

The Empire Studies Initiative

~ *Studies of the Empire of Japan and Its Legacies: New Directions
and New Perspectives* ~

Inaugural Conference: “War and Society in Imperial Japan”

August 20-22, 2019

Hamilton Library

University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa

Public Event

CONFERENCE PROGRAM



Source: The Kumaichi Hiraoka Collection at the UHM Asia Collection.

Caption: “Thirty years since the end of the Russo-Japanese War: Manchuria and Mongolia [Manmō] shine in the sun.
Commemorative day of the Army, March 10.” (1935)

The Empire Studies Initiative is a new educational and research initiative that seeks to make the campus of the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa (UHM) a new platform for promoting study of the Empire of Japan and its legacies in the Asia-Pacific region. This initiative promotes, in particular, (1) international research and collaboration, (2) development of scholarly and public resources, and (3) cross-border exchange of scholarly knowledge and methods regarding the history of the Empire of Japan and its legacies in the twentieth century. In pursuit of its research and educational goals, this initiative draws upon the University of Hawai‘i’s strengths as one of the world’s premier research institutions in the linked fields of Japanese, Asian, Hawaiian, and Pacific studies, and especially the strengths of the University Library’s holdings of general library materials, archival sources, rare books, and other original historical documents relating to the Asia-Pacific region.

The University of Hawai‘i Library is home to numerous collections that illuminate the history, arts, languages & literature, politics & society, law, economy, geography, medicine, botany, environment, and various other fields of the humanities, social sciences, natural sciences, and information and technology relating to peoples and countries across the globe. The UHM Asia-Pacific collections, which are of great significance to the present initiative, have been developed over the course of nearly a century. The history of the Asia Collection dates back to 1920 when the Board of Regents established the Japanese Department. The Asia Collection Department has grown multifold since, now comprising collections in seven major sub-areas: China, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, the Philippines, South Asia, and Southeast Asia. Some of Asia-related collections are housed in the University Archives and Manuscript Collections Department. The Russia Collection, which dates back to 1910, holds rare books that document aspects of Russia’s relationship with peoples and countries of Asia and the Pacific in recent centuries. Above all, the Hawaiian and Pacific Collections host wide-ranging materials concerning the island regions of Hawai‘i, Melanesia, Micronesia, and Polynesia, including periodicals, literature, government documents, ethnographic studies, and voyaging accounts, as well as various “ephemera,” such as posters, pamphlets, etc. that circulated among the peoples of these regions in their respective everyday contexts.

The Empire Studies Initiative envisions, as its baseline activity, organizing guest lectures, workshops, library talks, and exhibitions on a regular basis in partnership with researchers, librarians, and archivists from other research centers and institutions across the globe. The general theme of this year’s inaugural is “War and Society in Imperial Japan.” Conference themes for ensuing years will be “Zainichi, Nikkei, and Empires in Motion” (2020-21), “Media and Empire” (2021-22), “Empire from Gender Perspectives” (2022-23), and “Linguistic Environments of Empire” (2023-24).

The initiative’s preinaugural event was held on March 12-13, 2019, in partnership with Professor Daniel Long, a linguist at Tokyo Metropolitan University, and three colleagues from Japan: Yoshiyuki Asahi at the National Institute of Japanese Linguistics; Keisuke Imamura at Tokyo Medical and Dental University; and Masahiro Kōga at Tokyo Metropolitan University. A joint talk and a workshop were held to explore the multilingual environments of the Empire of Japan, with geographical emphases on Sakhalin, Manchuria, Palau, and the Bonin Islands.

The inaugural conference of the Empire Studies Initiative (August 20-22, 2019) features as a keynote speaker Eiichiro Azuma, Alan Charles Kors Term Chair Associate Professor of History at the University of Pennsylvania and the world’s leading scholar on Japanese diaspora studies. His keynote lecture, “Narrating Transpacific Imperial History,” will offer fascinating new vantage points to reconsider Japan’s imperial past through the lens of trans-pacific migration – or “settler colonialism” – which Professor Azuma will show to have been a basic mode of empire-building in the modern history of Japan. (For more information, visit <https://guides.library.manoa.hawaii.edu/publiclecture/azuma/index>.) The inaugural event will also feature a workshop to showcase recent research by five members of “Ryōiki ekkyō kenkyū kai” (領域越境研究会 [Association for Transregional and Transborder Studies]), a Tokyo-based research group founded in 2009 with the mission to promote trans-Pacific and interdisciplinary research. (Information on Ryōiki ekkyō kenkyūkai can be found at the end of this brochure.) Furthermore, Hamilton Library will hold a library session, “Archives of Empire, War, and Society at the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa,” to showcase some of its unique collections.

The inaugural conference is funded by the Japanese Studies Endowment, and supported by the Center for Japanese Studies, the Department of History, the Department of American Studies, and Hamilton Library of the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa. For more information concerning the initiative, please contact the core coordinators:

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Schedule of Events

The Empire Studies Initiative Inaugural Conference “War and Society in Imperial Japan”

1. **Keynote**, Tuesday, August 20, 3:00 PM – 5:00 PM, Hamilton Library #301
Eiichiro Azuma, Alan Charles Kors Term Chair, Associate Professor of History, University of Pennsylvania
“Narrating Transpacific Imperial History: Japanese Migration, Settler Colonialism, and the Greater Pacific as Japan’s Imperial Space”
2. **Library Talk**, Wednesday, August 21, 3:00 PM – 5:00 PM, Hamilton Library #306
“Archives of Empire, War, and Society at the University of Hawai’i at Mānoa”
 - Leilani Dawson, Manuscript Collections Archivist, University Archives and Manuscripts Collection, *WWII Propaganda Leaflets and Posters*
 - Tokiko Bazzell, Japan Studies Librarian, Asia Collection, *Japan’s WWII Propaganda through Images*
 - Ellie Kim, Korea Studies Librarian, Asia Collection, *朝鮮總督府中樞院調査部査部結果集 Chosŏn Ch'ongdokpu Chungch'unwŏn Chosabu Custom Survey Report*
 - Sachiko Iwabuchi, Okinawa Studies Librarian, Asia Collection, *Sugar Industry in Taiwan*
 - Patricia Polansky, Russian Bibliographer, and, Meagan Calogeras, Russian Studies Librarian, Asia Collection, *WWII Primary Sources at the Northeast Russia Collection*
 - Dongyun Ni, China Studies Librarian, Asia Collection, *China Materials: 2 Puppet States (Manchukuo and Wang Jingwei Regime), and Taiwan under Japanese Rule*
 - Karen Kadohiro-Lauer, South Asia Studies Librarian, *Japan and the Indian Independence League*
 - Elena Clariza, Philippine Studies Librarian, and, Rohayati Paseng, Asia Collection, Southeast Asia Studies Librarian, *Colonialism in Southeast Asia: Resistance, Negotiation and Legacies*
3. **Research Workshop**, Thursday, August 22, 2:00 PM – 5:00 PM, Hamilton Library #401
 - *Refreshments will be served.
 - *The workshop will be conducted in Japanese except the first two presentations, which will be delivered in English.
 - Akito Sakasai, Senior Assistant Professor, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, “The Image of Illegality: The Political Identity and the Legal Status of *Zainichi* Koreans in Immediate Postwar Japan”
 - Takeshi Kagoshima, Associate Professor, Tokyo University of Technology, “The Perspective of Oda Makoto’s *Breaking Jewel*: Its Impact on Understanding Suicidal Charges of Japanese Soldiers”
 - Hidekazu Imai, Lecturer, Daitō Bunka University, 「近代日本の科学と怪異」 [Science and the Supernatural in Modern Japan]
 - Hiroshi Ise, Lecturer, Meiji University and Keisei University, 「日本の軍国主義化と軍縮 - 陸軍の軍縮と社会」 [Militarization and Disarmament in Japan: Army Disarmament and Society in the 1920s]
 - Hisamoto Ōta, Lecturer, Tōkai University, 「日本の軍国主義化と軍縮 - 国際軍縮とその影響」 [Militarization and Disarmament in Japan: International Disarmament and Its Impact in the Interwar Period]

Presenter Abstracts and Biographical Notes

Abstracts and bios are shown below in the order of the presenters' appearance during the inaugural conference.

PUBLIC LECTURE, AUGUST 20

Eiichiro Azuma, "Narrating Transpacific Imperial History: Japanese Migration, Settler Colonialism, and the Greater Pacific as Japan's Imperial Space"

My presentation offers a new way of narrating a transpacific history of the Japanese empire through the examination of migration-driven national expansion ("settler colonialism"). Even though imperial Japan was fundamentally a settler colonial empire where the migration of Japanese commoners and their agrarian settlement in new territories served as a basic mode of empire-building, scant attention has been paid to that dimension of Japan's imperial history in the existing scholarship. Japanese settler colonialism tended to look to Anglo-Saxon precedents for models, where the U.S. popular discourse on "frontier conquest" was most frequently referenced. I use the perspectives of migration and agricultural colonization to explore how deeply the history of Japan's state imperialism was intertwined with that of early Japanese America (Hawai'i included). My talk sketches out the transpacific mobility of the first-generation Japanese Americans (Issei) who remigrated to various parts of the Asia-Pacific basin and refashioned their identity as "pioneers" of Japan's imperial expansion. I present examples of three such Issei, who became trailblazers and teachers of colonial development and settlement-making in Japanese-controlled Korea, Taiwan, and Manchuria on the basis of their U.S. immigrant experiences.



Biographical Note. Eiichiro Azuma is Alan Charles Kors Term Chair Associate Professor of History and former Director of Asian American Studies at the University of Pennsylvania. He is the author of *In Search of Our Frontier: Japanese America and Settler Colonialism in the Construction of Japan's Borderless Empire* (University of California Press, forthcoming October 2019). Azuma also published *Between Two Empires: Race, History, and Transnationalism in Japanese America* (Oxford University Press, 2005); and co-edited, with Gordon H. Chang, Yuji Ichioka, *Before Internment: Essays in Prewar Japanese American History* (Stanford University Press, 2006), and *The Oxford Handbook of Asian American History*, with David K. Yoo (Oxford University Press, 2016). Azuma has served on the editorial boards of the *Pacific Historical Review*, *Journal of Asian American Studies*, and *Journal of American Ethnic History*. Since 2009, he has been a co-editor of the Asian American Experience Series published by the University of Illinois Press. Azuma has authored a number of book chapters and peer-reviewed journal articles, including those in the *Journal of American History*, *Pacific Historical Review*, and *Journal of Asian Studies*.

WORKSHOP, AUGUST 22

Akito Sakasai, Senior Assistant Professor, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, "The Image of Illegality: The Political Identity and the Legal Status of *Zainichi* Koreans in Immediate Postwar Japan"

Korean residents in Japan, or *Zainichi* Koreans, were the ethnic minority in Japan who were descendants of the former colonial subjects of the Japanese Empire until the end of Asia-Pacific War. Their legal status remained ambiguous from the liberation to an official notice from the head of the Civil Affairs Bureau in the Ministry of Justice in 1952 when Japan formally regained its political independence. Even after the notice, the Japanese government have deprived *Zainichi* Koreans of access to social welfare and public office until today. *Zainichi* Korean community have fought against such structural racial discrimination throughout the entire postwar period. However, ironically, their political identity that is the base for the struggle have had to engage in negotiations with the discriminatory legal status. In this presentation, I will consider how *Zainichi* Koreans' political identity was formed through analyzing representations of legal status in their literary works produced around 1952. Especially, Koreans' border-crossing activities were often depicted as a significant theme for literary expressions due to the result of the devastation in homeland by Korean War. Thus, I will clarify how the problem of "illegality" had to be embraced by *Zainichi* Koreans in order to establish their collective identity.



Biographical Note: Akito Sakasai is a Senior Assistant Professor at the World Language and Society Education Center at Tokyo University of Foreign Studies. He earned his doctoral degree in Cultural History of Japan from the University of Tokyo in 2016, and was a Fulbright Visiting Fellow in Japanese Modern History at Harvard University in 2015-16. Representative publications include *Sakariba wa yami-ichi kara umareta* [Black markets as the origin of amusement quarters], co-edited with Kenji Hashimoto and Kosei Hatsuda (Tokyo: Seikyūsha, 2013, and expanded edition 2016); *Yakeato no sengo kōkanron* [Theory on postwar ruins] (Tokyo: Seikyūsha, 2018); and “Kōgengaku to teikokushugi: Kon Wajirō no shisen ni tsuite” [Modernology and imperialism: About Kon Wajirō’s gaze], *Gendai shisō* [Modern Thought], 2019, pp. 114-23.

Takeshi Kagoshima, Associate Professor, Tokyo University of Technology, “The Perspective of Oda Makoto’s *Breaking Jewel*: Its Impact on Understanding Suicidal Charges of Japanese Soldiers”

In April 1943, Donald Keene witnessed the first “gyokusai,” suicidal charge of the Japanese troops on the island of Attu. He regarded the desperate suicide attack of the Japanese army as “mindless fanaticism.” After reading Oda Makoto’s novel, *Gyokusai* [The breaking jewel] (1998), he changed his view, because he understood gyokusai soldiers as the same human beings. The transformation is the result of its description and structure. I find they are originated from Oda’s methods of writing, which are common to his many works. This text brings us a new perspective on Japanese suicidal charges.



Biographical Note: Takeshi Kagoshima is an Associate Professor at the Department of Liberal Arts at Tokyo University of Technology. He earned his doctoral degree in Arts and Sciences from the University of Tokyo in 2011. Representative publications include an edited volume, *Sengo shisō no saishinpan: Maruyama Masao kara Karatani Kōjin made* [Rejudgement of postwar Japanese thought: From Maruyama Masao to Karatani Kōjin] (Kyoto: Hōritsu bunkasha, 2015); “‘Ishikawa Tatsuzō to Hino Ashihei’ no katari: Sensō bungaku no shatei to Nitchū sensō” [The discourse of ‘Ishikawa Tatsuzō and Ashihei’: A perspective of war novels for the Second Sino-Japanese War], *Nenpō Nihon gendaishi* [Yearbook of Modern Japanese History], no. 22 (June 2017), pp. 175-206; and “Shisō teki kadai to shite no Nankin Jiken: Hotta Yoshie *Jikan* no toikake” [The Nanking Massacre as an issue of thought: A question of Hotta Yoshie’s novel *Time*], *Sekai* [The World] (December 2017), pp. 179-86.

Hidekazu Imai, Lecturer, Daitō Bunka University; and Researcher, Rengeji Institute for Buddhist Studies, 「近代日本の科学と怪異」 [Science and the Supernatural in Modern Japan]

*This presentation will be made in Japanese.

“Pokémon” is a Japanese video game in which the gameplayers collect, trade, and have virtual battles fought among monsters known as Pokémon. Since its initial launch, “Pokémon” gained international popularity. The motifs of Pokémon include Japanese *kaijū* (monsters), animals, plants, and other monster-like figures from the Western cultural tradition. In addition, some Pokémon monsters draw upon *yōkai*, the supernatural beings in Japanese folklore. The purpose of this presentation is to illustrate examples of the latter and to consider the similarities and differences between “Pokémon” and *yōkai*.



Biographical Note: Hidekazu Imai is a Lecturer in Japanese literature at the Department of Literature at Daitō Bunka University and also a Researcher at the Rengeji Institute for Buddhist Studies. He earned his doctoral degree in Japanese Literature at Daitō Bunka University in 2009. Representative publications include “Gendai shinbutsu zuzōgaku: Iwayuru ‘kamisama’ zuzō ni tsuite” [An iconological study of modern sacred figures: Concerning the iconography of so-called “gods”], *Rengeji bukkyō kenkyūjo kiyō* [The Journal of Rengeji Institute of Buddhist Studies] (March 2016); “Edo-ki no tensei sōdō ni miru ‘kaii’ no kikikata, kakitorikata no shosō” [Various aspects in the listening and transcribing of “strangeness” as seen in the Edo-era reincarnation news], *Kōshō bungei kenkyū* [Studies in Oral Folklore], no. 40 (2017); and “‘Hitachi no kuni fudoki’ Kurefushi-yama no hebigami denshō: Utsuwa o motsu onna no reiryoku” [Folklore of the snake-god in “The Regional Chronicle of Hitachi Province”: Spiritual power of the woman in possession of earthenware], *Higashi Ajia hikaku bunka kenkyū* [East Asian Comparative Cultural Studies], no. 17 (June 2018).

**Hiroshi Ise, Lecturer, Meiji University and Keisei University, 「日本の軍国主義化と軍縮：陸軍の軍縮と社会」
[Militarization and Disarmament in Japan: Army Disarmament and Society in the 1920s]**

*This presentation will be made in Japanese.

The origin of Japan's militarization in the interwar period is generally sought in the 1880s, when the Constitution of the Empire of Japan was adopted to set the foundation of a new political system. The Imperial Japanese Army exerted tremendous influence over domestic politics and economy since, although it was not until the latter half of the 1920s that the Army assumed the role of a proactive political actor. If so, when exactly should be deemed the starting point of Japan's militarization, the 1880s or the 1920s? This presentation will address this question while also tracing the trajectory of



military history as a field of study in relation to the larger discipline of “postwar historical studies” [*sengo rekishigaku*] in Japan.

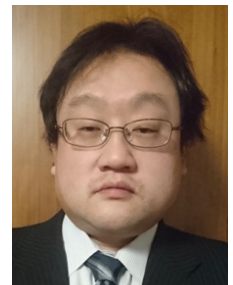
Biographical Note: Hiroshi Ise is a Lecturer at Meiji University and Keisei University. He earned his doctoral degree in Japanese History at Meiji University in 2011. Representative publications include *Kindai Nihon no rikugun to kokumin tōsei: Yamagata Aritomo no jinmyaku to Ugaki Issei* [The army policy on the control of the nation: Yamagata Aritomo's personal network and Ugaki Issei] (Tokyo: Azekura shobō, 2014); *Ishihara Kanji no hensetsu to Manshū jihen no sakugo: Saishū sensō ron to Nichiren shugi shinkō* [Ishihara Kanji's apostasy and an error in the Manchurian Incident: The last-total-war theory and

Nichirenism] (Tokyo: Fuyō shobō, 2015); and “‘Taishō tennō jitsuroku’ no kōkai to kenkyū shikaku: Taishō tennō o meguru kokumin shihai to ‘Yamagata-batsu’” [The release of “Emperor Taishō's Chronicle” and analytical frameworks: The control of the nation concerning Emperor Taishō and the “Yamagata faction”], *Sundai shigaku* [Sundai Historical Studies], no. 156 (2016).

**Hisamoto Ōta, Lecturer, Tōkai University, 「日本の軍国主義化と軍縮：国際軍縮とその影響」
[Militarization and Disarmament in Japan: International Disarmament and its Impact in the Interwar Period]**

*This presentation will be made in Japanese.

Amid the international trend toward disarmament in the aftermath of World War I, the Imperial Japanese Navy too accepted disarmament. However, the underdeveloped nature of Japanese industries rather accelerated the dependency of the private shipping and aircraft industries on war-related production for survival. In a word, disarmament promoted “reliance on the military under disarmament” [*gunshuku-ka deno gun izon*] and, consequently, set the trend for Japan's path to militarization. This presentation will shed light on this contradictory trend in Japan in the interwar period.



Biographical Note: Hisamoto Ōta is a Lecture at Tōkai University. He earned his doctoral degree in Japanese History at Rikkyō University in 2015. Representative publications include “‘Kaigun gunshuku jōyaku taisei’ kara no dakkyaku katei [The process of departure from the “naval disarmament treaty system”], *Nihon kaigunshi no kenkyū* [Studies of Japanese Naval History] (2014); “Kaigun tōsei kōzō no henka to shōbu kankei” [The transformation of the navy control structure and the relationship between the Navy Ministry and the Navy Staff], *Shigaku zasshi* [The Historical Society of Japan], vol. CXXIV, no. 2 (February 2015); and *Senkanki no Nihon kaigun to tōsuiken* [The Japanese Navy and the right of supreme command in the interwar period] (Tokyo: Yoshikawa kōbunkan, 2017).

「領域越境研究会」(研究ネットワーク) について

「領域越境研究会」は、研究者・学生が様々な分野との研究交流や情報交換を活発に行える環境の創出を目的とした研究会です。研究諸領域の複合的な進展に対して、隣接諸学の動向や成果を把握することが求められている動向に鑑み、研究領域を越境することによって初めて生まれる成果を目指します。一切の学年・分野を問わず広く参加を募り、幅広い交流を生み出すとともに、それぞれの研究成果の拡大・発信を行います。

沿革と趣意

「領域越境研究会」は、研究者や学生が相互の理解ある関係を積極的に築くことで、各自の研究を発展させていくことを目的とした研究会です。国内外の大学間・ゼミ間の交流を求めて、2010年9月に有志の院生らによって設立されました。一切の分野・学年を問わず広く参加を募り、また若手研究者の幅広い交流を生み出すとともに、「研究報告会」や、参加者の関心に沿った「グループ研究」を行うことで、共有できる成果を目指しています。

活動内容

1. 各領域の研究潮流・問題関心や、各大学における取り組みなどを知るために、新たなを創出する。
2. 参加者の間で問題関心の重なるテーマを話し合い、共通の課題を探究する。
 - ① 共通の関心事のあった場合に、任意によって研究チームをつくりグループ研究を行う
 - ② 参加者が各々の研究とも連動できるような成果を目指し、業績化をはかる

海外への成果発信

日本研究が有する価値・可能性を積極的に探究し、国際的な研究交流の機会を持つように努める。留学生の日本研究への支援・情報提供も含めた交流を創出するとともに、海外の大学・研究機関への成果発信を行う。研究活動によって確認された研究成果は、学界に留めることなく、広く一般社会に公開し、研究者の学術的な営為が社会の知的関心に供し得るように努める。近年までには、諸領域間における複合的な成果が求められてきており、人文科学・社会科学に属するいずれの研究も、従来型の個々単一の研究領域は解体されてきた。この、研究領域の解体の背景にもなったグローバリゼーションは、諸分野の相互依存関係・相互規定関係を促進させてきたが、この傾向に対しては、海外への成果発信に積極的に取り組む必要があるのと同時に、日本の学術的・文化的な価値と蓄積を伝承・発展させて行かねばならない。日本研究が有する価値、日本研究だからこそ特に提起し得る問題や学術成果を確認・発信するためにも、海外への研究活動の場を創出していく必要がある。「領域越境研究会」ではこれらの問題への取り組みとして、研究者や学生が研究交流や情報交換を活発に行える研究環境を提供できるように新たな人的交流や他分野間の交流を創出することを目指し、多くの参加を呼びかけている。

「領域越境研究会」(研究ネットワーク)の活動内容

開催: 毎月第一土曜日の開催を原則として活動する(5月は第二土曜/1月・8月は休会)。

1、本会

- ① 個人報告
- ② グループ報告
- ③ 「研究ネットワーク」の活動予定を会議するミーティング

を本会の内容とする。

本会は午前11時から15時まで、主に明治大学駿河台キャンパスで開催し、研究報告と質疑・討論、全体会議を行う。報告内容は分野を問わず学術全般を対象にするため、広く参加を呼びかける。

隣接諸学の他学会との合同企画を通じて、新たな成果を発信するよう努める。

2、部会「グループ研究」/「研究LAB」

本会の他に、「グループ研究」を行う研究チームを育成する。

参加者それぞれが関心を持ち寄って話し合い、複数の参加者の間で共有できる課題が見つかった場合には、「グループ研究」を立ち上げる(立ち上げ/参加は任意)。部会としての各「グループ研究」は、15時から17時頃までそれぞれで行う。

各分野から研究情報を提供し合うことで、領域を超えた新たな研究成果を目指し、一人ひとりの関心が他の成果とどのように結び付くのかを考えて、研究の越境を図るとともに、共著による出版など、成果を発信していく。

当会を「研究ラボ」として、セレンディピティーの場を提供できるよう目指す。



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Center for Japanese Studies
Department of American Studies
Department of History
Hamilton Library

Mahalo!