

boom in the 1950s, also the golden age of Japanese films, after the breakup of diplomatic relations between Japan and Brazil in the 1940s. During this golden age, four movie theaters specializing in Japanese films were opened side by side in a Japan town in São Paulo. The opportunities to enjoy Japanese culture (language) by singing, listening, performing, viewing and gathering helped promote the unity of a minority race, and aroused nostalgia for the home country. These activities had a special role and meaning for overseas immigrants. Since the first immigration by sea, literary fans had enjoyed haiku and tanka, writing and sending novels to Japanese newspaper and magazine publishers. They even established literary associations or clubs. Although their novels were ordinary from a literary perspective, their activities were important for themselves and local readers in that such activities played a role in building a sense of community.

I talked about these topics at I-House and at the end of my speech sought comments from Professor Angelo Ishi of Musashi University. According to him, since the end of the 20th century there have appeared songs, films, and novels that depicted the experiences of second- and third-generation Japanese-Brazilians. These generations are conscious that they are Brazilian rather than Japanese, while using Japan, the home country of their ancestors, as a key in their expression. On my next visit to Brazil, I would like to contact more intensely these generations of people.

Experience at the Asian Studies Conference Japan

SAKA Chihiro (Ph.D. Student, SOKENDAI [The Graduate University for Advanced Studies])

This past summer I attended the Asian Studies Conference Japan held at the International Christian University in Mitaka June 30–July 1, 2018, and presented a paper entitled “The Symbolism of Cloth in Worship Practices Associated with Datsueba: The Old Hag at the Border between Life and Death.” Much to my surprise, I was awarded the Linda Grove Graduate Paper Prize.

Every year, approximately 300–400 scholars specializing in diverse Asia-related fields gather at this international conference held in the Kanto region. This year, for instance, about fifty panels were selected; 20–30 percent of the participants were graduate students, some of whom also presented papers as part of panels. The prize I was awarded was established to encourage such graduate students.

The conference gave me an opportunity to learn about various researches related to Asia and I am grateful to have received a great many constructive comments and other useful feedback so that I could improve my dissertation, which I am in the process of completing. I am honored by the prize itself, to be sure, but I am just as excited that the prize has provided me with the opportunity to present a paper at the upcoming Association for Asian Studies meeting to be held in Denver next year. I am very grateful to Prof. Fister, who always guides, helps, and encourages me, and the study environment



Professor Angelo Ishi of Musashi University offering comments (right)

アンジェロ・イシ武蔵大学教授(右)によるコメント

三世の経験を伝える歌や映画や小説が20世紀末より現われているとコメントをいただいた。父祖のジャポン=ニッポンを表現のカギに利用しつつ、ブラジル人意識のほうが強い世代である。次のブラジル訪問ではその世代ともっと接触したいと思う。

Asian Studies Conference Japan に参加して

坂 知尋 (総合研究大学院大学、学生)

2018年6月30日から7月1日にかけて、三鷹の国際基督教大学において開催された学会 Asian Studies Conference Japan に参加し、“The Symbolism of Cloth in Worship Practices Associated with Datsueba: The Old Hag at the Border between Life and Death” というタイトルの口頭発表を行いました。そして、意外なことに論文賞 Linda Grove Graduate Paper Prize をいただきました。

この学会は、毎年関東で開催されています。日本国内外からアジアに関する多分野の研究者が毎年300~400人程集い、参加者のうち2、3割は大学院生です。今年は、様々なテーマに関連したパネルが約50件選出され、院生による発表もありました。今回いただいた論文賞は、そのような院生の奨学のために設けられているものです。

今回の学会参加を通してアジアに関する多様な研究について学べ、また、自身の発表時にいただいたコメントやフィードバックを現在取り組んでいる博士論文に反映し考察を深めることができました。さらに、論文賞受賞はとても光栄で、励みになったことはもちろんですが、2019年にデンバーで開催される学会への参加の機会をいただけたことをとても嬉しく思っています。このような幸

provided by Nichibunken. Without such wonderful support, I would not have had the good fortune of receiving this prize.

運に恵まれたのは、指導教官のフィスター先生の丁寧なご指導ときめ細かなサポート、そして日文研の研究環境のお陰だと感謝しています。

Message

メッセージ

What I Have Learned from Nichibunken

Hassan Kamal HARB (Associate Professor, Department of Japanese Language and Literature, Faculty of Arts, Cairo University/Former Visiting Research Scholar at Nichibunken)

After obtaining my Ph.D. from Osaka University on the theme of Modernization in Japan and Egypt, especially on the enlightening thoughts of Fukuzawa Yukichi and an Egyptian thinker, I was providing courses on Japanese history of modern thought at Cairo University. Then the Arab Spring occurred, during which Egyptian people argued the need to draft a new constitution and discussed various issues, including the powers of the head of state of Egypt and the revival of the Caliphate. This made me interested in jurists who criticized the Caliphate revival movement in the 1920s. Fortunately, I was provided the opportunity to stay in Japan for one year as a visiting research scholar at Nichibunken, where I was engaged in a comparative study between Minobe Tatsukichi (1873-1948), a Japanese scholar of constitutional law, and Ali Abdul Raziq (1888-1966), an Egyptian jurist, under the guidance of Prof. Takii Kazuhiro. Based on my studies, I have written articles on the similarities between Japan and Egypt of the way democratic opinions were oppressed by the power of the state and on the differences in modernization between the two countries. I was also able to gain many insights by participating in various team research groups at Nichibunken as well as in Nichibunken Forums, Evening Seminars, and Thursday Seminars.

One of the major culture shocks for me at Nichibunken was how much encouragement was given to promoting team research. I was impressed that experts from various fields focused on and pursued

日文研から学んだこと

ハサン・カマル・ハルブ (カイロ大学文学部日本語日本文学科准教授／元日文研外国人研究員)

私が大阪大学大学院で日本とエジプトの近代化、とりわけ福澤諭吉とエジプト啓蒙家の思想というテーマで博士号を取得し、カイロ大学で近代日本思想史の授業に従事するようになった時期、「アラブの春」は起こった。その際、エジプト国内では新しい憲法の必要性が叫ばれ、元首の権力、カリフ制の復活など、様々な意見が出された。そこから、1920年代のカリフ制復活運動を批判した法学者に興味を持つようになった。幸運にも日文研の外国人研究員として一年間の滞在機会を得て、瀧井一博先生の下、憲法学者美濃部達吉 (1873-1948) とエジプトの法学者アリー・アブドゥラジク (1888-1966) とを比較し、民主的な主張が国家権力に排除された共通点や、両国の近代化をめぐる相違点について執筆してきた。また、日文研で様々な共同研究会や、日文研フォーラム、イブニングセミナー、木曜セミナーなどに参加することで、多くの知見を得ることができた。

私が日文研においてカルチャーショックを受けたことの一つに共同研究の推進が挙げられる。一つのテーマに多様な分野の専門家が集結し追究している姿に感動した。2017年に設立されたカイロ大学日本研究センターを軸に、エジプトと日本の研究者を集って共同研究プロジェクトを立ち上げ



Lecture by Visiting Research Scholar Hassan Kamal Harb at the 319th Nichibunken Forum
第319回日文研フォーラムにて、ハサン・カマル・ハルブ外国人研究員による講演