White Paper
for
HZ-259485-18
"Michigan Asian Studies Open Access Books Collection"
Project Director: Christopher Dreyer
Grantee Institution: University of Michigan
09/30/2020

Overview

Anchored by four Centers within the International Institute and the Asia Library (part of the main University Library), the University of Michigan is (and historically has been) one of the top five research centers for the study of Asia in North America. The quality and quantity of the published output of the Centers reflect this preeminence. The Centers for Japanese, Chinese, South Asian, and South East Asian Studies have published over 300 books in the last 50 years. While the works vary in size and format, they are united by the high quality of production and the rigorous nature of the selection process. The Centers have traditionally employed internal editorial staff, supervised by a faculty publications committee informed in their decisions by external peer reviewers. With the *Michigan Asian Studies Open Access Books Collection*, the University of Michigan Press has set out to digitize, convert, distribute, and market in open access form 100 titles selected from the Centers' entire published output. The majority of these were formally "out of print" before the project started, but some were "hard-to-find," i.e., formally "in print" but not widely available in retail channels or library collections – a by-product of the "cottage industry" way in which books from the Centers were independently produced in the past. Lack of capacity within these small publishing houses meant that limited attention could be paid to distribution and maintaining constant inventory.

I. Project Activities

Our work plan was designed around the following six steps: 1) selection of titles, 2) rights research, 3) digitization, 4) EPUB file creation, 5) dissemination, 6) marketing and enhancement. While the overall process remained as proposed in the original grant application, several expansions and alterations were made to streamline the process as well as improve its accuracy and thoroughness.

1. Selection of Titles

The first step immediately expanded beyond our initial proposal as, in order to evaluate the complete corpus of publications, it was necessary to identify each title and its status. With the earliest publishing begun in the 1960's, followed by decades of administrative, staffing, and location changes, the records across the Centers and within the Press were immediately found to be incomplete. Additionally, while existing records may have included descriptive metadata sufficient for a solely physical era, new metadata was to properly update library records for the needs of the modern information supply chain. To support this research and data creation, we requested the support of the Michigan Library Scholars program; a summer internship program designed for undergraduate students hoping to develop a deeper understanding of the role of academic libraries, gain hands-on professional experience, and enhance their own research and learning skills.

With the complete list of titles, the Acquisitions Editor liaised with the advisory group to prioritize a "long list" of 100 titles to be made open access, with an "alternates list" of ca. 20 additional titles that can be swapped in should the top titles be impossible to digitize for reasons described below. Based on the data gathered, we provided information on the titles, authors, book contents, as well as availability based on quantitative data from bibliographic sources to

conduct analyses such as searching for books that are not commonly held by libraries (WorldCat) but that are highly cited (Google Scholar). Alongside the advisory board, input was solicited from faculty and expert staff at the University of Michigan, particularly to identify titles with unique impact or features.

Based on the feedback received from the advisory group, we prepared a list of titles that were deemed "very high priority," the release of which would have a major impact on current scholarship and would reach a wide and multidisciplinary audience, especially if available via Open Access. Beyond the highly ranked titles, the advisory group also provided rankings for lower priority titles. By adjusting away from our initial plan of a tentative "short" list, a complete assessment of the publications allowed us to react flexibly to rights issues or other problems which prohibited highly ranked titles to be included in the project.

2. Rights Research

In consultation with the Acquisitions Editor, the Intellectual Property Coordinator employed a workflow approved by the Office of the General Counsel at Michigan that was previously developed to clear University of Michigan Press backlist titles for reprinting and ingest into HathiTrust. Alongside our Intellectual Property Coordinator, we employed a master's student at the University of Michigan School of Information, who assisted in evaluating each title's contract for rights concerns. As part of our initial data gathering, physical copies of each title had been obtained, via library collections, Center collections, or direct purchase. This permitted our rights evaluation to examine each title directly for potential permission risks, as well as the book's file for documentation of permissions for material included in the book and search for correspondence regarding subsidiary rights granted to other publishers, and flag permissions for cover art or any other artwork. The risks encountered were as we expected: in several cases, it proved impossible to locate the rights holder, the rights holder declined permission, or there were third-party materials in the work that could not be licensed. In these cases, an alternate book was selected, based on the earlier evaluation of the advisory board. We conducted a thorough review of rights and permissions, weighing each book as its own case of opportunity, challenge, and risk, and working individually with authors to win their support for the project. Our success at clearing each title largely depended on how many images in copyright it contained and how available the author was for correspondence and collaboration. Most image-heavy titles were ruled out early in the process. The Intellectual Property Coordinator saw a higher risk of copyright claims for digital publications containing third-party images than their print originals, even if permission had been sought and granted for the print publication. Furthermore, whenever the original third-party permission was undocumented, as was often the case, we felt we could not justify time and costs involved in tracking down permissions and rule out risk for each title. The exclusion of richly illustrated books was not without regret.

As part of this process, once third-party concerns were identified and a list of over a hundred highly ranked "possibles" was created, we began reaching out to authors, rights holders, and heirs. Personalized emails were sent to all of the authors whose books were selected for digitization. We explained the grant award, selection process, and plans for republication in digital and print formats. We asked authors to weigh in, whether to approve the project or raise questions. For a handful of books, existing contracts already granted us the necessary rights, so

we gave these authors the chance to opt out. For around forty books, addenda were needed to original contracts clarifying digital publishing rights and public licenses (Creative Commons licenses). For the remaining fifty-five books, we needed to have new contracts signed. Where an author could not be reached, we reached out to their institutions, colleagues, and known family; all information gathered in the earlier stages. We had built our expectations on the aforementioned UMP backlist project, which saw a non-response or negative response rate of about 40%. We were therefore delighted when nearly 90% of all queries received a positive response, with many of these enthusiastically supporting the return to life for their titles. We had been worried that some authors would not understand or recognize the importance of digital publication or open access, but happily those fears were largely unfounded.

3. Digitization and EPUB File Creation

With a list of titles cleared for inclusion in the program, a physical copy of each was sent to NewGen's facility in Austin, Texas, along with appropriate metadata. NewGen digitized each book using a nondestructive cradle scanning process. The JPEG2000 derivative files created underwent internal quality control at NewGen, in collaboration with their staff in Chennai, India, and were further evaluated by the project team at Michigan to ensure consistent, high-quality digitization. Following this initial quality control of the digitized books, NewGen utilized a double-OCR process to generate full text from images. For titles with small text, ornate or old-style fonts, and/or non-English-language content, NewGen combined the double-OCR process with a single keyboarding and quality control check to improve accuracy. Once an approved text was generated, NewGen encoded it to the EPUB 3.0.1 specification and included metadata following the recommendations of the Best Practices for Product Metadata from the Book Industry Study Group.

Alongside our priority to make the collection available open access, a key feature of the grant was to ensure that the new releases would follow best accessibility best practices, as defined in Michigan Publishing's Fulcrum platform VPAT. Existing workflows for digitization do not necessarily include or prioritize these elements, and so an additional quality check was performed to evaluate the accessibility features. EPUBs are often the site of ebook accessibility efforts because the goal of the EPUB format is to separate content from presentation, allowing readers to use a variety of reading methods, such as assistive technology that reads text aloud. When a print book is scanned, raster images (also known as bitmaps or pixel grids) are initially created for each page. While the raster images are often preserved for sighted readers inside PDF files, they need to be converted into reflowable text using optical character recognition (OCR) for many other readers, including people using assistive technology. Illustrations, which cannot be converted into text, need to be described using either hidden alternative text or a reference to a caption so that assistive technology can convey the content of the images to the reader's ears.

Following these reviews, NewGen produced the needed Print on Demand ready files for each title that fell within the print vendor's physical specification limits and provided all of these to the Project Manager for review and approval. Additionally, Newgen produced new template covers for a majority of the titles, identifying the NEH program support and the Center, in standardized formatting.

5. Dissemination

After conducting the final review of EPUB and PDF files, these approved files were uploaded to the BiblioVault repository. After an initial validation process, BiblioVault distributed EPUB files to Muse OPEN, OAPEN/DOAB, and the Open Research Library. EBSCO and ProQuest do not accept OA files at the time of writing, but the files will be distributed when they do. Files were also distributed to Google Books, Amazon, Kobo, and Barnes & Noble Nook for individuals readers. When a particular vendor did not support open access books, we created a low ebook price. We also distributed information to OCLC, ProQuest, EBSCO, Google Books, Scopus, and Dimensions for indexing purposes. We simultaneously ingested both versions into the University of Michigan Press's publishing platform, Fulcrum, where they appear as part of the University of Michigan Press Ebook Collection (UMP EBC) as well as on separate branded pages for each center (https://www.fulcrum.org/michigan). Given the extensive updating to the title data, we coordinated the creation of MARC records with the Technical Services department of the University of Michigan Library, using the workflow established for the UMP EBC. Titles in the UMP EBC are harvested by CLOCKSS for preservation purposes and also deposited into AP Trust. This commitment to preservation is documented here:
https://www.fulcrum.org/preservation/

6. Marketing and Enhancement

During the finalizing of the book files and their release across platforms, the Marketing department of the Press began to promote their availability through social media, inclusion in a print / downloadable PDF "Asian Studies" subject catalog, and targeted representation. The proposed representation at the 2020 Association for Asian Studies conference, in Boston, as well as possible further marketing at the Association for Asian Studies in Asia, in Yokohama Japan, was prevented by the COVID-19 pandemic, although we continue to work with the Association to announce the project. We also coordinated with the Centers and the Asia Library to alert their networks and to advertise the availability through their own websites.

The cancellation of disciplinary meetings that we had planned to display necessitated a pivot to our publicity plans. We applied to NEH for permission to redirect unspent travel funding to the development of a "web feature" about the project, which we could use as a virtual "exhibit table." Like the exhibit tables at a physical event would have done, the "Advancing Asian Studies" feature (https://www.publishing.umich.edu/features/asian-studies) places the Michigan Asian Studies Open Access Books Collection in the context of the Press's larger Asian studies publishing activities. It acts as a record of the project and a portal to its products. A downloadable copy of the leaflet we created for the collection -- intended for distribution at conferences -- is included in the page. One advantage of the virtual exhibit over a physical table is that we have been able to include audio and video resources and highlight the opportunities for supporting digital scholarship in Asian studies that the Press, using Fulcrum, can provide.

II. Accomplishments

The Michigan Asian Studies Open Access Books Collection proposed to digitize, convert, distribute, and market in open access form 100 titles selected from the Centers' entire published

output. These titles were to be made available via all major distribution channels, as well as via the University of Michigan's digital publishing platform, Fulcrum. Additionally, selected titles would be identified for further digital enhancements, with a focus on video and audio materials, as well as new textual supplements as new editions.

As of September 2020, 97 titles have been released across all proposed platforms, with three remaining titles in process over the next few months. Enrichments remain underway. These will include new introductions, multimedia additions (where audio and/or video files have become available), and the creation of associated datasets. An example of enrichment currently completed are the audio materials for *Automobiles and the Future: Competition, Cooperation, and Change* and *The American Automobile Industry: Rebirth of Requiem?*, both edited by Robert E. Cole. The volumes provide an edited transcript of the historic 1983 and 1984 conferences held at the University of Michigan, bringing together Japanese and Detroit auto industry professionals, along with scholars of business and Japanese Studies from the University. In collaboration with the Center for Japanese Studies, the original audio recordings from the conferences were recovered and digitized. These recordings are now made available alongside the text, allowing readers an experience as close to being there personally, as is possible.

III. Audience and Evaluation

The project has been intended to support current scholarship in Asian Studies, by returning to circulation important texts which had become hard to acquire at best, and lapsed into obscurity at worst. As such, our audience is a global community of scholars, who may find the collection easiest to access either in print or online, whether for themselves or their students, as part of their syllabi.

We have been evaluating use and engagement with the publications in several different ways.

1. Google analytics

For each center's publications on Fulcrum, we have installed Google Analytics tracking. Under "visualize impact and engagement" on the center's landing page, we present a Google Data Studio report with some key metrics and a Readership Map which uses the API to graphically display the geographic spread of usage over the previous 24 hours. Google Analytics uses proprietary algorithms, but provides a user-friendly and graphically-pleasing way of representing to measure impact and engagement -- especially global reach.

Here are the four "visualize impact and engagement" landing pages:

- U-M Kenneth G. Lieberthal and Richard H. Rogel Center for Chinese Studies: https://www.fulcrum.org/lrccs/statistics?locale=en
- U-M Center for Japanese Studies: https://www.fulcrum.org/cjs/statistics?locale=en
- U-M Center for South Asian Studies: https://www.fulcrum.org/csas/statistics?locale=en
- U-M Center for Southeast Asian Studies: https://www.fulcrum.org/cseas/statistics?locale=en

While what we learn will become richer over time, patterns are beginning to become apparent. For example, three of the top five regions from which users accessed the U-M Center for South Asian Studies collection in September 2020 were in South Asia -- West Bengal, Karnataka, and Maharshtra.

2.   Altmetric data

Altmetric.com provides qualitative indicators of engagement, tracking online mentions on social media, in news sources, public policy documents, Wikipedia citations, and open syllabi (among other sources). While access to basic Altmetric.com tracking is free of charge, University of Michigan as an institution subscribes to Altmetric Explorer, which is fairly expensive.

Tracking goes back to 2012 and relies on publications having recognizable persistent identifiers. Since the books included in this project were older, the original identifiers (i.e., ISBNs) do not tend to be recognized by Altmetric and it is tracking mentions of the ISBNs and DOIs that we allocated as part of the project. This means that Altmetric data is still fairly limited and mostly represents Twitter activity related to the launch. Here is a public report of the highlights: https://www.altmetric.com/explorer/report/4a95b49a-c515-4e57-af01-8180bf740004. This shows that 30/100 publications received online attention in September, with substantial social media activity in East and South Asia -- mostly related to Twitter announcements by key scholars in the US who have colleagues in Asia.

Altmetric.com reports also include citations, tracked by the connected Dimensions.ai product, part of the Digital Science suite of evaluation tools. We anticipate that these numbers will grow as the newly-available editions are referenced in other publications.

3.   Questionnaire (OA usage)

Whenever a reader uses an open access title on Fulcrum, they are prompted to complete a short Qualtrics questionnaire describing how they discovered and are using the work. Over 100 responses related to the Michigan Asian Studies Open Access Books titles were received in September. A regularly updated public report with individual respondents' identifiers hidden is provided at this link.

Here are some highlights so far:

- Most users (36%) arrived at the titles directly, linking from list-serv announcements, emails from colleagues, or syllabi. 29% arrived from Facebook, 15% from Google searches, and 15% from Twitter. Only 4% arrived from Library catalogs and 1% from Wikipedia entries. This suggests that we should increase representation in library catalogs and that a student project to update Wikipedia entries with links to these books would be productive.
- Most users are using the books for their research, some for teaching, and some for enjoyment and inspiration (especially true of readers of poetry books).
- 36% of users are going to read the whole book, 17% are just skimming it. In some cases, users already own a print copy but are valuing the ability to search through the text.

Several note that their print copy is inaccessible during the COVID-19 pandemic and they are grateful to have electronic access.

- In free-text fields, it is exciting (and even moving) to hear some of the gratitude being shared for this open access approach. Here are some sample responses:

  - "Yes, I vastly prefer print books, but a lot of academic presses have prices so high that even specialized university libraries are not buying books these days. Being an independent scholar, eBooks at universities are not accessible to me. eBooks just make the scholarly caste system worse in this country."

  - "During the pandemic access to campus and to libraries has been denied. All research and all assigned readings now consist only of materials available online. You should send out regular email announcements to scholarly lists and librarians to advise them of your free digital materials. It would be GREAT if university library systems could link directly to your pdf versions."

  - "Please make more materials open-access. It would help world scholarship a lot. I am from the Philippines and much of our research would be better informed if we had access to more materials. Thanks."

  - "I think the initiative to make usually incredibly pricy books easily and freely accessible is great (I was very excited when I found this website) and I will ask if my previous lecturers (I've already graduated) know about the website, - if not, I will share the link with them and I think they might share it with currents students."

  - "This is a great initiative - especially for those of us in East Asia. I hope you will make more titles available in the future."

4.   COUNTER-compliant usage stats to track institutional take-up

We have deposited the publications widely on other platforms that distribute open access books. It is too early still to see the impact and usage of these platforms, and aggregating usage information from multiple sources is challenging. However, University of Michigan is an active participant in the Open Access eBook Usage Data Trust project and the Press is a pilot partner in building a dashboard to be able to aggregate and analyze data from various sources. We hope that focusing on COUNTER 5-compliant usage statistics will allow as much comparability as possible.

5.   Library feedback

It is too early to get strong library feedback but, at the request of libraries, we have bundled MARC records for the 100 titles and also delivered these to OCLC, EBSCO, and ProQuest discovery services.

V. Continuation of the Project

As proposed, a six-month evaluation in January 2021 will identify high-impact titles and others that merit further enhancements and new, revised editions. This evaluation will be drawn from the accrued evaluation and audience data, with feedback from the advisory group, to create a "short list" of twenty titles to be further developed. That said, several titles in this initial release have included such material, with more authors already gathering new textual material to update their long-dormant works for a new generation of scholars.

VI. Long Term Impact

Over the last four years the University of Michigan Press has been forming publishing relationships with the four Centers represented in this project, as well as with other Centers within the University of Michigan's International Institute. While these relationships have seen the publication of many new titles, this project set out to ensure that the backlist and history of the Centers were not left as merely a buried legacy. Between the Centers' expertise and history, the Asia Library's connections and familiarity with the current demands of their patrons and colleagues, connected to the Press' capacity to digitization, production, and marketing of the books to high standards, we have successfully brought a solid portion of the backlist back into circulation, with systems in place to ensure an enduring availability, open and accessible. Extensive foundational work has been done to ensure this is not work easily undone, throughout the ever-changing publication and academic environment.

To the future, one ambition of the project has been to increase attention on the work the University of Michigan, through its Centers and Libraries, are doing in Asian Studies and to clearly position ourselves as a strong presence in these fields, for scholars, students, and librarians. Through our work with the advisory board, colleagues, and staff here at Michigan, as well as in the enthusiasm shown by our authors even decades after their book's publication, we hope to demonstrate that our work in supporting scholarly endeavors covers not only a valued history but offers new perspectives and options for a rising generation of diverse scholars.

VII. Award Products

The products of the grant are individually visible via our Fulcrum platform on the University of Michigan Press Ebook Collection, https://www.fulcrum.org/michigan. UMP EBC is sold to libraries but includes a number of open access titles that are not included in the price charged. Including the products of the grant in this collection ensures that they are included in library catalogs -- both through the direct download of MARC records (from https://www.press.umich.edu/librarians) and through inclusion in the OCLC, ProQuest, and EBSCO discovery services. This overcomes some of the current obstacles to discovery of open access titles.

Each center has its own branded page which shows the open access titles alongside other titles available in ebook format. Note that where an attractive cover was already available for one of the titles in the project, it was reproduced. Where an appropriate cover was not available or permission could not be obtained, a template cover was created -- using a different color and pattern for each center:

- U-M Kenneth G. Lieberthal and Richard H. Rogel Center for Chinese Studies: https://www.fulcrum.org/lrccs
- U-M Center for Japanese Studies: https://www.fulcrum.org/cjs
- U-M Center for South Asian Studies: https://www.fulcrum.org/csas
- U-M Center for South East Asian Studies: https://www.fulcrum.org/cseas

The landing page for the project, including a downloadable leaflet and a link to the project white paper, is here: https://www.publishing.umich.edu/features/asian-studies

VIII. Appendices

Appendix I. Data Visualization

Appendix II: Rights Research Process

Appendix III: Accessibility at the University of Michigan Press (Link)

Appendix IV: Marketing Trifold

Appendix V: "Advancing Asian Studies" Landing Page for Collection (Link)

Appendix VI: Sample Fulcrum Pages (Link)

Appendix VII: Fulcrum Free Ebook Survey

Appendix I. Data Visualization

Figure 1: Total Publications and Availability by Center (2018

Total Publications and Availability by Center (2018)
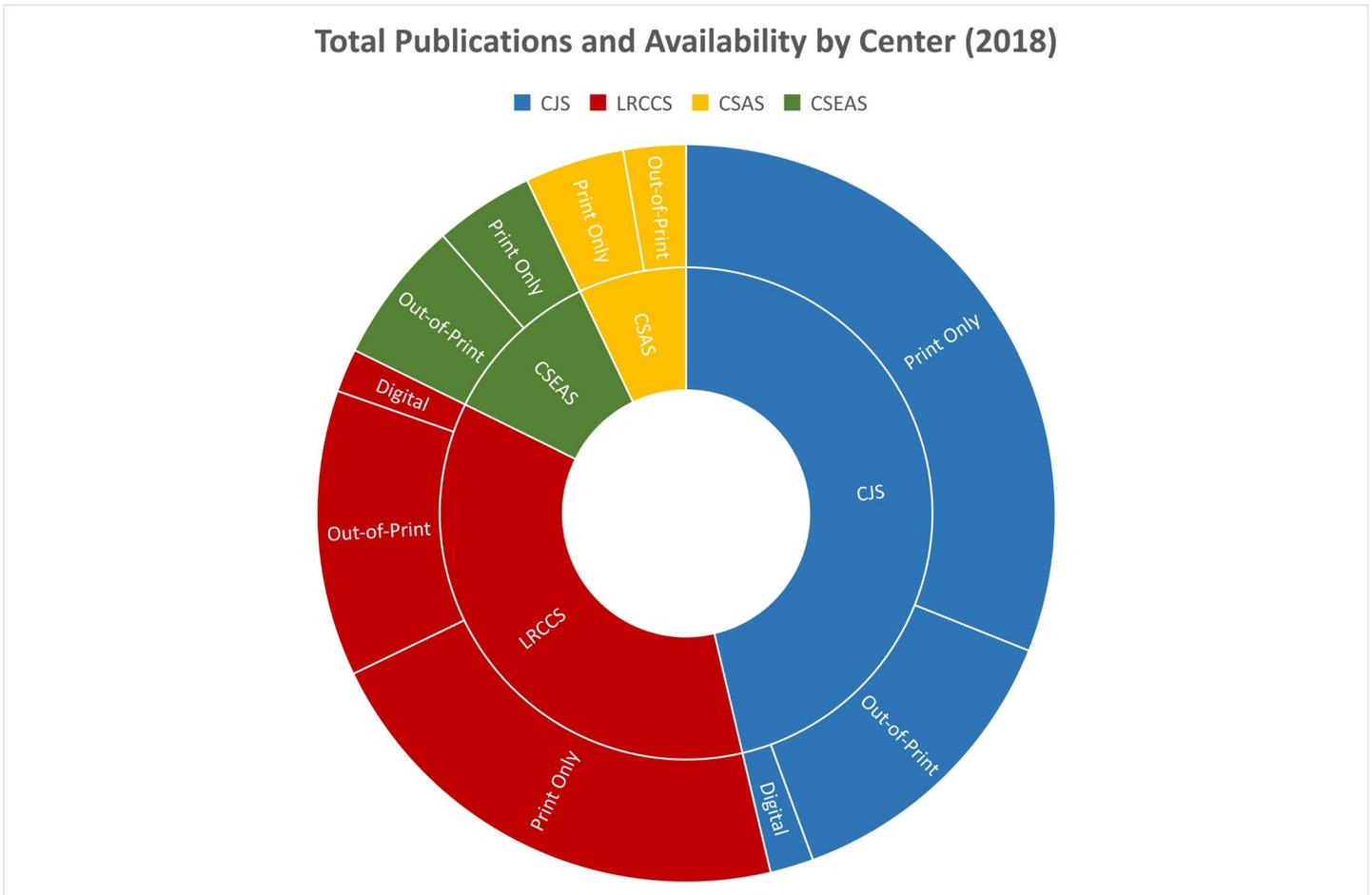
Figure 2: Selection Process by Ranking

Selection Process by Ranking
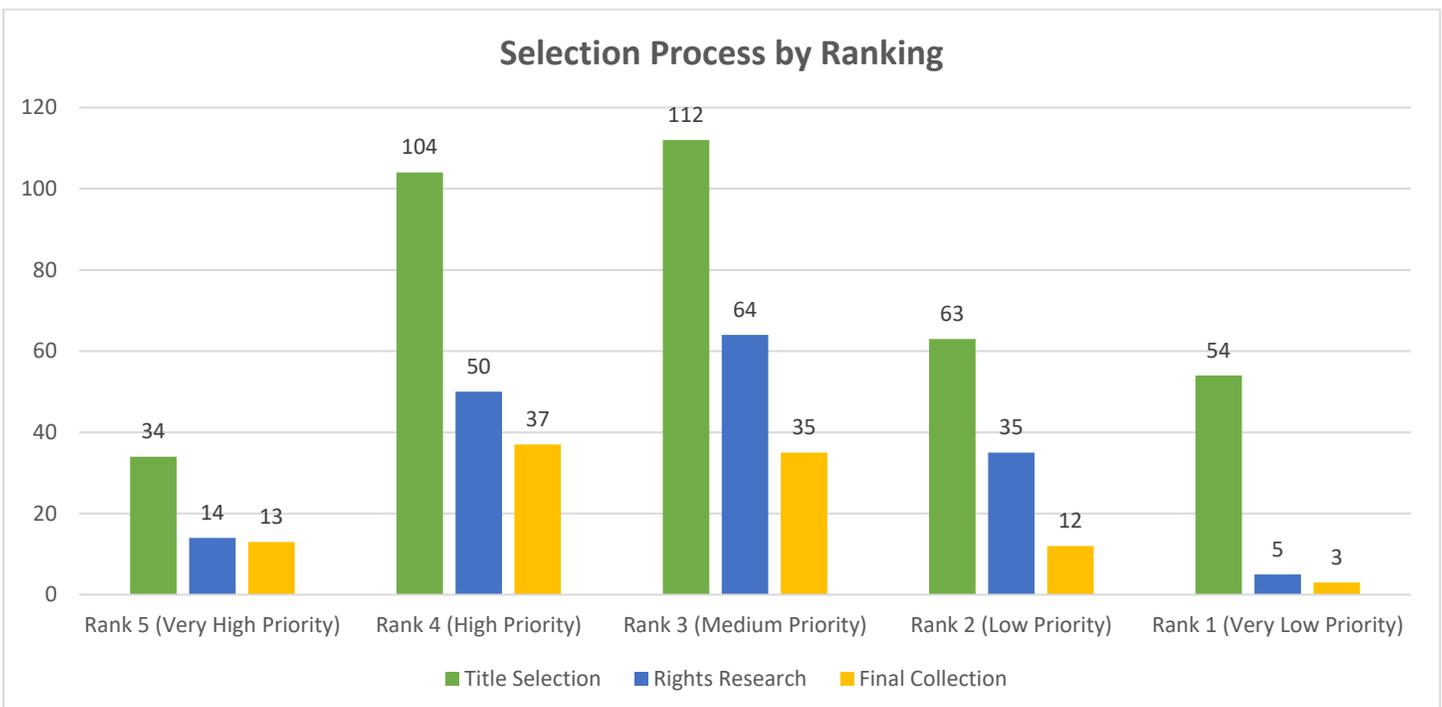
Appendix IV: Rights Research Process

Working Document for Rights Check Process

For each individual title, the following is the review process. The set time goal for each title is to keep title reviews to within **10-15 minutes each** (excepting those titles which have very short review times).

1. Locate the rights research worksheet

1. For next title in the list of the institution currently being worked on (titles listed alpha by author), review its metadata in the worksheet and disregard if it meets any of the following criteria:
    a. If the title has been excluded from the project by its parent institution or another stakeholder which has that authority.

2. locate the contract and any title information (title file) we've received from the relevant institution. Also, locate either the scans for the title or a physical copy of the title for the research process.
    a. Contracts have been digitized and are in this directory:
        SharedGroups:\Database Shared Files\Scanned Contracts\XXXX
        Where "XXXX" is the Asian Studies Center in question.

3. Locate the physical copy of the book which corresponds to the next entry in the rights metadata spreadsheet. Note permissions concerns (photographs/cover or other images likely to not be ownership of author, as well as whether the work is anthological (multiple essays/chapters by multiple authors). If physical book is not available, make a note of those titles which can't be found, then find Bryan or Christopher for locations to search for the titles.

4. Briefly review the actual title:
    a. Note the year of copyright for the **ORIGINAL** title, not the translation. However, if the title being reviewed is from an *updated* version of the original text, take that date into account rather than that of the original copyright. Updated means there is an additional data of copyright present (meaning there was enough new information to warrant a new copyright of the material).
        i. If this title was originally published in the U.S. before 1923, the title is in the public domain, and the contract information and the inserts

(again assuming the version being reviewed is not a newer edition with a later copyright date) are irrelevant and we may proceed with publishing production on the title.

1. Keep in mind, it's unlikely any of the Centers published titles which would fit this category, so if it appears this is the case, bring to Bryan to verify.

b. Note any inserts which fit the description of the Review Process, and thus may indicate a potential rights issue:

i. These include:

1. Any image(s) or figures, including tables and maps
2. Any block quotes larger than three lines
3. Author information, is this title a translation? Was the original title published in a foreign country first, in a language other than the langauge in the title
4. Any non-templated cover art work which would include images or artwork of any kind (any type of cover image which may have to be permissioned for reproduction).

5. Begin Contract Review Process

a. Locate either the physical contract noting initial rights transfer (if any), royalties for various types of publications, criteria for termination of contract (may include premature termination as well as natural termination) as well as transfer of rights after completion of agreement (again, could be a number of possibilities), also note presence of DA agreement and any additional notes or asides on that document and who the director of the press was at the time of its signing.

b. Mark all findings in appropriate columns in the review sheet, with additional, descriptive information going in the 'notes/comments' column.:

i. Mark whether the title's digital and/or publishing rights are clear for a project solution:

1. Mark 'Yes' in the 'pub rights held by U?' column if the contract "grant of rights" section states that there is a transfer of publishing rights to the University, or specifically to the relevant Center.
2. Use the permissions issues columns to indicate if there are Minor or Major permissions issues which need to be addressed (leave blank if there are no permissions issues to be addressed).
3. (Students) When you are finished with a shift of reviewing notify the Intellectual Property Coordinator so they can look

over the entered information and make notes/ask questions that may be addressed during the next review session/shift

6. Author Search
    a. If author was original copyright holder, or if through Contract Review Process it was discovered that copyright had reverted back to author, begin steps to contact Author
        i. Christopher Dreyer has indicated this will be his task. Notify Intellectual Property Coordinator of this status for each title it applies to, they will contact Christopher. Note this in Addendum Needed and Additional Notes. Most will need addenda or new contracts.
    b. Also catalog author contact information if present or discovered during other search processes.

7. Begin Title File Review Process
    a. Locate files for titles in review
        i. Use notes from book scan, or physical copy of book to gauge what types of permissions issues might appear in the file
        ii. Note whether the files contain documents regarding permissions for material included in the book.
        iii. Note permissions for cover or any other artwork which may be in the title and likely not the author's original work
        iv. Use WorldCat and VIAF to verify the title was not published by another entity in English between its publication for the relevant Center and the research you're performing.
            1. If so, notify the IPC, and note the findings in the research sheet.

8. Review and Catalog Research Metadata
    a. Look at the notes taken for each title researched in the batch
        i. pay particular attention to:
            1. original copyright holders
                a. was the original copyright holder UofM, the author, or another institution?
            2. copyright renewals (who and when)
                a. was the title renewed by the author? by UofM? by another entity not representing either? (only if renewal is applicable)
            3. Copyright or publishing rights reversions or notifications
                a. Did the copyright revert back to the author or another

        entity?
4. author/original copyright holder nationality if other than Regents or Press of University of Michigan (only relevant if title wasn't originally published in the US)
    a. does the author have solely US citizenship?
    b. what country does the author hail from?
5. permissions issues (art, cover, figures, essays (especially in collected works), unpublished material managed by an estate or other active institution (libraries and museums may not require royalties but will likely keep their unpublished materials copyrighted in their name)
    a. are the permissions issues resolved in the title file? do they impede a solution from being effected for the title?
6. any contractual obligations by the U (ie. the Center temporarily sold rights to a title for a period, check whether these are still active, or have expired)
    a. are any contractual obligations still pending for a given title?

Appendix VI: Accessibility at the University of Michigan Press

Accessibility Statement

Last updated: July 2020

The University of Michigan Press is committed to making its publications and electronic media accessible to the broadest possible audience. This commitment is firmly in line with our mission statement and University of Michigan accessibility guidelines. Our vision is to make the University of Michigan Press an accessible publishing organization: producing accessible publications, implementing accessible systems, and effecting change among our peers and partners by maintaining a high standard of accessibility. Our current initiatives to support accessibility include:

Services for users with print disabilities

While we are committed to creating accessible publications, we recognize that some of our publications are in formats that are not currently accessible to all of our readers. Readers needing an alternate format of a U-M Press publication can acquire or request one via our Electronic File Requests page.

Accessible EPUBs

Books with digital versions in EPUB format that have accessibility features are indicated as such on our website product pages with the text "Accessibility features" in the product's description. See this product for an example of a title with accessibility features.

Accessibility features for EPUBs have been focused primarily on meeting accessibility standards and creating textual descriptions of images for books in our Corporealities: Discourses of Disability Series and related titles since 2016. Beginning with our Fall 2019 titles, all books published have basic textual descriptions of images (alt text) either supplied by authors or written by publishing vendors.

Endorsement of Society for Disability Studies Accessible Publishing Guidelines

The University of Michigan Press endorses the SDS guidelines and is actively working to meet them.

Ebook support

Available Ebook reading systems vary widely in their support for accessibility features. Visit EPUB Test for accessibility support information for specific platforms, or contact us if you have a question about the best reading system for your needs.

Feedback on accessibility

If you require assistance or wish to report an issue related to accessibility of any content we produce (our website, ebooks, or other), please send an email

to . If applicable, please include the URL or book title and the specific problems you have encountered.

Ongoing testing and remediation

We work to ensure our website conforms to the W3C's Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.1 AA. Known issues and current agenda items include:

- Minor usability issues on our home, search, and book product pages.
- Older PDF files on the site may reflect previous processes and may not be accessible. When possible we'll make accessible versions of older PDFs upon request.

Accessibility Task Force

The Task Force meets regularly to set the accessibility vision for Michigan Publishing, advise on practices to create born-accessible publications, implement accessible technologies and systems, and effect change among our partners and peer presses by maintaining a high standard of accessibility. It currently is working on:

- Accessibility guidelines and specifications for authors producing video and audio content to be associated with their books.
- Training for acquisition and production staff on the creation of accessible books, video, and audio
- Receiving third-party accessibility certification for U-M Press production workflow through Benetech.
- Working with vendors to implement and support accessibility features in EPUBs
- Learning how we can support and display accessibility metadata on book product pages to help readers identify accessibility features built into our e-book titles.
- Improving the accessibility of our PDF format e-books.
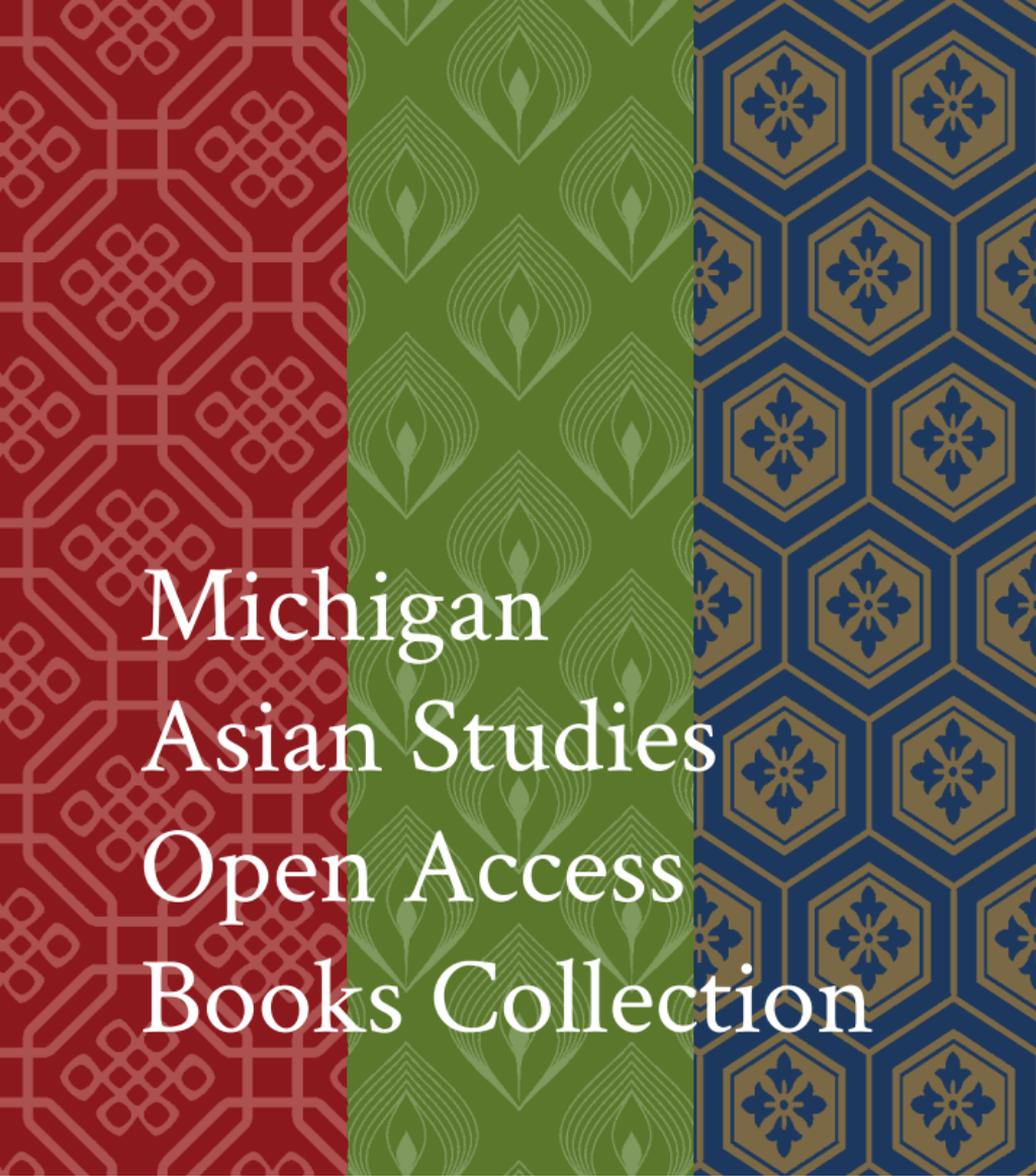
Michigan Asian Studies Open Access Books Collection

National Endowment for the Humanities Open Book Program

MICHIGAN PUBLISHING

Through the Humanities Open Book Program, University of Michigan Press is making 100 significant books about Asia freely and publicly available online, in editions that enrich the reading and teaching experience through digital enhancements. These titles advance public understanding of the diversity of society, culture, and history in East, South, and Southeast Asia at a time when the region is rarely out of the headlines.

Jointly sponsored by the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the Humanities Open Book Program has made outstanding out-of-print humanities books available to a wide audience. By taking advantage of low-cost ebook technology, the program has allowed teachers, students, scholars, and the public to read humanities books that have long been out of print.

NATIONAL
ENDOWMENT
FOR THE
HUMANITIES

The Michigan Asian Studies Open Access Books Collection grew from a partnership between faculty from four Asian Studies Centers at the University of Michigan, librarians from U-M Asia Library and International Studies, and University of Michigan Press staff. The goal is to select, digitize, and enhance over one hundred titles published by the Centers over the past 50 years.

KENNETH G. LIEBERTHAL AND RICHARD H. ROGEL CENTER FOR CHINESE STUDIES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

Chinese studies at the University of Michigan formally began in 1930, with the establishment of an Oriental Civilizations Program and, in 1961, the Center for Chinese Studies was established. It has become one of the nation's most prominent centers devoted to a deeper understanding of China, past and present. The publications program was founded in 1968 and has published more than a hundred volumes in a variety of disciplines within the study of China by scholars from around the world.
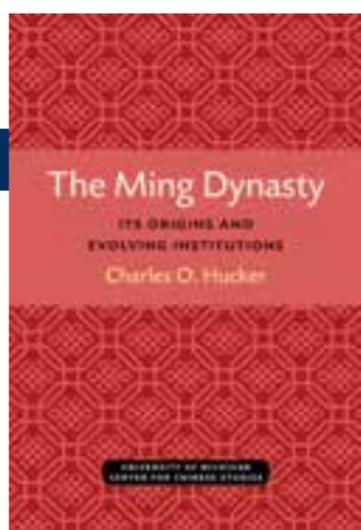
fulcrum.org/lrccs

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN CENTER FOR SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

The Center for South Asian Studies (CSAS) emerged in the fall of 1999 from the former Center for South and Southeast Asian Studies, established in 1961. Over the decades, the Center has fulfilled an important role in the United States by educating outstanding South Asia experts.
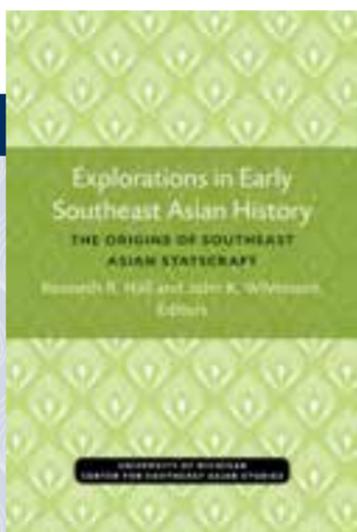
fulcrum.org/csas

U-M Library and Press partner with Asian Studies centers of excellence to advance Asian studies scholarship at U-M and beyond.

fulcrum.org/cseas

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN CENTER FOR SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES

Founded in 1961, as part of the Center for South and Southeast Asian Studies Center, the Center for Southeast Asian Studies (CSEAS) at the International Institute is one of the oldest centers in the U.S. devoted to the Southeast Asian region. The Center is committed to creating an environment where scholars, educators, students and the community have the opportunity to engage in dialogue.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN CENTER FOR JAPANESE STUDIES

The University of Michigan Center for Japanese Studies (CJS) promotes and disseminates research on Japan, fosters communication among diverse disciplines, and encourages new approaches in the understanding of Japan and its place in the world. Founded in 1947, CJS is the oldest interdisciplinary center in the United States devoted exclusively to Japanese studies. The Publications Program of the Center for Japanese Studies has published research by scholars around the world since its first book in 1950.
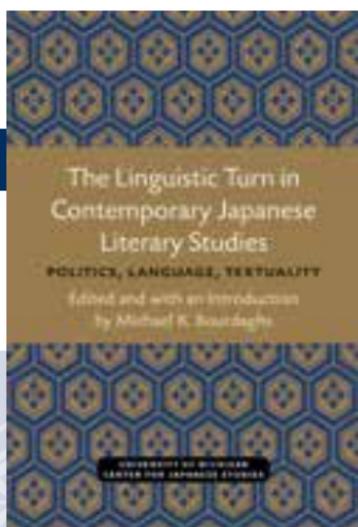
fulcrum.org/cjs

The Michigan Asian Studies Open Access Books Collection contains over 100 titles presented in discoverable, accessible, and citable form. The books are free to read on Fulcrum at each Center's page and within the University of Michigan Press Ebook Collection (UMP EBC). Books are also available print-on-demand. The entire UMP EBC is available for purchase by libraries via LYRASIS.

University of Michigan Press publishes award-winning books that advance humanities and social science fields and aims to enable new forms of digital scholarship engagement via Fulcrum platform. Fulcrum offers the ability to read books with associated digital enhancements, such as: 3-D models, embedded audio, video, and databases; zoomable online images, and interactive media. Many of the books in the Michigan Asian Studies Open Access Books Collection will be enriched with extra materials identified by the advisory board.

fulcrum.org/michigan

fulcrum

ENGAGING A GLOBAL AUDIENCE WITH OPEN ACCESS SCHOLARSHIP

Advancing Asian Studies
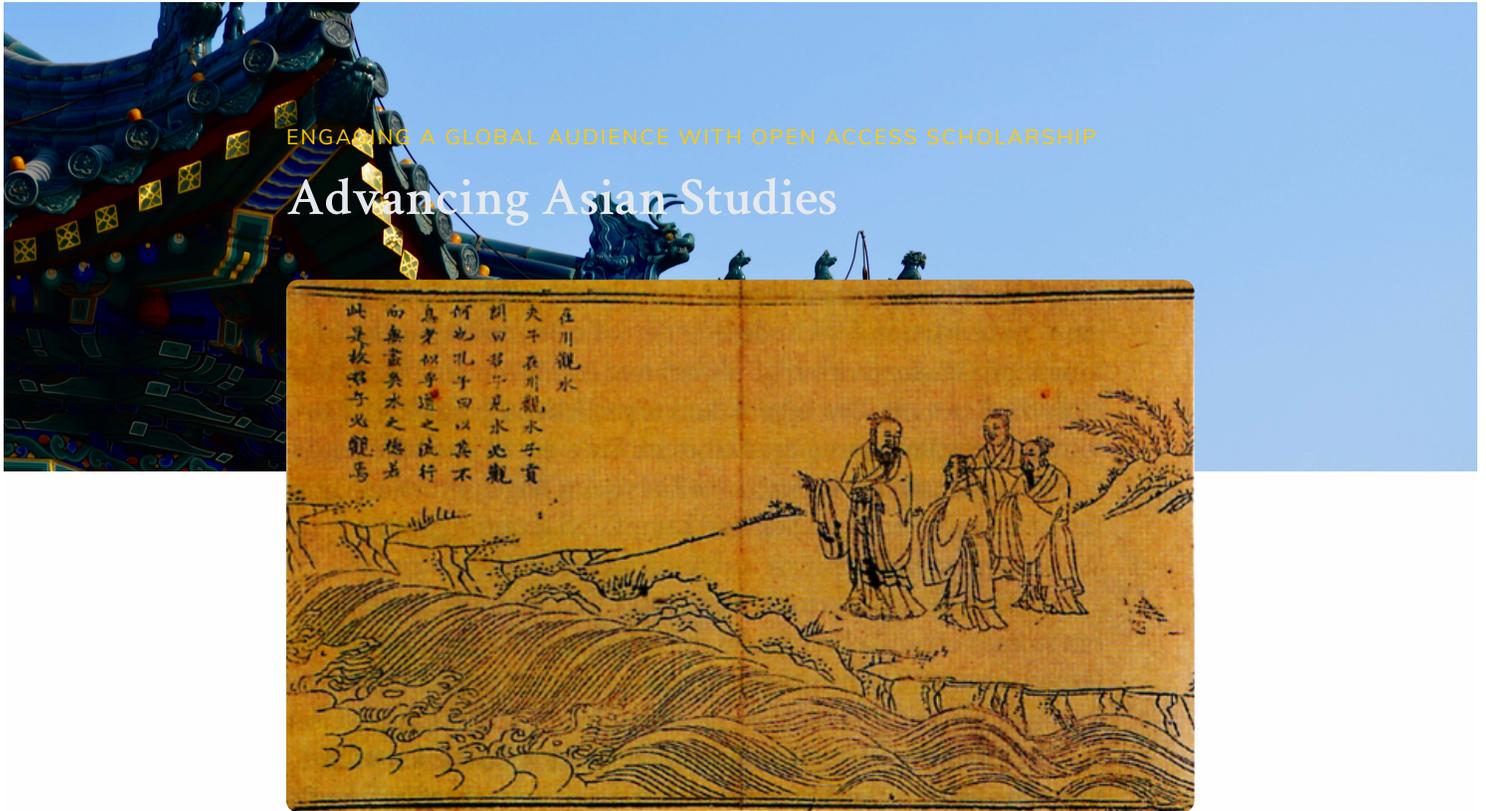
T he Asian Studies program at the University of Michigan Press showcases rich, global scholarship, providing deep cultural, historical, and political knowledge of these regions in their international context. Focused on providing a place of intersections, with books examining the historical and the contemporary, the Asian Studies lists expands—and often challenges—our understanding in regional history and politics, cultural and literary studies, media and performance.

In August 2020, UMP launched the Michigan Asian Studies Open Access Books Collection, a collection of 100 significant books about Asia made freely and publicly available online. Jointly sponsored by the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the Humanities Open Book Program makes outstanding out-of-print humanities books available to a wide audience.

Michigan Asian Studies Open Access Books Collection

A collection of 100 significant books about Asia freely available on Fulcrum

Read the Collection on Fulcrum

The titles included in the Michigan Open Access Books Collection work to advance campus collaboration and catalyze a reinvigorated Asian Studies frontlist publishing program. The collection, which includes humanities, social science, and politic science titles, thematically explores diversity of society, culture, and history in East, South, and Southeast Asia. Read these free and publicly available titles on Fulcrum.

Collaborating Across Centers

The Michigan Asian Studies Open Access Book Collection brought together four centers on U-M's campus: the Center for Japanese Studies, the Kenneth G. Lieberthal and Richard H. Rogel Center for Chinese

Studies, the Center for South Asian Studies, and the Center for Southeast Asian Studies. Read more about the Centers below.

★ **Learn More »**

> "The NEH Humanities Open Book Michigan Asian Studies Books Collection is an important step in making access to knowledge about Asia open access. By ensuring that these scholarly works are available free of charge to scholars and the public in Asia, the project promotes equity in access to knowledge and supports scholarly cooperation globally." —Lisa Trivedi, Professor of South Asian History at Hamilton College

Automobiles and the Future: Competition, Cooperation, and Change
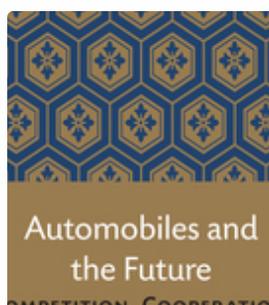
Robert E. Cole

> " The changes to the automotive industry outlined in this volume underlie many of the dynamics that drive the global auto
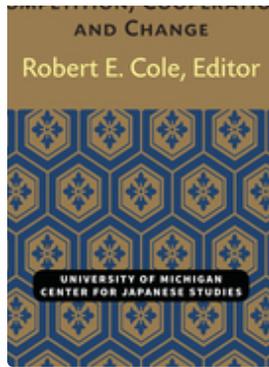
industry today as new entrants enter the market and new technologies challenge all auto firms. "

- Robert E. Cole
Professor of Sociology at the University of Michigan

USJAC

In 1981, the University of Michigan Center for Japanese Studies launched the U.S.-Japan Automotive Conference (USJAC). Held annually until 1989, the USJAC facilitated reasoned dialogue between U.S. and Japanese business, political, and labor leaders against a backdrop of increasingly heated competition between the two countries' auto industries.

Automobiles and the Future: Competition, Cooperation, and Change is an enhanced title with audio recordings from the U.S.-Japan Automotive Conference in March 1983 available on Fulcrum. Listen to the Opening Statement from Paul W. McCracken below.

Discussing report released here yesterday recommending that Japanese automakers should try to build more vehi- cles in other countries are Robert Cole, left, Keichi Osima, Robert Ingersoll and Paul W. McCracken. See story, D2.

By Frank Johnston—The Washington Post
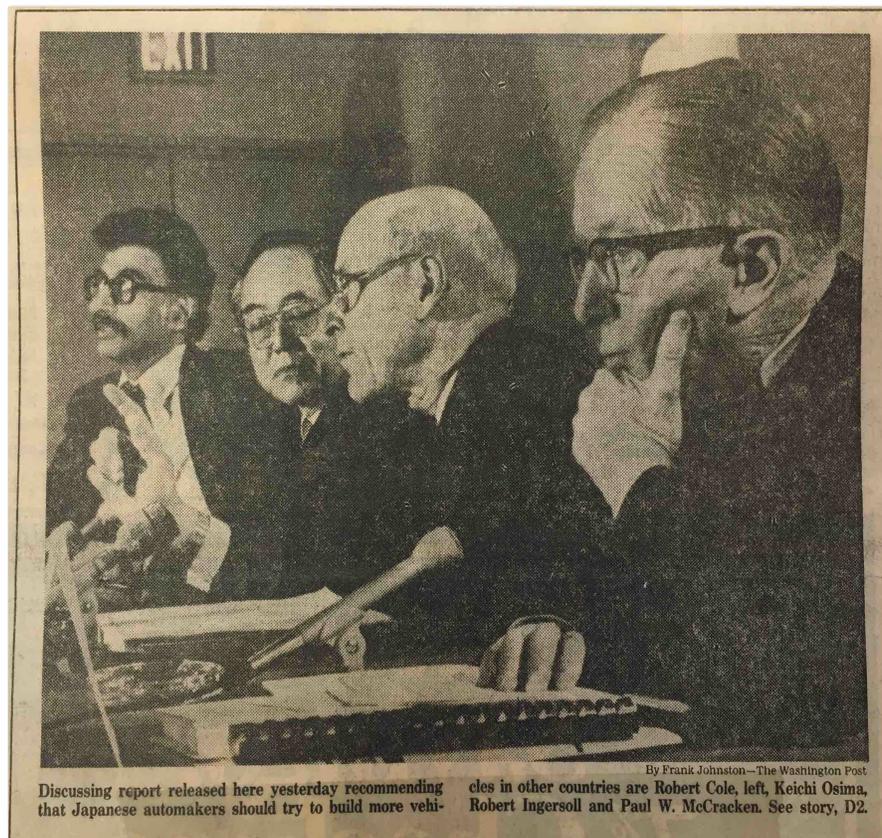
Paul W. McCracken from University of Michigan (far right), discussing a report at the 1983 U.S.-Japan Automotive Conference. Photo Credit: Frank Johnson for The Washington Post.

The early 1980s were a tumultuous period when the fortunes of the U. S. auto industry were dramatically transformed via Japanese producers. Automobiles and the Future: Competition, Cooperation, and Change captures many of the critical factors responsible for these changes.

Media player

> "The release of this collection on Fulcrum will greatly boost the access to significant English-language monographs for scholars everywhere, but especially for those who reside in China. Print copies of these titles used to be mostly distributed only in North America and Europe, making it difficult for the scholarly community in China to get full access to these works. The revival of these titles through OA ensures equal access around the world." —Liangyu Fu, Chinese Studies Librarian, Asia Library at University of Michigan

Critical Titles Included in the Collection

From the Kenneth G. Lieberthal and Richard H. Rogel Center for Chinese Studies:

Double Jeopardy by Ching-Hsi Perng

Pearl from the Dragon's Mouth by Cecile C. C. Sun

Nineteenth-Century China edited by Dilip Basu and Rhoads Murphey

From the Center for Japanese Studies:

Tales of Times Now Past by Marian Ury

Wild Goose by Mori Ogai and translated by Burton Watson

Kagerō Diary translated by Sonja Arntzen

From the Centers for South and Southeast Asian Studies:

Karawitan edited by Judith Becker with assistance from Alan H. Feinstein

The Train That Had Wings: Selected Stories of M. Mukundan translated by Donald R. Davis Jr.

The Journey: Stories by K. C. Das translated by Phyllis Granoff
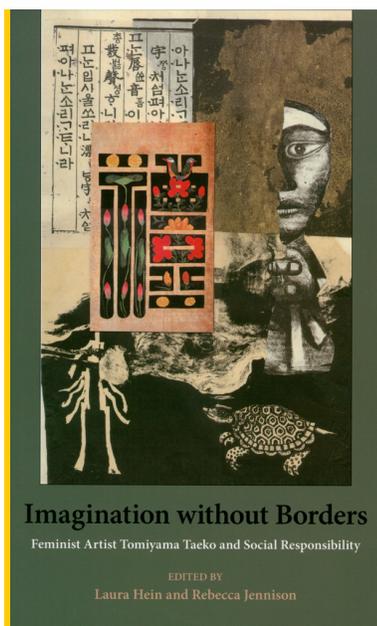
Bringing Art to Life

Imagination without Borders: Feminist Artist Tomiyama Taeko and Social Responsibility introduces the work of Japanese visual artist Tomiyama Taeko, whose work deals with complicated moral and emotional issues of empire and war responsibility. Editors Laura Hein and Rebecca Jennison created a companion website offering many more images and demonstrating Tomiyama's vibrant use of color. The website can be read in English or Japanese.

★ **Visit Companion Website »**

Project Partners

The Michigan Asian Studies Open Access Books Collection grew from a partnership between scholars of Asian studies from Michigan and

other schools, four Asian Studies Centers at the University of Michigan, the U-M Asia Library, and University of Michigan Press.

[Asia Library at the University of Michigan](#)

[University of Michigan Center for Japanese Studies](#)

[Kenneth G. Lieberthal and Richard H. Rogel Center for Chinese Studies](#)

[University of Michigan Center for South Asian Studies](#)

[University of Michigan Center for Southeast Asian Studies](#)

Digital Scholarship
Engaging a Global Audience

The Fulcrum platform hosts Asian Studies content from the University of Michigan Press.

Accessibility features with both the content and the platform facilitate engagement with foreign readers and readers with disabilities, and also enable responsiveness for mobile devices.

From within the e-reader on the platform, users can easily disseminate open access work via social media and scholarly communities.

Open access content facilitates use across disciplines and allows users from across the globe to engage with University of Michigan Press scholarship.

Fulcrum: Digital Scholarship and the Future of the B...

▶

People's Wars in China, Malaya, and Vietnam

Marc Opper

> " The experience of publishing open access on the Fulcrum platform has opened up a number of new opportunities for me. My book is finding audiences that it could not have otherwise. "
>
> - Marc Opper
> Adjunct Assistant Professor of Political Science at Randolph-Macon College

This is an interdisciplinary work of contemporary importance that not only examines countries in East and Southeast Asia but also bridges the disciplines of political science, history, and area studies.

Because the book is open access, it can be easily accessed by those in higher education, government, and by anyone with an internet connection.
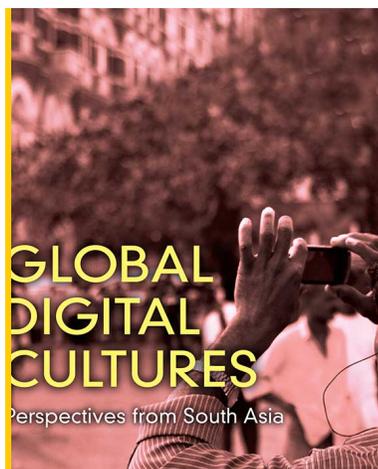
Global Digital Cultures

Digitalization is reshaping culture and communication in the twenty-first century. Digital platforms like Facebook, WhatsApp, and others are deeply embedded in the daily lives of millions of people around the world, shaping how people engage with others as kin, as citizens, and as consumers. The essays in this book explore the intersections of local, national, regional, and

global forces that shape contemporary
digital culture(s) in regions like South Asia.

★ **Read the Book »**

Explore More Open Access Asian Studies Titles

Early Film Culture in Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Republican China: Kaleidoscopic Histories edited by Emilie Yueh-yu Yeh

Transforming Gender and Emotion: The Butterfly Lovers Story in China and Korea by Sookja Cho

China and the West: Music, Representation, and Reception edited by Hon-Lun Yang and Michael Saffle

University of Michigan Press Ebook Collection

Interested in reading more Asian Studies titles? There are many more titles included in the University of Michigan Press Ebook Collection (UMP EBC), a comprehensive collection of the University of Michigan Press's scholarly ebooks for sale to libraries.

★ **Learn More »**

SHARE THIS

f   in   🐦

Explore more stories:

FACULTY PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Opening Access to Books Increases Reach and Engagement

Letting people read a book for free can actually be good business. Open Access (OA) expands the purchasing audience and supports authors' a...

ACADEMIC INNOVATION

Sustainable Publishing for Digital Scholarship in the Humanities

Michigan Publishing is pushing the boundaries of the book. The 2018 launch of Fulcrum—an open source publishing platform developed with sup...

Michigan Publishing
839 Greene Street
Ann Arbor, MI 48104-3209

mpublishing@umich.edu

M | LIBRARY

Appendix IX. Sample Fulcrum Pages
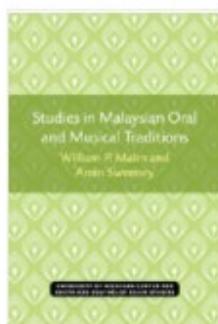
Studies in Malaysian Oral and Musical Traditions

William P. Malm and Amin Sweeney

1974
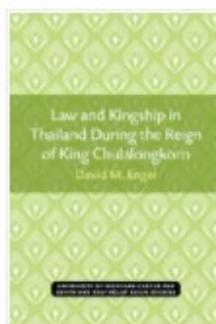
Law and Kingship in Thailand During the Reign of King Chulalongkorn

David M. Engel

1975
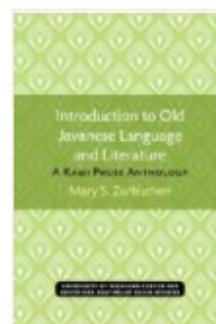
Introduction to Old Javanese Language and Literature: A Kawi Prose Anthology

Mary S. Zurbuchen

1976
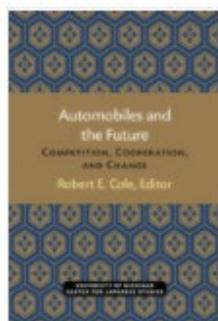
Automobiles and the Future: Competition, Cooperation, and Change

Robert E. Cole, Editor

1983
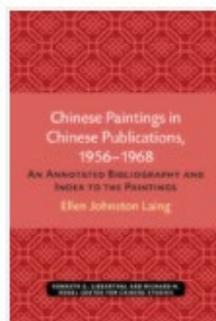
Chinese Paintings in Chinese Publications, 1956–1968: An Annotated Bibliography and Index to the Paintings

Ellen Johnston Laing

1969
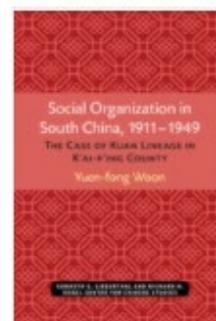
Social Organization in South China, 1911–1949: The Case of Kuan Lineage in K'ai-p'ing County

Yuen-fong Woon

1984

The Cultural Revolution: 1967 in Review

Michel Oksenberg, Carl Riskin, Robert A. Scalapino, and Ezra F. Vogel; with an Introduction by Alexander Eckstein

1968
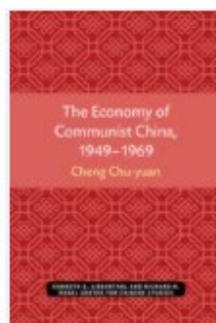
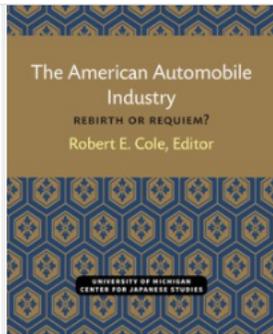### The Economy of Communist China, 1949–1969

Cheng Chu-yuan

1971
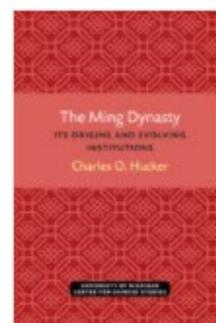
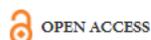### The Ming Dynasty: Its Origins and Evolving Institutions

Charles O. Hucker

1978

Robert E. Cole, Editor

1984 (cc) BY-NC-ND *Open access edition funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities / Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Humanities Open Book Program*

OPEN ACCESS

Amid the gloom, indeed the despair, that prevailed among auto industry spokesmen during early 1981, the University of Michigan held the first U.S.-Japan Auto Conference. With all the uncertainty that accompanies a march into new territory, the conference very much resembled a call to arms as industry, union, and government officials sought to comprehend and respond to the Japanese challenge. In the subsequent two conferences in 1982 and 1983, the concerned parties displayed an impressive ... More >>

Read Book	Download ▾	Buy Book

Series	Michigan Papers in Japanese Studies
ISBN(s)	978-0-472-88009-6 (ebook)
	978-0-939512-21-8 (paper)
	978-0-472-90206-4 (open access)
Subject	Asian Studies:Japan
Citable Link	https://doi.org/10.3998/mpub.11903719

Table of Contents   **Resources**   **Stats**

Search and Filter Resources

Search resources 🔍

Keyword	>
Creator	>
Format	>

1 - 8 of 8

Sort by First Appearance ▾   20 per page ▾

🔊 Opening Statement - Paul W. McCracken

🔊 The Case for a US Auto Policy - Owen Bieber

🔊 The Japanese Auto Industry Its Development and Future Problems - Shohei Kurihara

The Operation of Chinese Junks

Koizumi Teizō

I. General

The term 'junk' (min-ch'uan) is used to refer to the wooden boats found on the inland waters of China, and along the coasts of China and southeast Asia. Although mainly sailing boats, they also derive motive power from oars, and haulage by human beings, water buffalo, etc. They vary widely in construction, shape and capacity, and are extremely important to the traditional Chinese economy.

Although there are some regional variations in the generic term for a junk, such as the use of 'wind boat' (feng-ch'uan) in the Canton Delta, the most common term is 'commoners' boat' (min-ch'uan). The latter has two senses. On the one hand, it is used by the Ministry of Communications of the Chinese Government to refer to all sailing, sculling, and rowing boats as opposed to steam ships, as well as to distinguish between officially owned boats (kuan-ch'uan) and the boats owned by the people. On the other hand, it is a term reflecting the close relationship between junks and the economic life of the ordinary people. The origin of the English term 'junk' is variously suggested as a corruption of the Portuguese 'janeo' or the Malay 'djong' or 'sjong', all of which mean 'boat', or an intentional application of the English slang term for rubbish.

Junks can be divided into two broad classes: riverine junks and sea-going junks. They can also be divided geographically into northern, southern, and Yangtze River types, with names derived from their point of origin as 'Shantung Junk', 'Chou-chou Junk', 'Fukien Junk', and 'Ning-po Junk'. In addition they have individual type names such as li-tzu (profit-maker ?), mu-ch'uan (wood boat), hsiao-mu-ch'uan (little wood boat), po-ch'uan (wharf boat), shan-ch'uan (sampan), and sha-ch'uan (sand boat, or Kiangsu trader). Some junks are known by two or three such names, and often the differences between junks bearing different names are minimal Over the whole range, however, their design varies enormously, depending on the locality where they are built and the natural conditions of the route to be navigated. Their carrying capacity ranges from 5 - 6 tons for small junks to 200-300 tons for large ones. Deadweight tonnage ranges from 1-2 tons to 300-400 tons.

The large number of junks and the developed form of the junk industry point to the special and important role the junks play in the traditional sector of the Chinese economy. It is well known that in China water transport is much more developed than land transport and that along their routes junks are able to carry out all the functions of lorries, carts, and wheelbarrows. Using the well developed network of waterways, they can transport to and from central markets the agricultural, aquatic, animal, and handicraft products and raw materials of the hinterland. Even in the slightest depth of water, the shallow-draft, flat-bottomed boats can freely use all harbors, rivers, creeks, and wharves. They need no diesel fuel and are cheap to run. On the other hand, reliance on natural sources of motive power means that schedules, speed, and safety are uncertain; and they are less able to carry large quantities of heavy bulk goods such as lime, ores, and machinery.

II. The Importance of Junks in Chinese Shipping

It is striking that even today a primitive and so-called undeveloped means of communication occupies the dominant position in China. In 1927, Karl Wittfogel described this dominance as follows:

The penetration of the steamship dealt a blow to China's water communications, both at sea and inland. Nevertheless, like other old ways in other fields, old-style shipping has stoutly defended itself against machine competition. One example will be sufficient to set thinking all those who expect an easy victory for mechanization. In 1927, in the coastal region of Chekiang, an area closely associated with Shanghai and other partially modern ports, the income of old-style transport companies far exceeded that of the modern transport companies of the province.

In his Examination of the Process of Grain Transport in the Provinces of Anhwei, Kiangsu, Chekiang, and Kiangsi, T'ang Hsiung-chieh made the following observation:

In the present scientific age, despite the fact that means of transport are daily improving and old-fashioned means are being overwhelmed by the new, the state of grain transport in the four provinces of Anhwei, Kiangsu, Chekiang, and Kiangsi is quite the opposite. Not only are the old-fashioned junks not being overwhelmed, they are actually strengthening their position.

In his work, The Agricultural Economy of China, Amano Motonosuke refers to the preponderance of junks as follows:

In areas where land and water transport are in competition, it is only in short distance transport that the railways overwhelm the junks. For example, in 1934 in the Kiangnan Delta, of the 27,300 bundles of dried silk cocoons transported from Chia-hsing to Shanghai, 27, 000 went by junk and 300 went by rail.

He also says:

If we take rice, between 1930 and 1934 the volume transported into Shanghai by land transport was only 18 per cent of that transported by water. The highest percentage was 31 per cent in 1930, and the lowest was 8 per cent in 1932.

The above examples illustrate the importance and dominance of the junk industry.

One reason why junks can maintain their position is the condition of other forms of communication, and it is necessary to make a brief comparison here of their economics and function. Railways in China were developed as the result of concessions to foreign powers and did not answer China's economic needs as well as they might have done. Because of the localized nature of construction, they are poorly interconnected and, even more critically, they do not have a standard gauge. Their safety and reliability are poor because of corrupt management, damage done to rolling stock and other equipment, and the depredations of the warlords. They are also expensive. Although motor transport has been developing quickly, it is still limited to such modern cities as Shanghai, Canton, Nanking, Peking, Tientsin, Tsinghuangtao and Hankow. Even in these areas only about one third of all public roads can be used by motorized transport and their quality is very poor. It is thus too early to talk of the role of motor transport in China. As for steamships, most of them are under foreign control and they are limited to the major coastal ports and river routes, besides being restricted by the lack of port facilities. Thus the three modern forms of transport are unable to fulfil the transport roles needed by the Chinese economy.

In contrast, the junks play an essential role with their great ease of intercommunication along the extensive network of waterways. According to the Soviet Encyclopedia the total length of waterways in China is not less that 66,500 kilometers, and of these some 46,500 kilometers can be navigated by junks. In his Economic Rivalries in China, Grover Clark estimates the total length of canals to be 54,000 kilometers and the routes open to shallow-draft boats to total more than 100, 000 kilometers. However, neither of these estimates takes account of the countless thousands of kilometers in the various creek networks.
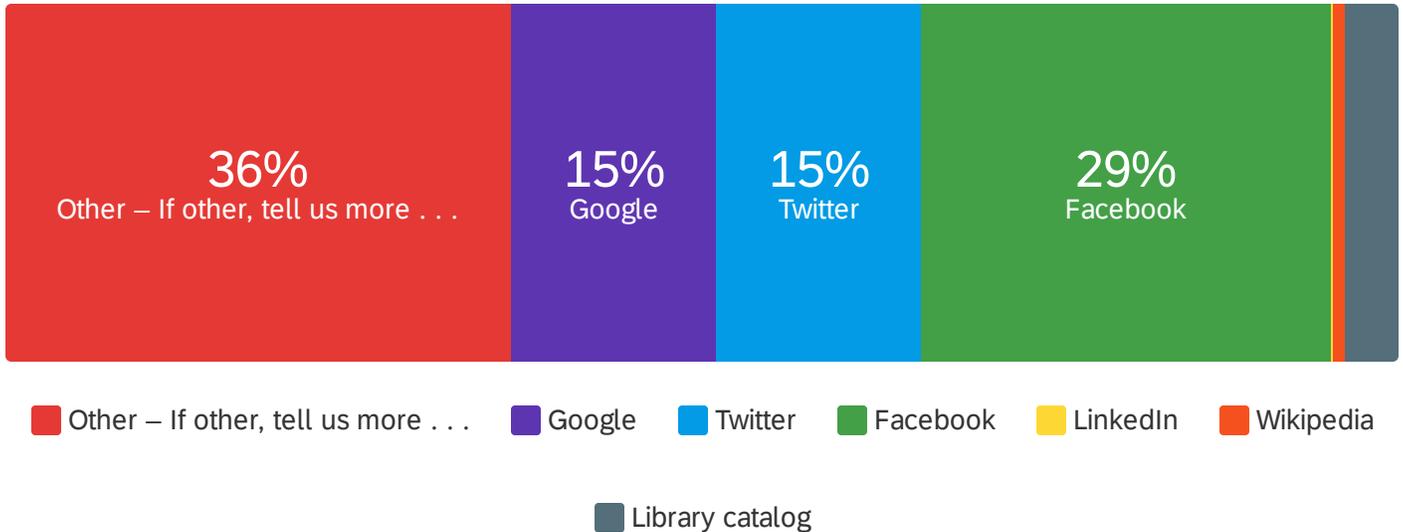
Although not perhaps quite as safe as other means of transport, in terms of cost the junks are not merely cheap, they are much cheaper. Various Japanese estimates give the following equivalent costs per kilometer.

Michigan Asian Studies Open Access

Fulcrum Free Ebook Survey

September 24, 2020 9:20 AM EDT

How did you find out about this book?

36% Other – If other, tell us more . . .	**15%** Google	**15%** Twitter	**29%** Facebook		

■ Other – If other, tell us more . . .　■ Google　■ Twitter　■ Facebook　■ LinkedIn　■ Wikipedia

■ Library catalog

Other – If other, tell us more . . .

Browsing the Internet

From a professor.

PMJS Mailing List

UMP website blog

Professor informed us of it being available in an effort to save us money on textbooks this semester and sent a link as it's part of the reading material for our course.

I got a link via email by a colleague, also there was a "post" in one of the mailinglists I happen to be registered for

My friend told me about it.

Academic listserv announcements-Japanese Art History Forum and PMJS

Other – If other, tell us more . . .

Premodern Japanese studies mailing list

Emailed by a family member

Listserve

A colleague shared the site with me.

PMJS group

Posted by author on PMJS mailing list.

Shared to my Japanese historical research group

The author's sister called the book to my attention

PMJS mailing list

email from author

Communication from author on online discussion list (Premodern Japanese Studies)

Premodern Japanese Studies mailing list

Academic email list as well as Twitter

PMJS listserv.

email from the author

Email list

It was pointed to me by a colleague.

A post in an academic google-group titled Indology.

Other – If other, tell us more . . .

The author informed us.

From a friend

Announcement from the author

A friend shared the news through whassapp.

Informed by Professor Deshpande in the Indology group.

From the author of the books.

Professor

Course required text

Ｔｗｉｔｔｅｒ of 文学通信。

I found the website via Twitter (link to another book) but then stumbled upon this particular book while browsing the website.

Information about OpenAccess books on my universtiy library's website. (University of Tübingen, Gemrany)

Why are you interested in this book?

I am a specialist in Japanese literature

I'm taking a course focused on Murakami with the professor who wrote it, so I figure I should read it.

for teaching a college world literature class

I am doing research on a related topic.

I'm from Southeast Asia

I'm interested in Chinese landscape painting.

I am from natural sciences background, not entirely aware of the recent findings from social sciences. I am furthermore hoping this book will give me an idea of the state of post-independence India.

I am interested in premodern Japan

Research/Publishing on Meiji Japan

I'm doing research for a story i'm writing!

To assist in my appreciation and translation of Tang and Song poetry

I selected this text to see if the collection of which it is a part is actually available for me to read. Otherwise, I am interested in Asia studies as a possibly returning scholar and also just general interest.

It's my favorite piece of Japanese literature, but it's also required reading for a class I'm taking this semester.

Because Kurihara Sadako is an extraordinary poet who experienced the atomic bomb.

Because I am interested in Medieval Japanese literature; also I want to be up-to-date for teaching my students (medieval Japan comes up as atopic from time to time)

I'm from the Philippines.

Research field

I used to live on Java and I'm really interested in folklore and ghost stories. When I lived there, I often asked students and friends to tell me some local tales, but I ended up getting the same few stories over and over, so now I hope to learn some different ones.

Chinese art, history, and literature

this book supports my learning about East Asia studies

I live in Japan

I'm a research fellow of Sanskrit language. I think this book will help me to increase my knowledge.

Research background

Interest in knowing more about the Heian period... this sounds like a very useful vantage point.

Related to Indonesian history

Because I'm a Japanese Literature major.

A chapter of my dissertation looks at lives of commoners in early-medieval Japan.

I study prehistoric Japanese demography

I need it for my PhD dissertation

I am a Japanese language historian interested in nonlinguistic aspects of Japanese history

Cultural heritage

Use it regularly in teaching

Why are you interested in this book?

Study Japan

I am a librarian who has collection and instruction responsibilities with Chinese, Korean and Japanese classes.

I am interested in Japan as a scholar of comparative religions and a practitioner of classical (pre 1868) Japanese martial arts.

Because I have interest in the history of Philippines

I study Japanese history

Useful for both teaching and research as a scholar who leads classes and writes books related to premodern Japan.

It is linked to my areas of teaching and research

I like reading about Japanese History

I'm a poet, and enjoy reading poetry by others.

I am a scholar of medieval and ancient Japan.

It relates to my research

Related to field of study

I am an independent scholar of premodern Japan.

Background on research and teaching in literary culture in ancient and premodern Japan

It is related to my research.

I'm interested in pre-modern Japan.

I am interested in literary studies, Buddhism, etc.

Why are you interested in this book?

I have a BA in Japanese and an interest in history

I am in the same field as the author and own a printed copy

I'm interested in the period for my own research

I am interested in Southeast Asian history

My speciality is Japan studies; this book's subject is unusual and quite fascinating.

I'm interested in East Asian history.

Because I teach Sanskrit (although I am not a specialist of grammatical studies)

The Indian Grammatical Tradition is one of the fundamental concepts to understand the philosophical texts in Sanskrit. These texts, which are made available, are helpful to understand the theories discussed in the Sanskrit grammar. The notable scholar like Prof Madhav Deshpande's work is always worth reading and, helpful to share with the students/researchers as well.

This is an open issue, which is culturally very much relevant for Indians.

I am interested in Sanskrit grammar

since this is a Research oriented publication.

useful for research and teaching

It is a classic work in a specialized field

I am a researcher

I am a researcher in Indian and China related subjects.

This is one of the most important books on "Aryan and Non-Aryan in India". I knew about the book since a while but I never had a personal copy.

my research area

I am an Asian Studies MA student focusing on Japan and this is a valuable resource which I would like to read in the future.

I'm studying about Asian cinema. This promises cultural insights.

I am working on CHina 19th century

I am a student of literature, and am interested nowadays in Asian literature.

This book is a pathbreaking edited volume in Japanese studies. It also contains an important chapter on the criticism of Nakano Shigeharu that I am interested in.

Interested in the author, and the subject

I like the title.

Assigned for class

I am writing my dissertation about ideology transfer in historical Vietnam. I wanted to verify a weird quotation of Kiernan (Viet Nam, p. 155) but I could not find the book anywhere. My country apparently only owns one edition ?! and I would have had to wait long for ordering it via the university's library. I found the link to the open-access actually on page 2 of google and only after, well, looking for a direct pdf of it. Under the normal keywords this link did not turn up. I am very happy and grateful to be able to read the book!

Required text for course, Intro to Modern Japanese Literature.

doing research on early statecraft in Southeast Asia

Interest in Indonesian languages and linguistics

Ｉ ｔ includes Hideo Kamei's ぱへ r 。

I'm currently investigating about the Meiji Period in Modern Japan, with focus in its literature.

It is closely related to my field of research.

Why are you interested in this book?

its part of my semester paper

I am a translator in Japan (English to Japanese), specializing in translation of art-related work. I also teach art history in English at a university in Tokyo. I have been looking for a book that I finally found in your library. Libraries in Japan are still not so accessible (at least, they don't seem so to me!)

Doing research in premodern Japanese linguistics

Want to study linguistic

I'm an international applicant from Belarus, interested in studying in UK or USA.

I'm an Asian Studies scholar teaching high school that will supplement my lectures with information from this book.

I'm a student of japanese cultural studies / japanology and intersted in fields adjacent to the topic of this particular book.

What are you going to do with it now you have it?

- 🟥 Save it, in case I need to use it in the future
- 🟪 Skim through it and see if it's interesting
- 🟦 There's only really a section/chapter I'm interested in - I'll probably just read that
- 🟩 The whole book looks fascinating - I'm going to read it all!
- 🟨 I'm going to adapt it and use it (or, at least, parts of it) for another purpose (e.g. a student coursepack, lecture/briefing notes ...)
- 🟧 Share it with my friends / colleagues
- 🟦 Print it out
- 🟥 I'm creating / collating a digital book collection
- 🟥 Something else entirely .... Please tell us in more detail:

Something else entirely .... Please tell us in more detail:

I am going to check to see whether it contains material useful for a monograph that I am currently working on. I will also keep it around for possible future use.

All of the above, actually, but right now, 1) saving it and 2) sharing it

I have used the printed version of this book, borrowed from our university library, for years. Having the searchable document is going to be immensely helpful for my research. This is a great edition of one of my most important primary sources.

My reasons are a combination of several of the above. I am going to skim it to see if it is interesting, and if it is save it for further future use. If it has information which is applicable, I intend to cite it in a bit of class material that I am developing.

Something else entirely …. Please tell us in more detail:

I'm already familiar with the book. But it is extremely helpful to have downloaded as an eBook, which should also make it searchable. I travel often between North America and Japan for research, and there are only so many physical books I can lug back and forth.

You could set up this section to allow for more than one choice. I also collect digital books in my field.

Skim through to see what sections I can use to teach, what Farris's sources are, and how his argument might affect my understanding of the period he discusses

All of the above, and take inspiration for a novel.

I am not in my office during the pandemic and having a PDF version available to me at all times is very practical

Such publications are useful for our research community.

I plan to read the book for future research use

I was looking for just one section but I always read the contents to see if I can use anything else and indeed, there are two more interesting chapters!

Use it for course reading. Hopefully will enjoy it!

Several of the above mentioned options. Keep, skim, maybe read all of it, use for paper.

title

Kagerō Diary: A Woman

Dances with Sheep: The Quest for Identity in the Fiction of Murakami Haruki

Writing and Renunciation in Medieval Japan: The Works of the Poet-Priest Kamo no Chomei

Aryan and Non-Aryan in India

Critical Studies in Indian Grammarians I: The Theory of Homogeneity (Sāvarṇya)

Kagerō Diary: A Woman

Educated Youth and the Cultural Revolution in China

Explorations in Early Southeast Asian History: The Origins of Southeast Asian Statecraft

Two Twelfth-Century Texts on Chinese Painting

Change and the Persistence of Tradition in India: Five Lectures

Daily Life and Demographics in Ancient Japan

Daily Life and Demographics in Ancient Japan

Women and Public Life in Early Meiji Japan: The Development of the Feminist Movement

Women and Public Life in Early Meiji Japan: The Development of the Feminist Movement

The Matrix of Lyric Transformation: Poetic Modes and Self-Presentation in Early Chinese Pentasyllabic Poetry

Compadre Colonialism: Studies in the Philippines under American Rule

title

The Wild Goose

Black Eggs: Poems by Kurihara Sadako

Writing and Renunciation in Medieval Japan: The Works of the Poet-Priest Kamo no Chomei

Black Eggs: Poems by Kurihara Sadako

Economic Exchange and Social Interaction in Southeast Asia: Perspectives from Prehistory, History, and Ethnography

Compadre Colonialism: Studies in the Philippines under American Rule

Paninian Studies: Professor S. D. Joshi Felicitation Volume

Japan in the World, the World in Japan: Fifty Years of Japanese Studies at Michigan

Introduction to Old Javanese Language and Literature: A Kawi Prose Anthology

Transport in Transition: The Evolution of Traditional Shipping in China

Two Studies on Ming History

Daily Life and Demographics in Ancient Japan

Paninian Studies: Professor S. D. Joshi Felicitation Volume

Daily Life and Demographics in Ancient Japan

Daily Life and Demographics in Ancient Japan

Introduction to Old Javanese Language and Literature: A Kawi Prose Anthology

Transformations of Sensibility: The Phenomenology of Meiji Literature

Daily Life and Demographics in Ancient Japan

title
The Wild Goose
Explorations in Early Southeast Asian History: The Origins of Southeast Asian Statecraft
Black Eggs: Poems by Kurihara Sadako
Introduction to Old Javanese Language and Literature: A Kawi Prose Anthology
The Linguistic Turn in Contemporary Japanese Literary Studies: Politics, Language, Textuality
Transformations of Sensibility: The Phenomenology of Meiji Literature
Women and Public Life in Early Meiji Japan: The Development of the Feminist Movement
The Tale of Matsura: Fujiwara Teika
Explorations in Early Southeast Asian History: The Origins of Southeast Asian Statecraft
Imagination without Borders: Feminist Artist Tomiyama Taeko and Social Responsibility
The Linguistic Turn in Contemporary Japanese Literary Studies: Politics, Language, Textuality
The Linguistic Turn in Contemporary Japanese Literary Studies: Politics, Language, Textuality
Law and Kingship in Thailand During the Reign of King Chulalongkorn
The Linguistic Turn in Contemporary Japanese Literary Studies: Politics, Language, Textuality
The Linguistic Turn in Contemporary Japanese Literary Studies: Politics, Language, Textuality
Women and Public Life in Early Meiji Japan: The Development of the Feminist Movement

Sentiment

| 74% Positive | 21% Negative | | |

■ Positive   ■ Negative   ■ Mixed   ■ Neutral

End of Report