

HIST 491/591 MEDICINE AND SOCIETY IN JAPANESE HISTORY.

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Course Focus.

No prior knowledge of Japanese history or culture is assumed or required. Students are encouraged to pursue their interests in topics that may not be covered in lectures.

In this class we try and obtain an appreciation, in historical context, of some issues relating to medicine and society in Japan. We will begin around the year 1000 (late classical period), move through the medieval era (ending late 1500s), and then end in the early modern era (through around 1800). It is hoped that the course will provide students with a sense of some of the Japanese experience(s) with illness and medicine, and provide an opportunity to develop an interpretative framework for issues of medicine and society more generally.

We will examine such areas as medical knowledge; availability and dissemination of treatment; the illnesses and afflictions in the Japanese disease ecology. Extensive use is made of historical visual resources.

As the anticipated course schedule indicates, the lectures will be supplemented by readings. The required readings are indicated by an asterisk and are potentially examinable (please also see the note on required reading on p.3 below). Other readings are suggestions for further exploration, and may be of some bibliographical assistance when you are considering your term paper.

Textbook

Andrew E. Goble, *Confluences of Medicine in Medieval Japan: Buddhist Healing, Chinese Knowledge, Islamic Formulas, and Wounds of War.*

Requirements:

- I. A mini-quiz, worth 5% of course grade (10/18), based on lectures and readings.
- II. A mid-term exam, worth 20% of course grade (11/01), based on lectures and readings.
- III. A term paper of about 3500 words, on a topic which has been discussed in advance (no later than 11/08) with the instructor. Double spaced, 12-point font. **Due by 11/27.** 35% of course grade.
- IV. A final exam, worth 30% of course grade (12/03), based on lectures, readings, and the film *Akahige (Redbeard)*.
- IV. Attendance, 10%.
- V. Graduate students: are required to write a longer term paper, of 4500 words.
- VI. Study guides will be provided for the quiz and the exams.

- 9/25 Class 1: Course Introduction.
- 9/27 Class 2: The Health of the Classical Aristocracy.
- 10/02 Class 3: Images of Illness (1): *The Scroll of Afflictions*.
- 10/04 Class 4: Overview of the Medieval Era.
- 10/09 Class 5: New Medical Knowledge: the Impact of Chinese Books.
- 10/11 Class 6: New Pharmaceutical Knowledge: The Pharmaceutical Silk Road.
- 10/16 Class 7: Karma and Body (1): Hells, Hungry Ghosts, Non-humans.
- 10/18 Class 8: Karma and Body (2): Karmic Illness, Leprosy and Skin Afflictions.
Mini quiz
- 10/23 Class 9: Warfare and Wound Medicine.
- 10/25 Class 10: Stress and Society: Images of Illness (2): *The Scroll of Gross Afflictions*.
- 10/30 Class 11: A New Era of Doctors and Patients: Yamashina Tokitsune.
- 11/01 Class 12: **Mid-term exam.**
- 11/06 Class 13: The Tokugawa Transition: From War to Peace, Instability to Stability.
- 11/08 Class 14: Tokugawa Health (1) – Ailments, Medicines, Treatments.
- 11/13 Class 15: Tokugawa Health (2) – Sex and Syphilis.
- 11/15 Class 16: Tokugawa Health (3) – Depicting Illness – A New Consciousness?
- 11/20 Class 17: Dutch Medicine, Anatomy, Breast Cancer.
FILM, *Akahige (Red Beard)* (VT 04328; 179 mins.).
- 11/22 Thanksgiving
- 11/27 Class 18: *Akahige (Red Beard)* (cont.).
Term Paper Due.
- 11/29 Class 19: *Akahige (Red Beard)* (cont.).
- 12/03 Final Exam, Regular Classroom, 1300.

Required and Background Reading.

This list may look long and make it appear as if there is an excessive amount of reading for this class. However, that impression is misleading.

Required reading other than from the textbook is indicated as follows:

One asterisk * indicates an item uploaded to Course Documents in Blackboard
Two asterisks ** indicates that an item (a monograph, or an edited collection in which an essay appears) is on hard copy reserve in the Knight Library.

Three asterisks *** item also on course reserve in Knight Library.

Other items listed are suggestions for further reading on a topic, and might prove helpful as a guide to some sources for term papers.

For those not familiar with Japanese history, readable surveys include: P. Souyri, *The World Turned Upside Down* (focus on the medieval era); H. Paul Varley, *Japanese Culture* (focus on cultural history) J.W. Hall, *Japan, From Prehistory to Modern Times* (focus on institutional and political history). For the early modern era (1600-1868) the best work is Conrad Totman, *Early Modern Japan*.

For a general survey of Japanese medicine and science through the mid-19th century, see Masayoshi Sugimoto and David Swain, *Science and Culture in Traditional Japan, A.D. 600-1854*.

For an overview of medical matters, the various essays in Kenneth Kiple, *The Cambridge World History and Geography of Human Disease* are helpful (this volume, along with many others from Cambridge University press, is available online through the Knight Library Catalog). Fujikawa Yu's *History of Japanese Medicine* is somewhat dated but provides a general factual overview. Margaret Lock's *East Asian Medicine in Urban Japan*, while taking up the late 20th-century, provides a very good and clear orientation for traditional medicine in Japan.

9/25 Class 1: Course Introduction.

Andrew Edmund Goble, *Confluences of Medicine in Medieval Japan*, Introduction, Epilog.

* Wayne Farris. "Diseases of the Pre-modern Period in Japan, 500-1600." In K. Kiple, ed. *The Cambridge World History and Geography of Human Disease*, pp. 376-385.

* Ann Jannetta. "Disease Ecologies of East Asia." In Kenneth Kiple, ed. *The Cambridge World History and Geography of Human Disease*, pp. 476-482.

9/27 Class 2: The Health of the Classical Aristocracy.

* Tatsukawa Shōji. "Diseases of Antiquity in Japan." In Kiple, pp. 373-376.

* G. Cameron Hurst. "Michinaga's Maladies." *Monumenta Nipponica*, 34.1 (Spring 1979), pp. 101-112.

Pamela D. Winfield. "Curing With Kaji: Healing and Esoteric Empowerment in Japan." *Japanese Journal of Religious Studies*, 32.1 (2005), pp. 107-130.

Mary W. Standlee. *The Great Pulse: Japanese Midwifery and Obstetrics through the Ages*.

Akazome Emon. *A Tale of Flowering Fortunes*. (tr. H.C. McCullough & W. McCullough).

Tanba Yasuyori. *The Essentials of Medicine in Ancient China and Japan, Yasuyori Tanba's Ishinpō*. (tr. E. Hsia, I. Veith & R. Geertsma).

10/02 Class 3: Images of Illness (1): The Scroll of Afflictions.

** Andrew Edmund Goble, "Images of Illness: Interpreting the Medieval *Scrolls of Afflictions*." In Berger et al eds., *Currents in Medieval Japanese History*, pp. 163-216.

10/04 Class 4: Overview of the Medieval Era.

Goble, *Confluences of Medicine in Medieval Japan*, chapter 1.

** Andrew Edmund Goble, "Defining Medieval," in *Emerging Japan*.

Pierre Souyri, *The World Turned Upside Down*.

10/09 Class 5: New Medical Knowledge Coming From Song China.

Goble, *Confluences of Medicine in Medieval Japan*, chapter 2.

** Andrew Edmund Goble. "Kajiwara Shōzen (1265-1337) and the Medical Silk Road: Chinese and Arabic Influences on Medieval Japanese Medicine." In *Tools of Culture*, pp. 232-260.

John F. Weik. "Majima Seigan and the Myōgen-in Tradition: The Origins of Ophthalmology in Japan." In H. Bolitho and A. Rix eds., *A Northern Prospect*, pp. 1-9.

10/11 Class 6: A Medical Silk Road: Chinese and Arabic Medicines.

Goble, *Confluences of Medicine*, chapter 3.

* Andrew Edmund Goble. "Kajiwara Shōzen (1265-1337) and the Medical Silk Road: Chinese and Arabic Influences on Medieval Japanese Medicine." In *Tools of Culture*, pp. 232-260.

10/16 Class 7 Karma and the Body (1): Hells, Hungry Ghosts, Non-humans.

* Caroline Hirasawa. "The Inflatable, Collapsible, Kingdom of Retribution: A Primer on Japanese Hell Imagery and Imagination." In *Monumenta Nipponica*, 63.1 (Spring 2008), pp. 1-50.

** William LaFleur. "Hungry Ghosts and Hungry People: Somaticity and Rationality in Medieval Japan." In Michael Feher ed., *Fragments for a History of the Human Body, Part One* (New York, Zone Publications, 1989), pp. 270-303.

10/18 Class 8 Karma and the Body (2): Karmic Illness, Leprosy, and Skin Afflictions.

Goble. *Confluences of Medicine*, chapter 4.

Michele Marra. *Representations of Power*, chapter 2, "The Aesthetics of Impurity."

10/23 Class 9: Medieval Warfare and Wound Medicine.

Andrew Edmund Goble. *Confluences of Medicine*, chapter 5.

* Andrew Edmund Goble. "War and Injury: The Emergence of Wound Medicine in Medieval Japan." In *Monumenta Nipponica*, 60.3 (Autumn 2005), pp. 297-338.

Thomas Conlan. *State of War: The Violent Order of Fourteenth Century Japan*.

10/25 Class 10 Stress and Society: Images of Illness (2): The Scroll of Gross Afflictions.

** Andrew Edmund Goble. "Images of Illness: Interpreting the Medieval *Scrolls of Afflictions*." In Berger et al eds., *Currents in Medieval Japanese History*, pp. 163-216.

David Neilson. *Methods in Madness: The Last Years of Toyotomi Hideyoshi*. MA Thesis, University of Oregon, 2000.

Mary Elizabeth Berry. *The Culture of Civil War in Kyoto*.

10/30 Class 11: A New Era of Doctors and Patients: Yamashina Tokitsune.

* Andrew Edmund Goble, "Rhythms of Medicine and Community in Late Sixteenth Century Japan: Yamashina Tokitsune (1543-1611) and His Patients." In *East Asian Science, Technology, and Medicine (EASTM)*, 29 (2008), pp. 13-61.

Edward Putzar. "Chikusai monogatari." In *Monumenta Nipponica*, 16 (1961), pp. 161-195.

11/01 Class 12: Midterm exam.

11/06 Class 13 Tokugawa Transition: From War to Peace, Instability to Stability.

- * Ann Jannetta. "Diseases of the Premodern Period in Japan." In Kiple, pp. 385-389.
- * Asao Naohiro, "The Sixteenth Century Reunification."

*** Ann Jannetta. "Disease Dissemination in the Early Modern World: Connecting East and West." In Yoshida Tadashi ed. *Higashi to nishi no iryō bunka*, pp. 410-390.

11/08 Class 14: Tokugawa Health (1) - Ailments, Medicines, Treatments.

- * Suzuki Noriko. "Hot Springs in the Edo Period."
- * Shigehisa Kuriyama. "The Japanese Complaint of Katakori."
- * Lee Butler. "Washing Off the Dust: Baths and Bathing in Late Medieval Japan." In *Monumenta Nipponica*, 60.1 (Spring 2005), pp. 1-41.

Anne Walthall. "Village Networks, Sodai, and the Sale of Edo Nightsoil." In *Monumenta Nipponica*, 43.3 (Autumn, 1988), pp. 279-303.

Ann Jannetta. *Epidemics and Mortality in Pre-modern Japan*.

Robert Leutner. *Shikitei Sanba and the Comic Tradition in Edo Fiction*; includes partial English translation of *Ukiyo buro (Bathhouse of the Floating World)*.

11/13 Class 15: Tokugawa Health (2) - Sex and Syphilis.

- * William Johnston. "Sexually Transmitted Diseases and Demographic Change in Early Modern Japan." In *EASTM*, 30 (2009), pp. 74-92."
- ***Cecilia Segawa Seigle, *Yoshiwara*.
- ***Timon Screech. *Sex and the Floating World*.

Sone Hiromi. "Prostitution and Public Authority in Early Modern Japan." In Tonomura, Walthall & Wakita, *Women and Class in Japanese History*, pp. 169-185.

Gary Leupp. *Male Colors*.

Gregory Pflugfelder. *Cartographies of Desire*.

11/15 Class 16: Tokugawa Health (3) – Some Popular Views of Illness and Healing.

- * Hartmut Rotermund. "Demonic Affliction or Contagious Disease? Changing Perceptions of Smallpox in the Late Edo Period." In *Japanese Journal of Religious Studies*, 28.3-4 (2001), pp. 373-398.

* Smits, Gregory. "Warding Off Calamity: A Comparison of the 1855 Catfish Prints and the 1862 Measles Prints." In *EASTM*, 30 (2009), pp. 9-31.

Duncan Williams. *The Other Side of Zen*, chapter 5, "Medicine and Faith Healing in the Sōtō Zen Tradition."

11/20 Class 17: Tokugawa Health (4) Dutch Medicine, Anatomy, Breast Cancer.

FILM: Akahige (Redbeard).

** Wolfgang Michel. "On the Reception of Western Medicine in Seventeenth Century Japan." In Yoshida Tadashi ed., *Higashi to nishi no iryō bunka*, pp. 388-371.

* William Johnston. "Of Doctors, Women, and the Knife of Hope: The Surgical Treatment of Breast Cancer in Early Modern Japan."

John Bowers. *When the Twain Meet: The Rise of Western Medicine in Japan*.
Shigehisa Kuriyama. "Between Mind and Eye: Anatomy in Eighteenth Century Japan." In C. Leslie and A. Young eds., *Paths to Asian Medical Knowledge*, pp. 21-43.

Morris Low. "Medical Representations of the Body in Japan: Gender, Class and Discourse in the Eighteenth Century." In *Annals of Science*, 53 (1996), pp. 345-359.

11/27 Class 17, Akahige (Redbeard).

* William Johnston. "A Genealogy of Tubercular Diseases in Japan." In *Social History of Medicine*, 7.2 (1994), pp. 247-267.

* Hiruta Genshiro. "The Recognition of Madness and Its Classifications in Early Modern Japan."

William Johnston. *The Modern Epidemic*.

11/29 Class 18, Akahige (Redbeard).

* Susan Burns. "Nanayama Jundō at Work: A Village Doctor and Medical Knowledge in Nineteenth Century Japan." In *EASTM*, 29 (2008), pp. 62-83.

*** Ellen Gardner Nakamura. *Practical Pursuits: Takano Chōei, Takahashi Keisaku, and Western Medicine in Nineteenth-Century Japan*.

Ann Jannetta. *The Vaccinators: Smallpox, Medical Knowledge, and the "Opening" of Japan*.

TERM PAPER GUIDELINES

1. The term paper -- **worth 35% of the course grade and major indicator of your engagement of the themes of the course** -- is an opportunity for you to organize your thoughts in your own words on a topic that has piqued your interest. The instructor is **NOT** "looking for" a set result or interpretation, but for a good, thoughtful, well-organized and well-written paper.

2. You need to be attentive to overall structure - a good introduction stating the goal, problem or question; a middle portion (which can be broken down into sub-sections); and a conclusion; and of course a well-done citation/footnote/endnote style (please touch base with the instructor on this); all complemented by a fine bibliography. Use direct quotation sparingly.

3. The putative reader is interested in coming to the conclusion that the piece is thoughtful, based on careful consideration of the material that forms the basis for the paper, and represents your thoughts in your words. Under all circumstances avoid the dreaded "P" (plagiarism) problem (double check that you have a fire-wall between your notes and summaries from sources and your final product).

4. In principle, material available on the internet (aside from electronic versions of journals and suchlike) is not necessarily an acceptable source of information for this course. Accordingly, only material which has been deemed acceptable in advance by the instructor will be considered a valid source for the term paper.

5. Selecting topics can be challenging and at times frustrating. Please avail yourself of the opportunity to discuss the paper with the instructor. In addition,

6. Possible range of topics.

In the past students have been interested in a very wide variety of issues and topics, well beyond what it has been possible to cover in class. As examples, students have looked at such areas as: the impact of diet upon rates of breast cancer in America and Japan; alternative and holistic medicines; acupuncture and massage; atomic bombing and radiation sickness; traditional Sino-Japanese theories of health; the impact and influence of "Dutch medicine;" cultural constructions of and attitudes towards illness (e.g. cancer) or life course (for example, menopause); sexual hygiene; tuberculosis; modernization and medicine; epidemics in Japanese history; public health issues (from abortion, to health insurance, to brain death).

Accordingly, while a topic dealing with the pre-modern era would more naturally build on the readings and the lectures, students are given wide latitude in the selection of their term paper topic.