In Japan, under the auspices of free speech and press, over 80,000 books are published every year, offering a diverse selection of literature to the nation’s readers.

In this great ocean of books, we believe there are many works that should be enjoyed by not only a Japanese audience, but by a wider global audience as well. However, many such books, due to the language barrier and the limited number of translations, remain, for the most part, unread overseas.

**JAPAN LIBRARY** is, by publishing specially selected Japanese works in English, here to introduce to the world “the diverse and multi-layered aspects of Japan and Japanese thought” and “the rich and colorful world of Japan.” With this knowledge from Japan, **JAPAN LIBRARY** hopes to contribute towards the creation of a universal, global knowledge. The books for **JAPAN LIBRARY** are hand-picked from a wide range of areas, including politics, foreign policy, social studies, culture, philosophy, and science and technology. Furthermore, by offering these works in both traditional and electronic format, **JAPAN LIBRARY** hopes to present a view of the real and intrinsic Japan for the world to enjoy.

Japan possesses troves of timeless knowledge amassed across the ages—treasures that are distinctively Japanese that, nonetheless, transcend history and international borders. **JAPAN LIBRARY** is loading these treasures onto ships we call books and venturing forth into the open sea. The voyage of these books will cover great distances over time, and reach a countless number of readers across the globe. And once the voyage is complete, the treasure on board will shine anew, as these readers polish them with their own, distinctive intellects and sensibilities. This new shine—this new radiance—will surely light the way to the world’s shared future.

With our faith firmly placed in the boundless power of the book, we will endeavor to fulfill **JAPAN LIBRARY**’s vision.
### CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bushido and the Art of Living</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower Petals Fall, but the Flower Endures</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myth and Deity in Japan</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Entrepreneur Who Built Modern Japan</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An Introduction to Yōkai Culture</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifteen Lectures on Showa Japan</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Respect and Independence of Mind</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsung Heroes of Old Japan</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Class Japanese SMEs</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Happy Youth of a Desperate Country</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If There Were No Japan</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saving the Mill</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree-Ring Management</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan in Asia</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perspectives on Sino-Japanese Diplomatic Relations</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Self-Defense Forces and Postwar Politics in Japan</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toward the Abe Statement on the 70th Anniversary of the End of World War</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Resource Development in Twentieth-Century Japan</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Building of Horyu-ji</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan’s Wooden Heritage</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soetsu Yanagi</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kabuki, a Mirror of Japan</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The People and Culture of Japan</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essays on the History of Scientific Thought in Modern Japan</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listen to the Voice of the Earth</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The History of US-Japan Relations</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan-China Relations in the Modern Era</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPCOMING TITLES</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available for purchase at these locations</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
About the Author

**Nakano Kōji** (1925–2004), born in Chiba, studied German literature at the University of Tokyo. In 1966, he went to Western Europe as an overseas research scholar from Kokugakuin University. On his return to Japan, he immersed himself in Japanese medieval literature and began writing literary criticism, novels, and essays including *Seihin no shisō* (The Concept of Honest Poverty).

### Contents

1. Ryōkan
2. Yoshida Kenkō
3. Kamo no Chōmei
4. Dōgen
5. Saigyō
6. Yosa Buson
7. Afterword: The Classics Reborn

**About the Book**

Nakano Kōji opens the door to the treasury of Japanese classics by introducing six writers who are his personal favorites. Having spent the first half of his life studying and translating modern European, chiefly German, literature, he is uniquely suited to serve as a bridge to the classics for readers of all backgrounds. He reads above all for pleasure, finding writers to his taste and allowing their words to enter him, put down roots and grow. He invites us to share in this experience, one that not only offers nourishment for the soul but connects us intimately to people of antiquity, letting us share in a priceless cultural heritage and thereby gain strength to live in the modern world. By reading and rereading the classics for pleasure, and applying what we read to modern life, we shape ourselves, deepen our self-understanding, and come to embody a living tradition.

The writers under Nakano’s lens span seven centuries, ranging from the early twelfth century to the early nineteenth. Three are poets; three wrote timeless prose. The hermit-monk Ryōkan, a poet who loved nothing more than bouncing balls with neighborhood children or just sitting sprawled in his hut listening to the sound of rain, teaches the value of living with a spirit of play. Kenkō offers trenchant comments on the aesthetics of life, grounded in an appreciation of the immediacy of death. Kamo no Chōmei, a journalist par excellence, found happiness late in life by flouting convention and “rejoicing in the absence of care.” Dōgen, the founder of Sōtō Zen in Japan, takes us on a mind-bending trip to the dharma—ultimate truth—that involves revolutionary ways of conceiving of time, life, and death. Saigyō, the beloved itinerant monk-poet, continually explores his own wayward heart and its vast, incorrigible love of beauty. Buson the haiku poet uses his painter’s eye to capture cosmic vistas as well as moments of poignancy in poems of seventeen syllables.

As Nakano urges, let these masters redefine your approach to the literary arts and perhaps to life itself. Join him on an unparalleled adventure in reading.
About the Book

This is the story of Studio Ghibli covering the three decades following its founding in 1985 as told by Toshio Suzuki, the acclaimed producer of the box office hits *Princess Mononoke*, *Spirited Away*, and others. Based on the author’s innate curiosity about everything around him and the considerable resources that he accumulated over thirty years, it is the story of what took place behind the scenes at Ghibli films and the human tale of the staff that devoted themselves to filmmaking, told with the author’s distinctive touch and sense of humor.

Suzuki’s first encounter with animation came after he joined Tokuma Shoten Publishing, where he was put in charge of launching the animation magazine *Animage*. It was through this magazine that Suzuki first met the genius directors Hayao Miyazaki and Isao Takahata and gained their confidence. He was the de facto producer of the cinematization of *Nausicaä of the Valley of the Wind* (1984), which proved to be his entree into the world of filmmaking. Six years after the success of *Nausicaä*, Suzuki devoted himself entirely to Ghibli. Thereafter, he produced many films for Ghibli, in addition to those directed by Miyazaki and Takahata. Today he continues to guide the studio, reveling in the joys and sorrows of filmmaking.

Thinking of producing as the work he was born to do, Suzuki looks back fondly on his life at Ghibli: “In the end, what I have enjoyed most is interacting with people. There is nothing greater than connecting with people at a profound level, to work surrounded by people you like. What more can one ask for?… I met up with people like Miya-san, Takahata-san, and President Tokuma, and somehow arrived at the present day, enjoying myself along the way.”
Mutsu Munemitsu and His Time
Okazaki Hisahiko
Translated by Noda Makito

About the Book

This book traces the footsteps of modern Japan’s diplomacy by reviewing the extraordinary philosophical and political journey of 19th century Japan’s top diplomat Mutsu Munemitsu who protected the dignity of Japan as a modern nation throughout his professional life.

Toward the end of the Tokugawa shogunate (1603–1867), Mutsu Munemitsu was ousted from his home in Kishū-han, present-day Wakayama and southern Mie Prefectures, as a result of his father’s defeat in a power struggle. His family was stripped of their former privileges and forced into a life of vagrancy. Having suffered this trauma at a young age, Mutsu bolstered his talent to become a man of “talent and learning in equal measure.” While in his youth, he joined the Kobe Naval Training Center founded by Katsu Kaishū (the “father” of the modern Japanese Imperial Navy) and, later, Kaientai, a trading and shipping company and private navy founded and managed by Sakamoto Ryōma (a revolutionary who helped overthrow the Tokugawa shogunate). Through this experience, he was able to see the developing conditions from the West and became a diplomat immediately after the establishment of the Meiji government.

During the Meiji era, Mutsu fully exercised his extraordinary ability, including becoming the Japanese ambassador to the United States, establishing formal diplomatic relations with Mexico, and working to revise unequal treaties with Western powers as foreign minister. In his last days, he scrambled to end the First Sino-Japanese War (1894-95); his efforts resulted in the signing of the Treaty of Shimonoseki with favorable terms for Japan.

Not only can readers gain insight into the progression of Mutsu’s life and the social, economic, and political conditions in Japan around the time of the Meiji Restoration; but also gain a deeper understanding of Japan’s position on the world stage after coming out of over 200 years of isolation, the ensuing diplomatic hardships, and the various challenges therein.

About the Author

Okazaki Hisahiko entered the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1952. He was appointed the first director-general of the Information Analysis, Research and Planning Bureau in 1984 and served as ambassador to Saudi Arabia and Thailand before retiring in 1992. He was the director of the Okazaki Institute until his death in 2014.
The Remarkable History of Japan-US Relations

Kosaka Masataka
Translated by Terry Gallagher

About the Author

Kosaka Masataka (1934-96) was a professor of international politics at Kyoto University from 1971 to 1996. He was one of the leading scholars of international politics in postwar Japan. He also served as an advisor to the cabinets of successive governments. In recent years, he has received wider attention as a thinker beyond the framework of a political scholar. His numerous books include Saisho Yoshida Shigeru [Prime Minister Yoshida Shigeru] (1968) and Kotengaiko no seijuku to hokai [Maturity and Collapse in Classic Diplomacy] (1978).

Contents

1. America and the Whaling Ships
2. Perry and Harris
3. Civilization versus Bigotry
4. The State of the World around the Time of the Meiji Restoration
5. The United States and the Iwakura Mission
6. The Long Road to Treaty Revision
7. The Passion of the Educator
8. Two Countries Bound Together by Silk
9. Discord Following the Russo-Japanese War
10. Behind the Scenes as the Movement to Exclude Japanese Heats Up
11. Standoff in Manchuria
12. Old Diplomacy, New Diplomacy
13. Expansionism, Driven by Necessity

About the Book

The United States and Japan both appeared on the world stage much later than other advanced countries, the former a relatively young nation and the latter emerging from a seclusion policy it had maintained for over two centuries. How did these two countries build ties, and in what ways have they fostered their relationship over the years? To answer these questions, we need to understand their relationship in the present day.

This is a historical text written from the perspective of a Japanese political scientist covering the dawn of Japan-US relations from the time of Commodore Matthew C. Perry’s arrival at Uraga, Japan in 1853 until the end of World War I in 1918. At the beginning of this period, both countries were still young in international relations terms, as they were relative latecomers to the global political scene and not well versed in diplomacy. The author evokes elements of storytelling while shining a light on several key developments and individuals involved in such episodes as the Iwakura Mission to the United States and the inner workings of the anti-Japanese movement there. The author introduces a great deal of economic data to build on these stories, while also exploring the cultural differences between the countries that often caused clashes, creating a truly unique bilateral relationship.

The book makes the case that countries that have engaged in international politics for a much longer time than either the United States or Japan might view the nature of this relationship as highly unusual. This is a must-read for anyone interested in understanding how Japan fits into the international community.
Toward Creation of a New World History
Haneda Masashi
Translated by Noda Makito

History

Toward Creation of a New World History

Haneda Masashi is a professor of the Institute for Advanced Studies on Asia and Vice President of the University of Tokyo, specializing in global and world history. He is the author of Isuramu sekai no sōzō [Creating the notion of the Islamic world] (University of Tokyo Press, 2005), Le châh et les Qizilbash (K. Schwarz, 1987), and numerous other books and articles. He was also a number of books including Asian Port Cities, 1600–1800 (NUS Press & Kyoto University Press, 2009) and Islamic Urban Studies (Kegan Paul International, 1994).

About the Author

Today, as globalization deepens daily and the world becomes increasingly integrated, the time has come to revise the conventional Euro-centric view on world history. Skeptical of the way world history has been narrated and understood, Haneda has been exploring for several years how best to create a new world history; establishing an international global studies network called Global History Collaborative with Princeton University, École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales at Paris and Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin in collaboration with Freie Universität Berlin. As he is repeatedly exposed to analyses, commentaries, and proposals on various contemporary incidents that quote the conventional understanding of world history uncritically, he feels urged to take prompt action to remedy this situation. The world history that we learn and understand today is already out of step with the times. Therefore, it is imperative to envisage a new world history that is suitable to our own time. Simply put, this is the message that the author wishes to convey to readers through this book.

What description of history, then, is appropriate for our contemporary times? To answer this question, the author first reviews what kind of perception we have of world history and what is wrong with it. Subsequently, he looks into what is the new world history that is called for and how it can be created. Haneda finds that more and more people are behaving with an awareness of themselves as inhabitants of this earth, willing to mutually transcend differences of views so as to defend this one and only earth of ours and let people the world over live more peacefully and happily. Unless they have a sense of belonging to the earth and think up methods for interpreting and describing a new world history on that basis, historians’ works will not be able to awaken readers’ sense of themselves as inhabitants of the earth.

On the basis of these soul-searching explorations, the author comes to propose a world history for inhabitants of the earth from the viewpoint of “there is one world.” The author sincerely hopes that this book inspires vigorous discussions on research methods as well as education and research systems of world history, which, in time, will contribute to the emergence of a new world history and renewed perceptions of the world.

Introduction: The Power of History
1. Tracing the History of World History
2. Problems with the Present World History
3. Road to a New World History
4. Conceiving a New World History
Epilogue: Renovation of Modern Knowledge

Contents

About the Book

Jacket and cover design: MIKI Kazuhiko, Ampersand Works
About the Book

Examining territorial changes reveals the nature of countries. One cannot speak of a country’s territory without taking into account its relations with its neighbors. The Northern Territories, Takeshima, and the Senkaku Islands—what exactly is the territorial extent of Japan? To answer this fundamental question, the author, an academic authority on international law, retraces and analyzes the history of negotiations over these territories, while also setting forth his vision of the future of issues concerning territorial land, air, and sea.

This work begins by tracing the development of Japan’s territory from the past to the present, centered on the Treaty of Peace with Japan, concluded after World War II, and with a focus on the international context. It then clarifies the process leading from the firm establishment of Japan’s territories in the latter half of the 19th century, to their subsequent expansion and then their reduction following the end of the war, as well as the key issues. In addition, the work looks in some detail at the diplomatic challenges related to Japan’s territory, namely the Northern Territories, the Senkaku Islands, and Takeshima Island, and clarifies the issues that exist. Finally, it also discusses the issue of Japan’s sovereignty and national jurisdiction in relation to the seas; the delimitation of exclusive economic zones between Japan and China, and Japan and the ROK; and air defense identification zones.

Contents

Introduction
1. Development of Japan’s Territory
2. The Northern Territories (Kunashiri Island, Etorofu Island, Habomai Islands, and Shikotan Island)
3. The Senkaku Islands
4. Takeshima
5. Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone
6. Exclusive Economic Zones between Japan and the Republic of Korea, and Japan and China
7. A Proposal for Stability and Coexistence in East Asia
8. Territorial Air Space and Air Defense Identification Zones
Epilogue
About the Book

Architects play an essential role in contemporary society, helping to shape the environment in which we live and work. This book explores how architects in Japan have responded to the demands of their times and how they continue to engage with new economic realities and the shifting global order.

The moving image of Japanese society is reflected in the work of the internationally acclaimed architects profiled in this book. Award-winning architectural historian Igarashi Taro presents the work of architects from the generation rising from the ashes of postwar Japan through the postwar economic boom (Tange Kenzō, Kurokawa Kishō, Isozaki Arata), to the generation that quietly gathered strength during the recession of the 1970s (Andō Tadao, Ito Toyoo, Sakamoto Kazunari, Fujimori Terunobu, Ijima Naoki), and finally, after decades of economic stagnation, to the generation that has come to the fore since the beginning of the twenty-first century (Fujimoto Sou, Ishigami Jun’ya, and others).

Contemporary Japanese architects have pioneered developments in sustainability and introduced engineering innovations that have changed not only the look of modern buildings but the ways in which they can be constructed. Japanese design concepts, realized in major public buildings around the world, communicate with a global audience and contribute toward shaping our shared future.

Contemporary Japanese Architects: Profiles in Design begins with the devastation following World War II and ends with what is considered the greatest crisis of the postwar era—the Great East Japan Earthquake—a disaster that plunged Japan into a larger narrative for the first time in many years. Even if this does not immediately change everything about architecture, there is no doubt that when we look back on this time, it will prove to have been a turning point.

(From ‘In Conclusion: Architecture after March 2011’ by the author)
Designing Japan: A Future Built on Aesthetics offers the rare opportunity to contemplate Japan through the eyes of Hara Kenya, a renowned innovator who collaborates with creators around the world. One of the most intellectually curious designers of our times, Hara begins by delving into the birth of professional design in Japan in the sixteenth century. He explores the differences between the Japanese concept of emptiness and Western simplicity, and introduces his philosophy of design as “the education of desire.” In Hara’s vision of the future, tourism will take full advantage of one of Japan’s great national resources—a highly refined aesthetic sensibility developed over more than a thousand years.

Hara is unusual among Japanese designers in his voracious interest in global developments, particularly in Asia. He is surprisingly honest in his assessment of the aesthetic and economic consequences of Japan’s wholesale adoption of Western industrialism. He advocates for the recovery of the Japanese aesthetic, which has been buried under layers of efficiency and Western practices, whether in the home or the broader social environment. Hara also offers examples of the persistence of the Japanese aesthetic and its role in the refinement of modern products such as the automobile and synthetic fibers. He predicts that Japan will export this centuries-old philosophy of beauty, and find ways to market itself throughout Asia.

Hara draws on his many exhibitions, as well as his work as a designer to identify distinctive Japanese aesthetic concepts and their historical interaction with Western ideas. In order to explain his creative process of solving problems through design, he candidly recounts various professional experiences, even those that supposedly came to nothing, as one step invariably leads to another. In doing so, Hara reveals the methods by which designers in Japan continue to work in tandem with government and industry to form publicly accessible aesthetic inquiries into how this island nation will proceed as its population ages, other nations take over manufacturing, and technology develops.
About the Author

Suzuki Hiroyuki (1945-2014) was a professor at the Graduate School of Engineering, University of Tokyo from 1990 to 2009. He was named professor emeritus at the University of Tokyo. Publications include Tōkyō no geniusu roki (Genius loci in Tokyo, 1990) and Toshi no kanashimi (The sadness of cities, 2003).

Contents

Introduction
1. Modernization and the Development of the Lake Biwa Canal
2. Yamagata Aritomo as the Beginning
3. Gardens of the Bourgeoisie and the Aristocracy
4. Bringing the Lake Biwa Canal to Gardens
5. The World of Uchii’s Gardens Expands
6. On the Creativity of Sukisha Connoisseurs
7. The Last Patron

About the Book

Beginning from an examination of how the first gardens created in Kyoto by seventh-generation landscape gardener Ogawa Jihei (1860-1933) were made possible by the construction of the Lake Biwa Canal—a national civil engineering project following the Meiji Restoration (1868) that made the eastern part of the city newly attractive to powerful patrons—Suzuki Hiroyuki explores the networks of politicians, industrialists, aristocrats, and connoisseurs that propelled Japan’s modernization and what these reveal about the country’s development.

Ogawa benefitted first from the patronage of Meiji era Prime Minister Yamagata Aritomo. And then also from that of industrialist Sumitomo Tomoito; former Prime Minister Marquis Saionji Kinmochi; Iwasaki Koyata of the Mitsubishi conglomerate; and many other influential people who invited him to landscape their residences and retreats not only in Kyoto but also in Osaka, Tokyo, and elsewhere. Rather than bending the style of European gardens to Japanese tastes, or blending foreign and domestic styles, Ogawa’s gardens were firmly grounded in Japanese landscaping traditions, which he evolved to fit the lifestyles of those who were driving the country’s rapid social and technological change. Japan’s encounter with the West brought a reappraisal of and new appreciation for Japan’s aesthetic traditions. Those who made their fortunes by adopting Western systems and technologies engaged in a new connoisseurship of Japanese style, amassing great collections of Japanese art, erecting impressive Japanese- and Western-style residences, and hiring Ogawa to landscape their Japanese gardens. Ogawa’s gardens, so beloved by those who drove Japan’s Westernization from the Meiji (1868-1912) through the early Showa (1926-1989) period, satisfied their desire to express Japanese style in a way unbound by tradition.

Written by an author with an acute understanding of architecture, this book, winner of the Architectural Institute of Japan Book Award, looks at both the evolution of the modern garden in Japan and nature of Japan’s modernization itself.
The Japanese Sense of Beauty

Takashina Shūji
Translated by Matt Treyvaud

Hardcover | ISBN 978-4-86658-020-3 | 256 pages | 210mm (h) x 148mm (w) | March 2018

About the Author

Takashina Shūji was born in 1932 in Tokyo. After graduating from the University of Tokyo’s College of Arts and Sciences, he studied in France on the invitation of the French government. Since his return to Japan, he has held positions including professor at the University of Tokyo and his current role as director of the Ohara Museum of Art in Kurashiki, Okayama Prefecture. A specialist in Western art from the Renaissance onwards, he is also deeply versed in the art of Japan.

Contents

1. Word and Image: The Japanese Aesthetic Consciousness
2. Japanese Beauty, Western Beauty
3. Roots of the Japanese Aesthetic Consciousness

About the Book

What makes Japanese art unique? In The Japanese Sense of Beauty, art critic and historian Takashina Shūji reflects on the aesthetic and philosophical sensibilities underlying Japanese art throughout its history, from the earliest calligraphy and painted screens to the work of modern masters like Hishida Shunsō and Yokoyama Taikan.

Rejecting the image of a Japan passively shaped by waves of cultural and artistic influence from other civilizations, Takashina argues that Japanese artists throughout history have always been active—and often quite selective—participants in the process, adopting only those ideas and techniques that were compatible with their aesthetic ideals. Even as the French Impressionists marveled at the mastery of composition and color in imported ukiyo-e, Japanese artists were poring over prints and illustrations from the West, analyzing the use of perspective and shading and experimenting with ways to incorporate it into their own work.

Along the way, Takashina explores themes such as the relationship between subjective perspective and “flat” composition, the commonalities and differences between the Ise Grand Shrine and the Parthenon, the playful intermingling of word and image throughout the plastic arts of Japan, and how Japan’s diplomatic history influenced the local development of oil painting. He also offers fresh critical perspectives on many individual artists, including Takeuchi Seihō, one of the first to fuse traditional Maruyama-Shijō School technique with Western realism, and Takahashi Yuichi, whose pioneering oil paintings combined a vivid mastery of texture with deceptively traditionalist compositions.

Other essays in this wide-ranging collection touch on everything from the meaning of inherited artistic names to the creativity of interpretation; from the ancient music known as gagaku to the symbolism of Mount Fuji; and from Tokyo station and the culture of travel to the psychology of human-robot interaction. In every case, Takashina shows how even the most disparate topics can, upon closer examination, shed new light on what is essential to Japanese culture.

The Japanese Sense of Beauty is an important contribution to the study of aesthetics and cultural history, offering insights that will change the way you think about Japanese art.
About the Book

Few figures in recent decades have been more qualified to probe the cultural riches and pitfalls of that long, peaceful stretch of Japanese history known as the Edo (1603-1867) period than literary scholar Donald Keene and historical novelist Shiba Ryotaro. Keene is an expert on Edo playwright Chikamatsu Monzaemon, while Shiba brought to life the characters who animated the period’s final years, including revolutionary Sakamoto Ryōma (1836-1867). More importantly, both had an omnivorous interest in Edo culture that extended far beyond their own areas of specialization. Between 1989 and 1990, the two met in Osaka and Kyoto for a series of informal conversations on the period, published here for the first time in English. These exchanges continued a broader discussion of Japan’s cultural roots that began nearly two decades earlier, in a series of conversations published in the companion volume The People and Culture of Japan.

Among the factors most profoundly shaping Edo Japan were its closed borders, which both kept out war and nurtured a distinctive culture. As Keene and Shiba note, this period of isolation produced many of the artistic and literary forms that we now view as quintessentially Japanese, from haiku poetry and kabuki theater to ukiyo-e prints. The spirit of Edo revealed in these works is exuberantly playful, and often intended for the highly literate masses. Everyday cultural traditions like kimonos, classic Japanese cuisine, and tatami mats also emerged in this era. Yet even Edo Japan was not truly insular. The tiny Dutch outpost at Dejima, for instance, had an enormous impact on domestic culture; it was, in Shiba’s words, like the pinhole in a homemade camera.

For all their appreciation of this period, however, Shiba and Keene also deliver a clear-eyed critique of its downsides. Isolation meant stagnation in the sciences and industry, and even the abandonment of some technology (the military gave up guns, and ships were ordered to use only a single sail). Keene argues that despite its dazzling beauty, Edo literature and art lack the depth of works from earlier and later years. It is these insights that make the volume not only an excellent introduction to the period, but an incisive commentary that experts and amateur history fans alike will enjoy.

About the Authors

Donald Keene was born in New York in 1922, and attended Columbia University before serving as a translator and interpreter in World War II. After returning to Columbia for a Ph.D., he became a professor there in 1955. He has authored over 50 books on Japan’s literature and culture, and in 2008 received Japan’s Medal of Culture.

Shiba Ryotaro (1923-1996) was an extremely popular award-winning novelist who also wrote many historical works. Born in Osaka, he graduated from the Osaka Foreign Language School. In 1960, while working as a newspaper reporter, he received the Naoki Prize for his first novel, after which he became a full-time novelist. His numerous historical works such as Saka no ue no kumo [Clouds Above the Hill] have garnered many awards.

Contents

1. The Dutch Arrive
2. Japanese Views of the Early Modern Era
3. Meiji Melancholy
4. An Era for the Masses
5. Japanese Language in Literature
6. The Japanese and the Absolute
7. Japan as a Member of the Global Community
**Wasan, the Fascination of Traditional Japanese Mathematics**

Sakurai Susumu  
Translated by Emma Ford  
with Gaynor Sekimori

Hardcover | ISBN 978-4-86658-017-3 |  
180 pages | 188mm (h) x 128mm (w) | March 2018

**About the Author**

Sakurai Susumu was born in 1968. He is a “science navigator”—exploring and sharing the fascinating aspects of mathematics and physics. He graduated from the Department of Mathematics at the Tokyo Institute of Technology and its graduate school and was a Fellow at the Center for the Study of World Civilizations at the Tokyo Institute of Technology (2007-2013). While studying at the university, he taught at various cram schools and developed “Science Entertainment,” which includes activities that communicate the surprising and inspiring nature of mathematics through familiar objects. The author of more than 30 popular mathematics-based books, he also spends his time giving lectures all over Japan.

**Contents**

1. Mathematics Fever  
2. Wasan Enthusiasts and π  
3. Wasan, Alive Today  
   Exercises

**About the Book**

Wasan—meaning Japanese mathematics—is a unique form of mathematics that was developed in the Edo (1603-1867) period while Japan was isolated from the rest of the world. During this time, mathematics underwent an extraordinary evolution in parallel to, and in many ways, beyond that of the Western world. Everyone, from the nobility to children in farming villages, grew to enjoy mathematics as if it were a game or sport and competed to solve complex mathematical puzzles.

Led by Seki Takakazu (1642-1708) and Takebe Katahiro (1664-1739), many world-class mathematicians contributed to the amazing world of wasan. *Jinkōki* (1643), a wasan textbook written by Yoshida Mitsuyoshi in 1627, became a bestseller and was said to have been found in “every household.” It contained very difficult problems, known as *idai*, that were presented as challenges, and attempting to solve these complex problems became a popular pastime. With independent discoveries of π and other famous mathematical formulae devised during this time, we have come to realize that many of these problems were on a world-class level.

This eye-opening book introduces many of the key figures found in the world of Edo-period mathematics along with each of their contributions to the field of mathematics. With evocative descriptions of contemporary Japanese society, the puzzles and challenges come alive and illustrate how mathematics was a form of entertainment rather than a chore forced upon students in order to pass examinations. Placing the reader into this mindset, the author presents his own *idai* as a challenge for the reader to discover a way in which wasan can contribute to the future of mathematics.
About the Book

More than any other region in the world, Asia has witnessed tremendous change in the postwar era. A continent once engulfed by independence and revolution, and later by the Cold War and civil war, has now been transformed into the world’s most economically dynamic region. What caused this change in Asia? The key to answering this question lies in the postwar history of maritime Asia and, in particular, the path taken by the maritime nation of Japan.

Analyzing the importance of Japan’s relationship with Southeast Asia, this book therefore aims to illustrate the hidden trail left by Japan during the period of upheaval that has shaped Asia today—an era marked by the American Cold War strategy, the dissolution of the British Empire in Asia, and the rise of China. It provides a comprehensive account of postwar maritime Asia, making use of internationally sourced primary materials, as well as declassified Japanese government papers. As such, *Japan’s Quest for Stability in Southeast Asia* will be useful to students and scholars of Japanese Politics, Asian Politics and Asian History.

About the Author

*Miyagi Taizo* is a professor in the Faculty of Global Studies at Sophia University. His publications include *Sengo Ajia chitsujo no mosaku to Nihon* (Exploration of postwar Asian order and Japan, 2004), which won the Suntory Prize for Social Sciences and Humanities and *Gendai Nihon gaiko-shi* (History of contemporary Japanese diplomacy, 2016).

Contents

- Prologue
- The Birth of “Asia”; The Bandung Conference and Japan’s Dilemma
- Japan’s “Southward Advance” and Its Repercussions: Between Independence and the Cold War
- Seeking to Influence the Course of Decolonization; Japan’s Rivalry with the United Kingdom, Tug-Of-War with China
- The Turning Point of Postwar Asia—1965
- The Thawing of the Asian Cold War: US-China Rapprochement and the Emergence of the “China Issue”
- Epilogue
**Bushido and the Art of Living**
An Inquiry into Samurai Values

*Alexander Bennett*

**About the Book**

What is Bushido? What is Budo? How are the culture and traditions of samurai connected with the modern martial arts? Is the ancient wisdom of Japan’s feudal warriors truly relevant in the twenty-first century? If so, how can it be accessed? This book addresses these questions, and is a must read not only for martial artists, but also for those who want to know more about the enigmatic Japanese mind and notions of self-identity.

**About the Author**

*Alexander Bennett* is a professor at Kansai University’s Division of International Affairs. He is also vice president of the International Naginata Federation, on the International Committee of the All Japan Kendo Federation, director of the Japanese Academy of Budo, and represents New Zealand Kendo as Head Coach.

---

**Flower Petals Fall, but the Flower Endures**

The Japanese Philosophy of Transience

*Takeuchi Seiichi*

**About the Book**

Life is short and transient—Japanese people call this sentiment mujokan. However, what if we could sweep away the “despair” looming over the present age by proactively accepting this mujo (transience)? Perusing the thought of mujo from the perspectives of philosophy, literature, art and religion, Takeuchi delves into the view of life and death unique to the Japanese people who have shared “grief” and “pain” with each other, as well as into the very core of their underlying spirit. This book presents a full record of his “valedictory lecture” in commemoration of his retirement from the University of Tokyo.

**About the Author**

*Takeuchi Seiichi*, born in Nagano in 1946, followed the doctoral program of the Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology, University of Tokyo. Over a long and distinguished academic career he has been a professor in the Faculty of Letters at the University of Tokyo, a professor at Kamakura Women’s University and is now a professor emeritus at the University of Tokyo. He is also the chairperson of the Japanese Society for Ethics. He specializes in ethics and Japanese intellectual history.
Myth and Deity in Japan
The Interplay of Kami and Buddhas

Kamata Tōji
Translated by Gaynor Sekimori

About the Book
Shinto is a tradition native to Japan that arose naturally on the eastern fringe of the Eurasian continent and was woven over many years into the fabric of people’s everyday lives. When Buddhism entered the country in the sixth century, the two religions—rather than competing with or seeking to marginalize the other—coalesced, embracing many other folk deities as well to create a singular combinatory religious culture that continues to permeate Japan’s cultural life today. This English translation of a book originally written in Japanese by one of the country’s most knowledgeable, penetrating, and eclectic scholars of Japanese religion and spirituality presents an engaging overview of the country’s religious legacy, as well as offering insights into how religion can become a force for peaceful coexistence, rather than violent extremism.

About the Author
Kamata Tōji was born in Tokushima prefecture in 1951. After graduating from Kokugakuin University, majoring in philosophy, Kamata pursued doctoral research in Shinto theology at the same university. He is currently professor emeritus, Kyoto University, and guest professor at the Sophia University Institute of Grief Care. His research interests range widely over religion, folklore studies, Japanese intellectual history, comparative civilizations, and other fields. He holds a doctoral degree in literature.

The Entrepreneur
Who Built Modern Japan:
Shibusawa Eiichi

Shimada Masakazu
Translated by Paul Narum

About the Book
In this penetrating biography of Shibusawa Eiichi (1840-1931), one of Japan’s foremost entrepreneurs, Shimada Masakazu traces Shibusawa’s youth, when he witnessed the decay of Japan’s feudal society and experienced the benefits of modernization at first hand in Europe; his service in the Ministry of Finance of the new Meiji government in its early years; and his venture into business and involvement in literally hundreds of companies as he set about building the roots of modern corporate Japan. Shimada also looks closely at Shibusawa’s social activities and his insistence that economics and morals are inseparable. In troubled times like the present, when the limits of capitalism are being seen around the world, Shibusawa’s vision is as relevant as ever.

About the Author
Shimada Masakazu, born in Tokyo in 1961, received an M.A. in economics from Waseda University and a Ph.D. in management from Meiji University. He is currently a professor of business administration at Bunkyo Gakuin University. He conducts historical research on Shibusawa Eiichi’s corporate and social activities.
An Introduction to Yōkai Culture
Monsters, Ghosts, and Outsiders in Japanese History
Komatsu Kazuhiko
Translated by Yoda Hiroko and Matt Alt

About the Book
Since ancient times, the Japanese have lived with superstitions of strange presences and phenomena known as “yōkai,” creating a culture by turns infused with unease, fear, and divinity. Tsukimon spirit possessions. Fearsome kappa, oni, and tengu. Yamabusa crones. Ghostly yūrei. Otherworldly ijin...Where did they come from? Why do they remain so popular? Written by Japan’s premier scholar of yōkai and strange tales, this book is both an introduction to the rich imagination and spirituality of Japan’s yōkai culture and a history of the authors and writings that have shaped yōkai studies as a field.

About the Author
Komatsu Kazuhiko is director-general of the International Research Center for Japanese Studies. A folklorist and cultural anthropologist, he has been honored as a Person of Cultural Merit by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

Fifteen Lectures on Showa Japan
Road to the Pacific War in Recent Historiography
Edited by Tsutsui Kiyotada
Translated by Noda Makito and Paul Narum

About the Book
Why did Showa Japan rush to war? Where did Japan fail? This compilation of the most up-to-date academic studies by 15 leading Japanese historians tries to find answers to these questions. Each chapter contains a list of selected reference books with brief annotations for the benefit of readers who wish to study more about the subject. The fifteen chapters offer nuanced understanding of prewar Showa history that challenges stylized discourse about Showa Japan prevalent in recent historiography.

About the Editor
Tsutsui Kiyotada, born in 1948, is professor and head in the Department of Japanese Culture, also a dean in the Faculty of Literature (Liberal Arts), Teikyo University. He is also a Senior Fellow at the Tokyo Foundation. Tsutsui graduated from the Graduate School of Literature, Kyoto University and holds a Ph.D. in Literature. His area of specialty is modern to contemporary Japanese history and historical sociology. His publications include Showa senzenki no seito seiji [Party Politics in Prewar Showa Era], Chikumashobo; 2.26 jiken to sono jidai [The February 26 Incident and Its Time], Chikumashobo; Konoe Fumimaro [Fumimaro Konoe], Iwanami Shoten; and 2.26 jiken to senen shoko [The February 26 Incident and Young Military Officers], Yoshikawa Kobunkan.
Self-Respect and Independence of Mind
The Challenge of Fukuzawa Yukichi
Kitaoka Shinichi
Translated by James M. Vardaman

About the Book
It is said that Japan is currently experiencing its third opening to the outside world. However, in terms of importance, rather than the so-called second opening—which refers to the reforms following World War II—the more significant opening was that of the Meiji Restoration of 1868, initiated and carried out by the Japanese themselves. Consequently, as Japan today finds itself feeling trapped with a sense of despair, it is to the Meiji era that we should turn, and more than to anyone else, the person we should turn to is Fukuzawa Yukichi.

Fukuzawa was an intellectual whose thinking helping lay out practical policies for the evolving Meiji government and was the founder of Keio Gijuku, an institution of Western learning (present-day Keio University).

With the general reader in mind, this volume brings together the results of the present-day research into the accomplishments of Fukuzawa as part of an overall appraisal of the man himself. (Excerpted from the foreword)

About the Author
Kitaoka Shinichi is currently president of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and professor emeritus of the University of Tokyo. He has published many books and received many awards, including the Yomiuri’s Opinion Leader of the Year (1992), the Yoshino Sakuzo Award (1995), and the Medal of Honor with Purple Ribbon (2011).

Unsung Heroes of Old Japan
Isoda Michifumi
Translated by Juliet Winters Carpenter

About the Book
Isoda Michifumi introduces a facet of the Japanese spirit not frequently highlighted, yet one that is acutely appropriate in today’s world: selflessness. The author describes his goal for this new publication, writing: “I have waited eagerly for the day when Unsung Heroes of Old Japan would be translated into English and made available to people around the world. I wrote the book with the faint hope that people might one day become more like the men and women portrayed here. Whether humanity has any universal values, I can’t say. But looking back over the sweep of human history, I am convinced that values like those shown here result in happiness for the individual and society.” Following publication, the story of Kokudaya Jūzaburō, one of the unsung heroes portrayed, was also made into a movie entitled Tora, risoku de gozaru (The Magnificent Nine).

About the Author
Isoda Michifumi received a Ph.D. in history from Keio University, and is currently an associate professor at the International Research Center for Japanese Studies in Kyoto. He re-creates the spirits and minds of significant figures from Japan’s past through his unceasing appraisal of historical materials and extensive knowledge of socioeconomic history.
Global Class Japanese SMEs
Kurosaki Makoto
Translated by Larry Greenberg

About the Book

Large enterprises account for no more than 11,000 of the 3.86 million companies in Japan—99.7 percent are small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), many of which maintain a low public profile. In Global Class Japanese SMEs, Kurosaki Makoto, a professor at Teikyo University, explains how 24 Japanese SMEs have gained high market share and become indispensable partners for larger firms.

This book provides a useful guide for policymakers, as well as business leaders, SME managers and employees. Global Class Japanese SMEs is a deeply informative examination of little-known Japanese SMEs. It also offers many hints on how to develop successful global operations, which rest to a great extent on how a company is managed, how passionate and motivated business leaders are and how competent and skilled the entrepreneurs are.

About the Author

Kurosaki Makoto, a professor of business administration at Teikyo University, had a long active career as a journalist with Jiji Press covering a wide range of Japanese industries and institutions, and has also served on its editorial board. He has published numerous works based on his wealth of information and experience.

The Happy Youth of a Desperate Country
Noritoshi Furuichi
Translated by Raj Mahtani

About the Book

Young people in present-day Japan, a socially-polarized society, have been reportedly “unhappy.” According to statistics, however, 80 percent of them are currently “satisfied” with life. By drawing attention to this very fact, The Happy Youth of a Desperate Country, a magnum opus by acclaimed sociologist Noritoshi Furuichi, has revolutionized the discourse on youth theory in Japan. Containing more than six hundred footnotes, this work offers a probing examination of the portrait of “young people” and serves as the definitive edition for anyone seeking to attain a wide-ranging grasp of Japan and its “young people,” from a defining voice of their generation.

About the Author

Furuichi Noritoshi was born in 1985 in Tokyo. He is a sociologist and a senior researcher at the Keio Research Institute at Shonan Fujisawa Campus. While still enrolled at The University of Tokyo, where he was as studying in a Ph.D. program, he drew much attention with the publication of Zetsubō no kuni no kōfuku na wakamono-tachi (The Happy Youth of a Desperate Country; Kodansha, 2011). A recipient of the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science Ikushi Prize, he is also active in a wide variety of fields, including TV shows, in which he makes appearances as an emcee and commentator; in the field of publishing; and in politics as a member of a committee of experts at governmental conferences.
An award-winning writer and translator who has immersed himself in Japanese culture for half a century delivers a firsthand account of the country’s customs and the profound changes occurring in contemporary Japanese society.

If There Were No Japan: A Cultural Memoir, 

Roger Pulvers

Hardcover | ISBN 978-4-916055-44-6 | 248 pages | 210mm (h) x 148mm (w) | March 2015

About the Author

Roger Pulvers is an acclaimed author, playwright, theater director, translator and journalist. He has published more than forty books in Japanese and English and received the Kenji Miyazawa Prize in 2008 and the Noma Award for the Translation of Japanese Literature in 2013. He currently divides his time between Sydney, Australia and Japan.

Saving the Mill

The amazing recovery of one of Japan’s largest paper mills following the 2011 earthquake and tsunami

Sasa Ryoko
Translated by Tony Gonzalez

NOT FOR SALE
Hardcover | ISBN 978-4-916055-47-7 | 212 pages | 210mm (h) x 148mm (w) | March 2015

About the Book

On March 11, 2011, one of the largest earthquakes in human history struck offshore of northeast Japan, triggering a massive tsunami that devastated surrounding coastal areas. One of the many victims of this epic disaster was Nippon Paper Industries’ Ishinomaki Paper Mill, which was so flooded and covered in debris that it was completely shut down. NPI provided around 40% of the paper used by Japan’s publishing industry and its Ishinomaki mill—one of the largest paper machines in the world—was its core production facility. Loss of this plant would have been a devastating blow.

When the factory’s leader Kurata Hiromi announced that the mill would be producing paper again in just six months, few believed him. The city of Ishinomaki still had no power, no gas, and no water. Even finding food and shelter was a challenge for many, and the plant was so covered in debris that large parts were still inaccessible. Even so, the burden of saving their company, their city, and even the Japanese publishing industry had been placed on the shoulders of the mill’s employees. Their story is a monument to the indomitable spirit of the Japanese worker.

About the Author

Sasa Ryoko, after graduating from Waseda University’s School of Law, became a Japanese teacher and then a nonfiction writer. She is noted for her research of the Kabukicho area of Shinjuku, Tokyo. Based on that experience she wrote Kakekomidera no Gen-san [Gen-san, a Man Who Devoted Himself to an Urban Shelter] in 2011. In 2012, she was awarded Shueisha’s Kaiko Takeshi Award for Nonfiction for her book Esseri Furato [Angel Flight] about international funereal repatriation teams.
About the Book

Hiroshi Tsukakoshi, chairman of a kantén manufacturer located in Nagano prefecture, desires to build the kind of company that makes its employees happy and makes a contribution to society by doing so. His philosophy is to take the long view, growing his business slowly and steadily through “tree-ring management.” His approach has resulted in rising sales and profits for half a century since the company’s founding, and his company welcomes a steady stream of visiting executives and analysts from major corporations. Chairman Tsukakoshi’s philosophy of seeking steady growth over the long term will enlighten businesspeople around the world about a better way to manage corporations.

About the Author

Tsukakoshi Hiroshi became President of Ina Food Industry Co., Ltd. in 1983, established a stable supply system for kantén and pioneered new markets in areas such as health care, biotechnology, and nutritional care. In March 2005, he assumed the post of Chairman and in 2006, as recognition for his accomplishments of achieving 48 consecutive years of rising sales and rising profits, and for his company’s philosophy, track record, and future potential, Ina Food Industry Co., Ltd. received the Good Company Award Grand Prize from the Medium and Small Business Research Institute.

Tree-Ring Management
Take the Long View and Grow Your Business Slowly
Tsukakoshi Hiroshi
Translated by Hart Larrabee

About the Book

Official development assistance (ODA), direct investment in Southeast Asia, participation in the Cambodian peace process, peacekeeping operations (PKOs), the founding of APEC and other large-scale regional frameworks, the response to the Asian economic crisis, grappling with the “history” problem, trilateral summits: these have all been important milestones for postwar Japan—and especially for post-Cold-War Japan—in its efforts to rediscover Asia and Japan’s place in it.

Tanaka Akihiko traces the role of diplomacy in redefining the role of Japan in Asia from the 1977 Fukuda Doctrine between Japan and its Southeast Asian neighbors to the Abe administration’s negotiations with the Republic of Korea. He also looks at the transformation that Asia itself underwent during that period.

Asia during the Cold War was a divided region, but in the late 20th century, Asia underwent three structural changes—the end of the Cold War, globalization, and democratization. This book is a history of post-Cold-War international politics, the themes of which are crises, responses to crises, and institution-building to prevent crises before they happen, aimed to provide an overview of political trends in Asia and Japan’s diplomatic response to them.

About the Author

Tanaka Akihiko is president of the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS) in Tokyo. He is the author of The New Middle Ages: The World System in the 21st Century.
Perspectives on Sino-Japanese Diplomatic Relations

The Yomiuri Shimbun
Political News Department
Translated by John Rossman

About the Book

With Asia’s largest economy and now a strengthened military as well, China is trying to change the established international order via aggressive diplomatic and military policies. Meanwhile, under the administration of Prime Minister Abe Shinzo, Japan has been standing up to China’s aggressive stance. Nevertheless, the coexistence of the two countries is essential to the peace and prosperity of East Asia, and China and Japan must work together in pursuit of a mutually beneficial relationship based on common strategic interests. Perspectives on Sino-Japanese Diplomatic Relations is a compilation of articles written by The Yomiuri Shimbun Political News Department. This work examines the diplomatic strategies taken by the two sides, the Senkaku Islands, the Japan–U.S. alliance, the dangers of China’s territorial aspirations and more.

About the Author

The Yomiuri Shimbun is a Japanese national newspaper with a 140-year history. Through three headquarters and regional bureaus throughout Japan and major cities of the world, it reports on domestic and foreign issues in morning and evening editions. Its morning print run alone exceeds 9,000,000 copies, giving the newspaper the largest circulation in the world.

The Self-Defense Forces and Postwar Politics in Japan

Sado Akihiro
Translated by Noda Makito

About the Book

In 1947, Japan eternally renounced war and the possession of armed forces with its constitution. How, then, did the Japan Self-Defense Forces [JSDF] survive, moreover, evolve over the ensuing 70 years into the prominent presence it is today? Sado Akihiro reviews the JSDF’s history chiefly from the viewpoint of restrictions imposed on it by civil officials of the national bureaucracy, based on lessons gleaned from the arbitrary conduct of the military in pre-World War II days. He also explores the financial constraints placed on the JSDF in the form of a percentage of the GNP. This book traces the inside story of U.S.-Japan relations and Japan’s defense policy. It attempts to shine a light on the true state of the JSDF in the midst of new challenges that put it at a crossroads, including post-9/11 international terrorism, North Korean nuclear development, and China’s increased military presence in Asia.

About the Author

Sado Akihiro, born in 1958, is a professor at the School of Business and Public Policies of Chukyo University, Nagoya. He has extensively studied Japan’s political and diplomatic histories, particularly its postwar security policies and has published a number of books on the history of the Japan Self-Defense Forces.
Toward the Abe Statement on the 70th Anniversary of the End of World War II
Lessons from the 20th Century and a Vision for the 21st Century

The Advisory Panel on the History of the 20th Century and on Japan's Role and the World Order in the 21st Century
Translated by Tara Cannon

Human Resource Development in Twentieth-Century Japan

Inoki Takenori
Translated by Tony Gonzalez

About the Book

Japan’s prime ministers released landmark statements to mark the 50th and 60th anniversaries of the end of World War II. In 2015, as the 70th anniversary approached, many around Asia and the world were focused on what sort of statement Prime Minister Abe Shinzo would release.

It was in this context that Prime Minister Abe himself commissioned a panel of Japan’s foremost specialists. The statement he ultimately released drew heavily from the report compiled by this advisory panel.

This book brings together the presentations delivered to the panel as well as frank commentary by the panel members. The wide-ranging perspectives compiled here from some of Japan’s most distinguished voices provide invaluable insights for those wishing to better understand not only the background to the Abe Statement but also Japan’s trajectory and its place within the international community.

About the Authors

In 2015, the 70th anniversary of the end of World War II, a panel of Japan’s foremost specialists came together to look back on the history of the 20th century and look ahead to the role Japan should play in the 21st century.

Inoki Takenori

For Japan, where natural resources are not abundant, the importance of human resources cannot be overstated. It is the person, and the person only, that determines economic wealth. So what characteristics will emerge when reviewing the economic development of modern Japan through its history of human resources formation?

In this book, we will examine the formation and allocation of human resources that brought about economic growth, focusing on the form of education and training in schools, companies, and the military. In particular, how are knowledge and skills delivered and mobilized at industrial activity? What characteristics emerge when reviewing the human resource formation process in a “have-not” country like Japan? Following transitions from the Edo period to the present age, we approach the core of Japanese systems from both historical and theoretical perspectives.

About the Author

Inoki Takenori is a former dean of economics at Osaka University and Director of the International Research Center for Japanese Studies. One of his numerous works includes College Graduates in Japanese Industry (with Koike, K.; Japan Institute of Labor, 2003).
**The Building of Horyu-ji**
The Technique and Wood that Made It Possible

*Nishioka Tsunekazu and Kohara Jiro*
Translated by Michael Brase

Hardcover | ISBN 978-4-916055-59-0 | 236 pages | 210mm (h) x 148mm (w) | March 2016

*About the Book*

Horyu-ji temple was first erected in 711, over 1,300 years ago, demonstrating the enduring value of wood, not to mention the fact that the temple has been designated a World Heritage Site as the earth’s oldest wooden structure. Nishioka Tsunekazu, the master carpenter who undertook the repair of this monumental structure in the mid-20th century, shares the insights and knowledge he gained from that experience. To make Nishioka’s words and observations more easily understood by later generations, Kohara Jiro has buttressed them with scientific experiments and commentary, bringing into sharp view Horyu-ji’s long-concealed mysteries and secrets.

*About the Authors*

*Nishioka Tsunekazu* worked on the repair of Horyu-ji and other temples as a *miyadaike* (master carpenter), including the reconstruction of Horin-ji’s three-story pagoda as well as Yakushi-ji’s main hall and west pagoda. He was called the last *miyadaike* of the Showa Period (1926-89).

*Kohara Jiro* graduated from Kyoto University with a Ph.D. in Agriculture. After serving as professor in the Engineering Faculty, Architecture Department, and chair of the Engineering Faculty of Chiba University, he was appointed professor emeritus at the same university. His field of specialization is ergonomics, the housing industry, and timber engineering.

---

**Japan’s Wooden Heritage**
A Journey Through a Thousand Years of Architecture

*Fujimori Terunobu and Fujitsuka Mitsumasa*
Translated by Hart Larrabee

Paperback | ISBN 978-4-916055-82-8 | 204 pages | 257mm (h) x 182mm (w) | March 2017

*About the Book*

Japan’s Wooden Heritage: A Journey Through a Thousand Years of Architecture brings together essays by architectural historian Fujimori Terunobu, photographs by Fujitsuka Mitsumasa, and commentary by structural engineer Koshihara Mikio that originally appeared in *Kateigahō*, Japan’s premier magazine of art and culture, supplemented with additional essays by Fujitsuka Mitsumasa.

What distinguishes this volume is its selection of 23 locations—including well-known temples and shrines but also lesser-known structures—to represent a broad scope of architectural styles, functions, and time periods; the outstanding photographs; and the distinct approaches taken by each of the three essayists.

*About the Authors*

*Fujimori Terunobu* is professor emeritus at the University of Tokyo. His specialty is modern and contemporary architecture. His numerous publications include *Meiji no Tōkyō keikaku* [Meiji Plans for Tokyo].

*Fujitsuka Mitsumasa* is a photographer known for his dynamic, journalistic shots of structures and environments. He is the author of *Dō naite ru no? miyakka na teknōjī* [What Makes It Work?: Familiar Technology].

*Koshihara Mikio* is a professor at the University of Tokyo Institute of Industrial Science and Director-General of Team Timberize. He investigates the potential of a variety of materials from a structural perspective.
About the Book

The common, utilitarian objects depicted in this book were considered aesthetically insignificant until the appearance of Yanagi Soetsu. It was Yanagi who discovered in them a beauty that could only be produced by simple, humble craftsmen repeatedly and unselfconsciously working on the same objects day after day. From this quotidian world emerged a distinctive beauty—wholesome, free, and devoid of self-awareness. To bring these crafts to the notice of the world, Yanagi established the Japan Folk Crafts Museum in 1936, from whose collection the objects illustrated herein have been chosen for inclusion by the publisher. In the essays, Yanagi expounds his philosophy of folk crafts and highlights particular pieces. Altogether, the book constitutes a penetrating insight into the world of Japanese handicrafts.

About the Author

Yanagi Soetsu (1889-1961) was the founder of the Japanese folk crafts movement, establishing the Japan Folk Crafts Museum in 1936. Having devoted his life to a true understanding of handicrafts, in 1957 he was designated a Person of Cultural Merit by the Japanese government. 1972 saw the publication of his widely influential The Unknown Craftsman: A Japanese Insight into Beauty.

Kabuki, a Mirror of Japan
Ten Plays That Offer a Glimpse into Evolving Sensibilities

About the Author

Matsui Kesako, born in Kyoto in 1953, joined the production company Shochiku, where she was responsible for the planning and production of kabuki plays after completing her master’s degree in theatre and film arts at Waseda University. Later as a freelancer, she pursued scriptwriting, directing, and critical writing under the mentorship of stage and film director Takechi Tetsuji. In 2007 her historical novel Yoshiwara Teibikusa (Revenge in Yoshiwara) won the Naoki Prize.
**About the Book**

This book features conversations between Donald Keene, a preeminent scholar of Japanese literature, and Shiba Ryotaro, the author who continued to contemplate the human condition through his original and distinctive lens of history. These talks—which mainly explore the foundation of Japanese culture—took place in Japanese on three occasions in 1971, in the historic cities of Nara, Kyoto and Osaka. Drawing on their profound insights into Japan’s relations with foreign cultures over the course of Japanese history, the two engage in a passionate discussion of their first-hand impressions and observations of Japanese culture.

**About the Authors**

**Donald Keene** was born in New York in 1922. After serving as a translator and interpreter during the war he taught at Cambridge University and Kyoto University, and became a professor at Columbia in 1953. Since then he has published about 50 books relating to Japanese literature. He received the Medal of Culture in 2008.

**Shiba Ryotaro** (1923-1996) was an extremely popular award-winning novelist who also wrote many historical works. Born in Osaka, he graduated from the Osaka Foreign Language School. In 1960, while working as a newspaper reporter, he received the Naoki Prize for his first novel *Fukuro no shiro* (Castle of Owls), after which he became a full-time novelist.
Listen to the Voice of the Earth
Learn about earthquakes to save lives

Oki Satoko
Translated by Iwaki Takako

About the Book

“I wrote this book in the hope that readers will be able to save their own lives as well as those of the ones they love when an earthquake next strikes, so that the tragedy of March 11, 2011, would never be repeated.” —Oki Satoko

The Earth talks in many different voices—the voice of the air, the voice of the sea, the voice of volcanoes, and the voice of the Earth. Seismologists listen to this voice using high performance seismometers that do not miss what our human ears cannot hear, learning about what causes earthquakes and even what it is like inside the planet.

About the Author

Oki Satoko decided to become a seismologist when the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake struck Japan in her first year of high school. She is currently associate professor on the Faculty of Environment and Information Studies, Keio University, specializing in seismology, disaster information, and disaster prevention education.

The History of US-Japan Relations
From Perry to the Present

Edited by Iokibe Makoto
English translation edited by Tosh Minohara
Published by Palgrave Macmillan

About the Book

Examining the 160 year relationship between America and Japan, this edited volumes deals in depth with the evolution of the relationship of these two nations on opposite sides of the Pacific, from the very first encounter in the early 19th century through the major international shifts in the post 9/11 era.

This book traces the emergence of Japan in the wake of the 1905 Russo-Japanese War and the development of U.S. policies toward East Asia at the turn of the century. It goes on to examine the impact of World War I upon Asia, the Washington Treaty System, the immigration issue and the gradual deterioration of US-Japan relations during the 1930s. It also deals with the difficult period of US-Japan relations in the Pacific War as well as the Occupation Period, and the country’s postwar resurgence, democratization and economic recovery, as well as the various challenges facing the current bilateral relationship as it further progresses into the 21st century. This is a must read for those interested in the history of this important relationship as well as for scholars of diplomatic history and international relations.

About the Editor

Iokibe Makoto, Ph.D. is chancellor, Prefectural University of Kumamoto and president of the Hyogo Earthquake Memorial 21st Century Research Institute. He is also professor emeritus of Japanese political and diplomatic history, Kobe University and former president, National Defense Academy of Japan.
About the Book

From the dawn of recorded history, there has been a rich flow of interaction between Japan and China. Japan has long learned many things from Chinese civilization, and since the modern era China began to learn from Japan. In the twenty-first century, however, China surpassed Japan in terms of GDP in 2010 to become the world’s second largest economy. Amid this rapid rise of China and what has been called a power-shift in Japan-China relations, there are signs that bilateral tensions are rising and that the image each country has of the other is worsening.

Written by a team of internationally renowned Japanese scholars and based on sources not available in English, this book is essential reading for students and scholars of Japan-China relations, Japanese international relations, and the politics and international relations of East Asia.

About the Authors

Kokubun Ryosei is president of National Defense Academy of Japan.
Soeya Yoshihide is a professor in the Faculty of Law, Keio University.
Takahara Akio is a professor at the Graduate School of Law and Politics, the University of Tokyo.
Kawashima Shin is a professor at the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, the University of Tokyo.
Available for purchase at these locations worldwide

**KINOKUNIYA BOOK STORES**

**KINOKUNIYA BOOK STORES OF AMERICA**

**New York Main Store**
1073 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10018, U.S.A.

**San Francisco Store**
1581 Webster Street, San Francisco, CA 94115, U.S.A.

**Los Angeles Store**
123 Astronaut Ellison S. Onizuka Street, Suite 205, Los Angeles, CA 90012, U.S.A.

**Seattle Store**
525 South Weller Street, Seattle, WA 98104, U.S.A.

Also available at the following KINOKUNIYA BOOK STORES OF AMERICA:

**Chicago, New Jersey, San Jose, Portland, Texas Carrollton**

Also available at the following KINOKUNIYA stores:

- **SINGAPORE**: Singapore Main Store
- **AUSTRALIA**: Sydney
- **INDONESIA**: Jakarta
- **TAIWAN**: Taipei, Kaohsiung, Taichung
- **MALAYSIA**: Kuala Lumpur
- **UAE**: Dubai
- **THAILAND**: Bangkok

* Orders accepted at other KINOKUNIYA locations not listed above.

**HAKUBUNDO**

Hakubundo in Honolulu, Hawaii (US)  “Japan Publications Trading Co., Ltd. Group”
1200 Ala Moana Blvd #649, Honolulu, HI 96814, U.S.A.

**JP BOOKS**

24-25 Denman Street, London W1D 7HU, U.K.

**ASAHiya BOOKSTORE Hong Kong SOGO**

SOGO Department Store 11F, East Point Centre, 555 Hennessy Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong

Available for purchase in Japan at most major bookstores (including university and airport bookstores)
* Orders may be made for out-of-stock titles

Available in electronic format at the following websites

[www.jpic.or.jp/japanlibrary/](http://www.jpic.or.jp/japanlibrary/)

Some titles may be unavailable at certain locations and/or unavailable in eBook format.

Please refer to the JAPAN LIBRARY website: [http://www.jpic.or.jp/japanlibrary/](http://www.jpic.or.jp/japanlibrary/)