**Sino-Japanese News**

Meeting of Sino-Japanese Studies Group. In celebration of our ten years of existence, the Sino-Japanese Studies Group will meet in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Association for Asian Studies this coming March 26-29, 1998 in Washington, D.C. We have reserved the Independence Room at the Washington Hilton and Towers for Saturday, March 28 from 1:00 pm to 2:30 pm. We have found in the past that focusing a discussion around a recent book was a particularly good way to encourage analysis of issues distinctively important to those of us engaged in the study of Sino-Japanese topics. This March we shall use D. R. Howland's recent book, *Borders of Chinese Civilization: Geography and History at Empire's End* (Duke University Press), as the focus of our discussions. It is a work rich in both the use of Chinese and Japanese source materials and attempts to raise theoretical concerns often drawn from writings by non-East Asians. Whether or not you enjoy the book, it should provide a profitable vehicle for us all.

Panels of (Possible) Sino-Japanese Interest at the Upcoming AAS. It is impossible to tell without seeing the titles of all the papers for given AAS panels—and even then it can be difficult—but, on the basis of the names of the panels recently published in the *Asian Studies Newsletter*, the following panels and organizers appear to be good candidates, especially numbers 17 and 148 (sponsored by the Sino-Japanese Studies Group). The rooms in which these panels will meet will be published in the program for the meetings.

Thursday, March 26, 1998, 7:00 pm
17. The Chinese Mechanism at the Core of Japanese Literary Practice (Emanuel Pastreich)

Friday, March 27, 1998, 8:30 am
36. Gender, Power, and Politics in East Asia (Kerstin Katharina Vogel)

Friday, 10:45 am
55. Authorizing Madness: Insanity and the Creation of Meaning in Modern Japan and China (Pamela Abee-Tauli)

Saturday, March 28, 1998, 10:45 am

Saturday, 2:45 pm
Three Recent Conference of Sino-Japanese Interest

Recent Conference on Opium. On May 9-10, the University of Toronto played host to a conference entitled "Opium in East Asia, 1830-1945." Sponsored by the Joint Centre for Asia Pacific Studies of the University of Toronto and York University, it was organized by Timothy Brook and Bob Wakabayashi, both charter members of the Sino-Japanese Studies Group. Brook and Wakabayashi are planning to put out an edited work in the not-too-distant future. The panels, speakers, affiliations, and paper titles are as follows.

1. Opium and the British Empire
   Richard Newman (University of Wales, Swansea), "The Opium Licensing System in India"
   Richard Connors (University of Alberta), "British Justifications for the Opium Trade in East India Company Records, 1770-90"
   Douglas Sechter (University of Toronto), "The Legal, Medical, and Social Status of Opium in Britain, ca 1667-1923"
   Carl Trocki (Queensland University of Technology), "Drugs, Taxes, and Chinese Capitalism in Southeast Asia"

2. Chinese and Opium in the Nineteenth Century
   Man-houng Lin (Academia Sinica), "Integrating or Disintegrating the National Economy?: The Opium Market in China, 1820-1906"
   Christopher Munn (University of Toronto), "The Control and Distribution of Opium in Hong Kong, 1840-85"
   Gregory Blue (University of Victoria), "Perceptions of China and Opium in the 19th Century"
   Bernard Luk (York University), "The Chinese Historiography on the Opium War"

3. Opium Perceived
   Alvyn Austin (York University), "Treatment of Opium Addiction by an Indigenous Christian Sect"
   Alexander Des Forges (Princeton University), "Opium and the Textual Construction of Turn-of-the-Century Shanghai"
   Daniel Malleck (Queen's University), "Reformers, Medicine, and the Integrity of the Nation: Conceptions of Drug Addictions in Canada, 1869-1908"
   Catherine Carstairs (University of Toronto), "'Deport the Drug Traffickers': The Racialization of Drug Use in 1920s Canada"
4. Opium and the Chinese State at the End of the Qing

David Bello (University of Southern California), “Opium and State Control in China’s Northwestern Frontier, ca 1800”

Paul Howard (University of Pennsylvania), “Opium Suppression in Late-Qing China: The Limits and Possibilities of Social Reform”

Judy Wyman (Loyola College of Maryland), “Opium, the State, and Nationalism in Sichuan Province during the Late Qing”

Joyce Madancy (Union College), “Poppies, Patriotism, and the Public Sphere: Nationalism and State Leadership in the Anti-Opium Crusade in Fujian, 1906-1916”

5. Opium in Republican China

R. Bin Wong (University of California, Irvine), “Opium and Modern Chinese State Making”


Alam Baumler (Piedmont College), “Opium Control Versus Opium Suppression: The Origins of the 1935 Six-Year Plan to Eliminate Opium and Drugs”

Lucien Bianco (Centre de Recherche et de Documentation sur la China Contemporaine), “The Responses of Opium-Growers to Eradication Campaigns and the Poppy Tax, 1900-1945”

6. Modern Japan and the Opium Trade


John Jennings (Old Dominion University), “The Rise and Fall of the Narcotics Industry in Japan, 1914-1945”

Thomas Burkman (SUNY Buffalo), “Opium in China and the League of Nations”

Bob T. Wakabayashi (York University), “‘Imperial Japanese’ Opium Operations and Postwar Historiography”

7. Opium and Japan’s Wartime Occupation of China


Timothy Brook (University of Toronto), “Opium and Collaboration in Central China, 1938-1940”

Mark Eykholt (University of California, San Diego), “Resistance to Opium as a Social Evil in Wartime China”

Conference on Chinese Views of Japan. Santa Barbara, California hosted an international three-day conference at the very end of August 1997 entitled “Chinese Views of Japan in the Ming-Qing Period.” Chinese, Japanese, United States, and Canadian scholars debated a wide variety of questions raised by the ten papers and three extensive commentaries by the discussants. Joshua Fogel is planning to edit the papers for a volume. The presentations ran as follows.

1. **Ming-Early Qing**
   - Timothy Brook (University of Toronto), “Japan in the Late Ming: The View from Shanghai”
   - Guo Yunjing 郭蕴静 (Tianjin Academy of Social Sciences), “Early Qing Rulers’ Views of and Policies Toward Japan”
   - Commentator: Noriko Kamachi 芮崇子 (University of Michigan, Dearborn)

2. **Early and Mid-Qing**
   - Oba Osamu 大庭脩 (Kogakkan University), “Views of Japan among the Chinese Who Sailed to Nagasaki in the Mid-Qing: The Case of Wang Peng 汪鵬”
   - Laura Hess (Brown University), “Qing Reactions to the Reimportation of Confucian Canonical Works from Tokugawa Japan”
   - Joshua A. Fogel (University of California, Santa Barbara), “Chinese Understanding of the Japanese Language from Ming to Qing: The Case of Weng Guangping 汪廣平”
   - Commentator: Benjamin Elman (University of California, Los Angeles)

3. **Late Qing**
   - Wang Xiaoqiu 王曉秋 (Peking University), “A Major Chinese Study of Japan in the Late Qing: An Initial Study of Fu Yunlong’s Youli Riben tujing 游歷日本圖經”
   - Wang Baoping 王寶平 (Hangzhou University), “Late-Qing Men of Letters and Japan: An Examination of Chinese Literati Resident in Japan during the Guangxu Reign”
   - Joan Judge (University of California, Santa Barbara), “Meiji Japan and the Refiguring of Femininity in the Late Qing”
   - Zhou Qiqian 周啓乾 (Tianjin Academy of Social Sciences), “Chinese Intellectuals’ Views of Japan in the Late Qing”
   - Commentator: Tam Yue-him 譚汝謙

International Symposium on Confucian Currents in Japan and East Asia, 17th-19th Centuries. The Department of Japanese Studies at the National University of Singapore will host an international symposium entitled “Confucian Currents in Japan and East Asia, 17th to 19th Centuries” on December 5-6, 1997, on the NUS campus. Thirteen leading scholars of East Asian Confucian thought from Japan and the United States will present papers, as will eight specialists in Confucian thought from the Departments of
Japanese Studies, Philosophy, and Chinese Studies at NUS. Financial support is being
provided by the Japan Foundation.

The papers presented will deal with various issues in the history of Confucian
thought including: critical movements; the differences between Chinese, Korean, and
Japanese Confucianism; the problems involved in the adaptation of Chinese Confucian
doctrines to the Japanese state and society; interschool rivalries in the Genroku (1688-
1704) and Kyōhō (1716-1736) periods; historiographical thought and its relationship with
political ideology; the role of the I Ching (Book of Changes) in the naturalization of
Confucian political concepts; applications of Confucianism in Japanese nation-building;
and the applicability of new trends in philosophical and historical methodology to the
understanding of Confucian texts. Attendance by all interested persons is welcome, those
who register early will receive a waiver of registration fees.

The presenters, affiliations, and paper topics follow:

Martin Collcutt (East Asian Studies and History, Princeton University), “Kume
Kunitake’s View of Japan in Asia”
Samuel Yamashita (History, Pomona College), “Competing Discourses on Self-
Cultivation, ca 1680-1730”
John Tucker (History, University of North Florida), “Inoue Tetsujirō’s Interpretations
of Edo Confucian Schools”
Mary Evelyn Tucker (Religion and East Asian Studies, Bucknell University), “The
Dynamics of Dissent and Affirmation in Kaibara Ekken’s Tai giroku (Record of Great
Doubt)”
Chai-sik Chung 鄭載植 (Social Ethics, Boston University School of Theology),
“Between Principle and Situation: Contrasting Styles in Japanese and Korean Traditions of
Morality”
Kurozumi Makoto 黒住真 (Faculty of Arts and Sciences, University of Tokyo),
“Confucianism in Japanese Nation-State Ideology”
Koyasu Nobukuni 子安宣邦 (Tokyo Kasei Gakuen, Tsukuba Joshi Daigaku), “Zhu Xi
and ‘Zhu Xi-ism’: The Inheritance of an Orthodoxy”
Tsujimoto Masashi 辻本雅史 (Education, University of Kyoto), “Theories of
Learning in Edo Confucianism”
Ogyū Shigehiro 荻生茂博 (Yamagata Kenritsu Yonezawa Joshi Tankidaigaku),
“Bakumatsu Confucian Discourse and the Opening of the Country”
Miyagawa Yasuko 宮川泰子 (Chiba University), “Confucian Historical Scholarship
and Nationalism”
Gerry Yokota-Murakami (Faculty of Language and Culture, Osaka University),
“Confucian Themes in the Formation of the Noh Canon”
Jacques Joly (Eichi University), “Andō Shōeki and His Criticism of the Tradition of
the Ancient Confucian Sage-Kings”
Barry Steben (Japanese Studies, National University of Singapore), “Taigite Meibun in
Genroku Historical Thought”
Wai-ming Ng 吳偉明 (Japanese Studies, National University of Singapore), “The I
Ching in the Naturalization of Confucian Political Thought in Edo Japan”
Chong Kim-Chong (Philosophy, National University of Singapore), “Dai Zhen’s Analysis of Mengzi 6A.7”

Peng Dajin 彭大進 (Political Science, University of South Florida), “A Comparative Perspective on Confucianism in China and Japan in the Nineteenth Century”

Kwong-Loi Shun 信廣來 (Philosophy, University of California at Berkeley), “Dai Zhen’s Interpretation of the Mencius”


Keong Tow Yung 邱道運 (Chinese Studies, National University of Singapore), “The Philosophy of Lu Longqi (1630-1692)”

Ling Wing-Tim 凌榮添 (Chinese Studies, National University of Singapore), “The Feminist Thought of Yu Zhengxie (1775-1840)”

Shao Dongfang 邵東方 (Chinese Studies, National University of Singapore), “The Relationship between Cui Shu and the Lu-Wang School”

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