Eventually, you will utterly discover a other experience and finishing by spending more cash. yet when? do you agree to that you require to acquire those every needs later than having significantly cash? Why dont you try to acquire something basic in the beginning? Thats something that will lead you to comprehend even more all but the globe, experience, some places, in the manner of history, amusement, and a lot more?

It is your totally own get older to take action reviewing habit. accompanied by guides you could enjoy now is *A Cultural History Of Postwar Japan Tsurumi Shunsuke* below.

**One Hundred Million Philosophers** Adam Bronson 2016-03-31 After the devastation of World War II, journalists, scholars, and citizens came together to foster a new culture of democracy in Japan. Adam Bronson explores this effort in a path-breaking study of the Institute for the Science of Thought, one of the most influential associations to emerge in the early postwar years. The institute's founders believed that the estrangement of intellectuals from the general public had contributed to the rise of fascism. To address this, they sought to develop a "science of thought" that would reconnect the world of ideas with everyday experience and thus reimagine Japan as a democratic nation, home to one hundred million philosophers. To tell the story of Science of Thought and postwar democracy, Bronson weaves together several strands of Japan's modern history that are often treated separately: the revival of interest in the social sciences and Marxism after the war, the appearance of new social movements that challenged traditional class and gender hierarchies, and the ascendance of a mass middle-class culture. This story is transnational in both connective and comparative senses. Most of the Science of Thought founders were educated in America, and they drew upon a network of American thinkers and institutions for support. They also derived inspiration from other efforts to promote a culture of democracy, ranging from thought reform campaigns in the People's Republic of China to the Mass Observation study of the British working classes. By tracing these sources of inspiration around the world, Bronson reveals the contours of a transnational intellectual milieu. Science of Thought embodied a vision of democratic experimentation that had to be re-articulated repeatedly in response to challenges that arose in connection with geopolitical events and social change, prompting the group's evolution from a small research circle in the 1940s into the standard-bearer for citizen activism in the 1960s. Through this history, Bronson argues that the significance of Science of Thought lay in the way it exemplified democracy in practice. The practical experience of the intellectuals and citizens associated with the group remains relevant to those who continue to grapple with the dilemmas of democracy today.

**Japanese Models Of Conflict Reso** Eisenstadt 2013-10-28 First Published in 1990. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

**An Introduction to Japanese Society** Yoshio Sugimoto 2003 This is a provocative, insightful and comprehensive examination of contemporary Japanese society. Copyright © Libri GmbH. All rights reserved.

**Riding the Black Ship** Aviad E. Raz 2020-03-23 In 1996 over 16 million people visited Tokyo
Disneyland, making it the most popular of the many theme parks in Japan. Since it opened in 1983, Tokyo Disneyland has been analyzed mainly as an example of the globalization of the American leisure industry and its organizational culture, particularly the "company manual." By looking at how Tokyo Disneyland is experienced by employees, management, and visitors, Aviad Raz shows that it is much more an example of successful importation, adaptation, and domestication and that it has succeeded precisely because it has become Japanese even while marketing itself as foreign. Rather than being an agent of Americanization, Tokyo Disneyland is a simulated "America" showcased by and for the Japanese. It is an "America" with a Japanese meaning.

**Risk and Securitization in Japan** Piers R. Williamson 2013-11-26 Since the early 1990s, there has been an emphasis in international relations theory on the shift from a Cold War rationality of ‘threat’, to a post-Cold War rationality of ‘risk’. However, in Risk and Securitization in Japan, 1945-1960, Piers R. Williamson argues that this assumption of a shift in rationality stems from a fundamental failure to distinguish between the concepts of threat and risk. By clarifying the concepts of threat and risk, this book challenges the prevailing hypothesis of a shift from threat to risk with the end of the Cold War, and in doing so presents a new explanatory model of risk that can be applied to Japan and elsewhere. In turn, it proposes that a full comprehension of the concept of risk can generate new understandings of political processes that would otherwise remain obscured. Williamson demonstrates how this can be done, proffering a new perspective on Japanese security discourse, especially the controversy between, on the one hand, early Japanese governments, prime ministers, Diet members, and those Japanese who drafted the Japanese proposal for the new constitution, and, on the other hand, intellectuals, peace movement activists, proponents of unarmed neutrality and the US-Japan security treaty. Including extensive archival material in the form of speeches, public statements and government documents, this book will be of huge interest to students and scholars of Japanese politics, international relations and history alike.

**Emperor Hirohito and Showa Japan** Stephen Large 2013-01-11 Emperor Hirohito reigned for more than sixty years, yet we know little about him or the part he really played in the turbulent history of Showa Japan. Stephen Large draws on a wide range of Japanese and Western sources in his study of Emperor Hirohito's political role in Showa Japan (1926-89). This analysis focuses on key events in his career such as the extent to which he bore responsibility for Japanese aggression in the Pacific in 1941, and explains why Hirohito remains such a contested symbol in Japanese post war politics.

**Difference & Modernity** Clammer 2012-10-12 First Published in 1995. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

**Cultural History Of Postwar Japan** Tsurumi 2013-10-28 First Published in 1987. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

**Sociology & Society Of Japan** Kawamura 2013-12-19 First published in 1994. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

**War Memory and Social Politics in Japan, 1945–2005** Franziska Seraphim 2020-03-23 "Japan has long wrestled with the memories and legacies of World War II. In the aftermath of defeat, war memory developed as an integral part of particular and divergent approaches to postwar democracy. In the last six decades, the demands placed upon postwar democracy have shifted considerably—from social protest through high economic growth to Japan’s relations in Asia—and the meanings of the war shifted with them. This book unravels the political dynamics that governed the place of war memory in public life. Far from reconciling with the victims of Japanese imperialism, successive conservative
administrations have left the memory of the war to representatives of special interests and citizen movements, all of whom used war memory to further their own interests. Franziska Seraphim traces the activism of five prominent civic organizations to examine the ways in which diverse organized memories have secured legitimate niches within the public sphere. The history of these domestic conflicts—over the commemoration of the war dead, the manipulation of national symbols, the teaching of history, or the articulation of relations with China and Korea—is crucial to the current discourse about apology and reconciliation in East Asia, and provides essential context for the global debate on war memory."

**The Dawn that Never Comes** Michael Bourdaghs 2003 A critical rethinking of theories of national imagination, The Dawn That Never Comes offers the most detailed reading to date in English of one of modern Japan's most influential poets and novelists. This book surveys the ideologies of national imagination at play in early-twentieth-century Japan, specifically in the work of Shimazaki Toson (1872-1943). Bourdaghs analyzes Toson's major works in detail, using them to demonstrate that the field of national imagination requires a complex interweaving of varied -- and sometimes even contradictory -- figures for imagining the national community.

**Legacies and Ambiguities** Professor Ernestine Schlant 1991-10 The literary legacies of World War II have been mixed and varied, especially in West Germany and Japan, where the burden of defeat has been expressed by novelists and intellectuals in strikingly different ways. Reflecting the cultural differences between the two nations, and the experiences of occupation and democratization that occurred after the war, the postwar literatures of Germany and Japan intimately reveal the hopes and aspirations, the dreams and the nightmares, of two peoples confronting the harsh realities of war. Using a comparative approach, Ambiguous Legacies explores the conditions and values under which the postwar literatures of West Germany and Japan were created. Specifically, the book assesses the meaning of the German and Japanese literary responses to the World War II: the tendencies of denial or silence by German writers, the fatalism and passivity of Japanese novels, and the importance of the past in defining the recent "New subjectivism" among German writers and the outpourings of the "Introverted Generation" by Japanese novelists. Ernestine Schlant's introduction sets the context for the individual chapters and offers guideposts for further comparative scholarship. The book also includes a useful annotated bibliography and suggestions for further reading. The contributors are: Arnulf Baring, Carol Gluck, Walter Hinderer, Iremela Hijiya Kirschnereit, Peter Demetz, Marlene J. Mayo, J. Victor Koschmann, Judith Ryan, Van C. Gessel, Dagmar Barnouw, Kato Schuichi, Oda Makoto, and Peter Schneider.


**Soft Power and Its Perils** Takeshi Matsuda 2007 An examination of the cultural aspects of U.S.-Japan relations during the postwar Occupation and the early Cold War

**Postwar Japan as History** Andrew Gordon 1993-10-20 As they examine three related themes of postwar history, the authors describe an ongoing historical process marked by unexpected changes, such as Japan's extraordinary economic growth, and unanticipated continuities, such as the endurance of conservative rule. --From publisher's description.

**Japanese Love Hotels** Sarah Chaplin 2007-04-30 Drawing on theories of place, consumption and identity, Sarah Chaplin details the evolution of the love hotel in urban Japan since the 1950s. Love hotels emerged in the late 1950s following a ban of licensed prostitution, then were extremely popular in the 1970s, were then legislated against in the 1980s and are now perceived as ‘leisure’, ‘fashion’ or
‘boutique’ hotels. Representing a timely opportunity to capture and evaluate the dying manifestations of an important era in Japanese social and cultural history, this book provides a critical account of the love hotel as a unique typology. It considers its spatial, aesthetic, semiotic, and locational denotations and connotations, which results in a richly nuanced cultural reading. The love hotel is presented as a key indicator of social and cultural change in post-war Japan, and as such this book will be of interest to a wide and international readership including students of Japanese culture, society and architecture.

Organizing the Spontaneous Wesley Sasaki-Uemura 2001-05-01 In 1960 millions of Japanese citizens took to the streets for months of protest against the U.S.-Japan Security Treaty (Anpo) and its forcible ratification by the Kishi government. In the decades that followed, the Anpo era citizens' movements exerted a major influence on the organization and political philosophies of the anti-Vietnam War effort, local residents' environmental movements, alternative lifestyle groups, and consumer movements. Organizing the Spontaneous departs from previous scholarship by focusing on the significance of the Anpo protests on the citizens' drive to transform Japanese society rather than on international diplomacy. It shows that the movement against Anpo comprised diverse, at times conflicting, groups of politically conscious actors attempting to reshape the body politic.

Migrant Workers In Japan Komai 2012-10-12 First Published in 1995. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.


Melodrama and Asian Cinema Adjunct Fellow East-West Center Hawaii Scholar in Residence Wimal Dissanayake 1993-05-28 This unique study examines the importance of melodrama in the film traditions of Japan, India, China, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Australia.

A Nation of a Hundred Million Idiots? Jayson Makoto Chun 2006-12-06 This book offers a history of Japanese television audiences and the popular media culture that television helped to spawn. In a comparatively short period, the television industry helped to reconstruct not only postwar Japanese popular culture, but also the Japanese social and political landscape. During the early years of television, Japanese of all backgrounds, from politicians to mothers, debated the effects on society. The public discourse surrounding the growth of television revealed its role in forming the identity of postwar Japan during the era of high-speed growth (1955-1973) that saw Japan transformed into an economic power and one of the world's top exporters of television programming.

Historical Dictionary of Postwar Japan William D. Hoover 2018-12-15 Historical Dictionary of Postwar Japan, Second Edition contains a chronology, an introduction, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has several hundred cross-referenced entries on important personalities, politics, economy, foreign relations, religion, and culture.

A Cultural History of Postwar Japan Shunsuke Tsurumi 2010-10-18 Shunsuke Tsurumi, one of Japan’s most distinguished contemporary philosophers, continues his study of the intellectual and social history of modern Japan with this penetrating analysis of popular culture in the post-war years. Japanese manga (comics), manzai (dialogues), television, advertising and popular songs are the medium for a revealing examination of the many contradictory forces at work beneath the surface of an apparently uniform and universal culture. The author argues that the iconography of these popular forms has deep and significant implication for the development of Japanese national life in the post-growth years that lie
Documentary Graphic Novels and Social Realism  
Jeff Adams 2008  
This book analyses graphic novels which document social crises. It demonstrates that artists' documentary use of this medium is a form of social realism, inextricably bound up with politics and ideology. Theoretical and visual approaches are employed throughout, introducing the principal themes of the graphic novels under scrutiny: political realism, visual documentary, traumatic childhood, ethnic discrimination, state oppression, and military occupation. The key works examined are Keiji Nakazawa's Barefoot Gen, Joe Sacco's Palestine, Marjane Satrapi's Persepolis, W.G. Sebald's Emigrants and Art Spiegelman's Maus. Innovative techniques, radical methods of depiction, sequence and text organisation are analysed throughout to explain how the authors use visual realism to represent these social crises. The book is well illustrated as a visual support for its exploration of this emerging and vital documentary medium.

Aspects of Post-war German and Japanese Drama (1945-1970)  
Hiroko Harada 2000  
Against the background of post-war literary developments in Germany and Japan, this study compares several representative dramas. These playwrights attempt to come to terms with military defeat, betrayal by leaders, wartime atrocities, holocaust, blindness, passivity, guilt, collective and individual responsibility.

Japanese Studies from Pre-History to 1990  
Richard Perren 1992

Group Psychology Of The Japanese  

Narrative as Counter-Memory  
Reiko Tachibana 1998-07-30 A pioneering study of German and Japanese postwar fiction, providing a broad cultural basis for understanding a half-century of responses to World War II from within the two societies.

Democracy in Post-War Japan  
Rikki Kersten 2013-06-17 Democracy in Post-War Japan assesses the development of democracy through the writings of the brilliant political thinker Maruyama Masao. The author explores the significance of Maruyama's notion of personal and social autonomy and its impact on the development of a distinctively Japanese democratic ideal. This book, based on contemporary documents and on interviews with Maruyama, is the only full-scale analysis of his work and thought to be published in English.

Rise Of The Japanese Corporate S  

Beyond Computopia  

The War Against Japan, 1941-1945  
John J. Sbrega 2015-06-12 With over 5,200 entries, this volume remains one of the most extensive annotated bibliographies on the USA's fight against Japan in the Second World War. Including books, articles, and de-classified documents up to the end of 1987, the book is organized into six categories: Part 1 presents reference works, including encyclopedias, pictorial accounts, military histories, East Asian histories, hisotoriographies. Part 2 covers diplomatic-political aspects of the war against Japan. Part 3 contains sources on the economic and legal aspects of the war against Japan. Part 4 presents sources on the military aspects of the war – embracing land, air and sea forces. Religious aspects of the war are covered in Part 5 and Part 6 deals with the social and cultural
aspects, including substantial sections on the treatment of Japanese minorities in the USA, Hawaii, Canada and Peru.

**Dissenting Japan** William Andrews 2016 Conformist, mute and malleable? Andrews tackles head-on this absurd caricature of Japanese society in his fascinating history of its militant sub-cultures, radical societies and well-established traditions of dissent. Following the March 2011 tsunami and Fukushima nuclear crisis, the media remarked with surprise on how thousands of demonstrators had flocked to the streets of Tokyo. But mass protest movements are nothing new in Japan and the post-war period experienced years of unrest and violence on both sides of the political spectrum: from demos to riots, strikes, campus occupations, faction infighting, assassinations and even international terrorism. This is the first comprehensive history in English of political radicalism and counterculture in Japan, as well as the artistic developments during this turbulent time. It chronicles the major events and movements from 1945 to the new flowering of protests and civil dissent in the wake of Fukushima. Introducing readers to often ignored aspects of Japanese society, it explores the fascinating ideologies and personalities on the Right and the Left, including the student movement, militant groups and communes. While some elements parallel developments in Europe and America, much of Japan’s radical recent past (and present) is unique and offers valuable lessons for understanding the context to the new waves of anti-government protests the nation is currently witnessing.

**Social Stratification In Japan** Kosaka 2013-09-05 First Published in 1994. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

**Shōwa Japan: 1952-1973** Stephen S. Large 1998 The influential articles reprinted in this set, with a major new introduction, offer a rich variety of perspectives on this vital and controversial period in twentieth-century Japanese history.

**Japenese Encounters With Postmod** Sugimoto, 2012-11-12 This is a systematic study of the sociological debate on postmodernity in the Japanese context. The volume consists of a collection of 12 papers that explore the idea of postmodernity primarily from sociological perspectives, covering a wide range of domains including work, feminism, communication, science and technology, social stratification, fine arts and literature. The contributors come from diverse disciplines ranging from sociology and history to political science and linguistics. They include advocates of postmodern theories and postmodernist analyses of Japanese society, as well as critics who argue that a suitable revised theory of modernity is still an adequate framework for comparing Japan and the West. Others take the view that an intermediate position might be more productive; that a qualified or provisional version of postmodern can throw new light on issues traditionally neglected by social theory. While the postmodernity debate has been carried out chiefly in the context of European and American experiences, this book aims to pave the way for the postmodernity question to be explored in the non-western but highly industrialized setting of Japan, and brings forward a series of open-ended questions about the bias in the debate. Written by academics based in universities in Japan and Australia, the volume itself is postmodern in its internal diversity and multi-cultural orientation.

**Diversity in Japanese Culture and Language** John Christopher Maher 1995 Diversity in Japanese Culture and Language addresses the need for broader perspectives on the experience of being Japanese or living in Japan, and contributes to broader discussions of cultural plurality, nationalism, multiculturalism, cultural dominance and linguistic diversity. Fields of study to which the book is of special relevance include Japanese studies, intercultural communication, international relations, minority studies, indigenous people’s studies, linguistics, anthropology and sociology. Contributions from
academics and grass-roots people combine in this unique work to describe the existing plurality in Japan, in order to start balancing the perspectives which currently exist in the non-Japanese literature about Japan. It challenges the myth of Japanese uniqueness by focussing on very common experiences that Japanese people share with people in other parts of the world. Above all, it seeks to counteract the common tendency to see complexity as a threat by illustrating the value of diversity and cultural plurality to society as a whole.

Kanji Politics Gottlieb 2016-04-29 First Published in 1995. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Diversity In Japanese Culture Maher 2012-11-12 This is the first in-depth study of the "other" Japan - the diverse and complex culture that belies the conventional portrayal of Japan as a homogenous entity. Moving, fascinating and surprising, this book sets out the largely untold story of the cultural, ethnic and linguistic diversity found in Japan today, where members of marginal societal groups are ignored by the mainstream on the grounds of physical, ethnic, religious or other differences. Among them are the Ainu, Koreans, "Buraku", women, returnees and the deaf, for all of whom this work serves as a forum to give eloquent voice to their history and present situation. This unique study describes the existing plurality in Japan in order to start balancing the perspectives which currently exist in the non-Japanese literature about Japan; to challenge the myth of Japanese uniqueness by focusing on very common experiences that Japanese people share with peoples in other parts of the world; and above all, to counteract the common tendency to see complexity as a threat by illustrating the value to society as a whole of diversity and cultural plurality.

Constructs For Understanding Japan Sugimoto 2013-09-05 First published in 1989. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.