



The Taisho Project
HIST 437
Fall 2021



The purpose of this project is for us to read some things (academic articles and book chapters) that will help us to understand the Taisho period. Technically the Taisho emperor ruled from 1912 to 1925, but we will be looking at the Taisho period broadly, reaching from the end of the Meiji project (1905?) to the triumph of militarism in Showa (1937?). Each of you will read one article or book chapter and write a summary of it for your group. Then you and your group will, collectively, write a brief summary of what we can get from these three readings and present on it to the class. You will then each write a brief essay (basically your mid-term) answering this question.

“McClain claims (pg. 317) that during Taisho ‘many Japanese felt they were living in qualitatively new times and awoke to the possibility of crafting fresh political and social conventions that built upon the Pride of Meiji’” What do you make of this? To what extent do you think Japanese people were “crafting fresh political and social conventions” to what extent were they building on the “Pride of Meiji”? (We will discuss this question in class, but you should be thinking about this question and how your reading/group topic related to this.)

The purpose of this is for us, collectively, to think about what was going on in Taisho. A big part of what you will draw on for the final essay will be based on what your fellow students have written and presented, and they in turn will be drawing on what you have done. You will be doing four assignments as part of this project.

-A summary of your article/chapter for your group. This should be a page or two long and summarize what you think the main points of the article are. What can we get out of this? How does this fit into the period, and what should people in the class know about this? The goal is for your group members to understand what the article/chapter says and why it matters. To do this you will need to understand the reading yourself. Some of these are more complex than others, and some are

part of a larger work. You may need to look things up, or even better ask me for help in order to be clear on what the piece is saying and how it fits into our understanding of the period.

This is worth 50 quiz points

-Your group's written explanation of your topic This should be 2-3+ pages, and aimed at your fellow students. What should they know about this topic in order to write their essays? of It should not just be your three short papers pasted together. If your fellow students were using your topic to answer the essay question, what should they know or think about? Some of these sets of readings have pretty obvious connections, others will be harder to do. If you need help you should talk to me.

This is worth 100 quiz points

-Your group's oral presentation of your topic This should be under 5 minutes and give a clear explanation of your topic to your fellow students. Don't just read your written paper, since the other students will have access to that. Give them a brief summary of what you think the most important things about your topic are. What could people get out of your three readings (individually and collectively) if they read them themselves? Do be prepared to answer questions.

This is worth 50 quiz points

-Your final essay This will be a short (5-7+ page) essay that answers our question about McClain's statement. You can draw on any and all of the readings you did and that others presented. There are lots of different ways to answer this question, so you will have to think about your essay, what thesis it is proving and how it is using evidence in an organized fashion to prove it.

This is worth **15%** of your final grade

Week one

You will all divide yourselves into groups of three. Each group will pick one of our topics (first come first served) and then divide the three readings among your group.

By Wednesday of Week 1 you should post at least one thing you find confusing or important about your individual reading. You really should post before Wednesday, since this is a good place for you and I to discuss your reading. If you are having problems with it, I can help.

By Friday of Week 1 You should post your analysis of your article/chapter. This should be a page or two long, and summarize what you think the main points of the article are. What can we get out of this? How does this fit into the period, and what should people in the class know about this?

By Wednesday of Week 2 Your group should meet and discuss your readings and collectively write and post your analysis of your topic. Your fellow students will be drawing on this for their essays.

Week 3 Oral presentations in class. This is where you present your work to your fellow students and they ask questions about it. Please try to read, or at least glance over, the papers the other groups have posted before the presentations.

Week 4 Turn in final essay

Topics

Here are the topics I came up with. If anyone has suggestions for other topics or for readings let me know. Readings with a single asterisk are on the library page. Those with two are posted on D2L under content.

Big Picture -These are three fairly broad articles that look at the big picture of Japan in this era.

*Dickinson, Frederick R. "Toward a Global Perspective of the Great War: Japan and the Foundations of a Twentieth-Century World." *The American Historical Review* 119, no. 4 (2014): 1154–83.

*Hoston, Germaine A. "The State, Modernity, and the Fate of Liberalism in Prewar Japan." *The Journal of Asian Studies* 51, no. 2 (1992): 287–316.

*Wilson, Sandra. "Enthroning Hirohito: Culture and Nation in 1920s Japan." *The Journal of Japanese Studies* 37, no. 2 (2011): 289–323.

The State and its power-This was in some respects the first time Japan had a modern bureaucracy that was trying to manage the process of social change.

*Brown, Roger H. "(The Other) Yoshida Shigeru and the Expansion of Bureaucratic Power in Prewar Japan." *Monumenta Nipponica* 67, no. 2 (2012): 283–327.

*Revelant, Andrea. "Tax Reform as Social Policy: Adjusting to Change in Interwar Japan." *Modern Asian Studies* 47, no. 3 (2013): 851–94.

**"Taisho^o Period Urbanisation and the Development of the 1919 Planning System." from Sorensen, André. *The Making of Urban Japan: Cities and Planning from Edo to the Twenty First Century*. London: Routledge, 2002.

Police The police were the most direct way the state had of shaping society.

** "Policing Resistance to the Imperial State" Esselstrom, Erik. *Crossing Empire's Edge : Foreign Ministry Police and Japanese Expansionism in Northeast Asia*. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, 2009.

*Person, John D. "Between Patriotism and Terrorism: The Policing of Nationalist Movements in 1930s Japan." *The Journal of Japanese Studies* 43, no. 2 (2017): 289–318.

**"The emperor's police ideology" from Tipton, Elise K. *The Japanese Police State: Tokko in Interwar Japan*. Bloomsbury Academic, 2014.

Military Although the Army was not as powerful in Taisho as it was later, it was still both important and difficult to control

**"Reduction and Modernization: The Ugaki Era" from Humphreys, Leonard A. *The Way of the Heavenly Sword: The Japanese Army in the 1920's*. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press, 1995.

**"The Semi-Democratic Regime, 1918 – 1926 Containment of the Military" from Takenaka, Harukata. *Failed Democratization in Prewar Japan : Breakdown of a Hybrid Regime*. Stanford University Press, 2014.

**"The Army, Youth, and Women" from Smethurst, Richard J. *A Social Basis for Prewar Japanese Militarism: The Army and the Rural Community*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1974.

Taisho Democracy What did Democracy mean in Taisho?

*Dunscomb, Paul E. "'A Great Disobedience against the People': Popular Press Criticism of Japan's Siberian Intervention, 1918-22." *The Journal of Japanese Studies* 32, no. 1 (2006): 53–81.

** Peter Duus "Liberal Intellectuals and Social Conflict in Taisho Japan" from Najita, Tetsuo, J. Victor Koschmann eds. *Conflict in Modern Japanese History: The Neglected Tradition*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1982.

**"Taisho Democracy" from Smethurst, Richard J. *From Foot Soldier to Finance Minister: Takahashi Korekiyo, Japan's Keynes*. Cambridge: Harvard University Asia Center, 2009. University Press, 2014.

Citizenship and the People

**"Toward a Modern Moral Economy" from Hanes, Jeffrey E., and Hajime Seki. *The City as Subject: Seki Hajime and the Reinvention of Modern Osaka*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2002.

- *“Taisho Sociology and the Problem of the ‘People’” from Doak, Kevin Michael. *A History of Nationalism in Modern Japan Placing the People*. Leiden ; Boston: Brill, 2007.
- *Matsuda, Hiroko. “Becoming Japanese in the Colony: Okinawan Migrants in Colonial Taiwan.” *Cultural Studies* 26, no. 5 (2012): 688–709.

Diplomatic history All of our readings on diplomacy have to do with Manchuria (China’s Northeast), which was one of the most important issues in Japan’s relations with the outside world.

****Matsusaka, Yoshihisa Tak. *The Making of Japanese Manchuria, 1904-1932*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Asia Center, 2001. Chapters 4,5,and 7**

Pan-Asianism Although Pan-Asianism became a fairly thin cover for Japanese imperialism later on, in Taisho it sometimes meant quite different things.

- *Gates, Rustin B. “Pan-Asianism in Prewar Japanese Foreign Affairs: The Curious Case of Uchida Yasuya.” *The Journal of Japanese Studies* 37, no. 1 (2011): 1–27.
- *Han, Jung-Sun N. “Envisioning a Liberal Empire in East Asia: Yoshino Sakuzō in Taisho Japan.” *The Journal of Japanese Studies* 33, no. 2 (2007): 357–82.
- *Saaler, Sven. “The Construction of Regionalism in Modern Japan: Kodera Kenkichi and His ‘Treatise on Greater Asianism’ (1916).” *Modern Asian Studies* 41, no. 6 (2007): 1261–94.

Great Kantō Earthquake of 1923 Probably the biggest single event of the period, and one that cause Japanese people to think a lot about what type of Japan they wanted to re-build.

- *Borland, Janet. “Capitalising on Catastrophe: Reinvigorating the Japanese State with Moral Values through Education Following the 1923 Great Kantō Earthquake.” *Modern Asian Studies* 40, no. 4 (2006): 875–907.
- *Hunter, Janet. “‘Extreme Confusion and Disorder’? The Japanese Economy in the Great Kantō Earthquake of 1923.” *The Journal of Asian Studies* 73, no. 3 (2014): 753–73.
- *Schencking, J. Charles. “Catastrophe, Opportunism, Contestation: The Fractured Politics of Reconstructing Tokyo Following the Great Kantō Earthquake of 1923.” *Modern Asian Studies* 40, no. 4 (2006): 833–73.

Great Depression This came at the end of our period, but had a profound effect on almost everything in Japan.

- **”The Rural Depression”** from Smith, Kerry Douglas. *A Time of Crisis: Japan, the Great Depression, and Rural Revitalization..* Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2001.
- *Mark Metzler. “Woman’s Place in Japan’s Great Depression: Reflections on the Moral Economy of Deflation.” *The Journal of Japanese Studies* 30, no. 2 (2004): 315–52.
- *“Opening the Door to a Hurricane” from Metzler, Mark. *Lever of Empire: The International Gold Standard and the Crisis of Liberalism in Prewar Japan..* Berkeley: University of California Press, 2006.

The New Woman -There were several varieties of her.

- **Barbara Sato** “Commodifying and Engendering Morality: Self-Cultivation and the Construction of the “Ideal Woman” in 1920’s Mass Women’s Magazines” from Barbara Molony and Kathleen Uno, eds. *Gendering Modern Japanese History* Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2005.

- **Kathleen Uno “Womanhood, War, and Empire: Transmutations of ‘Good Wife, Wise Mother’ before 1931” from Barbara Molony and Kathleen Uno, eds. *Gendering Modern Japanese History* Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2005.
- * Laurel Rasplia Rodd “Yosano Akiko and the Taisho Debate over the “New Woman”” from Bernstein, Gail Lee, ed. *Recreating Japanese Women, 1600-1945*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1991.

Women’s Movement Women and politics.

- *“Between Revolution and Reaction: The Japanese Women’s Movement in the Taisho Era.” from Neary, Ian. *War, Revolution and Japan*. London: Routledge, 1995.
- *Nolte, Sharon H. “Women’s Rights and Society’s Needs: Japan’s 1931 Suffrage Bill.” *Comparative Studies in Society and History* 28, no. 4 (1986): 690–714.
- *Barbara Molony “Activism Among Women in the Taisho Cotton Textile Industry” from Bernstein, Gail Lee, ed. *Recreating Japanese Women, 1600-1945*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1991.

Public History like all modern societies, the Japanese built museums and tried to decide how to create a past worth preserving.

- **“The Private Publics of Ohara, Shibusawa, and Yanagi” from Aso, Noriko. *Public Properties: Museums in Imperial Japan*. Durham: Duke University Press, 2014.
- **”Defining Cultural Heritage: The Mingei Movement and Okinawa” from Loo, Tze May. *Heritage Politics: Shuri Castle and Okinawa’s Incorporation into Modern Japan, 1879–2000*. Lanham, MD: Lexington Books, 2014.
- **“**The Discovery of Mingei**” from **Brandt, Kim. *Kingdom of Beauty: Mingei and the Politics of Folk Art in Imperial Japan*. Duke University Press Books, 2007.**

Protest Popular protest did not go away after Tokugawa, but it did change.

- **“Traditional Protest Along the Toyama Coast” from Lewis, Michael. *Rioters and Citizens: Mass Protest in Imperial Japan*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2020.
- **”Electric Power, Loggers, and the Anti-Dam Movement, 1922-1933 and Power Rate Protests 1927 and 1928” from Lewis, Michael. *Becoming Apart: National Power and Local Politics in Toyama, 1868-1945*. Cambridge.: Harvard University Asia Center, 2000.
- *The Urban Crowd and Politics, 1905-1918” from Gordon, Andrew. *Labor and Imperial Democracy in Prewar Japan*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1991.

Religion Both Buddhism and Shinto went through substantial changes in this period. These are all interesting readings, but also quite different.

- * Jackie Stone “A Vast and Grave Task: Interwar Buddhist Studies as an Expression of Japan’s Envisioned Global Role.”from Rimer, J. Thomas. *Culture and Identity: Japanese Intellectuals During the Interwar Years*. Princeton: University Press, 1990.
- * ”Spiritual Assimilation: Namsan’s Shinto Shrines and Their Festival Celebrations” from Henry, Todd A. *Assimilating Seoul: Japanese Rule and the Politics of Public Space in Colonial Korea, 1910–1945*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2014.
- *Shields, James Mark. “Future Perfect: Tolstoy and the Structures of Agrarian-Buddhist Utopianism in Taishō Japan.” *Religions* 9, no. 5 (2018): 161.

Technology for the people Being modern means buying stuff!

- *“Imagining the Wireless Community: The Arrival of Radio” from Yasar, Kerim. *Electrified Voices: How the Telephone, Phonograph and Radio Shaped Modern Japan, 1868-1945*. New York: Columbia University Press, 2018.
- *Steele, M. William. “The Speedy Feet of the Nation: Bicycles and Everyday Mobility in Modern Japan.” *Journal of Transport History* 31, no. 2 (2010): 182–209.
- *“Democratizing Leisure” Camera Clubs and the Popularization of Photography” from Ross, Kerry, *Photography for Everyone: The Cultural Lives of Cameras and Consumers in Early Twentieth Century Japan*. Palo Alto: Stanford University Press, 2015.

Technology for the Nation As in Meiji, a lot of people were obsessed with harnessing technology for the good of the nation.

- **”The Imperial Japanese Aircraft Industry” from Samuels, Richard J. *“Rich Nation, Strong Army”: National Security and the Technological Transformation of Japan*. Cornell University Press, 1996.
- **”On the way to independent aircraft design” from Melzer, Jürgen P. *Wings for the Rising Sun: A Transnational History of Japanese Aviation*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Asia Center, 2020.
- **“Towards Technocracy” from Mizuno, Hiromi. *Science for the Empire Scientific Nationalism in Modern Japan*. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press, 2009.

Labor and Work Japan was an industrial society by Taisho, with all the fun of modern working conditions.

- **”Sex, Strikes, and Solidarity: Toyo Muslin and the Labor Unrest of 1930” from Faison, Elyssa. *Managing Women: Disciplining Labor in Modern Japan*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2007.
- **”Preaching the Taylorite Gospel -- Implementing Scientific Management in Taishō Japan” from Tsutsui, William M. *Manufacturing Ideology: Scientific Management in Twentieth-Century Japan*. Princeton: University Press, 1998.
- **”Workers” from Mackie, Vera. *Creating Socialist Women in Japan: Gender, Labour and Activism, 1900–1937*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002.

Labor and unions While Japan did not have a particularly powerful labor movement, labor was a key political issue.

- **“The Enterprise Community: Companies, Unions, and the Working Class” from Gordon, Andrew. *The Evolution of Labor Relations in Japan: Heavy Industry, 1853–1955*. Cambridge: Harvard University Asia Center, 1988.
- **”A Crisis in Relations between Labor and Capital, 1918-22” from Sheldon M Garon *The State and Labor in Modern Japan*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1987.
- **“The obscene, violent supplement of state power : Korean welfare and class warfare in interwar Japan” Kawashima, Ken C. *The Proletarian Gamble: Korean Workers in Interwar Japan*. Durham: Duke University Press, 2009.

Radicals -right Two sections on radicals, although the Western Left and Right labels don’t always fit well.

- **“The Young Officers Movement” from Shillony, Ben-Ami. *Revolt in Japan : The Young Officers and the February 26, 1936 Incident*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1973.

*Saaler, Sven. "The Kokuryūkai (Black Dragon Society) and the Rise of Nationalism, Pan-Asianism, and Militarism in Japan, 1901–1925." *International Journal of Asian Studies* 11, no. 2 (2014): 125–60.

***"Terrorism in the Land of the Gods" from Skya, Walter. *Japan's Holy War: The Ideology of Radical Shintō Ultrationalism*. Durham: Duke University Press, 2009.

Radicals -left Two sections on radicals, although the Western Left and Right labels don't always fit well.

* Hoston, Germaine A. "Marxism and National Socialism in Taishō Japan: The Thought of Takabatake Motoyuki." *The Journal of Asian Studies* 44, no. 1 (1984): 43–64.

***"Academic Marxist" from Gail Lee Bernstein *Japanese Marxist: A Portrait of Kawakami Hajime 1870-1946* Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1976

**"Hoston, Germaine A. "Tenkō: Marxism & the National Question in Prewar Japan." *Polity* 16, no. 1 (1983): 96–118.

Peasants Although they were an afterthought in Japan's modernization, they were both important and quite active.

***"Tenant Disputes in the Kofu Basin" from Smethurst, Richard J. *Agricultural Development and Tenancy Disputes in Japan, 1870-1940*. Princeton: University Press, 1986.

**"Farm Thought and State Policy" from Havens, Thomas R. H. *Farm and Nation in Modern Japan: Agrarian Nationalism, 1870-1940*. Princeton: University Press, 1974.

* Ann Waswo "In search of equity: Japanese tenant unions in the 1920s" from Waswo, Ann, and Nishida Yoshiaki. *Farmers and Village Life in Twentieth-Century Japan*. London: RoutledgeCurzon, 2003.

Family Legal changes in the family system were mostly in the colonies at this point.

*Ishikawa, Tadashi. "Human Trafficking and Intra-Imperial Knowledge: Adopted Daughters, Households, and Law in Imperial Japan and Colonial Taiwan, 1919–1935." *Journal of Women's History* 29, no. 3 (2017): 37–60.

*Chen, Yujen. "Family Livelihood, Social Class and Mothers' Self-Cognition: The Transformation of 'Mothering' in Japanese Colonial Taiwan (1895–1945)." *Journal of Family History* 46, no. 2 (2021): 154–67

*Lim, Sungyun. "Affection and Assimilation: Concubinage and the Ideal of Conjugal Love in Colonial Korea, 1922-38." *Gender & History* 28, no. 2 (2016): 461–79.

Drugs Can you have an empire without a drug trade? Probably not.

**"Cultural Producers and the Japanese Empire" from Kingsberg, Miriam. *Moral Nation: Modern Japan and Narcotics in Global History* University of California Press, 2013.

***"Opium and Narcotics Control in the Japanese Colonies" from Jennings, John M. *The Opium Empire: Japanese Imperialism and Drug Trafficking in Asia, 1895–1945*. Westport, CT: Praeger, 1997.

*Goto-Shibata, Harumi. "The International Opium Conference of 1924-25 and Japan." *Modern Asian Studies* 36, no. 4 (October 1, 2002): 969–91.

Colonial Korea Empire always matters a lot to countries that have one. We have several colonial sections

Kim, Hwansoo Ilmee. "Who Gets to Represent Korean Buddhism? The Contest to Control Buddhism in Colonial Korea, 1920–1945." *The Journal of Japanese Studies* 45, no. 2 (2019): 339–68.

**"The New Woman" and the Politics of Love, Marriage and Divorce in Colonial Korea" from Yoo, Theodore Jun. *The Politics of Gender in Colonial Korea: Education, Labor, and Health, 1910–1945*. Asia Pacific Modern. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2008.

**"Post-March First Policy Reform and Assimilation" from Caprio, Mark E. *Japanese Assimilation Policies in Colonial Korea, 1910-1945*. Seattle: University of Washington Press, 2009.

Science in Korea

*Lee, Jung. "Invention without Science: 'Korean Edisons' and the Changing Understanding of Technology in Colonial Korea." *Technology and Culture* 54, no. 4 (2013): 782–814.

*Kim, Hoi-Eun. "Adulterated Intermediaries: Peddlers, Pharmacists, and the Patent Medicine Industry in Colonial Korea (1910–1945)." *Enterprise & Society* 20, no. 4 (2019): 939-77.

*Hyun, Jaehwan. "Racializing Chōsenjin: Science and Biological Speculations in Colonial Korea." *East Asian Science, Technology and Society* 13, no. 4 (2019): 489-510.

Colonial Taiwan

**"From Wet Diplomacy to Scorched Earth: The Taiwan Expedition, the Guardline, and the Wushe Rebellion" from Paul D Barclay *Outcasts of Empire: Japan's Rule on Taiwan's "Savage Border," 1874-1945..* Oakland, California: University of California Press, 2018.

**"National Physicians" From Lo, Ming-cheng. *Doctors Within Borders: Profession, Ethnicity, and Modernity in Colonial Taiwan*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2002.

**"Criminal Justice and Changing Society" from Taisheng Wang author. *Legal Reform in Taiwan under Japanese Colonial Rule, 1895-1945: The Reception of Western Law*. Seattle: University of Washington Press, 2015.

Games History is not all work.

**"Coming Home: Portraying Japanese Baseball on the Silver Screen" from Keaveney, Christopher T. *Contesting the Myths of Samurai Baseball: Cultural Representations of Japan's National Pastime*. HK: Hong Kong University Press, 2018.

*Blackwood, Thomas. "Bushidō Baseball? Three 'Fathers' and the Invention of a Tradition." *Social Science Japan Journal* 11, no. 2 (2008): 223–40.

**"Field Games" from Frühstück, Sabine. *Playing War: Children and the Paradoxes of Modern Militarism in Japan*, 2017.

Cafes The Café was -the- site of modern life for ordinary urban Japanese.

**"Modernity and the Passion Factory" from Merry White *Coffee Life in Japan*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 2012.

**"The Café Waitress Sang the Blues" from Silverberg, Miriam. *Erotic Grotesque Nonsense: The Mass Culture of Japanese Modern Times*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2009.

*Miriam Silverberg "The Modern Girl as Militant" from Bernstein, Gail Lee, ed. *Recreating Japanese Women, 1600-1945*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1991.

Music I thought Music mattered.

- *Charles Exley. "Popular Musical Star Tokuko Takagi and Vaudeville Modernism in the Taishō Asakusa Opera." *Japanese Language and Literature* 51, no. 1 (2017): 63–90.
- *Tipton, Elise K. "Cleansing the Nation: Urban Entertainments and Moral Reform in Interwar Japan." *Modern Asian Studies* 42, no. 4 (2008):
- **"Talkin' Jazz: Music, Modernism and Interwar Japan's Culture Wars" from Atkins, E. Taylor. *Blue Nippon Authenticating Jazz in Japan*. Durham: Duke University Press, 2001.

Consumerism You are what you buy

- ** **Barbara Sato "Contesting Consumerisms in Mass Women's Magazines" From Weinbaum, Alys Eve et al *The Modern Girl around the World: Consumption, Modernity, and Globalization*. Durham: Duke University Press, 2008.**
- **" from Aso, Noriko. *Public Properties: Museums in Imperial Japan*. Durham: Duke University Press, 2014.
- *"Retail Revolution: Male Shoppers and the Creation of the Modern Shop" from Ross, Kerry, *Photography for Everyone: The Cultural Lives of Cameras and Consumers in Early Twentieth Century Japan*. Palo Alto: Stanford University Press, 2015.

Literature and drama Are a big part of how people understand their world. There are a lot more readings on this sort of thing, if you want.

- *Angles, Jeffrey. "Seeking the Strange: 'Ryōki' and the Navigation of Normality in Interwar Japan." *Monumenta Nipponica* 63, no. 1 (2008): 101–41.
- *Jones, Mark. "An Outbreak of Emotion: Romantic Love and Middle-Class Identity in 1921 Japan." *The Journal of Japanese Studies* 45, no. 2 (2019): 305–38.
- **"Ghostlier Demarcations, Keener Sounds: Early Japanese Radio Drama " from Yasar, Kerim. *Electrified Voices: How the Telephone, Phonograph and Radio Shaped Modern Japan, 1868-1945*. New York: Columbia University Press, 2018