



JIU TIMES



Vol. 15

WINTER 2016

New dormitory provides space for student interaction

by JIU Times

On Jan. 27, Josai International University held a ribbon-cutting ceremony for Togane Global Village, which has 43 rooms and a capacity for 132 residents, who will mainly be students from overseas, as well as some Japanese students.

The opening of the dormitory, which is just across the street from JIU, was timed to coincide with the activities celebrating the 50th anniversary of Josai University Educational Corporation.

The ceremony was attended by hundreds of people, including faculty and staff, students, local Shinto priests, government officials, embassy personnel and journalists, as well as Princess Takamado, as the Togane Global Village houses the Prince Takamado Memorial Gallery displaying various items commemorating the late prince.

"This student dormitory is adjacent to the Togane Campus and boasts a beautiful and modern design. It offers an excellent environment for students to comfortably focus on studying with their friends and teachers," Chancellor Noriko Mizuta said.

JIU has the highest number of overseas students — 988 — of all universities in Chiba



Prefecture, according to a material prepared by JIU, which has students hailing from 25 countries. It will continue to expand partnerships with overseas universities and increase enrollment of non-Japanese students.

After Mizuta's remarks, she and the princess held a tree-planting ceremony in front of the dormitory.

Prince Takamado, who made significant contributions to fostering international goodwill through his work at the Japan Foundation and his activities to promote sports, in-

cluding soccer, has another connection with JIU. In 2012, JIU unveiled the Prince Takamado Memorial Sports Park, a soccer field that is adjacent to the new building.

The Prince Takamado Memorial Gallery displays include a bronze bust and other items mainly associated with the 2002 Japan-Korea FIFA World Cup, an event the prince contributed to greatly.

In addition to the Prince Takamado Memorial Gallery, the dormitory, the full name of which is "Josai I-House Togane Global Gallery," has an International Center, which will serve as a stage for international exchange, and the Founder's Gallery, which memorializes the 50th anniversary since JIU founder Mikio Mizuta established the educational corporation in 1965.

The princess also visited the Mizuta Museum of Art, on the JIU campus, where contemporary netsuke from her collection and photographs taken by her of the netsuke against natural backdrops were on display.

A netsuke is a toggle used to suspend items such as an "intro" (a case for small objects) and cigarette cases from the sash of kimono. It is a small artifact created through intricate woodcarving or ivory sculpting.

The Togane Global Village has various spaces and functions to induce active communication. The facade screen consists of interlaced louvers, which overlap rhythmically and repeatedly, tying together various sections and bringing a sense of unity and safety to the structure. Exterior walkways are cozy, bright spaces with natural light coming in through the louvers. Triangular balconies are placed to create areas for communication.

These spaces aimed at enhancing student growth are characteristic of the building. In addition to the balconies, students can mingle in various settings as they transition from common spaces in the inner and outer corridors to dorm rooms.

The flow of people can be seen through the louvers and the building is bathed in soft light in the evening.



New gallery recounts life of school founder

by Shuko Ujii
Student, Graduate School of Global Communications

On Jan. 27, the Josai University Educational Corporation announced the opening of the Founders Gallery at Josai International University's Togane Campus. This follows last year's opening of the Mikio Mizuta Memorial Hall Exhibition Room at Josai University.

A series of photographs show scenes of founder Mikio Mizuta's childhood in Kamogawa, Chiba Prefecture, and his school life at Awa Junior High School, Mito High School and Kyoto University, as well as his time working toward post-war reconstruction as the minister of finance.

In addition to about 80 photos, there are also newspaper articles, the letter notifying him of his appointment to a ministerial position and some of his handwritten haiku.

In addition, a documentary film on the theme of "Mikio Mizuta and Josai's 50 years" is played in the gallery.



Josai welcomes visitors from French university

by Josai International Center for the Promotion of Art & Sciences (JICPAS)

Guests from France's University of Burgundy (Université de Bourgogne) visited the Tokyo Kioicho Campus on December 2, 2015. The party included Alex Frame, Bernard Altheim, Dr. Bénédicte Fortier and Véronique Parisot.

The University of Burgundy was founded in 1722 and has an enrollment of 27,000 students (3,000 study abroad students). Located in the Burgundy region of east France, it has four campuses centered around the regional capital Dijon, which is approximately 300 kilometers southeast of Paris.

When Chancellor Noriko Mizuta led a delegation from Josai University on a visit to France in September 2015, the two universities signed an academic exchange agreement. The two-day visit by representatives from the University of Burgundy was an actualization of that agreement as well as a chance for the two to meet regarding plans for future exchange programs.

Over December 2 and 3, the universities discussed their thoughts and opinions about the creation of various cultural exchange programs between students, including student exchanges at undergraduate and graduate levels. The party from the University of Burgundy also spent time visiting the Josai University Sakado Campus and the Josai International University Togane Campus.

More concrete cultural exchanges between students are set to begin in 2016.

Josai rings in 50th with symposium on sound

by JIU Times

Celebrating its 50th anniversary, Josai University held an international symposium titled "Textures of Sound: Orality, Performance & The Visual Arts in Premodern Japan," on Jan. 13 and 14, at its Kioicho campus in Tokyo.

At the opening ceremony Jan. 13, Noriko Mizuta, Chancellor of Josai University, welcomed the distinguished speakers, guests and audience, while offering her gratitude to the sponsors of the symposium.

Melissa McCormick, a professor of Japanese Art and Culture at Harvard University, who served as one of the main organizers for this symposium, noted that the soundscape or the texture of premodern Japan couldn't be witnessed unless we use our imagination paired with expertise free of rigid discipline.

The keynote address was given by Haruo Shirane, Shincho professor of the Japanese Literature and Culture in the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures of Columbia University. His speech was on "Voice, Body and Music in the Construction of Communal Memory: Reconsidering Media in Medieval Japanese Popular Tales."

Shirane first gave an overview on oral storytelling, and explained the two major lineages in it. One is narrated without music, such as we see in etoki (picture telling), Taiheki-yomi (reading of the short passage from the Taiheki historic tale), and kodan (story-telling using a fan). Here, the main function of storytelling is to read aloud, explain or elaborate. The other is the long, oral narration of the narrative to rhythm or music, as exemplified by Koshiki Buddhist mantra-chanting. He noted that despite the 13th-century manuscript of the Nehan (Nirvana) Koshiki being entirely in classical Chinese, its performance is in yomikudashi (Japanese text) and has been passed



on until today, "involving the close participation of the audience," he added.

Shirane then went on to explain the roots of katari-mono (singing or chanting of a narrative text in the vernacular). Having a complex musical structure, katari-mono combined visual and corporeal modalities, and had a ritual function. "It created a three-dimensional cultural field of text, picture, sound and body. Here, vocalicity or the expression of the voice, existed between orality and writing as a continuum," he said.

Turning to the religious practice in medieval Japan, Shirane observed four modes thereof: sculpture or painting, "koshiki," "etoki" and hagiography (textual narrative or commentary). To promote better understanding of this phenomenon, Shirane played a section of Yokobue from the Tale of the Heike. "Here you find the text itself not being poetry, but becoming poetry when sung," he remarked. He also pointed out how the art of the voice is respected, with the biwa (Japanese lute) not played during the

oral narration, but merely setting the pace.

After that, Shirane continued to introduce Kowaka-mai, a traditional dance that makes the audience listen to the storyteller or singer who dances while telling a story. Accompanied by the drum, movement on stage is minimal. "Kowaka shows us what noh might have been before the Edo Period, with the mai dance rhythmically articulating the vocalized narrative," said Shirane.

When considering noh as a katari-mono, Shirane defined the oral narration to music as the central vehicle, the waki (supporting cast) standing in for the audience and listening to the shite or utai (the main singer or narrator), as the king, and the musical instruments as the servant. The important point here was that "a part overtook the entire performance," he stressed.

Upon comparing The Tale of the Heike to contemporaneous European warrior epics, Shirane noted how Beowulf and La Chanson de Roland embedded the melody in the text, while the poetry only arose in performance for the

Tale of the Heike. He continued to say while the original manuscripts of medieval European epics have long been lost, the original manuscript by Akashi Kakuichi (1299-1371) still survives in Japan, together with numerous Heike Mabushi (musical scores), Heikyoku (Heike music) and "bokufu" (musical notations).

Shirane assumed such conditions derived from the fact that while European performers were given a low social status in medieval Europe, Japanese counterparts such as the "biwa-hoshi" (lute priests) were exempt from such hierarchy, "since they were considered as an intermediary between this world and the other world, coupled by the fact that country-leader patrons like Oda Nobunaga and Toyotomi Hideyoshi became their enthusiastic patrons and awarded them with special positions," he said. Moreover, since those patrons sought to perform themselves, "bokufu became an indispensable existence for them, like the present-day karaoke," he noted.

To end the first-day event, Shirane's keynote speech was followed by a biwa performance by Kawashima Nobuko, who played three pieces from the Tale of the Heike: Gion Shoja, the Flight from Fukuhara, and Dannoura.

On the second day, various discussions were held on biwa music, vocal techniques in Buddhism, connections between medieval Japanese culture and music and other related topics by McCormick, Eugene Wang of Harvard University, Ashton Lazarus of the University of Chicago, Fumi Ouchi of Miyagi Gakuin Women's University, Miyako Okada of Josai International University, Judit Arokay of Heidelberg University, Timon Screech of the University of London, followed by responses and commentary from discussants Yukio Lippit of Harvard University and Didier Davin of the École française d'Extrême-Orient, Tokyo.

Inside This Issue

Scene on Campus

Page 2

▶ Switzerland tourism lecture held

▶ School of Japanese Language and Culture opens

▶ New Year's ASEAN gathering

Views from Abroad

Page 3

▶ Lecturer from University of Southern California

▶ Ukiyo-e expert discusses Mizuta collection

Back Story

Page 4

▶ Asian poets attend modern poetry event

▶ Central European symposium

CEO of Switzerland Tourism gives insight on attractions

by Faculty of Tourism

A special lecture by the CEO of Switzerland Tourism was held at Josai University's Kioicho Campus on November 16, 2015. Jürg Schmid has served as the CEO of the Swiss national government organization, since November 1999. Schmid, who is also a marketing professional, gave the audience a fascinating presentation on what Switzerland has to offer tourists. The Q&A session that followed was an especially good opportunity for the attending Faculty of Tourism students to question an industry professional.

After the lecture, three foreign-owned hotel companies also gave presentations to students who aim to have an important role in the tourism industry in future. "What exactly is the hotel business?" and "What is the difference between Japanese-owned hotels and foreign-owned hotels?" were just some of the basic questions that they covered in their simple explanations. Afterward, during the meet-and-greet session, students with a strong interest in the hotel industry could be seen eagerly speaking with the hotel managers.

Student Voices

Faculty of Tourism — Miyaki Kashima

I attended the CEO of Switzerland Tourism's lecture at the Tokyo Kioicho Campus. Switzerland is a country surrounded by nature, from the Matterhorn to lakes, forests and more. Jürg Schmid takes advantage of the country's natural beauty, using it to bring in tourists from abroad as well as from other areas in Switzerland. After his lecture, I had the chance to ask him a question: "We often use the word *omotenashi* as a slogan for tourism in Japan. Relat-



ing to this idea of Japanese hospitality, what do you think we should focus on to appeal more to other countries?" He answered: "Japanese cuisine and buildings are gathering more and more attention from around the world today. While tourism in Switzerland is organized around our nature, Japan excels in the arts, at using human hands to make something beautiful." For tourism numbers in Japan to rise in future, I feel that I need to study more and more about the attractions of my country. I want to become a resource for my country, someone who can help promote it.

During the three hotel presentations, and the meet-and-greet session following the CEO of Switzerland Tourism's lecture, I was able to hear about the "enjoyment of working at a hotel" from three people in the industry. "The most attractive thing about working at a hotel is that you get to deal with guests and immediately experience their reaction for yourself," is what they told us. I guess there really isn't any other job where you get to feel the customer's appreciation. The idea that I had when I first entered university of wanting to work at a hotel hasn't changed. In fact, after hearing so many different people's stories, that idea is stronger

in me than ever. In a few months I will begin the search for my first job, and I'm thinking now that it's time to visit some hotels and research some businesses.

Faculty of Tourism — Ryo Tsuchiya

I attended the lecture by Switzerland Tourism CEO Jürg Schmid. I learned many things about Switzerland and the success of its tourism industry. He gave many examples of how Switzerland's tourism industry has been so successful. He discussed the history of Switzerland, their marketing methods, as well as how they try to convey the greatness of Switzerland's natural surroundings and more. I believe I learned about what needs to be developed to help Japan's tourism industry become more successful, about what it takes to create something superior. I'm really happy that I was able to attend this lecture. Now I feel I'd like to visit Switzerland and experience its tourism for myself, with my own senses.

Additionally, after the lecture, we listened to three people with ties to tourism talk about their positions at foreign-owned hotels. The three presenters were from the Intercontinental Hotel Tokyo, Park Hyatt Tokyo and Andaz Tokyo. They raised many interesting points such as exactly what kind of place a hotel is and what kind of human resources they want. I've come to like hotels more through the presentations and I'd like to try working at one. Time was limited and I would have liked to have heard a little bit more in detail about everything, but I'll be waiting for the next time. Learning about the tourism industry in Switzerland and also what it's like working at a hotel, this was a really productive experience for me. I'm truly glad that I could be a part of it.

Josai offers Japanese language, cultural experiences

by JIU Times

Josai International University created the School of Japanese Language and Culture to assist overseas students who are studying Japanese with the aim of enrolling at graduate schools and universities in Japan. The school has many enrollees who come from countries such as Vietnam and China.

The school offers two courses, with one being on Japanese culture and business. This course has a curriculum organized in a way

that enables students to improve their Japanese language skills so they can understand Japanese undergraduate and graduate classes. Classes are given in Japanese on Japanese culture and Japan's corporate world. Typical enrollees have a command of Japanese that is good enough to pass the N3 level of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test.

The other course is dedicated to Japanese language studies, and its primary goal is to enable students to improve their Japanese enough to enable them to attend undergradu-

ate classes at Japanese universities. Enrollees average about N5, the lowest level of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test.

As of February, there were 64 overseas students were enrolled at the school. The highest number, 38, were from Vietnam, with another 13 from China and seven from Sri Lanka. Other students came from countries such as South Korea, Britain and Russia.

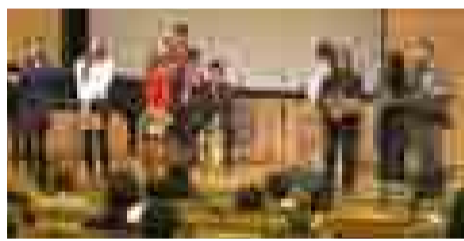
In addition to studying Japanese, the students learn traditional Japanese dance to deepen their understanding of culture.

Hungary Day offers food, dance, lectures

by Attila Király, Center for Language Education

Hungary Day 2015 was held on Dec. 19 at the Kioicho Campus of the Josai University Educational Corporation by the Japan-Hungary Friendship Association and the Josai University Educational Corporation with the support of the Embassy of Hungary in Japan. More than 200 visitors attended the one-day annual event, which offered diverse cultural events with the theme "Look, listen, know, taste and enjoy Hungarian Culture."

Throughout the day, a Hungarian product exhibition was held in the underground hall, where visitors could purchase Hungarian wine, food and crafts. Visitors were able to work with the Hungarian students of Josai International University and Josai University to prepare a Hungarian-style Christmas tree. Traditional costumes were also available to try on and a Hungarian buffet lunch was provided.



Meanwhile lectures and concerts were organized in the main underground hall. Bálint Kósa, the first secretary of the Hungarian embassy delivered a lecture on the history and culture of Budapest. That was followed by another lecture in the afternoon by JIU assistant professor Attila Király on Hungarian Christmas and winter folk traditions.

After the lectures, Japanese and Hungarian students, who are studying Hungarian and Japanese at JIU, and are also members of JIU's Center of Language Education Band, performed a Hungarian Christmas concert in the main hall. This was followed by the performance of the Tokorozawa Fény Children's Choir (fény means light in Hungarian) who sang Hungarian Christmas carols.

Japan Sweden Society holds dinner party

by Josai International Center for the Promotion of Art & Sciences JICPAS

On December 7, 2015, the Japan Sweden Society, of which Josai University Educational Corporation Chancellor Noriko Mizuta acts as President, held its annual dinner party at the Hotel Okura, in the Toranomon district of Tokyo's Minato Ward.

The dinner was attended by about 90 people, including Honorary Presidents Their Imperial Highnesses Hitachinomiya as well as Honorary Chairman Magnus Robach, Ambassador of Sweden to Japan.

The Japan Sweden Society was founded in 1929 with the goal of "Extending friendship, and promoting cultural and economic growth between the two nations." As of January 2016, the society has 21 honorary members, 86 individual members (20 Swedish and 66 Japanese) and 33 corporate members.



New Year's ASEAN gathering hails exchanges

by Thithi Lay, Ph.D.
Josai Center for ASEAN Studies (JCAS)

The 2016 New Year's Gathering of the Josai Center for ASEAN Studies (JCAS) was held at the Cafeteria of the Tokyo Kioicho Campus 3rd Building on January 19.

JCAS was opened in May 2015 to promote academic and scientific exchange between Josai University Educational Corporation and universities in member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. In November 2015, Josai University (JU) and Josai International University (JIU) established the ASEAN Club for students from ASEAN countries, and students who have been to ASEAN countries on internships and short courses to build networks between students under the guidance of Chancellor Noriko Mizuta. The 2016 New Year's Gathering was the first time for the JU and JIU students to meet each other after the establishment of the ASEAN Clubs, and provided the perfect opportunity for them to get to know each other and expand the clubs' activities in 2016.

About 75 people, including Chancellor

Mizuta, professors, faculty staff, guests, JU and JIU students took part. After an opening toast by JCAS Director, and JU and JIU Vice President Professor Kenji Sugibayashi, Chancellor Mizuta spoke, and urged students to study Japanese culture and the Japanese language as much as they can during their stay in Japan, and to use all the facilities at Josai that are available to support their endeavors. Former Director of the Paris Guimet Museum of Asian Art Jacques Gies also addressed the gathering, and acknowledged the activities of Josai University Educational Corporation in ASEAN member countries to promote academic and scientific exchange programs.

Students from seven ASEAN countries — Cambodia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam — studying at JU and JIU took part in the event, and traditional dances were performed by students from Malaysia and Myanmar. Students from each country introduced themselves and shared the experiences they have had in Japan. Japanese students also explained their experiences in ASEAN countries. Afterward, students gave message cards and presents to Chancellor



Mizuta. In his closing speech, JIU Vice President Professor Masumi Ishida talked about the economic development of the ASEAN region and the importance of ASEAN's young generation. Finally, there was a photo session for all the participants.

Many students and professors became new club members and advisors after the gathering. JCAS hopes the event connects the ASEAN network of Josai to more ASEAN students, Japanese students, academic and scientific communities who have an interest in ASEAN and JAPAN.

Serendipity

A Chance Meeting — Vol. 13

by Noriko Takei-Thunman
Guest Professor, Josai International University
Professor Emerita, University of Gothenburg

I have been teaching Swedish and World Children's Literature at JIU's Togane Campus since last September. For me, these subjects are new to teach, because my occupation in Sweden was the teaching of Japanese language, literature and culture. Thinking of my background, you may wonder how I came to be teaching Swedish at JIU. It is thanks to a chance meeting and because of my life, which was lived mainly in Sweden. A chance meeting can change your life quite unexpectedly. For me, my working at JIU is entirely the result of my meeting the Josai delegation, led by Chancellor Noriko Mizuta, in Stockholm in October 2014. This meeting led to starting up a new course in Swedish at the Togane Campus last autumn.

My teaching at JIU can also be said to be the result of other chance meetings I had in my youth, namely my encounters with Swedes and Sweden. After having concluded my academic studies in Tokyo, I moved to Sweden. I met a Swede, to whom I was married twenty-five years. Sweden felt quite far

away at the time; no direct telephone communication — an operator's assistance was needed — and the flight was via Alaska in the beginning, the journey taking almost a day.

As of today, I have spent two thirds of my life in Sweden, where I changed the direction of my occupation from a scholar of French literature to that of Japanese literature. I slowly learned Swedish language and culture to make them as much my own as possible. My living in Sweden was also a result of a chance meeting, which was far from any future plans that I had in mind in my twenties. When I first arrived in Stockholm, it was the beginning of June, the best time of the Swedish summer. It was love at first sight with wonderful light green beech trees and blue lakes where families enjoyed picnics. Time seemed to pass slowly compared to Tokyo, where I had spent my whole life until then. Young people, even students, seemed to live a full life with freedom and responsibility.

However, as the time passed, difficulties arose. A major issue was the language. The change from Japanese to Swedish showed itself to be a time-consuming project, which demanded much of my energy during the first five years of my time in Sweden. You could say that I invested a great deal of energy initially in learning not only the Swedish language, but also learning about the people,

society and culture, something that I continue doing even today.

Sometimes I imagine what would have happened if I had dedicated the same amount of energy to an endeavor, whatever it might be, without changing the language, whether it would have been more rewarding. When I think so, a saying, "You are not as intelligent when you speak a foreign language as when you speak your native tongue," comes to mind. However, I try to think, instead, in a more positive way that moving between two, or more, languages gives you a kind of multiple views which in turn makes you, in the best and most hopeful case, a little more understanding and generous.

During my time in Sweden, I have met, of course, many people; Swedes, Japanese, refugees and immigrants. Some of them are my best friends today, others were my friends, but due to changes in working or living situations, we are no longer in contact. It is sad, but this makes me think of the Buddhist word "en," which means that our encounters and partings are somehow inscribed in our lives, being out of our own control. I regard my working at JIU as the result of a chance meeting. Perhaps, is it possible to call it the power of en? I am happy to be able to "come back" to my native country in this manner, without cutting the bonds I have to my Swedish life. I have much to thank for the chance meetings in my life.

In conclusion, I would like to express my sincere hope that my work at JIU will provide ample opportunities for fruitful meetings with Japanese and foreign students and colleagues.

JIU's mission: Character building through learning

JIU prides itself on its youthful ambition and energy, on its commitment to forming the characters of young people with dreams and noble visions of working for the benefit of both local and international communities. The university is guided by the spiritual legacy of its founder, a mission of "character building through learning," in helping students to make themselves responsible individuals and members of society at large.

JIU provides much more than specialized and liberal education in the classroom. The university also offers three practical training programs that focus on the use of foreign language and information processing skills for planning and implementation, and on

the development of the abilities to take the initiative in their endeavors.

The first of these three programs, "field training," was first introduced in Japan by JIU and includes a variety of internships and on-the-job training. The second program is "project training," in which students undertake various projects that they have conceived and planned on their own. The third is "career education," in which students choose their future occupations and start to prepare for their careers by developing their own capabilities.

Through these and other training and education programs, JIU helps students to find their mission in life and offers them solid support with specific preparation and training.



Chancellor Noriko Mizuta

Profile of Chancellor Mizuta

The Chancellor of Josai University Educational Corporation, Dr. Noriko Mizuta graduated from Tokyo Woman's Christian University. She earned her Ph.D. in American Literature from Yale University, then taught as an Assistant Professor and then as an Associate Professor in the Faculty of Comparative Literature at the University of Southern California.

She was appointed President of Josai University in 1994 and President of Josai International University in 1996. Since 2004, she has held the post of Chancellor of Josai University Educational Corporation.

Dr. Mizuta's fields of research are in Comparative Literature and Women's Studies.

JIU TIMES

Staff and Contributors

Andrew Horvat

Hideo Usuki

Lara Hayashi-Promnitz

Tim Woolstencroft

Maria Shiguemi Ichiyama

JOSAI INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

1 Gumyo, Togane-shi, Chiba
http://www.jiu.ac.jp

The Japan Times, Ltd.

4-5-4 Shibaura, Minato-ku, Tokyo
http://www.japantimes.co.jp

Expert lectures on media, future of film

by Josai International Center for the Promotion of Art & Sciences JICPAS

The Josai University Educational Corporation (Chancellor Noriko Mizuta) invited Dr. Elizabeth M. Daley to give a keynote address in the 1st Building Hall at the Tokyo Kioicho Campus on December 4, 2015. Dr. Daley is Dean of the School of Cinematic Arts at the University of Southern California (USC) in the United States. Approximately 160 people came to listen to Dr. Daley's valuable thoughts regarding media schools and the future of film, including members of the film industry, faculty members and students from Josai International University's Faculty of Media Studies.



Dr. Daley's speech was just one in the Commemorative Mikio Mizuta "Global Lecture" Series being held this year as part of Josai University's 50th anniversary. The university has organized this lecture series in an effort to contribute to the cultivation of global human resources by bringing together domestic and international influential people, people with outstanding achievements in research,

and so on. Many important figures have contributed to the series. They include the former Prime Minister of Malaysia Mahathir bin Mohamad on May 21, Harvard University Professor Emeritus Ezra F. Vogel on June 13, Nobel Prize in Physics Laureate Makoto Kobayashi on July 9, Studio Ghibli Managing Director and Producer Toshio Suzuki on July 10, Honorary President of the Japan Business Federation Hiromasa Yonekura on October 1 and International Ukiyo-e Society Chairman Tadashi Kobayashi on November 21. Dr. Daley was the seventh speaker to take the podium in the lecture series.

Since Dr. Daley became Dean of the USC School of Cinema-Television (changed to the USC School of Cinematic Arts in 2006), the school has added three new divisions in animation, digital arts and interactive media. It has also built the Robert Zemeckis Center for Digital Arts. She is now head of an institution that is leading other schools across the U.S. and the world. Moreover, being in Los Angeles, the center of the entertainment world, has allowed her to make great contributions as a researcher and a producer. Additionally, she is a member of the Directors Guild of America.

Before the lecture, Chancellor Noriko Mizuta gave an opening address. "Even in Southern California, a place full of media schools, USC has one of the top-rated media schools in the world, and Dr. Daley has achieved the status of being its leader. This lecture is a wonderful opportunity for those of us who are wondering how to improve our media programs in the future," she said.

Dr. Daley's lecture was titled "An Argument for the Cinematic Arts in a 21st Century University." At first, she mentioned the past. "It used to be that this idea of developing media programs was questionable to many, but things have changed a lot." She continued, emphasizing, "Movies, television and other new media have a huge effect on our lives. A media program that studies that should be at the center of the study of humanities." Additionally, she cited several well-known movies, saying, "Film is the literature of our era." Near the end of her presentation, Dr. Daley spoke of Josai International University's Faculty of Media Studies. "This is a special place in Japan, and in Asia. I believe we can continue down this road (for media programs) together," she concluded.

Afterward, many students had questions, such as "Do you have any concerns about the future of the industry?" Dr. Daley's responses offered encouragement to the students. "The opportunities for working in movies, television, anime and new media are endless. There are risks, but if you want to do it, you have to go for it. How you reach the viewer will always be different depending on your content. I am optimistic about the future," she said. The audience responded with generous applause.

Lecture series examines Japanese traditional arts

by JIU Times

The Josai University Educational Corporation commemorated the 50th anniversary of the university's founding with a keynote address Nov. 21. Dr. Tadashi Kobayashi, Director of the Okada Museum of Art and Chairman of the International Ukiyo-e Society, was invited to speak about the "Mizuta Collection and the Appeal of Ukiyo-e" at the Josai University Seiko Hall in the city of Sakado, Saitama Prefecture. About 500 people filled the hall, from special invitees like Dr. Zoltán Südy — former Hungarian Ambassador to Japan — to local people, faculty members, students and more, and listened enthusiastically to his fascinating lecture.

Kobayashi's speech was just one in the Commemorative Mikio Mizuta "Global Lecture" Series being held this year as part of Josai University's 50th anniversary. The university has organized the lecture series in an effort to contribute to the cultivation of global human resources by bringing together domestic and international influential people; those with outstanding achievements in research. Many important figures have contributed to the series, including the former Prime Minister of Malaysia Mahathir bin Mohamad, Harvard University Professor Emeritus Ezra F. Vogel, Nobel Prize in Physics Laureate Makoto Kobayashi, Studio Ghibli Managing Director and Producer Toshio Suzuki and Honorary President of the Japan Business Federation Hiromasa Yonekura. Kobayashi, who is the foremost expert in ukiyo-e research, was the sixth speaker to take the stage

in the lecture series.

Kobayashi was born in Tokyo in 1941. He did his master's in art history at Tokyo University Graduate School of Humanities. He has held many positions, including Director of the Documents Research Office at the Tokyo National Museum, professor in the Faculty of Letters at Gakushuin University and Director of the Chiba City Museum of Art. He is known for his chief literary work, "Edo kaiga shiron" (winner of the Suntory Prize for Social Sciences and Humanities). His other well-known published works are "Edo ukiyo-e wo yomu," "Edo no ukiyo-e" and "Edo no kaiga."

Moronobu Hishikawa, the first artist to popularize ukiyo-e, was from Chiba's Boso Peninsula. Former Minister of Finance and Josai University founder, Mikio Mizuta, was also from the Boso region, and he fell in love with ukiyo-e and began collecting the prints when he was in school. Many of his early prints were lost during World War II, but he began collecting again once the war was over. He focused mainly on pieces portraying beautiful women or kabuki actors, by artists such as Harunobu Suzuki, Utamaro, Sharaku and Hokusai. After founder Mizuta passed away, over 200 of his ukiyo-e prints were donated to the Mizuta Museum of Art and became the "Mizuta Collection." Chancellor Noriko Mizuta gave a few remarks before the address. "Kobayashi was kind enough to evaluate our Mizuta Collection. He has helped us create a wonderful beginning for our museum and he is an especially important patron to us. I am very pleased to have him here to speak directly



to you," she said.

Kobayashi used Mikio Mizuta's words in his speech, saying, "Ukiyo-e is something fun. It reveals the nostalgia of a past that cannot be explained." Talking about the appeal of ukiyo-e, he went on to explain: "Within it is the expression of the most fundamental of human emotions and it is because of this that we still feel pleasantly comforted by it today. We know this because even in other countries where the cultural climate is different, they appreciate ukiyo-e. They value highly the ukiyo-e wood prints that display the intimacy and nostalgia hidden in the depths of the heart," he explained. Additionally, several masterpieces were introduced on a slideshow as attendees learned about the changes to ukiyo-e. Some of the chosen pieces, nine Sharaku prints from the Mizuta Collection, are a highlight of the collection.

During the question and answer session, many students and general attendees asked questions such as "Are there any forms of art today that are influenced by ukiyo-e?" and "How many ukiyo-e wood prints can be made at a time with one block of wood?" Kobayashi was happy to answer them. After the reception following the keynote address, Dr. Kobayashi viewed some of the ukiyo-e prints on display at the Mizuta Museum of Art.

Chancellor, staff visit universities in China

by JIU Times

A Josai University Educational Corporation delegation headed by Chancellor Noriko Mizuta traveled to China in December to visit Peking University, Tsinghua University, Beijing Normal University and Capital Normal University.

Chancellor Mizuta was invited to deliver a speech and participate in a panel discussion at Capital Normal University and Peking University to mark the publishing in Chinese of a collection of her critical essays titled, "Modernism and the Expansion of Post-War Female Poetry," which Peking University Press published in 2015.

On Dec. 22, the Josai delegation met with Wu Zhipan, vice principal of Peking University, to discuss the book, as well as specific measures aimed at organizing exchanges between Josai University and Peking University.

The Josai delegation then met with Zhang Qinghua, chief of the International Writing Center at Beijing Normal University and signed a memorandum of understanding on cooperation with the International Writing Center and the International Modern Poetry Center at Beijing Normal University.

Yukihisa Kitamura, Chancellor Mizuta's aide, and Kenji Sugibayashi, vice president of Josai International University, visited Tsinghua University and were welcomed by Qi-Kun Xue, vice president of the university and members of the university's International Education Center.

As progress has been made on specific exchange programs with the universities, Josai was successful in strengthening ties with universities in the Beijing area.

Josai University 50th Anniversary Special Lecture

The Cultural Integration of Buddhism in China and Japan (4th-15th Century)

Jacques Giès
Former President of the Guimet Museum



2016.1.20

15:00-16:30

Josai International University
Tokyo Kioicho Campus Building 3,
5F International conference hall

Dr. Jacques Giès
Former President of the Guimet Museum

Dr. Giès was President of the Guimet National Museum of Asian Arts, in Paris, France, from 2008 to 2011. Beginning in the 1980s, he has curated several museum exhibitions in Paris and Tokyo, and written and edited many articles and books on Asian Art. He also served as General Director of the Japanese Center for the History of Culture and Communication from 2011 to 2014. Since 2010, he has been President of the Association Francophone de Recherche en Oriental Studies.



BRIDGE Teaching in Cambodia and Japan (Vol. 3)

by Sho Watanabe

After completing my M.A. at the Graduate School of International Administration at Josai International University in March 2013, I undertook a one-year part-time Japanese lecturer position at the Cambodia National Institute of Management from April of the same year.

I have noticed that the number of Japanese learners has increased significantly with the advancement of Japanese-affiliated firms. I have been involved in the implementation of the first business Japanese proficiency test in Cambodia (NPO ALC business Japanese test). I was

happy to see my students, who did not know even hiragana at first, being able to communicate solely in Japanese in the end.

After coming back to Japan after a year of experience in Cambodia, I have been working as a part-time lecturer at Japanese universities and Japanese schools. Since I am currently teaching students with a variety of nationalities and cultural backgrounds, I need to adjust my teaching style accordingly and hope to improve my teaching skills.

I truly enjoy communicating with students through my experience in Cambodia and Japan, and it motivates me to keep on going and I hope the students feel the same way.

I would like to continue being involved in the field of Japanese language education in the future hoping the day-to-day lessons become meaningful and worthwhile for students.



Student presentation in Japanese traditions class

Josai Global College

All-English Undergraduate and Graduate Programs

nurturing knowledge, building character
providing human resources for global society



Discussion in minority studies course

<p>Graduate School of International Administration</p>	<p>Certification Translation / Interpretation TESOL Museum Curating International Tourism Japanese Teaching Methodology</p>	<p>Multicultural Studies Art / Visual Studies Literature Media / Tourism Entertainment Gender Studies</p>	<p>Global and Local Studies Innovation Environment Welfare Diplomacy Tourism Agriculture</p>	<p>Technology Information Health Medical Care Welfare Environment Media</p>	<p>Projects Project Based Learning Overseas Seminars Fieldwork Field Trips Research Projects Presentation Proposal Writing</p>	<p>Faculty of Nursing</p>
<p>Graduate School of Humanities Doctorate in Comparative Culture Master of Arts in Global Communication Master of Arts in Intercultural Studies Master of Arts in Women's Studies</p>	<p>• Cross-cultural competence through multilingual education • Critical thinking and practical problem solving • Certification in skills leading to international careers</p>				<p>Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences</p>	
<p>Graduate School of Management & Information Sciences</p>					<p>Faculty of Social Work Studies</p>	
<p>Graduate School of Social Work Studies</p>	<p>International coordination of academic study and field work</p>	<p>Faculty of Social and Environmental Studies</p>				
<p>Graduate School of Business Design</p>	<p>Japan In The World</p>	<p>Faculty of Management & Information Sciences</p>				
<p>Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences</p>	<p>Overseas Seminars</p>	<p>Faculty of Social and Environmental Studies</p>				
<p>Center for Language Education</p>	<p>127 affiliated universities in 25 countries</p>	<p>Faculty of Media Studies</p>				
<p>Center for Inter-Cultural Studies</p>	<p>Faculty of International Humanities</p>					
<p>Faculty of Tourism</p>						
<p>Japanese Language Program</p>						



Asian poets attend Modern Poetry Event III

by Josai International Center for the Promotion of Art & Sciences (JICPAS)

The Josai University Educational Corporation held its "Modern Poetry Event III" in the 1st Building Hall at the Tokyo Kioicho Campus on Nov. 6, 2015. The theme was "Ripped Shoes Left on the Roof - A Meeting of Poets from Japan, China and South Korea," and it featured readings of poetry and "renshi" (linked poetry), as well as a panel discussion. It was sponsored by Shichosha publishing and was one of many events commemorating the 50th anniversary of the university's founding. Along with readings, the 10 poets talked about the expression and potential of modern poetry, as well as its language and translation. Chancellor Noriko Mizuta, herself a poet and scholar of comparative literature, was one of the participants. She was joined by others representing Japan, as well as critic and modern poet Xi Chuan, who represented China, and internationally regarded

Moon Chung-hee from South Korea.

In December 2013, Chancellor Mizuta was awarded Sweden's Cirkada Prize for her poetic expression of the majesty of life in East Asia. In honor of that event, the university held its "Cikada Prize Winners Commemorative International Symposium" in June last year. Moon Chung-hee was among the other winners invited. Later in November that same year, she and Chancellor Mizuta held "Modern Poetry Event II." They were joined by Hiromi Ito. Then this year in May, the city of Dalian, China, hosted a reading of Japanese and Chinese poets. The event this time was a meeting of well-known poets from China, South Korea and Japan.

The other poets were Toriko Takarabe, Mutsuo Takahashi, Gozo Yoshimatsu (Josai International University visiting lecturer), Maiko Sugimoto, Yumi Fuzuki, Shin Takeuchi and Tian Yuan (Josai International University visiting lecturer).

Before the panel discussion, Chancellor

Mizuta said: "At this time, we are starting a Center of International Modern Poetry, as part of our celebration of Josai University's 50th anniversary. This event also commemorates the establishment of that center. Poetry is an amazingly personal form of expression. However, I believe it is also possible to understand a poem in the exact same way as many others do, to transcend your own individuality. What can we share, what is the new expression of poetry? I'd like to hear your thoughts on these points."

The event's title, "Ripped Shoes Left on the Roof," was taken from one of Xi Chuan's works. It refers to the Chinese custom of throwing a deceased person's shoes onto the roof. During the discussion, Xi Chuan said: "The number of those who read poetry is decreasing, but I am very happy that we have this exchange among poets. The existence of poetry is extremely important to us and to today's people. A poet's role is to seek an unknown world, and to discover it." Toriko Takarabe talked about how she began

publishing translations of modern Chinese poetry in 1988. "By translating, I came to understand the heart of the Chinese people. One of the young poets whose work I translated was Xi Chuan," she said. At another point in the discussion, Moon Chung-hee said: "There is a poet living inside every person's heart. Today, I hope to meet the poets locked up inside all of your hearts."

The discussion was followed by readings. Maiko Sugimoto and Yumi Fuzuki's poems were bursting with youth while Mutsuo Takahashi's verses felt more like a story, drawing tears from the audience. Gozo Yoshimatsu's and vocal accompaniment by last-minute participating singer Marilya, excited the entire hall with its beauty. The event ended with readings of renshi poems by Dalian University of Foreign Languages professor Chen Yan, Dalian Sino-Japan Schoolmate Association Chairman Du Feng Gang, and Japan Poets Association member Aki Sagawa.



TO CELEBRATE THE OPENING OF THE PRINCE TAKAMADO MEMORIAL GALLERY - SPECIAL EXHIBITION OF CONTEMPORARY NETSUKES FROM THE PRINCE TAKAMADO COLLECTION



2016. 2/1 mon. → 2/13 sat.

開館時間：午前10時～午後4時 / 休館日：日曜日・祝日 / 入館無料
Open: 10:00-16:00 / Closed: Sunday and holiday / Admission free

図版「上とどりのり」高田宮殿下記念館、制作：北澤純水、陶器、2009年 / 「下とどりのり」高田宮殿下、制作：1991年 / 「オムツ」高田宮殿下、制作：2002年 / 「Acum Fairy」photography by HLEH Frizzen Takasaku, ceramic: Inami Kazuo, ceramic, 2009 / 「Ladylid」Takao Anzai, ivory, 1991 / 「Oblivion」Ara Mizuura, ivory, 2002

城西国際大学水田美術館
MIZUTA MUSEUM OF ART, JOSAI INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
〒283-8555 千葉県匝根市水田1番地・国府館1階 / Tel. 0475-53-2562 / Fax. 0475-55-3265
1 Gamyu, Togane-shi, Chiba 283-8555, Japan / <http://www.jia.ac.jp/museum/>

高田宮殿下記念ギャラリーオープン記念
高田宮コレクション
現代根付展

Central European symposium held

by Josai International Center for the Promotion of Art & Sciences (JICPAS)

The Josai University Educational Corporation's 50th Anniversary International Symposium was held in the 3rd Building at the Tokyo Kioicho Campus on Nov. 7.

Central European Studies scholars in Slovenia and East Asia met for the event, which focused on "Creating an East Asian Network for Central European Studies Research." In the three-part program, participants reviewed the idea of the Central European region and aimed to form a network for East Asian scholars in the field of Central European Studies.

The symposium's first part was a lively debate around the question of "What is Central Europe?" The three presentations during this part were "Central Europe: Political Idea and Historical Reality" by Dr. Peter Vodopivec (Institute for Modern History, Slovenia), "The Possibilities of Central Europe" by Dr. Atsushi Otsuru (Kobe University) and "Central Europe or Eastern Europe: Regarding their Multilingualism" by Dr. Masahiko Nishi (Ritsumeikan University).

The second part consisted of four different reports on "Varied Types of Central European Studies." The reports were "Problematising Eastern-Central Europe in a Postcolonial Perspective" by Dr. Lim Jie-hyun (Sogang University, South Korea), "Hairnet Manufacturing in Vysocina" by Dr. Lee Chinyun (National Chi Nan University, Taiwan), "What do Refugee/Emigrant Flows Mean for Central Eastern European Countries?" by Dr. Lin Wenshuang (Beijing Foreign Studies University, China) and Dr. Ljuba Atanasova (South-West University, Bulgaria), and "Exploring the Origins of Japanese-Yugoslav Relations During World War I Through the Case of Yugoslav POWs in Japan" by Dr. Boštjan Bertalan (Josai University). Together they provided an in-depth, diverse study of Central Europe.

The third part, "Central European Studies in East Asia" looked toward the future with speeches again by Dr. Lim Jie-hyun, Dr. Lee Chinyun and Dr. Lin Wenshuang (Beijing Foreign Studies University, China), who were joined by Professor Tadaki Iio (Josai University). The four speakers explained the current situation of research on Central Europe in each of their countries and discussed the possibilities for a network to facilitate such research.

Many researchers in the field of Central European Studies from Japan and abroad attended the event. Georgi Vassilev, ambassador of the Republic of Bulgaria to Japan, was also present. It was obvious that all the participants felt a strong interest in creating a network for Central European Studies researchers in East Asia.

Josai: A History

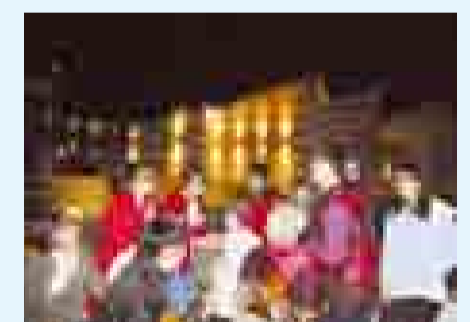
- 1965 Jan 25 Founding of Josai University Educational Corporation approved (First Chancellor: Mikio Mizuta)
- Apr 1 Josai University with the Faculty of Economics, including the Department of Economics, and the Faculty of Science, including the Department of Mathematics and the Department of Chemistry, opened. First JU President is Mikio Mizuta
- 1971 Apr 1 Department of Business Administration in the Faculty of Economics of Josai University opened
- 1973 Apr 1 Josai University: Departments of Pharmaceutical Sciences and of Pharmaceutical Technochemistry in the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences opened
- 1976 Dec 27 Saiko Mizuta appointed second Chancellor of the Corporation
- 1977 Apr 1 Josai University: M.A. degree program inaugurated in the Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences
- 1978 Apr 1 Josai University: M.A. degree in Economic Policy established in the Graduate School of Economics
- 1979 Mar 25 Mizuta Museum of Art of Josai University opened
- Apr 1 Josai University: Ph.D. program established in Pharmaceutical Sciences
- 1983 Apr 1 Josai Women's Junior College opened Majors in Administration and Secretarial Services in the Department of Business Administration, and in Japanese Literature and English & American Literature in the Department of Literature
- 1985 Apr 1 Center for Inter-Cultural Studies and Education established
- 1987 Apr 1 Major courses at the JU Women's Junior College (Major course in Japanese Literature, Major course in English Literature) opened
- 1989 Apr 1 Major courses at the JU Women's Junior College (Major course in Administration, Major course in Secretarial Services) opened
- 1990 Apr 1 Josai University: Japanese Studies Program established. Major courses in Japanese Culture and Japanese Language
- 1992 Mar 10 Completion ceremony of construction work for Josai International University
- 1994 Apr 1 Dr. Noriko Mizuta appointed President of Josai University
- 1996 Apr 1 Dr. Noriko Mizuta appointed President of Josai International University Josai International University: Departments of Welfare and Education, and of International Exchange Studies in the Faculty of Humanities opened M.A. degrees in Inter-Cultural Studies and in Women's Studies established in the Graduate School of Humanities
- 1998 Apr 1 Josai International University: Ph.D. in Comparative Culture, (Graduate School of Humanities), MBA in Management of Entrepreneurial Ventures (Graduate School of Management and Information Sciences) and Affiliated Preparatory Courses in Japanese Culture and Japanese Language (Japanese Studies Program) established Josai University: M.A. in Mathematics (Graduate School of Sciences) and M.S. in Medical Pharmacy (Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences) established
- 1999 Apr 1 Josai International University: Departments of International Management Studies and of Information for Welfare and Environment established in the Faculty of Management and Information Sciences
- 2000 Apr 1 Josai International University: Ph.D. in Management of Entrepreneurial Ventures (Graduate School of Management and Information Sciences) established
- 2001 Apr 1 Josai International University: Department of Management Systems (Faculty of Management and Information Sciences), Department of Media & Culture Studies (Faculty of Humanities), Special Course in Business and Information Science (Japanese Studies Program) established Josai University: Department of Medical Nutrition (Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences) established Josai Women's Junior College: Departments of Management and Information Administration and of Contemporary Culture opened (reorganized)
- 2002 Apr 1 Josai International University: M.A. in Welfare and Social Studies (Graduate School of Humanities), MBA in International Administration established laced of Mikio Mizuta as a project to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the foundation of Josai University
- 2003 Jan 25 Restoration of Mikio Mizuta's birthplace completed, as Josai University's 40th anniversary project
- Apr 1 Josai University: MBA in Business Innovation (Graduate School of Business Administration) established
- 2004 Apr 1 Josai University: Department of Management Studies (Faculty of Business Administration), M.A. in Material Science (Graduate School of Sciences) established Josai International University: Department of Medical Pharmacy (Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences), Departments of Culture and Social Work Studies, and of Management and Social Work Studies (Faculty of Social Work Studies) established
- Apr 10 Kyonan Seminar House completed
- Apr 19 Josai Awa Learning Center completed
- May 27 Noriko Mizuta takes office as Chancellor of Josai University Educational Corporation
- 2005 Jan 21 Josai University Educational Corporation Tokyo Kioicho Campus Building completed
- Apr 1 International Center for the Promotion of Arts and Sciences (JICPAS) established Josai University: M.A. in Medical Nutrition (Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences) established Josai International University: Department of Management Science (Faculty of Management and Information Sciences) reorganized; Department of Media and Information (Faculty of Media Studies), Business Design Program (Graduate School of Business Design, and Welfare and Social Studies Program (Graduate School of Social Work Studies) established
- Apr 19 Medicinal Plant Garden (Otaki City) opened
- 2006 Apr 1 Josai University: Department of Social and Economic Systems (Faculty of Contemporary Policy Studies), Departments of Pharmaceutical Sciences six-year and four-year programs (Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences) established Josai Base College: Department of Business Studies established Josai International University: Department of Wellness Tourism (Faculty of Tourism), Department of Medical Pharmacy six-year program (Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences) inaugurated
- 2007 Apr 1 Josai International University: Department of Social Work Studies (Faculty of Social Work Studies) reorganized
- Oct 25 Josai University Educational Corporation Tokyo Kioicho Campus Building No. 2 opened
- 2008 Feb 15 Makuhari Campus opened
- Apr 1 Josai International University: Department of Inter-Cultural Studies and Department of International Exchange Studies opened in the Faculty of International Humanities
- 2009 Jun 30 Statement issued announcing the opening of the Department of Social and Environmental Studies in the Faculty of Social and Environmental Studies
- 2010 Apr 1 Josai International University: Department of Social and Environmental Studies opened in the Faculty of Social and Environmental Studies
- Apr 16 Ceremony to mark the 45th anniversary of the foundation of Josai University Educational Corporation
- 2011 Apr 1 Course in Visual Arts established in the Faculty of Media Studies, Josai International University
- Apr Josai University Educational Corporation Tokyo Kioicho Campus Building No. 4 opened
- Jul 22 Josai University Educational Corporation Center for Innovation established
- Oct Josai University Educational Corporation Center for Graduate Studies established
- Dec 9 Josai University Mizuta Museum of Art (premises) opened
- 2012 Apr 1 Josai University Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences Pharmacy Graduate Course Pharmacy Specialty (latter doctoral course) and Pharmacy Specialty (doctoral course) established Josai International University Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences Clinical Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences (doctoral course) established Josai International University Faculty of Nursing, Department of Nursing established Ceremony to mark the 20th anniversary of the foundation of Josai International University
- May 22 Josai International University Prince Takamado Memorial Sports Park completed
- 2013 Apr 1 Josai International University: Master's degree program in International Administration established in the Graduate School of International Administration, and master's degree program in Global Communications established in the Graduate School of Humanities
- Apr 12 Josai University Educational Corporation Tokyo Kioicho Campus Building No. 3 opened
- Nov 21 Institute for Central European Studies established
- 2015 Feb 12 Josai University Educational Corporation Tokyo Kioicho Campus Building No. 5 opened
- May 21 Josai Center for ASEAN Studies established



by Yasuko Wachi
Faculty of Tourism Visiting Professor

On December 18, 2015, at the Awa Global Village, Josai International University's International Student Dormitory, the Faculty of Tourism's international students held their first outdoor BBQ dinner and fellowship party to welcome new students from Vietnam who were enrolled for the fall semester. It was initiated, planned and coordinated totally by the students, in order to get to know each other. Their ties were deepened through the songs they sang together from their home countries in English, Japanese, Chinese and Vietnamese.

On December 22, the international students at the village got together again to celebrate the winter solstice just like one big family would do by learning how to make typical traditional dishes like suigozo (dumplings stuffed with minced pork served in soup) or nama harumaki (rice paper wrapped spring rolls) all handmade by themselves from scratch. For students from Hungary and Poland, making these Asian traditional foods, especially the wrappings for the dumplings



was their very first experience to enjoy and learn from their Chinese and Vietnamese friends.

To make the traditional Vietnamese spring rolls, students had more than 10 ingredients at disposition, so that each student tried to make some original flavor by mixing and matching according to individual choices. It is hoped to encourage the students from overseas to enjoy their life in Japan through international cultural understanding by trying to make traditional dishes like these.

The Japanese students who are studying Chinese at our Awa Campus also made traditional Chinese dishes like suigozo, learning together with Chinese students and teachers at the Awa Global Village. They enjoyed firsthand learning about Chinese food culture by making suigozo together from scratch. With big smiles on their faces, they commented: "It's so delicious! This is so much fun! Next, let's celebrate the Chinese New Year together in February." These were such memorable moments this winter for all of us here at the Awa Kamogawa Campus and the Awa Global Village.