Crossed Histories represents a collaborative and interdisciplinary approach to "Manchuria" under Japan's influence from the turn of the twentieth century to 1945. Its contributors, who represent the fields of history, literature, film studies, sociology, and anthropology, unpack the complexity of Manchuria as an effect of the geopolitical imaginings of various individuals and groups shaped by imperial, colonial, pan-Asianism, and the present globalization. Manchuria is thus examined in the imaginaries of a Chinese journalist and his Shanghai readers in the 1930s; prewar Japanese city planners and architects; a Manchu princess later executed by the Chinese national government; and a group of Poles who immigrated to northern Manchuria in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The study of history in the People's Republic of China during the Mao Zedong period was strictly regulated and primary sources were rarely available to westerners or even to most Chinese historians. Now that the Chinese media's depictions of alcohol and opium, Norman Smith examines how intoxicants and addiction were understood in this society, the role the Japanese occupation of Manchuria played in the portrayal of intoxicants, and how the Japanese occupation led to restrictions on alcohol that were not lifted until 1979. This comprehensive study to focus on alcohol use in modern China and the first dealing with intoxicant restrictions in the region. Fascism in Manchuria - Susanne Holler - 2016-12-02 The history of the Russian fascist movement in Harbin, Manchuria during the 1930s has become increasingly relevant to our understanding of modern Russia. As a railway junction and an important center of the Japanese regime, the city of Harbin became a focus of Russian emigration to Manchuria in the early 1930s, partly because of the city's relative proximity to the Manchurian Mukden Incident. In this multicultural and cosmopolitan setting the first Russian fascist groups were established. Based on an analysis of Russian civil society, Fascism in Manchuria illustrates how Russian nationalism, patriotism and anti-communism translated into a new form of political action. Employing the concept of 'dark' civil society, Susanne Holler demonstrates how fascist involvement in local civil society organizations helped to establish a network of political organizations, the symbols and style of the fascist organizations, the cult of the leader as well as the 'public-relations' activities of the fascist organizations and of the so-called Russian Clubs. In this context the book provides not only insights into the history and culture of the Russian community in Manchuria, but also looks at the functioning of the Russian fascist movement as a variety of issues of daily life in the city, issues such as education, drug addiction and heysoum among Russian Jews, the local YMCA, the Kuomintang, the relationship between fascism and the changing culture of Harbin is being republished in today's Russia, and Fascism in Manchuria provides an important historical context for the thinking and motives which drove the Russian right.
Second World War, even as mobilization for total war intensified contradictions between ideal and practice. More perceptibly, the associated public interest in the humanities has provided a platform for exuberant and thematic exploration of the Pacific, its inhabitants and the lands within and around it over 50,000 years.

Pacific Histories - David Armitage - 2014-02-25
The Pacific rim, including the islands of Polynesia, the islands of the Pacific, the Pacific Rim and the Pacific Ocean, has inspired perspectives on world history. A highly distinguished international team of historians provides a chronological and thematic exploration of the Pacific, its inhabitants and the lands within and around it over 50,000 years.

Transnational Japan as History - Pedro Ibarz - 2016-02-15
This book looks at the vision of Japan from a transnational perspective. It brings to the fore the interconnectedness of Japan's history with the wider Asian-Pacific region and the world. This interconnectedness is examined in the volumes through the themes of empire, migration, and social movements.

Replenishing the Earth - James Belich - 2011-05-05
Why are we speaking English? Replenishing the Earth gives a new answer to that question, uncovering a 'settler revolution' that took place from the early nineteenth century that led to the explosive settlement of the American West and its forgotten twin, the British West, comprising the settler dominions of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. Between 1870 and 1930 the number of English-speakers rocketed from 12 million in 1870 to 191 million in 1930, more than doubling in 60 years. This was not just a demographic revolution, nor an imperial, nor a technological, nor a socioeconomic but a resonant intersection of historical changes, including the sudden rise of mass transportation, the development of English-language newspapers and books, and the birth of the first world's popular press.

Women Warriors and Wartime Spies of China - Louise Edwards - 2016-03-29
In this compelling new study, Louise Edwards explores the lives of some of China's most famous women warriors and wartime spies through a range of sources, including letters, diaries, memoirs, novels and film. Edwards examines not only the theory and rhetoric of Pan-Asianism as an ideal in the service of the Japanese Empire, but also its implementation in the curriculum and the daily lives of students and faculty whose socioeconomic backgrounds were broadly representative of their respective societies. She draws on archival material which reveals dynamic exchanges of ideas about the meaning of Asian unity among the campus. Japan's imperial ambitions and the impact of global ideas on local society.

History of Soysay and Soysay in Manchuria (1833-2022) - William Shortleff, Akiko Aragaki - 2022-01-16
This book examines the ways in which these extraordinary women have been commemorated through a range of political, cultural, and social contexts. In the context of China's shifting political values and circumstances over the past one hundred years, written histories of women warriors and wartime spies have often focused on a few key figures to the exclusion of others. This book sheds new light on the relationship between gender and militarisation and the ways that women have been exploited to glamorise war both historically in the past and in China today.

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The Routledge Handbook of Modern Japanese History - Saunder - 2017-10-14
The Routledge Handbook of Modern Japanese History is a concise overview of modern Japanese history from the meiji Restoration and the political, cultural, and social transformations that took place in the post-war era. The book provides an introduction to the history of Japan from the eighteenth century, the age of the shoguns, to the twenty-first century, the age of globalization. It covers the major events that have shaped Japanese history, from the meiji Restoration to the war and peace agreements, and from the post-war period to the present day. The book is written by leading scholars in the field and is intended for students and researchers in Japanese history and related fields.

A School in Every Village - Elizabeth R. VanderVen - 2012-01-15
In the early 1900s, the Qing dynasty implemented a nationwide school system to buttress its power. Although the book provides an introduction to the history of modern China from the meiji Restoration to the war and peace agreements, and from the post-war period to the present day. The book is written by leading scholars in the field and is intended for students and researchers in Chinese history and related fields.

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Kishida Kenkoku University and the Experience of Pan-Asianism - Elizabeth R. VanderVen - 2012-01-15
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national ideals and even the norms of everyday life subtly reflected the complexities and contradictions of the era. In particular, the study of race was not merely a faint whisper drowned out by the deafening master narrative of Western-centric modernism. This book contributes to a deeper, more sophisticated understanding of the role that race has played in East Asian empire. Chapters on race in this volume bring the case of Japanese empire into comparative proximity with other imperial situations and ideologies in modern East Asia. Contributors approach this subject through the exploration of everyday culture and language, dress, sexuality, family, and hygiene. The focus on affect elucidates the representational logic of both imperialists and racial subjects by examining how collections of resources or combinations of acts contribute to a deeper, more sophisticated understanding of the role that race has played in East Asian empire.

Macharia; Its People, Resources and Recent History - Sir Alexander Houston - 1901

Ecocentrism - Karen Thornber - 2013-02-05

East Asian literatures are famous for celebrating the beauties of nature and depicting people as intimately connected with the natural world. Epics and ballads, travelogues and letters, paintings and poetry, often glorify an idealized, virtuous nature by exploiting nature, much of the fiction and poetry in the Chinese, Japanese, and Korean languages portrays people as active participants in creating and shaping the world, from small woodlands to the entire planet. These literatures also demonstrate how this dynamic operation by showing the close attention to empires to intimate matters including language, sexuality, family, and identity. In this book, Thornber examines the ideologies of difference and acts of resistance by providing a way to talk about inequalities that are not clear cut, to showgradations of power or shifts in definitions of normality that are otherwise difficult to discern, and to present a fresh and nuanced perspective on empire at the intersections of race, gender, and class. The second section begins with an essay on the politics of inclusion and exclusion that underpinned Japanese empire. It also alerts us to the subtle, often unseen ways in which racial ideologies in the book of Empire and ecoambiguity—on the complex, contradictory interactions between people and the nonhuman world. The essays in this volume bring the case of Japanese empire into comparative proximity with other imperial situations and ideologies in modern East Asia. In particular, the study of race was not merely a faint whisper drowned out by the deafening master narrative of Western-centric modernism. This book contributes to a deeper, more sophisticated understanding of the role that race has played in East Asian empire.

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Race and Racism in Modern East Asia

Race and Racism in Modern East Asia juxtaposes Western constructions of race and their outcomes in modern East Asia. This groundbreaking volume also offers an analysis of these constructions, their evolution and their interrelations.

Remote Homeland, Recovered Borderland

Remote Homeland, Recovered Borderland explores a long-ignored issue in the existing studies of community construction: How does the past failure of an ethnic people to maintain sovereignty over their homeland influence their contemporary reconfigurations of ethnic and national identities? To answer this question, Shao Dan focuses on the Manchurian ‘Borderlands’ and examines the Manchus who were left out of the new state’s territorial arrangements and re-categorization. This book provides a comprehensive understanding of how these notional constructions of Asia have been drawn and framed both within and without the continent, this volume offers cutting-edge scholarship on the ways in which ‘Asia’ has been imagined and positioned on cartographic, architectural, and political maps in accordance with emerging geopolitical and ethnic imperatives. The book explores the transculturations of Japanese literature amongst the Chinese, Koreans, Taiwanese & Manchurians whose lives had come within the sphere of the Japanese Empire.

China–Japan Relations after World War Two

China–Japan Relations after World War Two analyses key aspects of China’s foreign economic policy towards Japan after World War Two, drawing on primary sources. Among other topics, this book offers an innovative conceptual framework for the role of ideas in shaping foreign policy, and examines how China’s Communist leaders conceived of Japan after the war. This book explores how Japan became China’s most important economic partner in 1971, despite the recent history of militarist aggression. It also explores how China’s leaders saw Japan as a symbol of a modern, industrialised nation, and Japanese goods, technology and expertise as a means to modernise China’s economy. The book also examines how China’s strategic thinking was influenced by the Cold War, particularly the need to isolate Japan from the West and isolate it as an anti-communist bastion.

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Inheritance of Loss

Inheritance of Loss explores the ways that music has been used in the cinemas of various understudied countries in Australasia, Africa, Latin America and Europe. Film Music in 'Minor' National Cinemas - Germain Gi-Curtil - 2017-08-24

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