

The Lost Wolves Of Japan

Using modern biology and history to investigate a series of grisly deaths in the countryside of 18th-century France. Something unimaginable occurred from 1764 to 1767 in the remote highlands of south-central France. For three years, a real-life monster, or monsters, ravaged the region, slaughtering by some accounts more than 100 people, mostly women and children, and inflicting severe injuries upon many others. Alarmed rural communities—and their economies—were virtually held hostage by the marauder, and local officials and Louis XV deployed dragoons and crack wolf hunters from far-off Normandy and the King's own court to destroy the menace. And with the creature's reign of terror occurring at the advent of the modern newspaper, it can be said the ferocious attacks in the Gévaudan region were one of the world's first media sensations. Despite extensive historical documentation about this awesome predator, no one seemed to know exactly what it was. Theories abounded: Was it an exotic animal, such as a hyena, that had escaped from a menagerie? A werewolf? A wolf-dog hybrid? A new species? Some kind of conspiracy? Or, as was proposed by the local bishop, was it a scourge of God? To this day, debates on the true nature of La Bête, "The Beast," continue. With historical illustrations, composite sketches by the author, on-the-scene modern-day photographs, autopsy analysis, and fictionalized accounts, *Beast* takes a fascinating look at all the evidence, using a mix of history and modern biology to advance a theory that could solve one of the most bizarre and unexplained killing sprees of all time: France's infamous Beast of the Gévaudan. The figure of the white hunter sahib proudly standing over the carcass of a tiger with a gun in hand is one of the most powerful and enduring images of the empire. This book examines the colonial politics that allowed British imperialists to indulge in such grand posturing as the rulers and protectors of indigenous populations. This work studies the history of hunting and conservation in colonial India during the high imperial decades of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. At this time, not only did hunting serve as a metaphor for colonial rule signifying the virile sportsmanship of the British hunter, but it also enabled vital everyday governance through the embodiment of the figure of the officer–hunter–administrator. Using archival material and published sources, the author examines hunting and wildlife conservation from various social and ethnic perspectives, and also in different geographical contexts, extending our understanding of the link between shikar and governance.

Tijdens een schoolreis naar Rusland belanden de drie vriendinnen Sophie, Marianne en Delphine op het mooie, maar vervallen winterpaleis van de exotische prinses Anna Fjodorovna Volkonskaya. Zij vertelt hun spannende legendes over brute moorden en verloren diamanten. Maar als het nacht wordt en het wolvengehuil om het paleis haar kippenviel bezorgd, komt Sophie erachter dat de prinses hun niet alles vertelt...

A conservationist group has launched a campaign for the reintroduction of the wolf in Japan, arguing that the wolf would be the saviour of upland areas that are suffering from wildlife pestilence.

Verenigde Staten, 1942 Drie doodgewone meisjes besluiten dienst te nemen in het leger. Rio doet het voor haar gesneuvelde zus, voor Frangie is het de enige manier om haar droom - arts worden - uit te laten komen, en de Joodse Rainy heeft er alles voor over om Hitler tegen te houden. Geen van drieën had verwacht om ook echt aan het

front terecht te komen, maar dat pakt anders uit, en plotseling bevinden ze zich midden in de aanzin die oorlog heet. In de hitte van de Tunesische woestijn ontdekken ze wat dorst en doodsangst is, maar ook wat échte vriendschap waard is... 'De hoofdpersonen zijn sterk en goed uitgediept, de gebeurtenissen uit de oorlog goed onderzocht. De alternatieve geschiedenis en de oorlogsplot, die je voor je ziet als een film, zal heel veel mensen aanspreken.' - School Library Journal 'Een aangrijpend en hartverscheurend verhaal.' - Publishers Weekly

Niemand anders dan de twaalfjarige jongen Torak kan het Kwaad stoppen, maar hij is gewond en op de vlucht. Hij is een buitenstaander, net als zijn vader, en hij heeft nog nooit andere mensen ontmoet. Nu is zijn vader vermoord door een enorme beer en wordt Torak achtervolgd. Hij moet zien te overleven met als enige bondgenoot een wolfsjong en als enige wapens zijn vaardigheden als jager en verzamelaar.

Japan today protects one-seventh of its land surface in parks, which are visited by well over a billion people each year. Parkscapes analyzes the origins, development, and distinctive features of these public spaces. Green zones were created by the government beginning in the late nineteenth century for state purposes but eventually evolved into sites of negotiation between bureaucrats and ordinary citizens who use them for demonstrations, riots, and shelters, as well as recreation. Thomas Havens shows how revolutionary officials in the 1870s seized private properties and converted them into public parks for educating and managing citizens in the new emperor-sanctioned state. Rebuilding Tokyo and Yokohama after the earthquake and fires of 1923 spurred the spread of urban parklands both in the capital and other cities.

According to Havens, the growth of suburbs, the national mobilization of World War II, and the post-1945 American occupation helped speed the creation of more urban parks, setting the stage for vast increases in public green spaces during Japan's golden age of affluence from the 1960s through the 1980s. Since the 1990s the Japanese public has embraced a heightened ecological consciousness and become deeply involved in the design and management of both city and natural parks—realms once monopolized by government bureaucrats. As in other prosperous countries, public-private partnerships have increasingly become the norm in operating parks for public benefit, yet the heavy hand of officialdom is still felt throughout Japan's open lands. Based on extensive research in government documents, travel records, and accounts by frequent park visitors, Parkscapes is the first book in any language to examine the history of both urban and national parks of Japan. As an account of how Japan's experience of spatial modernity challenges current thinking about protection and use of the nonhuman environment globally, the book will appeal widely to readers of spatial and environmental history as well as those interested in modern Japan and its many inviting green spaces.

From the outset, society in Japan has been shaped by its environmental context. The lush green mountainous archipelago of today, with its highly productive lowlands, supports a population of more than 127 million people and one of the most advanced economies in the world. How has this come about and at what environmental cost? Conrad Totman, one of the world's foremost scholars on Japanese, here provides a comprehensive and detailed account of the country's environmental history, from its beginnings to the present day. Professor Totman traces the country's development through successive historical phases, as early agricultural society based on non-

intensive forms of cultivation gave way to more intensified forms. With each stage came greater utilisation of natural resources but a steady reduction in the richness of the indigenous biosystem. By the late seventeenth century the country was well on the way to ecological disaster. Yet Japan's isolation in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries led to an unusually enlightened set of environmental policies, and the system of regenerative forestry brought in during the Tokugawa period prevented certain devastation of the country's forests. At the end of the nineteenth century, however, the country began to go to the opposite extreme, as industrialisation brought with it a period of unprecedented change. Growth and diversification led to a surge in environmental pollution as it became necessary to look beyond the country's domestic natural resources to meet the demand for foodstuffs, fossil fuels and the raw materials necessary to an advanced industrial economy. The population was particularly badly affected, and some of the problems that emerged, especially from the 1960s onwards, provided important test cases not just for Japan but worldwide. What makes the Japanese story particularly instructive is that the country's boundaries are uncommonly clear and the nature, timing, and extent of external influences on its history are unusually identifiable. The Japanese experience, therefore, not only yields important insights into the processes of environmental history, it offers important lessons for the wider environmental history of the planet and for our understanding of current global ecological problems. A work of immense erudition and reflecting a lifetime of scholarship, *Japan: an Environmental History* will be welcomed by all with an interest in environmental history and the historical development of Japan.

Kazumasa Yuuki werkt al jaren als verslaggever bij de North Kanto Times. Hij is een einzelgänger en bemoeit zich liever niet met de kantoopolitiek van de krant. Maar als er honderd kilometer van Tokio een Boeing van Japan Airlines neerstort, een vliegtuigcrash van ongekende omvang, verandert alles. De redactie staat voor een ongelooflijke uitdaging, en als Yuuki tot coördinator van het vliegtuignieuws wordt benoemd, staan alle verhoudingen op scherp. Er ontvouwt zich een intrigerende, complexe machtsstrijd tussen media, overheid en politie. *Japan Airlines nr. 123* geeft een fascinerend en messcherp beeld van de Japanse samenleving, waar niets is wat het lijkt.

Op onnavolgbare wijze beschrijft Yuval Noah Harari in zijn bestseller *Sapiens* 70.000 jaar menselijke evolutie, maar met *Homo Deus* richt hij zich op de toekomst. Met zijn kenmerkende vermenging van wetenschap, geschiedenis en filosofie onderzoekt Harari de dromen en nachtmerries van de eenentwintigste eeuw - van onsterfelijkheid tot kunstmatig leven. Hij stelt fundamentele vragen: Waar gaan we naartoe? Hoe beschermen we onze kwetsbare wereld tegen onze eigen verwoestende krachten? En als we in staat zijn door technologische vooruitgang ons lichaam en onze geest te verbeteren, wat gebeurt er dan met de mensen die zich niet laten upgraden? Wat voor sociale gevolgen zal deze tweedeling hebben? Volgens Harari is het essentieel om meer te begrijpen van de technologische revoluties om ons heen, anders hebben we geen invloed op de koers van onze toekomst. Dit is de volgende stap in onze evolutie. Dit is *Homo Deus*.

Nerds en dames in een gevecht op leven en dood Murakami laat ons kennis maken met een groep rondhangende, verloren jongemannen. De hoogtepunten in hun bestaan zijn zingen in karaokebars, goedkope snacks eten en gluren naar de buurvrouw. Wanneer een van hen in een opwelling op straat een vrouw van middelbare leeftijd vermoordt, bast er een surrealistische oorlog los. De vrouw maakte deel uit van de Midoriclub, waarvan alle leden allemaal Midori heten. Haar clubvriendinnen besluiten wraak te nemen op de moordenaar van hun vriendin en bloed met bloed te vergelden. In deze even hilarische als bloederige en

gruwelijke, en toch ook sprookjesachtige en maatschappijkritische roman gunt Murakami ons een kijkje in het moderne Japan.

To this day, Japan's modern ascendancy challenges many assumptions about world history, particularly theories regarding the rise of the west and why the modern world looks the way it does. In this engaging new history, Brett L. Walker tackles key themes regarding Japan's relationships with its minorities, state and economic development, and the uses of science and medicine. The book begins by tracing the country's early history through archaeological remains, before proceeding to explore life in the imperial court, the rise of the samurai, civil conflict, encounters with Europe, and the advent of modernity and empire. Integrating the pageantry of a unique nation's history with today's environmental concerns, Walker's vibrant and accessible new narrative then follows Japan's ascension from the ashes of World War II into the thriving nation of today. It is a history for our times, posing important questions regarding how we should situate a nation's history in an age of environmental and climatological uncertainties.

The question of whether Arendt's distinction of the private, public and society can be applied to the Japanese cultural context will be examined. It will be argued that repressed needs for equality, plurality and independence have made their way back through increased civil political participation and that this process is driven by the renaissance of the pre-Meiji Samurai principle of ethical individualism.

Na de plotselinge dood van hun vader komen Maia en haar zussen bij elkaar in hun ouderlijk huis, een prachtig landhuis aan het Meer van Genève. De zussen werden als baby door Pa Salt geadopteerd en krijgen na zijn dood allemaal een brief met een mysterieuze verwijzing naar hun afkomst. Maia's verleden brengt haar naar Rio de Janeiro. Daar aangekomen probeert ze met de weinige aanwijzingen die ze heeft haar achtergrond te ontrafelen. Het voert haar tachtig jaar terug in de tijd, naar de bouw van het wereldberoemde Christus de Verlosser-beeld én de glamour van de jaren twintig in Parijs. Slaagt zij erin haar ware identiteit te achterhalen? De zeven zussen is het eerste deel uit een zevendelige serie over liefde, verlies en de zoektocht naar wie je werkelijk bent.

A groundbreaking study of how emotions motivate attempts to counter species loss. This groundbreaking book brings together environmental history and the history of emotions to examine the motivations behind species conservation actions. In *Recovering Lost Species in the Modern Age*, Dolly Jørgensen uses the environmental histories of reintroduction, rewilding, and resurrection to view the modern conservation paradigm of the recovery of nature as an emotionally charged practice. Jørgensen argues that the recovery of nature—identifying that something is lost and then going out to find it and bring it back—is a nostalgic practice that looks to a historical past and relies on the concept of belonging to justify future-oriented action. The recovery impulse depends on emotional responses to what is lost, particularly a longing for recovery that manifests itself in such emotions as guilt, hope, fear, and grief. Jørgensen explains why emotional frameworks matter deeply—both for how people understand nature theoretically and how they interact with it physically. The identification of what belongs (the lost nature) and our longing (the emotional attachment to it) in the present will affect how environmental restoration practices are carried out in the future. A sustainable future will depend on questioning how and why belonging and longing factor into the choices we make about what to recover.

Examining a wide range of Japanese videogames, including arcade fighting games, PC-based strategy games and console JRPGs, this book assesses their cultural significance and shows how gameplay and context can be analyzed together to understand videogames as a dynamic mode of artistic expression. Well-known titles such as *Final Fantasy*, *Metal Gear Solid*, *Street Fighter* and *Katamari Damacy* are evaluated in detail, showing how ideology and critique are conveyed through game narrative and character design as well as user interface, cabinet art,

and peripherals. This book also considers how 'Japan' has been packaged for domestic and overseas consumers, and how Japanese designers have used the medium to express ideas about home and nation, nuclear energy, war and historical memory, social breakdown and bioethics. Placing each title in its historical context, Hutchinson ultimately shows that videogames are a relatively recent but significant site where cultural identity is played out in modern Japan. Comparing Japanese videogames with their American counterparts, as well as other media forms, such as film, manga and anime, *Japanese Culture Through Videogames* will be useful to students and scholars of Japanese culture and society, as well as Game Studies, Media Studies and Japanese Studies more generally.

Drie generaties van getalenteerde en wereldberoemde circusartiesten en auteurs, die toevallig ijsberen in de mensenwereld zijn, vertellen hun verhaal. De grootmoeder, een voormalig circusartieste schrijft per ongeluk een zeer succesvolle autobiografie in de Sovjet-Unie, maar vlucht via West-Duitsland naar Canada, waar het klimaat een stuk beter is. Haar dochter Tosca vertrekt juist weer naar de DDR en wordt een wereldster in het circus daar. Als haar zoon Knut wordt geboren, laat ze de zorg aan mensen in de dierentuin over. Knut heeft een prima leven onder de omstandigheden, totdat zijn verzorger Matthias verdwijnt... Met *Memoires van een ijsbeer* heeft Yoko Tawada een prachtig, kafkaësk verhaal over menselijkheid, migratie en vervreemding door de ogen van ijsberen geschreven. Haar droge humor en intelligente observaties, haar empathie en taal maken dit een bijzondere leeservaring. 'Verontrustend en opwindend vreemd. Met een behendige zwaai met haar literaire staf, laat Tawada de grens tussen mensen en dieren verdwijnen.' – Charles Foster, auteur van *Leven als een beest* 'Een gedurfd en grandioos koorddansnummer.' – WDR (Westdeutschen Rundfunk) 'Een auteur met diepe empathie. Haar taal is een personage op zich.' – New York Times Magazine

Comprehensive and engaging new history charting Japan's development from its origins through to the present day.

In dit eerste deel van de jonge samoerai maakt de lezer kennis met Jack Fletcher, twaalf jaar oud. Na een piratenaanval op het VOC-schip waarop hij met zijn vader werkte, spoelt hij aan als drenkeling in Japan. De legendarische zwaardmeester Masamoto Takeshi ontfermt zich over hem. Jacks training in bushido – de weg van de krijger – begint. Jacks ultieme doel is wraak nemen op de moordenaar van zijn vader. Inmiddels is deel 5 verschenen in deze wereldwijde successerie. Met deze midprice-editie kunnen nu nog meer lezers kennismaken met de heldhaftige Jack en zijn avontuurlijke leven.

Een van de grootste problemen van de economie is de opeenhoping en de verdeling van kapitaal. Dat hangt nauw samen met problemen van ongelijkheid, van concentratie van welvaart en van economische groei. Bevredigende oplossingen voor die problemen waren tot nu toe moeilijk te vinden. Theorieën te over, maar relevant historisch onderzoek was niet voorhanden. In *Kapitaal* in de 21ste eeuw analyseert Thomas Piketty een groot aantal gegevens uit de laatste twee eeuwen en uit twintig landen. Zo weet hij fundamentele economische en sociale processen bloot te leggen. Hij toont aan dat de moderne economische

groei en de spreiding van kennis ons in staat hebben gesteld om de ongelijkheid op apocalyptische schaal die Marx had voorspeld te voorkomen. Maar de diepere structuur van kapitaal en ongelijkheid is er in wezen niet door veranderd, zoals we in ons optimisme na de Tweede Wereldoorlog dachten. De belangrijkste oorzaak van de ongelijkheid is de tendens dat de opbrengst op kapitaal groter is dan de economische groei - iets wat nu tot extreme ongelijkheid dreigt te leiden. Het wakkert de onvrede aan en ondermijnt democratische verworvenheden. Het is aan de politiek om die tendens in te tomen. Kapitaal in de 21ste eeuw is een buitengewoon ambitieuze onderneming, waarvan de grote waarde alom wordt erkend. Het is een herbezinning op de economische geschiedenis en het dwingt ons de werkelijkheid nuchter onder ogen te zien.

Integrating political events with cultural, economic, and intellectual movements, *Modern Japan* provides a balanced and authoritative survey of modern Japanese history. A summary of Japan's early history, emphasizing institutions and systems that influenced Japanese society, provides a well-rounded introduction to this essential volume, which focuses on the Tokugawa period to the present. The fifth edition of *Modern Japan* is updated throughout to include the latest information on Japan's international relations, including secret diplomatic correspondence recently disclosed on WikiLeaks. This edition brings Japanese history up to date in the post 9/11 era, detailing current issues such as: the impact of the Gulf Wars on Japanese international relations, the March 2011 earthquake, tsunami, and subsequent nuclear accident, the recent tumultuous change of political leadership, and Japan's current economic and global status. An updated chronological chart, list of prime ministers, and bibliography are also included.

****Named a 2014 Choice Outstanding Academic Title**** Combining coverage of key themes and debates from a variety of historical and theoretical perspectives, this authoritative reference volume offers the most up-to-date and substantive analysis of cultural geography currently available. A significantly revised new edition covering a number of new topics such as biotechnology, rural, food, media and tech, borders and tourism, whilst also reflecting developments in established subjects including animal geographies Edited and written by the leading authorities in this fast-developing discipline, and features a host of new contributors to the second edition Traces the historical evolution of cultural geography through to the very latest research Provides an international perspective, reflecting the advancing academic traditions of non-Western institutions, especially in Asia Features a thematic structure, with sections exploring topics such as identities, nature and culture, and flows and mobility

Deel 1 van de Schaduw van de vos-serie Eén enkele wens kan de wereld veranderen... Deel 1 Eens in de duizend jaar krijgt iemand de kans de grote Kamidraak aan te roepen en een wens doen. Maar dat kan alleen als je in het bezit bent van een geheimzinnige eeuwenoude perkamentrol. De nieuwe tijd is bijna daar, en boze krachten zijn eropuit om de rol in handen te krijgen... Yumeko

is een meisje met een gevaarlijk geheim. Ze is een shapeshifter, iemand die van gedaante kan verwisselen, iets wat niemand mag weten. In de tempel waar ze is opgegroeid, is ze veilig, tot de tempel op een dag in brand wordt gestoken en alle bewoners in de vlammen omkomen. Behalve Yumeko. Zij kan nog net op tijd ontsnappen, mét de grootste schat van de tempel: een stuk van de eeuwenoude perkamentrol. Yumeko weet nu wat haar te doen staat. Tegen iedere prijs moet ze de rol in veiligheid brengen, zelfs als ze daarvoor haar leven op het spel moet zetten.

This book examines the Japanese government policies that impact on the environment in order to determine whether they incorporate a sufficient ethical substance. Through the three case studies on whaling, nuclear energy, and forestry, the author explores how Western philosophers combined their theories to develop a 'Western environmental ethics code' and reveals the existence of a unique 'Japanese environmental ethics code' built on Japan's cultural traditions, religious practices, and empirical experiences. Kagawa-Fox's discussions show that in spite of the positive contributions that Japan has made towards the global environment, the government has failed to show a corresponding moral obligation to the world ecology in its environmental policy. The book argues that this is a result of the integrity of the policies having been compromised by vested interests and that Japanese business and politics ensure that the policies are primarily focused on maintaining sustainable economic growth. Whilst Japan's global environmental initiatives are the key to its economic survival in the 21st century, and these initiatives may achieve their aims, they do however fail the Japanese code of environmental ethics. This book is essential reading for anyone interested in Environmental Studies, Environmental Policy and Ethics, Japanese Politics and Japanese Culture and Society.

Feared and revered, the wolf has been admired as a powerful hunter and symbol of the wild and reviled for its danger to humans and livestock. Garry Marvin reveals in *Wolf* how the ways in which wolves are imagined has had far-reaching implications for how actual wolves are treated by humans. Indigenous hunting societies originally respected the wolf as a fellow hunter, but with the domestication of animals the wolf became regarded as an enemy due to its attacks on livestock. Wolves, as a result, developed a reputation as creatures of evil. In children's literature, they were depicted as the intruder from the wild who preys on the innocent. And in popular culture, the wolf became the creature that evil humans can transform into—the dreaded werewolf. Fear of this enigmatic creature, Marvin shows, led to an attempt to eradicate it as a species. However, with the development of scientific understanding of wolves and their place in ecological systems and the growth of popular environmentalism, the wolf has been rethought and reimagined. The wolf now has a legion of new supporters who regard it as a charismatic creature of the newly valued wild and wilderness. Marvin investigates the latest scientific understanding of the wolf, as well as its place in literature, history, and folklore, offering insights into our changing attitudes towards wolves.

This book presents the essential facts of modern Japanese history. It covers a variety of important developments through the 1990s, giving special consideration to how traditional Japanese modes of thought and behavior have affected the recent developments.

The Lost Wolves of Japan University of Washington Press

In 2020 verschijnt de achtdelige Netflix-serie *Shadow and Bone*, gebaseerd op de vorige serie

van Bardugo, van de makers van Stranger Things Alex Stern heeft altijd geesten kunnen zien, maar ze had nooit verwacht dat die gave nog eens van pas zou komen. Als ze na een jeugd vol angsten een beurs krijgt om aan de prestigieuze Yale-universiteit te studeren, is ze stomverbaasd. Waarom wordt uitgerekend zij uitgenodigd? Het antwoord blijkt al snel: vanwege haar gave. Op Yale maken acht geheime genootschappen de dienst uit. Ze opereren vanuit de schaduwen, waar ze rituelen uitvoeren die de wereld naar de hand van de elite zetten. Om hun activiteiten veilig en geheim te houden, bestaat Het negende huis. Een negende genootschap dat de taak heeft de geesten op afstand en de levenden veilig te houden. Als het lijkt van een neergestoken meisje wordt gevonden, komt Het negende huis direct in actie. De genootschappen ontkennen elke verantwoordelijkheid, maar Alex heeft haar twijfels. Ze gaat op onderzoek uit en hoe dichterbij de waarheid komt, des te groter wordt het gevaar. Alex wordt in de gaten gehouden en de geesten worden steeds agressiever. Als haar mentor – de leider van Het negende huis – verdwijnt, is de chaos compleet. Hoe kan Alex zich verweren tegen een onzichtbare vijand die overal tegelijkertijd lijkt te zijn?

In almost 40 per cent of households in North America, dogs are kept as companion animals. Dogs may be man's best friends, but what are humans to dogs? If these animals' loyalty and unconditional love have won our hearts, why do we so often view closely related wild canids, such as foxes, wolves, and coyotes, as pests, predatory killers, and demons? Re-examining the complexity and contradictions of human attitudes towards these animals, *Dog's Best Friend?* looks at how our relationships with canids have shaped and also been transformed by different political and economic contexts. Journeying from ancient Greek and Roman societies to Japan's Edo period to eighteenth-century England, essays explore how dogs are welcomed as family, consumed in Asian food markets, and used in Western laboratories. Contributors provide glimpses of the lives of street dogs and humans in Bali, India, Taiwan, and Turkey and illuminate historical and current interactions in Western societies. The book delves into the fantasies and fears that play out in stereotypes of coyotes and wolves, while also acknowledging that events such as the Wolf Howl in Canada's Algonquin Park indicate the emergence of new popular perspectives on canids. Questioning where canids belong, how they should be treated, and what rights they should have, *Dog's Best Friend?* reconsiders the concept of justice and whether it can be extended beyond the limit of the human species. *Japan at Nature's Edge* is a timely collection of essays that explores the relationship between Japan's history, culture, and physical environment. It greatly expands the focus of previous work on Japanese modernization by examining Japan's role in global environmental transformation and how Japanese ideas have shaped bodies and landscapes over the centuries. The immediacy of Earth's environmental crisis, a predicament highlighted by Japan's March 2011 disaster, brings a sense of urgency to the study of Japan and its global connections. The work is an environmental history in the broadest sense of the term because it contains writing by environmental anthropologists, a legendary Japanese economist, and scholars of Japanese literature and culture. The editors have brought together an unparalleled assemblage of some of the finest scholars in the field who, rather than treat it in isolation or as a unique cultural community, seek to connect Japan to global environmental currents such as whaling, world fisheries, mountaineering and science, mining and industrial pollution, and relations with nonhuman animals. The contributors assert the importance of the environment in understanding Japan's history and propose a new balance between nature and culture, one weighted much more heavily on the side of natural legacies. This approach does not discount culture. Instead, it suggests that the Japanese experience of nature, like that of all human beings, is a complex and intimate negotiation between the physical and cultural worlds. Contributors: Daniel P. Aldrich, Jakobina Arch, Andrew Bernstein, Philip C. Brown, Timothy S. George, Jeffrey E. Hanes, David L. Howell, Federico Marcon, Christine L. Marran, Ian Jared Miller, Micah Muscolino, Ken'ichi Miyamoto, Sara B. Pritchard, Julia Adeney Thomas, Karen

Thornber, William M. Tsutsui, Brett L. Walker, Takehiro Watanabe.

The field of environmental history emerged just decades ago but has established itself as one of the most innovative and important new approaches to history, one that bridges the human and natural world, the humanities and the sciences. With the current trend towards internationalizing history, environmental history is perhaps the quintessential approach to studying subjects outside the nation-state model, with pollution, global warming, and other issues affecting the earth not stopping at national borders. With 25 essays, this Handbook is global in scope and innovative in organization, looking at the field thematically through such categories as climate, disease, oceans, the body, energy, consumerism, and international relations.

Een prachtige, ingetogen Japanse roman over de kracht van muziek en de zoektocht naar perfectie, voor iedereen die heeft genoten van *Norwegian Wood* van Haruki Murakami en *De acht bergen* van Paolo Cognetti. Tomura raakt als jongen in de ban van het geluid van een vleugel die gestemd wordt bij hem op school. De klanken nemen hem in gedachten mee naar de donkere, luisterrijke bossen die zijn geliefde geboortedorp in de bergen omringen. Vanaf dat moment is hij vastbesloten meer te leren over het instrument en het bijzondere ambacht van pianostemmer. Onder de hoede van drie meester-pianostemmers begint Tomura zijn opleiding en zijn gevoel voor schoonheid ontluikt steeds meer. Maar de angst om niet goed genoeg te zijn is altijd aanwezig op de achtergrond. Als hij wordt uitgenodigd om de piano van twee getalenteerde zussen te stemmen, wordt zijn beoordelingsvermogen op de proef gesteld. Dit warme, mystieke verhaal dat zich afspeelt in kleinstedelijk Japan laat zien dat het pad naar het vinden van je bestemming nooit recht of zonder hindernissen is. In een heldere stijl en vol filosofische observaties verbindt Miyashita droom en werkelijkheid. Lof van boekhandelaren 'Wat een prachtig boek. Ik kan niet wachten met aanbevelen!' Carel van Pampus, Boekhandel van Pampus, Amsterdam 'Een prachtige roman! Dit boek brengt onder woorden wat soms zo lastig uit te leggen is: muziek maken en mensen verbinden is een van de mooiste dingen op de wereld.' Heleen Osse, boekhandel De Omslag, Rosmalen In de pers 'Een fascinerende wereld van de piano, waarin je het instrument van binnen en buiten leert kennen. De ingetogenheid van Tomura, zijn collega's en andere Japanners is een verademing.' Nederlands Dagblad 'Een betoverende leeservaring.' The Japan Times 'Een symfonie in woorden.' Corriere della Sera 'Hypnotiserend.' Le Point

Discover the transformative lessons from one of humanity's oldest teachers—the wolf—with this enthralling and accessible guidebook to help us restore our connection with nature, our communities, and our deepest selves. The wolf has enthralled humankind for millennia, as a creature to be both feared and admired. It is the focus of countless myths around the world, in cultures as varied as the Ainu people of Japan to the Apache First Nation elders who worshipped the wolf. Now in *The Wolf Connection*, Teo Alfero, shamanic practitioner and wolf sanctuary founder, shares the profound knowledge that can be gleaned from these majestic creatures to restore our bond with nature and our connection to humanity. Legends, behavioral science, and biological research all suggest that human beings picked up many of their key evolutionary traits—such as cooperative hunting and raising of their young, and their high degree of emotional intelligence and deep bonding—from wolves. Teo and his team at Wolf Heart Ranch conservatory have seen first-hand how wolves and wolfdogs can shift people's outlooks, empowering at-risk youth and benefitting people from all walks of life through their wolf therapy program, the Wolf Connection. As we

restore our ancestral bond with these inspiring, resourceful beings, we begin to reclaim the best of what it means to be human. Grounded in Teo's years of working with wolves, as well as the findings of wolf biologists and the wisdom of First Nation elders, *The Wolf Connection* offers a set of twelve Wolf Principles to awaken our intuition, live more authentically, and heal from past trauma. By integrating a myriad of sources—including inspiring stories from the Wolf Heart Ranch—Teo provides a complete understanding of wolves and the lessons they have to teach us, so you can harness their powerful and transformative insights in your own life.

The Routledge Handbook of Modern Japanese History is a concise overview of modern Japanese history from the middle of the nineteenth century until the end of the twentieth century. Written by a group of international historians, each an authority in his or her field, the book covers modern Japanese history in an accessible yet comprehensive manner. The subjects featured in the book range from the development of the political system and matters of international relations, to social and economic history and gender issues, to post-war discussions about modern Japan's historical trajectory and its wartime past. Divided into thematic parts, the sections include: Nation, empire and borders Ideologies and the political system Economy and society Historical legacies and memory Each chapter outlines important historiographical debates and controversies, summarizes the latest developments in the field, and identifies research topics that have not yet received sufficient scholarly attention. As such, the book will be useful to students and scholars of Japanese history, Asian history and Asian Studies.

"With this book, you feel you can stop time and savor the rituals of life." --Maira Kalman An immersive journey through the culture and cuisine of one Japanese town, its forest, and its watershed--where ducks are hunted by net, saké is brewed from the purest mountain water, and charcoal is fired in stone kilns--by an American writer and food stylist who spent years working alongside artisans One night, Brooklyn-based artist and food writer Hannah Kirshner received a life-changing invitation to apprentice with a "saké evangelist" in a misty Japanese mountain village called Yamanaka. In a rapidly modernizing Japan, the region--a stronghold of the country's old-fashioned ways--was quickly becoming a destination for chefs and artisans looking to learn about the traditions that have long shaped Japanese culture. Kirshner put on a vest and tie and took her place behind the saké bar. Before long, she met a community of craftspeople, farmers, and foragers--master woodturners, hunters, a paper artist, and a man making charcoal in his nearly abandoned village on the outskirts of town. Kirshner found each craftsperson not only exhibited an extraordinary dedication to their work but their distinct expertise contributed to the fabric of the local culture. Inspired by these masters, she devoted herself to learning how they work and live. Taking readers deep into evergreen forests, terraced rice fields, and smoke-filled workshops, Kirshner captures the centuries-old traditions still alive in Yamanaka.

Water, Wood, and Wild Things invites readers to see what goes into making a fine bowl, a cup of tea, or a harvest of rice and introduces the masters who dedicate their lives to this work. Part travelogue, part meditation on the meaning of work, and full of her own beautiful drawings and recipes, Kirshner's refreshing book is an ode to a place and its people, as well as a profound examination of what it means to sustain traditions and find purpose in cultivation and craft.

New York, 1943. Linus (12) maakt kennis met mister Orange, een kunstschilder. Hij praat met de schilder over wat helpt in een oorlog: vechten of verbeelding. Vanaf ca. 10 jaar

In deze klassieke Amerikaanse avonturenroman onderzoekt London de wetten van de beschaving en van de wildernis – en de kracht van instinct – door de ogen van Buck, half sint-bernard, half Schotse herder. Nadat hij is weggerukt uit zijn comfortabele Californische leven wordt Buck verkocht als sledehond tijdens de Klondike Gold Rush. Vertrouwen op zijn oerinstinct is de enige manier waarop hij kan overleven. London put in De roep van de wildernis uit zijn eigen ervaringen als goudzoeker in de Canadese wildernis, maar ook uit de denkbeelden van Charles Darwin en Friedrich Nietzsche, wat het verhaal tot een duurzame vertelling over overleven maakt.

Every person on the planet is entangled in a web of ecological relationships that link farms and factories with human consumers. Our lives depend on these relationships -- and are imperiled by them as well. Nowhere is this truer than on the Japanese archipelago. During the nineteenth century, Japan saw the rise of Homo sapiens industrialis, a new breed of human transformed by an engineered, industrialized, and poisonous environment. Toxins moved freely from mines, factory sites, and rice paddies into human bodies. Toxic Archipelago explores how toxic pollution works its way into porous human bodies and brings unimaginable pain to some of them. Brett Walker examines startling case studies of industrial toxins that know no boundaries: deaths from insecticide contaminations; poisonings from copper, zinc, and lead mining; congenital deformities from methylmercury factory effluents; and lung diseases from sulfur dioxide and asbestos. This powerful, probing book demonstrates how the Japanese archipelago has become industrialized over the last two hundred years -- and how people and the environment have suffered as a consequence. Many Japanese once revered the wolf as Oguchi no Magami, or Large-Mouthed Pure God, but as Japan began its modern transformation wolves lost their otherworldly status and became noxious animals that needed to be killed. By 1905 they had disappeared from the country. In this spirited and absorbing narrative, Brett Walker takes a deep look at the scientific, cultural, and environmental dimensions of wolf extinction in Japan and tracks changing attitudes toward nature through Japan's long history. Grain farmers once worshiped wolves at shrines and left food offerings near their dens, beseeching the elusive canine to protect their crops from the sharp hooves and voracious appetites of wild boars and deer. Talismans and charms adorned with images of

wolves protected against fire, disease, and other calamities and brought fertility to agrarian communities and to couples hoping to have children. The Ainu people believed that they were born from the union of a wolflike creature and a goddess. In the eighteenth century, wolves were seen as rabid man-killers in many parts of Japan. Highly ritualized wolf hunts were instigated to cleanse the landscape of what many considered as demons. By the nineteenth century, however, the destruction of wolves had become decidedly unceremonious, as seen on the island of Hokkaido. Through poisoning, hired hunters, and a bounty system, one of the archipelago's largest carnivores was systematically erased. The story of wolf extinction exposes the underside of Japan's modernization. Certain wolf scientists still camp out in Japan to listen for any trace of the elusive canines. The quiet they experience reminds us of the profound silence that awaits all humanity when, as the Japanese priest Kenko taught almost seven centuries ago, we "look on fellow sentient creatures without feeling compassion."

Wolves lope across Gothic imagination. Signs of a pure animality opposed to humanity, in the figure of the werewolf they become liminal creatures that move between the human and the animal. Werewolves function as a site for exploring complex anxieties of difference – of gender, class, race, space, nation or sexuality – but the imaginative and ideological uses of wolves also reflect back on the lives of material animals, long persecuted in their declining habitats across the world. Werewolves therefore raise unsettling questions about the intersection of the real and the imaginary, the instability of human identities and the worldliness and political weight of the Gothic. This is the first volume concerned with the appearance of werewolves and wolves in literary and cultural texts from the mid-nineteenth century to the present. Drawing on representations of werewolves and wolves in literature, film, television and visual culture, the essays investigate the key texts of the lycanthropic canon alongside lesser-known works from the 1890s to the present. The result is an innovative study that is both theoretically aware and historically nuanced, featuring an international list of established and emerging scholars based in Britain, Europe, North America and Australia.

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