

English-Language Works by JAAS Members 2023

The following is a list of citations and abstracts of recent publications written in English by members of the Japanese Association for American Studies on topics related to American Studies.

ARTICLES IN JOURNALS

Ishihara, Tsuyoshi. “Time for Change: Mark Twain in US School Textbooks, 1950s–1960s.” *Mark Twain Studies* 6 (2023): 34–50.

This study examines the representation of Mark Twain in US school textbooks from the 1950s to 1960s, focusing on editorial omissions and evolving pedagogical approaches. While Twain remained a central literary figure, textbooks often sanitized his works, downplaying racial themes. By the 1960s, increasing scholarly engagement improved textual accuracy, and new media expanded accessibility, reflecting broader shifts in the portrayal of Twain’s legacy.

Kami, Hideaki. “Migration Normalcy: Havana’s Dialogue with Washington before the Balsero Crisis.” *Diplomatic History* 47, no. 1 (2023): 85–111.

This article explores the diplomatic origins of the Balsero Crisis by analyzing Cuba’s attempts at dialogue with the United States in the early 1990s. Based on Cuban and US sources, it explains why Cuba agreed on migration talks, how Cuba managed and interpreted the negotiation process, and why the two governments failed to achieve “migration normalcy.”

Kitada, Eri. “Fragments of Multi-Layered Settler Colonialism: Mixed-Race Children in Japanese Schooling, the American Philippines, 1924–1945.” *Settler Colonial Studies* 13, no. 4 (2023): 555–574.

This article examines Japanese schools in Davao Province, the American Philippines,

by highlighting the mixed-race children born to Japanese fathers and Filipino mothers. It explores how mixed-race children experienced Japanese schooling in the Philippines, in which Japan's settler colonial project operated in a colonial territory of the US empire.

Yamanaka, Mishio. "A College Town in Black and White: The Color Line and Fumiko Seki's Days in Chapel Hill, North Carolina, 1955–1957," *North Carolina Historical Review* 100, no. 1 (2023): 1–28.

This article examines how Fumiko Seki, a Japanese woman, observed Jim Crow segregation and the nascent civil rights movement while at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill from 1955–1957. It argues that the presence of international students meant that race relations in the community were more complicated than simply a matter of Blacks and whites, and forced diverse community members to confront and examine anti-Black racism in the South in new ways.

CHAPTERS IN BOOKS

Mizuno, Takeya. "U.S. Government Suppression of Japanese-Language Press in World War II." In *Social Justice, Activism and Diversity in U.S. Media History*, edited by Teri Finneman and Erika Pribanic-Smith, 67–75. New York: Routledge, 2023.

This book chapter discusses the federal government's decision-making process regarding the Japanese "enemy language" press in the mainland United States in World War II. Although the Japanese-language press was exempted from total suppression or any other specially-targeted legal regulations, the Army's mass incarceration policy led to termination of all Japanese papers except for a few in interior states.

Moriguchi, Yuka Tsuchiya. "Tuna Fisheries and Thermonuclear Tests, 1954–1963." In *Handbook of Environmental History in Japan*, edited by Tatsushi Fujihara, 193–210. Tokyo: Japan Document, 2023.

This article explores the protest movements of Japanese pelagic fishermen against US thermonuclear tests in the Pacific and discusses the reasons for their invisibility in the mainstream narratives of the Japanese and transnational anti-nuclear movements. The article draws on interviews and historical materials stored in local libraries.

Sasaki, Yutaka and Regina Gramer. "Postwar Settlements and Internationalism." In *The Oxford Handbook of World War II*, edited by G. Kurt Piehler and Jonathan Grant, 562–579. New York: Oxford University Press, 2023.

This essay traces the process by which a consensus on the norms, rules and institutions of the postwar geopolitical system based on a liberal international order was forged

during World War II by examining major conferences attended by leaders and policy experts of the Allied Powers. It also evaluates the legacies of the international economic and security order designed during World War II from the vantage point of the twenty-first century.

DISSERTATIONS

Kitada, Eri. “Intimately Intertwined: Settler and Indigenous Communities, Filipino Women, and U.S.-Japanese Imperial Formations in the Philippines, 1903–1956.” PhD diss., Rutgers University-New Brunswick, 2023.

This dissertation uncovers the little-known history and legacy of Japanese settlements in the Philippines, when it was a colony of the US. It focuses on Filipino women and reveals multifaceted relationships that they, Japanese settlers, and other diverse residents had with each other and with the American empire, the Japanese empire, and the colonial Philippines. It explores the experiences and perspectives of colonized women to analyze the intertwined nature of US and Japanese imperial formations and the intersections of gender, race, and space-time in the history of settler colonialism.

Oga, Eriko. “Hawai‘i in Japanese Tourist Imaginary: Wedding, Hula, and Power Spot.” PhD diss., University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, 2023.

This dissertation explores how Japanese people have imagined and performed “Hawai‘i,” focusing on the role of gender in shaping perceptions of concepts such as *akogare* (dreaming) and *iyashi* (healing) in the context of Hawai‘i. It analyzes gendered tourist imaginations through case studies on Japanese wedding tourism and “power spot” tourism to Hawai‘i, as well as hula tourism in Iwaki, Fukushima.