch of the September notes.

Yonezawa, Miyuki. "Racial Attitudes as Reflected in the National Origins Act and Organized Labor." *The Bulletin of Foreign Language Center, Tokai University* 11 (1991): 87–97.

The paper discusses the racial thinking of the Americans and their society from the 1880's to 1965 focusing on the immigration policy of the AFL and the AFL-CIO. The reasoning of the AFL-CIO's shift from restrictionist to relatively liberal immigration policy (in 1924 and 1965) is given.

Yoshida, Ryo. "1913 Alien Land Law and Japanese Christians in California." Social Sciences 47 (1991): 1-22.

This study examines the tremendous impact the 1913 Alien Land Law had on Japanese Americans, especially Christians. While pre-1913 Japanese American Christian leadership advocated one-way assimilation, the post-1913 leadership called for cultural pluralism and ethnic pride. The study examines how Japanese Christians expressed their identity as a Christian racial/ethnic minority in American society.

Yoshida, Ryo. "The Canadian Methodist Church and the Japanese: Christian Guardian's View of Immigrants and Church in Canada 1890–1917." The Study of Christianity and Social Problems 41 (1992): 29–62.

The Canadian Methodist Church's attitudes toward Japanese immigrants and missionary activities among them corresponded somewhat to their attitudes and work toward the European immigrants during the period 1890–1917. The Methodists on the one hand supported the restriction of "undesirable" immigration from Europe and Asia, and on the other, were enthusiastically involved after 1905 in missionary work for these very groups.

ARTICLES IN BOOKS

Abo, Tetsuo. "Overseas Production Activities of Nissan Motor Company: the Five Large Plants Abroad." In Managerial Efficiency in Competition and Cooperation: Japanese, West- and East-European Strategies and Perspectives, 105–132, edited by Sung-J. Park. Frankfurt: Campus Verlag and Westview Press, 1992.

This article presents field research on the international transfer of Nissan production technologies. Nissan is distinguished in its local "adaptation"-oriented behavior, with some differences among its plants, compared with many other Japanese automakers that reveal a strong "application"-orientation by bringing their Japanese-style production practices to the local plants abroad.

Abo, Tetsuo. "Japanese Motor Vehicle Technologies Abroad in the 1980s." In *The Transfer of International Technology: Europe, Japan, and the USA in the Twentieth Century*, 167-190, edited by David J. Jeremy. Brooksfield, Vt.: Edward Elgar, 1992.

This article presents field research on the international transfer of Japanese motor vehicle technologies focused on Japanese plants in the USA. There was a strong orientation towards the "application" of the Japanese management practices, but actually the local plants were "hybrid factories" of Japanese and American elements as the result of "adaptation" to the local climate.

Abo, Tetsuo. "International 'Application-Adaptation' of Japanese Production System: Cases of Japanese Automobile and Electronics Plants in the United States." In *Proceedings*, 304–307, The First International Federation of Scholarly Associations of Management Conference, Tokyo (September 7–9, 1992).

This article presents an outline of a Japan-U.S. joint field study (in 1989) on the international transferability of the Japanese production system. The focal point is the question of whether the human factors that provide strength to this system are able to survive the

transfer to the United States where the socio-cultural background differs so radically from that of Japan.

Fujihira, Ikuko. "The Black Mask: A Double Consciousness in Faulkner's Novels." In *The Artist and His Masks: William Faulkner's Novels*, 245–254, edited by Agostino Lombardo. Rome, Italy: Buizoni Editore, 1991.

This paper attempts to find in Faulkner's novels hidden or suffocated voices, and to show how these unspoken obscurities are brought into the light of language. Further, it intends to clarify some significant features of narrative discourse in *Absalom*, *Absalom!* in terms of their relationship with metafictional modes of writing.

Iwashima, Hisao. "The North Pacific" (Chapter 2) In *The Regional Approach to Disarmament: Security and Stability*, 39-48, edited by Jayntha Dhanapala. Aldershot, England: UNIDIR (United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research) and Dartmouth Publishing, 1992.

This article shows that a sub-regional multinational arms control/conflict protection system has to be, and can be, set up in the North Pacific/Northeast Asia.

Miwa, Kimitada. "E. H. Norman Revisited." In *Canada and Japan in the Twentieth Century*, 47–58, 230–232, edited by John Schultz and Kimitada Miwa. Toronto: Oxford University Press, 1991.

Despite his credentials as a successful Canadian foreign service officer, E. H. Norman was caught up in 1950 in the witch-hunting of the United States Senate subcommittee headed by Joseph McCarthy and accused of being a Soviet agent. Faced with a second round of nerve-wrecking investigation, he committed suicide in 1957 while posted as Ambassador for Egypt. Recently a Canadian government-sponsored study concluded that "not one iota of evidence suggests" that Herbert Norman was a spy. In his new study, Miwa demonstrates that while in the west attention has been focused on the circumstances of his death—was he a spy?—Japanese writers have more often been engaged in the contributions of his life.

Nakata, Yuji. "Thoreauvian Characters in Steinbeck's Fiction." In *John Steinbeck: Asian Perspectives*, 183–192, edited by Kiyoshi Nakayama, Scott Pugh and Shigeharu Yano. Osaka: Osaka Kyoiku Tosho, 1992.

How did John Steinbeck read Henry David Thoreau? This paper examines similarities between Steinbeck's fictional characters in *Cannery Row* and *Sweet Thursday* and Thoreau himself in their ways of life.

Nozaki, Kyoko Norma. "The Japanese Student and the Foreign Teacher." In *Handbook for Teaching English at Japanese Colleges and Universities*, 27–33, edited by Paul Wadden. New York: Oxford University Press, 1992.

The objective of this paper is to develop a greater understanding of Japanese university students for native English teachers, who come to Japan to teach English. It is assumed

that awareness will deepen mutual understanding and lead to better teaching and learning.

Sakata, Yasuo. "Conflicting Identities: Issei and Nisei in the 1930's." In What Is National Identity? (Transcription of the International Colloquium held at Osaka Gakuin University on October 4 and 5, 1991), 133–160. Osaka: Osaka Gakuin University, 1991.

When Japan-United States relations were strained in the 1930's, the Issei in America who had been categorically labeled as being the inassimilable, hence undesirable race, and denied the right to become naturalized United States citizens were placed in an untenable position. Being Japanese subjects, they remained "loyal" to Japan, their mother country. Their nationalistic sentiments toward Japan, however, caused a widening of the gap between themselves and their children, who were American citizens and inclined to pledge their allegiance to the American flag.

Tatsumi, Takayuki. "The Japanese Reflection of Mirrorshades." In Storming the Reality Studio: A Casebook of Cyberpunk and Postmodern Fiction, 366–373, edited by Larry McCaffery. Durham, N.C.,: Duke University Press, 1991.

The Cyberpunk movement started in the United States with the publication of William Gibson's novel *Neuromancer* in 1984. While my book *Cyberpunk America* (Tokyo: Keiso Publishers, 1988) documented the formation of the movement itself, this article focuses on the impact that Cyberpunk had on Japanese postmodern writers and artists in the late 80s.

Tsuboi, Kiyohiko. "Cannery Row Reconsidered." In John Steinbeck: Asian Perspectives, 113-125, edited by Kiyoshi Nakayama, Scott Pugh and Shigeharu Yano. Osaka: Osaka Kyoiku Tosho, 1992.

This article discusses the fantastic elements and brings out numerous tentative parallels to *Alice in Wonderland* in this novel. The article makes some observations about the underlying framework and a fantastic side of the novel, which were not appreciated before.

Yamamoto, Reiko. "Leadership of the Military Government Teams and CIE in the Educational Purges, and Public Reaction." In *The Occupation of Japan: the Grass Roots* (Proceedings of a Symposium), 67-91, edited by William F. Nimmo. General Douglas MacArthur Foundation, 1991.

This paper is a two part study of educational purges carried out by the Civil Information and Education Section (CI&E). The first section deals with the leadership of the Military Government Teams particularly in local educational purges, and focuses on their involvement in the establishment and reorganization of local screening committees. The second part discusses public reaction to the screening process through an investigation of grass roots correspondence to GHQ.

Yoshida, Ryo and Michael J. K. Angevine. "Contexts for a History of Asian American Presbyterian Churches: A Case Study of the Early History of Japanese American Presbyterians." In *The Diversity of Discipleship: Presbyterians and Twentieth-Century Christian Witness*, 280–311, edited by Milton J. Coalter, John M. Mulder, and Louis B. Weeks. Louisville: Westminster/John Knox Press, 1991.

This article demonstrates the development of a new understanding of Christianity and self-identity among Japanese American Presbyterians in Northern California between the late 1860s and the mid-1920s. This new awareness allowed Japanese American Presbyterians to resist paternalism and to articulate a vision of their equality in their faith to Jesus Christ.

BOOKS

Kelley, Robert, and Kazuto Oshio. A History of the Origin and Development of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, 1900–1990. Riverside, Cal.: University of California Water Resources Center, 1992.

This technical report examines the process of the establishment and growth of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), the largest urban water agency in the world. By critically assessing the past and present policies of the MWD, it recommends several policy options for the future.

Sakata, Yasuo, comp. Fading Footsteps of the Issei: An Annotated Check List of the Manuscript Holdings of the Japanese American Research Project Collection. Los Angeles: Asian American Studies Center, University of California, Los Angeles, 1992.

An annotated check list of the Japanese American Research Project Collection, deposited in the Department of Special Collections of the UCLA Research Library. The JARP Collection is the finest collection of primary sources in the United States on Japanese immigration history.

DISSERTATIONS

Kawashima, Kohei. "The Forging of a New Upper Class at Boston's Back Bay, 1850-1941." Ph.D. dissertation, Brown University, 1992.

This dissertation demonstrates the formation of a new upper class in Boston's Back Bay area toward the end of the nineteenth century, as a result of interaction between the old upper class, the so-called "Brahmins," and the nouveaux-riche industrialists and professionals who rose to power and prominence after the Civil War.

Oshio, Kazuto. "Urban Water Diplomacy: A Policy History of the Metropolitan Water Supply in Twentieth Century Southern California." Ph.D. dissertation, University of California, Santa Barbara, 1992.

This dissertation, within a broad context of American federalism and U.S.-Mexico relations, analyzes the political dynamics of water resource development and management among Southern California communities and concludes that, unlike the popular myth of "imperial" Los Angeles, the city has failed to control the policy process.

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