This graduate seminar is designed to inspire broad reading of the historiography and sources of classical (kodai) and early medieval (zenki chüsei) Japan’s history, both in English and Japanese, by those planning to do research and/or teach some aspect of that history. Some members of the group will be primarily reading the historiography, while others will be reviewing it and working on research projects. Readings and discussions will explore materials in English and Japanese concerning political, social, economic, religious, cultural, and literary topics. Members should expect to spend at least 6-8 hours weekly working with materials for the course—everyone should complete the common reading (~150-200 pages) while studying some of the related source materials for our weekly discussions.

A designated discussant will lead off each session by proposing themes, issues, and questions for discussion from the week’s reading, including synopses of arguments, methodologies, and periodization from assigned readings. A handout of these observations should be passed out to members. Other participants should prepare a one- or two-page statement of major arguments they found in the reading, and questions that they want to discuss with the group. A copy of that sheet should be prepared and circulation to members of the group.

Two short writing projects (~15 pp each) will be required of each member of the seminar, presentation and submission of which will begin around Week 6. Types of projects can include the following:

- evaluation of writing about a literary text that has been translated into English, including its historical and historiographical context;
• choosing a historical biography to read, and evaluating it historically and historiographically;
• choosing a Japan historian writing in Japanese, such as Amino Yoshihiko, Nagahara Keiji, Wakita Haruko, Kuroda Toshio, or Yosie Akiko, some of whose works have been translated into English, and discussing the work and its contribution in historiographical context;
• analysis of a cluster of sources in historical and historiographical context;
• a state of the field report, elaborating the historiography of any weekly topic in the seminar;
• a book review that evaluates two related historical monographs within the broader context of the field as we are reading it during the semester.

Other projects are acceptable as well—confer with Prof. Piggott about your plans. Each project should demonstrate familiarity with readings we have discussed during the seminar. Be sure to refer to the Shiryô Hensanjo’s æSuper Glossary for translations of needed terms when you are writing your essays. Japanese readers are expected to include research using Japanese materials in their written work. Be sure to visit Prof. Piggott’s office hours early in the course to discuss your interests, and then again later during the course to consult about your progress.

Books for the seminar have been ordered at the Campus Bookstore, and copies have also been put on reserve in Leavey Library. In some cases, extra copies may be borrowed from Prof. Piggott. Many journal articles are accessible through JSTOR, and some have been posted on Blackboard. Japan Knowledge, a database of dictionaries and encyclopedias in both Japanese and English, is available through the Library website. Helpful annotated slides illustrating Japanese history can be found at http://jp.piggott.net/jp/slides/ (keyword: Yoritomo).

Graduate students who are planning to teach the field also will want to familiarize themselves with textbooks and collections of primary sources, including those by J. W. Hall, C. Schirokauer, W. Farris, C. Totman, R. Bowring, A. Kinda, P. Souryi, and M. Collcutt; the readings in J. Piggott, Capital and Countryside; K. Friday, ed. Japan Emerging and Handbook of Premodern Japanese History; W. Tsutsui, A Handbook of Japanese History; and T. Yoshinura, New Resources on Early Japan, Selected Topics. They should also be familiar with the contents and reliability of translated primary source collections such as Sources of Japanese Tradition (Debary & Tsunoda, ed.); Sources of Japanese History (Lu, ed.); Anthology of Japanese Literature (D. Keene), Traditional Japanese Literature (H. Shirane), Religions of Japan in Practice (G. Tanabe), and Traditional Japanese Arts and Culture (S. Addiss). That familiarity should be evident in your written work.

And for collections of annotated Japanese sources, see Nihonshi shiryô vols. 1-2 and Komonjo no kataru Nihonshi vols. 1-4. For English and French notes on sources, see the Dictionary of Sources of Classical Japan. The Kokushi daijiten and other dictionaries in the EAL Reading Room should also be frequent references. Become familiar too with the professional journals that are shelved in the Reading Room. An article database of interest is: http://hijas.hosei.ac.jp/choose library databases 図書・資料閲覧・データベース, then choose the Kodai Article Database 日本古代史関係研究文献目録データベース. And for helpful reports on debates in the field, see the special issue of the journal Nihon rekishi (Nihonshi no ronten, şoten) 700 (2006.9).

If you cannot find materials that you need, confer with Prof. Piggott as early as possible. There will be occasional meetings for those wanting to develop skill in reading primary sources in Sino-Japanese (kambun). Participants will want to work with Oyamada Kazuo’s Nyûmon shiryô wo yomu and the first two volumes of Nihonshi shiryô edited by Rekishigakü kenkyûtukai. I have placed copies on reserve in the EAL Reading Room (outside Dr. Ken Klein’s office).

Note: The next semester of this course will begin with the establishment of the first warrior government at Kamakura in the 1180s. It will be taught in Fall 2018.

Core reading
J. Piggott, Emergence of Japanese Kingship
T. Duthie, The Manyoshû and the Imperial Imagination in Early Japan
J. Piggott and Yoshida S. Teishinkôki, What Did a Heian Regent Do?
W. Farris, Heavenly Warriors
M. Adolphson, Heian Japan, Centers and Peripheries
M. Adolphson, Gates of Power
J. Mass, Yoritomo and the Founding of the Kamakura Bakufu

Recommended: Karl Friday, ed. Routledge Handbook of Premodern Japanese History
Joan Piggott, Readings in Classical Japanese History; Readings in Medieval Japanese History
Week 1  8/23: Organizational Meeting

Weeks 2, 3:  8/30, 9/6  Rulership and State Formation in Early Japan
How do historians working in English narrate their stories of the emergence of classical Japan—what themes, structures, issues, theories, and sources are emphasized? What periodization schemes are used? For readers of Japanese, what themes and approaches are favored in the current scholarship? How is archaeology affecting the field?

**COMMON READING:** J. Piggott, *Emergence of Japanese Kingship* 127-283
T. Duthie, *Manyōshū and the Imperial Imagination*  Intro, Chaps. 1-2, 4 (1-84, 123-146)

**Sources:**
J. Piggott, “Heijō Royal Proclamations,” (draft, ask Prof. Piggott)
W. G. Aston, *Nihongi Chronicles of Japan* to 697

**Recommended in Japanese:**
M. Aoki, *Records of Wind and Earth*, the Fudoki
R. Bender, “Performative Loci of Shoku nihongi Edicts, 749-770” (PMJS online)
L. Carrington Goodrich et al. *Japan in the Chinese Dynastic Histories*
J. Augustine, *Buddhist Hagiography in Early Japan*

**Recommended in English:**
K. Mizoguchi, *The Archaeology of Japan*
W. Farris, *Sacred Texts and Buried Treasures*
B. Batten, “Foreign Crisis and Domestic Reform,” *Monumenta Nipponica* 41.2 (1986), 199-219
D. Lurie, *Realms of Literacy*

M. Como, *Shōtoku*

J. Kōnoshi, “Constructing Imperial Mythology,” in H. Shirane, *Inventing the Classics* 51-70


J. Isomae, “Myth in Metamorphosis, Yamato Takeru,” *Monumenta Nipponica* JSTOR

B. Scheid, “Shōmu Tennō and the Deity from Kyushu,” International Research Centre for Japanese Studies, NIH (JSTOR)

A. Yoshie, “Gender in Early Classical Japan,” *Monumenta Nipponica* 60.4 (2005), 437-79


Ötsu Tōru et al. *Acta Asiatica* 99 (2010) essays on the ritsuryō codes in Japan & East Asia

Heng Chye Kiang, “Sui-Tang Chang’an, Nara, Nagaoka and Heian: Inventing a New Urban Paradigm in East Asia,” *BB* (and online)

Hyung-il Pai, *Constructing Korean Origins*


---

**Week 4: 9/13**

Reading and Writing, Perspectives on Mentalités and Culture in Classical Japan

**Common reading:** T. Duthie, *Manyōshū and the Imperial Imagination*, Chapter 5-7, 10, Conclusion

J. Guest, “Primers, Commentaries and Kanbun Literacy 950-1250” (Ph.D. diss), Intro through Chap. 2 (->97) *BB*

J. Piggott, “Tracking the Wa-Kan Dialectic at Nara,” in D. Wong and G. Heldt eds. *China and Beyond in the Medieval Period, 243-59*

“On Setsumon” & “On Senjimon & Geimonruijū” (early character dictionaries) *BB*

**Sources in Japanese:**

*Senjimon* (Yasumoto Kenkichi, & Yamada Jun, Hyōshaku/Chûkai)

Takahashi T. & Takahashi H. *Nihon no kojisho*

Selections from *Senjimon* *BB*

E. Cranston, *The Gem-Glistening Cup* (*Manyōshū* poems)


Atsuji T. *Zusetsu Kanji no rekishi*

Hirakawa Minami et al. *Kodai Nihon no moji sekai*

Maruyama Yumiko, *Shōsūin monjo no sekai, Yomigaeru Tempyō no jidai*

**Further reading:** D. Lurie, *Realms of Literacy* esp. 254-311

B. Lowe, *Ritualized Writing: Buddhist Practice and Scriptural Cultures in Ancient Japan*

D. Schaberg, “The ZhouLi as Constitutional Text,” in *Cambridge Handbook of Comparative Law*


H. Shirane et al. *Inventing the Classics*

E. Cranston, *A Waka Anthology: the Gem-Glistening Cup*

P. Doe, *A Warbler’s Song in the Dusk: the Life and World of Otomo Yakamochi* (718-85)

I. Levy, *Hitomaro and the Birth of Japanese Lyricism*

M. Horton, *Traversing the Frontier*

T. Sakaehara, “Prayers of the Retired Emperor Shomu” *BB*

P. Burke, *What is Cultural History?*


---

**Week 5: 9/20**

Heiankyō, Capital and Rulership from Kammu to Saga

Why the move to Heian, and how did monarchy and court develop during the ninth century?

What were trajectories of the ritsuryō process, courtly society and culture, and Buddhism at the new capital? “Tangification” and “the Wakan dialectic” are two concepts that have been used to discuss this era—how are they useful? What are key historical trajectories of the epoch 784-842?
Why did Saga choose Chinese poetry as a major tool in the ongoing development of his rulership?

**Common reading:**
- J. Piggott, “Tōdaiji and the Imperium in Late Nara Times,” in “Tōdaiji and the Nara Imperium” (Ph.D. diss), esp. 239-63

**Sources:**
- J. Piggott, trans. “A Memorial to Kammu from the Council of State” and Kammu’s Edict on Shrine Headship
- B. Watson, *Ryōiki* (also K. Nakamura, *Miraculous Tales of Japan*)
  - “Kammu Tennō in the *Nihon Kōki*, entries from 804”
- F. Bock, *Protocols of the Engi Era; Classical Learning and Taoist Practice*; MN 45.3, on the Daijōsai
- G. Heldt, prefaces to *Ryöunshü*, *Bunka shüreishü*, *Keikokushü* in *The Pursuit of Harmony* 301-18
- E. Reischauer, *Ennin’s Diary*
- G. Kato & H. Hoshino, *Kogoshüi*
- B. Watson, *Miraculous Stories of Japan* (Ryōiki)
- P. Groner, *Saichö*
- R. Abe, *Weaving of Meaning*

**Recommended in Japanese:**
- Saguru Heiankyō (Heian sento 1200nen kinen)
- Archaeological Approaches to the Reign of Saga Tenno, a special issue *Kodai bunka* 54.11 (2002)
- *Ritsuryo Society during the Eras of Konin and Kammu*, a special issue *Kodai bunka* 49.11 (1997)
- *Reading Society in the Miraculous Tales*, a special issue *Rekishi hyoron* 668 (2005)
- On the *Nihon kōki*, a special issue *Shoku Nihongi kenkyû* 311-12 (12/ 1997- 02/ 98)
- Shukan Asahi hyakka 56 (Heiankyo toshi no seiritsu), 57 (Yama to tera, sō to hōe, Heian bukkyō), Nishimoto Masahiro, *Kammu Tennō* (Yamakawa Nihonshi riburetto 11)
- Nihonshi riburetto 10: Nakamura Shūya, *Heiankyō no kurashi to gyōsei
- Kokuritsu rekishii minzoku hakubutsukan eds. *Kammu Tennō to gekidō no Nagaokakyō jidai*
- Haruno Hiromasa, *Heizei Tennō*

**Further reading:**
- A. Sango, *In the Halo of Golden Light: Imperial Authority and Buddhist Ritual in Heian Japan*
- Murai Shōsuke, “Ôdo, ômin” (trans. “Royal Land and Royal People”) BB
- J. Piggott, ed. *Capital and Countryside in Japan* (esp. essays by Takahashi, Hotate)
- T. Yoshimura, *New Resources on Early Japan, Selected Topics* 133-43
- William Wayne Farris, *Population, Disease and Land in Early Japan*, 645-900
- C. Bogel, Chap. 10 “Mikkyō Topographies,” in *With a Single Glance*, 227-77
Weeks 6, 7 - 9/27, 10/4: The Regent-led Court
How did the character and organization of court and realm develop under Yoshifusa and his heirs as Northern Fujiwara regents and viceroyos? How did they come to power, and how are historians narrating their contributions?

Francine Herail (trans. Wendy Cobcroft), *Emperor and Aristocracy in Heian Japan*
J. Piggott & S. Yoshida, Teishinkōki: What Did a Regent Do? 1-81
Fukutō Sanae, “From Female Sovereign to Mother of the Nation,” in M Adolphson, *Heian Japan, Centers and Peripheries* 15-34


**Sources:**
M. Tahara, Yamato Monogatari (Tales of Yamato)
H. McCullough, *Ise Monogatari* (also, new translation by J. Mostow & R. Tyler)
J. Rabinovitz, *Shōmonki*
E. Kamens, *The Three Jewels Sanbōe kotoba*
E. Kamens, *The Buddhist Poetry of the Great Kamo Priestess* (Hosshin wakashū)
A. Andrews, *Teachings Essential for Rebirth, Ōjōyōshū*
Rekishigaku kenkyūkai eds. *Nihonshi shiryō*, vol. 1 Kodai
E. Seidensticker, *Kagerō Nikki*, *The Gossamer Years*
F. Herail, *Midō Kampakuki* (in French); *Fujinawa no Sukefusa, Notes de l’Hiver* (Shunki)
A. Omori & K. Doi, *Diaries of Court Ladies of Old Japan*
R. Tyler, *Tale of Genji* (also A. Waley, E. Seidensticker translations)
M. Úry, “Ōe Masafusa and the Practice of Heian Autobiography,” MN 51.2 (1996), 143-51
M. Úry, A Heian Note on the Supernatural,” *JAT* 22.2 (1988), 189-94 (on fox spirits)

**Recommended in Japanese:**
Saguru Heiankyō (Heian sento 1200nen kinen)
Kon Masahide, *Fujinawara Yoshifusa, Tennōsei wo antei ni michibiita sekkan seiji* (Yamakawa Nihonshi riburetto)

Kuramoto, K. “Sekkan seiken no kōzō moderu,” in Yamanaka Yutaka ed. *Sekkan jidai to kokiroku* 93-130
M. Hotate, *Heian ōchō* (also see hotatelog.cocolog-nifty.com “Toshi ōken to kizoku hanchū”)
Emoto, “Kokufūbunka no seiritsu,” in Tōchō to kodai Nihon 234-45
Kawane Y. “Ōdo shisō to shimbutsu shūgo,” in Chūsei hoken shakai no shuto to nōson, 1-42

M. Yiengpruksawan, “What’s In a Name, Fujiwara Fixation in Japanese Cultural History,” Monumenta Nipponica 49.4 (1994), 423-56
J. Mostow, Courtly Visions, The Ise Stories

Weeks 8, 9 10/11, 10/18: Developments in the Heian Countryside
What was happening in the countryside in the mid-Heian period—what are the various aspects of change and development on which historians have focused, and what kinds of sources support their analyses? Did the ritsuryô process continue or, if not, what replaced it? How does the “rise of the warrior” figure in the record? What do we know about the lives of cultivators?

Common reading: C. von Verschuer (trans.), Rice in the Culture of Heian Japan
W. Farris, Heavenly Warriors TBA
K. Friday, Hired Swords TBA
J. Piggott, “Court and Provinces under Regent Fujiwara Tadahira,” in M. Adolphson, Heian Japan Centers and Peripheries 35-65
G. Cameron Hurst, “Kugyô and Zuryô: Center and Periphery,” in M. Adolphson, Heian Japan Centers and Peripheries 66-104

Sources: J. Piggott, Readings in Classical Japanese History; A History of the Samurai
J. Rabinovitch, Shômonki
Sources in Batten; von Verschuer; K. Friday, Hired Swords; and W. Farris, Heavenly Warriors

535 Syl, Fall 2017
Weeks 10, 11 10/25, 11/1: Retired Monarchs Lead the Court
How has the story of later Heian history—the late eleventh and twelfth centuries—been told, what structures, issues, and personalities are highlighted, and how is the picture expanding and changing? What different approaches are being used? Is the term “Insei” appropriate? What was the significance of Taira Kiyomori’s court leadership? How would the kingship chart from Week 2 be revised to account for changes in the monarchy of this era? How do the views of Adolphson, Hurst, Goodwin, and Mass compare?

Common Reading: G. Cameron Hurst, “Insei,” in Cambridge History of Japan vol. 2, 576-643
C. Kiley, “Estate and Property in the Late Heian Period,” in Hall & Mass, Medieval Japan 109-24
J. Piggott, “Loggers and Cultivators of Nabari,” in J. Goodwin and J. Piggott eds. Land, Power and the Sacred, the Estate System in Medieval Japan (forthcoming) BB
J. Piggott, Heiankyo, from Royal Center to Metropole,” in K. Friday ed. Routledge Handbook of Premodern Japanese History

Recommended in Japanese: Mikawa Kei, Insei
Mikawa Kei, Shirakawa Hōō: Chūsei wo hiraita teiō
Nenjyūjōji emaki (in EAL reading room)
Komine Kazuo, Chūsei setsuwa no sekai wo yomu
Rekishigaku Kenkyūkai eds. Nihonshi shiryō, vol. 1 (Kodai)

Further reading: G. C. Hurst, Insei (also his “Insei” article in Cambridge History of Japan, vol. 2)
M. Yiengpruksawan, Hirazumi (and essays in JSTOR and elsewhere on the Northern Fujiwara)
H. Blair, Real and Imagined—The Peak of Gold in Heian Japan
Y. Miyazaki, “The Mino Genji in the Late Classical Age”
M. Adolphson, Teeth and Claws of the Buddha
S. Kondō, “Insei: The Rule by the Abdicated Emperor”

Weeks 12, 13  11/8, 11/15  Go-Shirakawa & Taira Kiyomori
How did the 1150s change monarchy and capital? What sort of monarch was Go-Shirakawa?
What were developments in Taira Kiyomori’s status and following—was the latter “the first bakufu”? And what kind of conflict was the Gempei War, and what were its results? How was the Kyoto capital changing in this era? And a metahistorical issue: what are arguments for making this era a dividing line between classical and medieval history?

Common reading:
M. Adolphson, Gates of Power 125-84  (on Go-Shirakawa’s era)
W. Farris, Heavenly Warriors (on Taira Kiyomori and his era)

Recommended in Japanese: Endō Motoo, Go-Shirakawa Jōō: Chûsei wo maneita kimyō na ‘anshu’”
Hotate Michihisa, Yoshitsune no tojō
Gomi Fumihiko, Azuma kagami no hōhō; and “Shinsei seiken no közō,” in Heike monogatari, shi to setsuwa
Seki Yukihiko, Hōjō Tokimasa to Hōjō Masako
Shūkan Asahi hyakka Nihon no rekishi Chūsei 1, 4, 5 (1986)
Asahi hyakka Nihon no rekishi (bessatsu): Rekishi wo yōminaosu 8 (1994)
Shūkan Asahi hyakka Nihon no rekishi Chūsei 1 vol. 1: Genji to Heishi Higashi to Nishi (2002);
Shūkan Nihon no rekishi, Heian jidai vol. 6, 1155-81: Heishi seiken no kanōsei (2013); Shūkan Nihon no rekishi Kamakura jidai vol. 1, 1180-99, Minamoto no Yoritomo to buke seiken no bōsaku (2013)
Gomi Fumihiko, Heike monogatari, shi to setsuwa
Tochigi Yoshitada & Matsuo Ashie eds. Engyôbon Heike monogatari no sekai

Sources: J. Piggott, Readings in Classical Japanese History, Readings in Medieval Japanese History
J. Piggott et al. Birth of a Monarch (manuscript, 1103 entries)
M. Shinoda, Founding of the Kamakura Shogunate 1180-85 (selections from the Azuma kagami), esp. 147-364 on the Gempei War
W. Wilson, Hōgen monogatari
E. Reischauer & Yamagiwa, Heiji monogatari
M. Chalipatanangune, Heiji monogatari: A Study (Ph.D. diss UMI '87)
D. Brown, Future and the Past (Jien’s Gukanshö)
Y. Kim, Songs to Make the Dust Dance (Ryōjin hishō) also “The Emperor’s Songs,” Monumenta Nipponica 41.3 (1986), 261-98
J. Rosenfield, Portraits of Chögen: Transformation of Buddhist Art in Early Medieval Japan (trans. Of Chögen’s writings)
Rekishigaku kenkyukai eds. Nihonshi shiryō 2 (Chūsei) 28-48
Gomi Fumihiko, Hongo Kazuto eds. Gendaigoyaku Azuma Kagami vols. 1, 2 (on the Gempei War)

Further reading:
M. Yienpruksawan, Hiraizumi
J. Goodwin, Alms and Vagabonds ; “Building Bridges and Saving Souls,” MN 44.2 (1989), 137-49
J. Goodwin, Selling Smiles and Songs
M. Adolphson et al. Lovable Losers
J. Rosenfield, Portraits of Chögen: Transformation of Buddhist Art in Early Medieval Japan (trans. Of Chögen’s writings)
J. Meech-Pekarik, “Taira Kiyomori and the Heike Nôkyō”  (PhD diss)
Shibayama Saeko, “Ôe no Masafusa and the Convergence of the Ways” (Ph.D. diss)

Final discussion 11/29  What are key narratives and debates in premodern Japan’s history that we’ve read about and discussed this semester? Are there some areas that we have not considered adequately? How is the historiography (in English and Japanese) developing and changing? What would you like to know more about—what project would you like to see done (or do, yourself)? What is your view of Davis’ proposal (in the article below)? And how do Shirane and Amino contribute to the discussion? How would you teach “a cultural history” of Japan?

M. Nussbaum, *Cultivating Humanity*, 1-50, 113-47
H. Shirane, *Japan and the Culture of the Four Seasons*, 2 chapters (Intro, 1-3, to p. 95 recommended)
Amino Yoshihiko, *Rethinking Japanese History*, 2 chapters

Kimura Shigemitsu, *Kokufû bunka*

**Further reading:** H. Shirane, “Interpreting Literary History,” *Monumenta Nipponica* 42.2 (1987), 219-29
P. Burke, *What is Cultural History?*
Victor Lieberman, *Beyond Binary Histories*  (esp. Intro and Elizabeth Berry’s article  1-139, 289-316)
Victor Lieberman, “Creating Japan,” in *Strange Parallels* vol. 1, 371-493
J. Arnason, *Social Theory and Japanese Experience, The Dual Civilization*

Final projects due by 12/9/17
Series and Reference Works in Japanese History to Explore

You should be able to find many of the following in our East Asian Library. During the course of the semester, take a look to see how these series are organized, what sorts of materials they present, and at what level. Series like these will introduce you to the themes, debates, and specialists in various parts of the field of Japanese history.

Selected series in Japanese history

- *Nihon no rekishi* Shûeisha  22 vols. 1990s
- *Taikai Nihon no rekishi* Shôgakukan 15 vols. 1990s
- *Chûsei no fûkei wo yomu* Shin jimbutsu ôraisha  7 vols. 1994-95
- *Nihon no rekishi* Kôdansha  25 vols. 2000s
- *Zusetsu Nihon no rekishi* Kawade shobô  47 vols. 1990s
- *Nihon no jidaishi* Yoshikawa  17 vols. 2000s
- *Yomigaeru chûsei* Chûô kôron shinsa  12 vols. 2002
- *Tenbô Nihon rekishi* multivols. Tôkyôdô shuppan 2008-

*Selected series in historical issues*

- *Shûkan Asahi hyakka* Nihon no rekishi  133 vols. 1980s, rev. 2000s (illustrated weekly)
- *Shûkan Asahi hyakka Nihon rekishi*  50 vols. 2010s (illus. weekly)

- *Nihonshi shiryö* 4 vols. Iwanami shoten
- *Shiryö ni yorui Nihon no ayumi* 4 vols. Yoshikawa
- *Atarashii shiryögaku wo motomete* Yoshikawa
- *Nihon no rekishi* multivols. Osaka shoseki
- *Komonjo no kataru Nihonshi* Chikuma shobô

Compilations of annotated primary and literary sources

- *Nihonshi shiryö* 4 vols. Iwanami shoten
- *Shûkan Asahi hyakka Nihon no rekishi* 50 vols. 2010s (illus. weekly)
- *Sôten Nihon no rekishi* 6 vols. Shinjimbutsu ôraisha
- *Shinshîten Nihon no rekishi* 7 vols. Shinjimbutsu ôraisha
- *Yoshie Akio, Rekishigaku no shiza* Azekura shobô
- *Yoshimura Takehiko, Nihonshi kenkyû saiâzensen* Shinjimbutsu ôraisha
- *Sato Shin et al. Kaiteiban, Saietsu Nihonshi kenkyû* Yamakawa shuppan

Recently published introductory (easy to read) series/volumes on historical issues

- *Hakkutsu sareta Nihon rettô* Bunkachô Asahi shimbunsha (published annually)
- *Nihon kôkogaku nenpô* Nihon kôkogaku kyôkai (published annually)
- *Iwanami köza Nihon rekishi* 22 vols. 2013-
• Shintei zōho Kokushi taikei  Yoshikawa
• Shin Nihon koten bungaku taikei  Iwanami shoten (different contents from the older Nihon koten bungaku taikei)
• Shiryō sōran  (index for Dai Nihon shiryō)

Historical maps
• Chizu de tadoru Nihonshi  Tōkyōdo
• Chizu de tazuneru rekishi no butai, Nihon  Teikoku shoin
• Yamakawa Nihonshi sōgō zuroku  Yamakawa
• Chikeizu ni rekishi wo yomu  multivols.  Daimeidō
• Takeuchi Rizo, ed. Shōen bunpuzu 2 vols.  Yoshikawa

Handbooks
• Takemitsu M., Kodaishi nyūmon handobukku  Yüzankaku
• Takemitsu M., Kodai bunkashi nyūmon handobukku  Yüzankaku
• Oyamada K., Nyūmon shiryō wo yomu  Yoshikawa
• Abe T., Nihon bunkashi handobukku  Tōkyōdo
• Ōtsuka Hatsushige & Yoshimura Takehiko, Hikkei kodaishi handobukku  Shinjimbutsuōraisha

Special Dictionaries
• Rekishi kōkogaku daijiten
• Kokushi daijiten
• Heian jidaishi jiten
• Jidaibetsu jiten
• Nihonshi bunken kaidai jiten
• Kogo taikan

Chronologies
• Nempyō Nihon rekishi  6 vols.  Chikuma shobō
* Dare demo yomeru Nihon kodaishi  Yoshikawa
* Dare demo yomeru Nihon chūseishi  Yoshikawa
Name
Address while at school
Permanent address

Phone
E-mail address (write clearly)

Class at USC

What do you consider your field of major concentration?

What other fields of history are you also studying/interested in?

Coursework on East Asia?

Taking Japanese language, what classes?

What are your objectives in taking this course?