Welcome to the inaugural newsletter for the Department of Pacific and Asian History. The department is part of the School of Culture, History and Language at the ANU's College of Asia and the Pacific. The department's vigorous historical research and teaching presence in the College of Asia and the Pacific provides a distinctive temporal perspective on current developments in our region, contributing to a deep understanding of contemporary political, social, and economic processes. This first issue will introduce the department's fourteen primary staff members and will describe their current research projects. It will also highlight forthcoming activities. Future issues will showcase the work of our Emeritus professors, visiting fellows, affiliated academics, and students.

This has been a highly productive year for the department. Statistics for publication output in 2012 show that Pacific and Asian History was the most productive unit within the School. Our departmental members have been very active in the College's Research School, which promotes broader regional research and research cooperation. Robert Cribb proposed a Southeast Asia Institute, which was launched by ASEAN Secretary-General Dr. Surin. Tessa Morris-Suzuki is convening one of the Research School's two key conferences of 2012, entitled “Re-experiencing Asia and the Pacific: New Visions of Region Across Disciplinary Boundaries”. I established the Mongolia Institute and organized the inaugural Mongolia Update in November.

Members of our department currently hold five Australian Research Council (ARC) Discovery Project grants and one Linkage Project award. Tessa Morris-Suzuki won a prestigious Laureate Fellowship in the latest round of major research funding from ARC. Though Brij Lal spent the whole of 2012 as Acting Director of the School of Culture, History and Language, he still managed to give two keynote addresses to the University of Hyderabad in February and to the University of Gottingen in June. In early November, Brij was elected Jawaharlal Nehru International Fellow at the JNU Institute for Advanced Study in New Delhi.

Paul D’arcy acted as Team Mentor and Advisor for ANU’s first team in the HULT Global Challenge, which in February made it through to the Regional Finals in Dubai. He also gave two keynote addresses during the year. He delivered the first in Moorera, French Polynesia, in October; he gave the second in Taipei in November.

Members of the department have made substantial contributions to undergraduate teaching as well as to postgraduate supervision. Seven students successfully submitted their PhD theses this year: Jack Corbett, Michael Hope, Shuge Wei, Karashima Masato, Tamthai Dilokvidhyarat, Satofumi Kawamura, and Quynh-du T on-that. Our congratulations go to all of them.

We look forward to involving those associated with our department, both past and present, in our activities in 2013. Thank you for all your support of the Pacific and Asian History Department meanwhile. I hope you enjoy reading our newsletter.

Kindest Regards,
Li Narangoa
Member of the Department of Pacific and Asian History, Professor Tessa Morris-Suzuki (pictured above), and Professor Sue O’Connor of Archaeology have won two Laureate Fellowships in the latest round of major research funding from the Australian Research Council (ARC).

The two academics from the School of Culture, History and Language in the ANU College of Asia and the Pacific represent 50 per cent of The Australian National University’s total Laureate Fellowships haul. College Dean Professor Andrew McIntyre said that the fellowship wins were an incredible academic achievement.

“These are the highest awards the ARC currently bestows. Anyone familiar with Tessa and Sue, their records of scholarly achievement and the esteem in which they are very widely held, will know just how richly deserved these awards are. They represent many, many years of hard work and inspired dedication.

Along with being wonderful news for the School of Culture, History and Language, this underscores the heights of the College’s scholarly achievement. We now have four Laureates in the College, Sue and Tessa, together with professors Margaret Jolly and Hilary Charlesworth.

“Congratulations to Sue and Tessa and to all the people who have worked behind the scenes to make this wonderful outcome possible.”

Professor Sue O’Connor is a leading light in the world of archaeological research. Her recent work on the world’s oldest evidence of deep sea fishing rewrote the history books about how hunter gatherer societies in the Southern hemisphere functioned more than 40,000 years ago. Her project will look at understanding modern human dispersal, adaptation and behaviour en route to Australia. In winning her fellowship, Professor O’Connor has also been named the 2012 Kathleen Fitzpatrick Australian Laureate Fellow, a special honour awarded to a highly-ranked female from the humanities, arts and social sciences.

Professor Tessa Morris-Suzuki is widely recognised as a leading expert on recent and modern Japanese history, as well as conflict and resolution on the Korean peninsula and migration issues across the region. She is highly respected in her field, both in Australia and throughout the region. Her project will aim to develop a new framework for observing emerging forms of political activity in our region.

The annual Pacific and Asian History retreat was held on 21-23 September 2012 at Kioloa on the south coast. It was a productive weekend which brought together staff and students from different areas of history to discuss common issues. Housed in the brand new conference building, the group discussed oral history practice, history theory, conducting archival research, publishing in journals, asking questions at conferences, and building an academic career. Scholars who usually don’t cross paths in the Coombs maze were able to share their experiences in a relaxed and informal setting. A warm fire and a starry sky were particularly conducive to enlightened conversations. Many thanks to all those who organised and participated in the retreat.
Andy conducted fieldwork in the Trobriands throughout 2010 while researching his thesis, entitled *Ambivalent Empire: Indigenous and Colonial Histories in the Trobriand Islands*. He arrived back in Canberra not only with the usual mountain of field notes and recordings, but with a wealth of images as well. An exhibit now on display in the Menzies Library will run to the end of February 2013. The project was initially put together for the Anthropology Museum at Sacramento State University in California. The selected images are a mix of landscapes, portraits, and ethnographic vignettes. “My main goal in the exhibit is simply to portray the beauty of the islands, the richness of the culture, and the welcome I received from the Trobriand people at every turn,” says Andy.

“My first attempt at selecting images for the show ended up with lots of pictures of kids, canoes, and kids in canoes. I had to spend a fair bit of time in balancing the art with the ethnography, but was lucky in that respect since most pictures taken in the Trobriands work well in both contexts.” Andy recounted an unexpected challenge in putting together the exhibition: “Writing the captions was hard work. They had to be concise but factually correct in every way—not a simple task when dealing with such a complex and often contested subject matter.”

The exhibit also showcases Trobriand art old and new, as well as some rare drawings from an early anthropological visitor and a talented colonial administrator. Andy thanks Deveni Temu, the Pacific Librarian at the Menzies, for his help and support in mapping out, installing, and publicizing the exhibit, and PNG High Commissioner Mr Charles Lepani, himself a Trobriand Islander, for officially launching the exhibit.

Andy’s exhibit is co-sponsored by University Enterprises of California State University, Sacramento; the ANU Library; ANU Pacific Institute; ANU College of Asia and the Pacific, and the PNG High Commission to Australia. The best viewing sequence is from the introductory mural on the wall outside the McDonald room, through the display cases in the lobby, up the stairs and around the walls of the second floor study area.
Faculty & Projects

Chris Ballard
I’m involved in three main projects. First, I’m completing a long-running project in Vanuatu, centred on the nomination, inscription and subsequent management of the World Heritage site of Chief Roi Mata’s Domain. It is now considered world’s best practice in terms of Indigenous community ownership and management of the site. My role has been that of researcher for the project. Together with my wife, Meredith Wilson, who’s been the project leader since 2004, I’m finalizing reports on the last two years of AusAID PPSLP funding. I’m also preparing a monograph on World Heritage in the Pacific. Second, Elena Govor and I have embarked on a new ARC Discovery Project under the title The Original Field Anthropologist: Nikolai Miklouho-Maclay in Oceania, 1871–1883. It examines of the relationship between fieldnotes and drawing in early anthropological fieldwork. Finally, I’m due to give a keynote address to the Pacific History Association in Wellington in December on “Oceanic Historiographies”.

Mary Kilcline Cody
My research interests cover empire in Southeast Asia, expatriate/settler societies, microhistory, colonial law and society, proprietary medicine, and the fiction of W. Somerset Maugham. I am particularly interested in examining the alleged autonomy of the rule of law through the systematic analysis of high profile criminal and other trials. This year I have continued to convene the College of Asia and the Pacific’s Masters of Asia-Pacific ASIA8020 and 8021 programmes. I have also convened the ANU Vice-Chancellor’s innovative cross-disciplinary VCUG2001 Creating Knowledge course. I am a member of the university academic advisory board to the XSA (Cross-Disciplinary Student Academy) at the ANU, as well as of the History, Southeast Asia, and publications committees. In my spare time, I am working on finalising a monograph on the Singapore Riots of 1950.

Robert Cribb
I work mainly on Indonesia, but have additional interests in the history of Northeast Asia. I am in the final stage of two diverse projects. In Wild Man from Borneo: a cultural history of the orangutan (with Helen Gilbert and Helen Tiffin) I examine four centuries of preoccupation with the apparently almost-human appearance of the orangutan and its implications for the understanding of humanity. The book covers science, commerce, hunting, zoos, novels, museums, theatre, film, conservation, and ethics. In the Historical Atlas of Northeast Asia (with Li Narangoa), I chart the course of political, economic, military, and social history in the region encompassing Korea, Manchuria, Mongolia, and Eastern Siberia from 1590 to the present. I am also approaching the conclusion of a long-term project on the history of mass violence in Indonesia, focusing especially on the long and short-term roots of the massacres of 1945–46 and 1965–66. I recently joined a research team investigating the politics of the repatriation and release of Japanese war criminals imprisoned in Southeast Asia after the Second World War. And I retain a research interest in the mysterious orang pendek (‘short people’) of Sumatra, who may never have existed.

Paul D’Arcy
I am currently on an extended sabbatical, which has given me the luxury of completing a number of projects and setting up new projects. My publications on China and the Pacific have occupied most of my attention over the last four months: a co-edited full issue collection for Pacific Affairs with Graeme Smith on Global Perspectives on Chinese Investment, an edited book with Divine Word University Press on Pacific and Asian Partnerships in Resource Development, and an overview article entitled ‘China in the Pacific: Past, Present, and Future’, which was commissioned by the Journal of Pacific History. I have also just completed the Pacific chapter for the Oxford University Press Companion to Global Environmental History, and have been commissioned to write a chapter on ‘Waterlands and other Coastal Margins in World History’ for a revisionist history of the sea as part of an international project funded by the Rachel Carson Center in Munich. Finally, I am working on a project on Pacific Islander indigenous history. The result will be a book on coercion and conflict resolution in Hawai’i, and several papers at conferences worldwide.

Bronwen Douglas
I am currently involved in three research projects. First, as chief investigator in Naming Oceania: geography, raciology and local knowledge in the fifth part of the world, 1511–1920, ARC Discovery Project 2010–12. This project puts contests over naming at the centre of a novel history of Oceania (including Australia and Island Southeast Asia). Second, as consultant to Artefacts of Encounter: cross-cultural exchange on early European voyages into Polynesia (1765-1840) and socio-cultural transformation, ESRC (UK) project 2010–12. This project uses artefacts as primary evidence for the nature of encounters between European explorers and Polynesians during more than thirty Pacific voyages from 1765 to 1940. Third, as chief investigator in Colonial Orientations: place, race and Indigenous knowledge in the naming of greater Oceania, 1788–1941, ARC Discovery Project application 2012 (for 2013-15). This multilingual project will investigate the uneven spread and diverse operation of colonialism across the vast zone of greater Oceania.

Elena Govor
I am currently working with several collaborative projects at the ANU and abroad. My project with Chris Ballard, The Original Field Anthropologist: Nikolai Miklouho-Maclay in Oceania, 1871–1883, planned for 2011–2014, sets out to retrace Miklouho-Maclay’s travels in Melanesia. We will visit source communities in New Caledonia, Vanuatu and Papua New Guinea to talk about ‘readings’ of Miklouho-Maclay’s remarkable pencil and wash sketches, many of them named portraits. So far, we have worked with communities from Ni-Vanuatu and New Caledonian, and plan to continue our research on the South Coast of New Guinea. I am also working with Bronwen Douglas on the project ‘Naming Oceania: geography, raciology and local knowledge in the fifth part of the world’, 1511–1920’, analysing Russian records. Lastly, I am a participant of the international project ‘Artefacts of Encounter: Cross-cultural exchange on early European voyages into Polynesia (1765-1840) and socio-cultural transformation’, planned for 2010-2012, with the University of Cambridge. It traces the paths and stories of Marquesan artefacts in Russian and Estonian museum collections.
Peter A. Jackson

I am currently working on a number of projects in Thai cultural and intellectual history. My main book project at present aims to reconstruct the forms and structure of Thai discourses of gender and sexuality in the early Bangkok period (first half of the 19th century) from linguistic, legal, ethnographic and other sources held in archives in London, Paris, Bangkok and Chiang Mai. This project questions common assumptions about Thai "premodernity" and "tradition" by specifying the norms of masculinity and femininity and expectations of "proper" sexual behaviour that structured Bangkok society in the period immediately before the major transformations brought about by the impact of European high imperialism in Southeast Asia.

I am a current recipient of the Australian Research Council Discovery Grant for a collaborative project on critical thought in Thailand after Marxism. My part in this project is researching the continued rise of commodified supernaturalism in early 21st century Thailand, and its relationship to the political and economic ascendency of Thailand's ethnic Chinese communities. With Narupon Duangwises, I also have a major research grant from the Princess Mahachakri Sirindhorn Anthropology Centre for a collaborative, six-person research project on cultural pluralism and gender and sexual diversity in Thailand.

Brij V. Lal

I am working on a comprehensive documentary history of Australia’s engagement with the Southwest Pacific between 1940 and 1980. I started putting the volume together around the middle of the year. I am also working with Vanisha Mishra-Vakaloli to prepare a “Historical Dictionary of Fiji”, for the series published by Scarecrow Press. And I have been contracted by the University of Hawaii Press to prepare a reflective monograph on Fiji. The death of my great friend, Emeritus Professor Hyland Neil (Hank) Nelson (1937-2012), has led me to contemplate a memorial volume with Vicki Luker. With regard to conferences, I visited India to give a keynote address at an Indian diaspora conference in Hyderabad. I then travelled to central India for a documentary made by the Surabhi foundation on my search for my maternal grandfather’s roots. My account of that trip is in a draft form in an essay called “Road to Chattisgarh.” Much of my time these days is taken up with administration as Acting Director of the School of Culture, History and Language. No doubt, a ‘faction’ piece will come out of that experience, so colleagues, beware!

Tana Li

I am currently carrying out an Australian Research Council linkage research project “Southeast Asia’s global economy, climate and the impact of natural hazards from the 10th to 21st centuries”, with James Warren (Murdoch University), and Anthony Reid (ANU). It is linked to a major collaborative research initiative “The Indian Ocean World: The Making of the First Global Economy in the Context of Human-Environment Interaction” of the Indian Ocean World Centre (IOWC) at McGill University in Canada. My role in the project is to examine the natural disasters in Vietnam and southern China for the last 1000 years. I am also researching the history of ethnic Chinese businessmen in Vietnam.

Vicki Luker

I’m half-time executive editor of The Journal of Pacific History and half-time academic. One thing I love about the journal is its cross-section of research and scholars. In teaching, I’m on the teams offering two new courses next year (‘Australia in Oceania’ and ‘War in the Islands’). I help supervise four, soon maybe five, doctoral students. And I’m plodding through a graduate certificate of higher education. My own research interests are broad, but changing patterns of health and medicine fascinate me. I have co-edited three collections — on reproductive health in the Pacific, Pacific biography, and HIV. My most recent publication is a chapter — just out — on PNG’s mix of communicable and non-communicable diseases. I’m currently coediting a prospective special issue on leprosy and early 2013 have leave to write a monograph about the abolition of polygamy in colonial Fiji. Beyond that it’s colonial modernity!

Tessa Morris-Suzuki

I am currently in the final stages of completing work on a book called East Asia Beyond the History Wars: Confronting the Ghosts of Violence. The book (co-authored with Morris Low, Leonid Petrov, and Timothy Tsu) examines reconciliation projects to address conflicts over history between Japan, China, and the two Koreas. It considers how far these projects have helped to reshape public memory in East Asia. This study has led to an emergent research project on the role of grassroots social movements in creating links between Japan and Korea. I am also continuing work on the history of humanitarianism in Asia and the Pacific, and have recently begun a new collaborative Australian Research Council project on Northeast Asia and the Korean War, which examines the Korean War of 1950-1953 as a regional event, and explores the ongoing impact of the war on relations between the countries of the region. My part in this project focuses on a reassessment of the role of Japan in the Korean War, and on the mysterious gaps in public memory of the war in Japan.

Li Narangoa

I have just completed (together with Robert Cribb) a book manuscript entitled A Historical Atlas of Northeast Asia 1590-2010. This historical atlas, funded by Australian Research Council, traces the political history of Mongolia, Manchuria, Korea, and Eastern Siberia from the late 16th century to the early 21st century. Columbia University Press will publish the book. I am currently working on two other Australian Research Council projects. “Puppet States’ Re-examined: Sovereign Subordination and World Politics” (co-authored with Robert Cribb) addresses the difficulty faced by international history in conceptualizing unequal relations between sovereign powers. As part of this project, we examine the international politics of the foundation of new states in Mongolia, Tuva, Manchuria, and Siberia. The second project “Northeast Asia and the Korean War: Legacies of Hot and Cold Wars in Contemporary Constructions of the Region” (with Tessa Morris-Suzuki, Jeanyoung Lee, and Leonid Petrov) analyses the socio-economic, cultural, and ideological impact of the War on Korea’s neighbours: China, Japan, the Russian Far East, Taiwan, and Mongolia.
New staff: Welcome aboard!

Meera Ashar

I moved to the School of Culture, History and Language, having previously taught at the Department of Asian and International Studies at the City University of Hong Kong and at the Department of English at the University of Pune, India. I have held fellowships at the Centre for South Asian Studies at the University of Cambridge, UK and at the Institute of Transcultural and Transcultural Studies at the Jean Moulin Université de Lyon, France. I completed my PhD at the Centre for the Study of Culture and Society, Bangalore, India.

My research questions the language in which non-Western cultures have been understood, and seeks to challenge normative patterns of research and theorization, especially in relation to modern India. Hoping to build a meaningful framework within which to study modern Asian societies, my research has come increasingly to focus on alternative systems of representation and theorization using multidisciplinary techniques. At present, I am working on nineteenth-century South Asia (Western India, in particular). I am completing a manuscript on Saraswatichandra, one of the earliest novels in Gujarati, which remains untranslated despite having become the basis of social deliberation and something of a cultural symbol. I am also working on two other projects. The first, on cultures of learning and belonging, looks at the history of educational reforms and challenges to indigenous ways of learning. The second project is centred on the language of law and legislation in India.
Mark Strange

My research on the historiography of medieval China first developed as a graduate student at the University of Oxford, and then expanded while I was in my previous post at the University of Cambridge. I am particularly interested in the complex rhetoric of political unity. For me, China’s great drama has always been the repeated attempts to bring under single control its vast territories, so varied ethnically, culturally, and geographically. My present researches therefore focus on the longest period of political disunity in the imperial era, the complicated regional power struggles of the Southern and Northern Dynasties (317-589 C.E.). They receive little attention from modern scholars because of their complexity. Yet this scholarly neglect inherently endorses the received view of a single and enduring China. My present book project therefore examines how medieval historians sought to reconcile their commitments to a unified state with the clear political and ethnic oppositions that presented themselves between south and north at this time. With a sharper picture of medieval Chinese authors’ techniques of historical and textual manipulation, we can look for parallels with spin-doctors in other political and cultural contexts, and move towards a wider, more rigorous understanding of spin in political and historical discourse.

Thomas DuBois

Growing up in the American Midwest, I always had a fascination with foreign lands, and especially for Asia. After a life-changing trip to Taiwan during my first year of university, I knew that my future would be in China. I returned to Chicago, and completed a major in East Asian Languages, then went to teach English in Shandong for two years. I returned to the US to study for the PhD in History, which I completed in 2001 with a dissertation on religion in rural North China. After a brief postdoctoral appointment in Washington University, I went to the National University of Singapore, where I taught for the next nine years. My time in Singapore gave me an extended opportunity to travel around the region, and to interact with scholars of Southeast Asia. This experience gave me a unique perspective on the sort of policy directions Asia might take in the future. I have written on the transformation of local religious life in rural northern China, the institutionalization of religion across East and Southeast Asia, and the role that religion has played in shaping the big sweep of history in China and Japan. Recently, I have focused on the formation of religious and social policy in early twentieth century Manchuria, publishing numerous articles on this period, and hope to have a third monograph in press soon. My next goal is to work with colleagues in China to initiate a large oral history project on the transformation of Manchuria between 1945 and 1965.
Congratulations to Dr. Shuge Wei and to Dr. Michael Hope who have both been recently awarded doctorates for their dissertations.

Dr. Shuge Wei’s dissertation “To Win the West: China’s Propaganda in the English-Language Press, 1928-1941” was passed without revision and received extremely positive assessments from examiners, Prof. Rudolf Wagner, Prof. Parks Coble, and Prof. Iriye Akira.

Her dissertation focuses on China’s propaganda in the English-language press from the establishment of the Nanjing government to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour. Drawing on a wide range of archival sources in mainland China, Taiwan and Australia, the research traces the process of formation of the state-operated foreign propaganda system and reflects a complex media environment in China’s treaty ports, where interests groups of different nations vied with one another to present their cases abroad. The dissertation challenges the perceived passivity of China’s foreign propaganda apparatus during the Sino-Japanese crisis and argues that English-language propaganda was an important means for China to restore and defend national sovereignty in the absence of a strong military and economic capacity. The development of the foreign propaganda system was a transnational and trans-social process, shaped in part by the treaty-port press, a legacy of imperial domination.

Since receiving her doctorate Shuge’s research articles have been accepted by Modern Asian Studies and Twentieth-Century China.

Dr. Micheal Hope’s thesis, Sultaate or Amirate? The Routinization of Chinggisid Authority in the Early Mongol Empire and the Ilkhânate of Iran, reassesses the way that political authority was conceived and transmitted within the Mongol Empire after the death of Chinggis Qan in 1227. Historians of the Mongol Empire have traditionally viewed the land, animals, and people of the Empire as the inherited property of Chinggis Qan’s descendants, who assumed control of the Mongol Nation after his death. Yet this view is inconsistent with the way Chinggis Qan exercised his power during his lifetime. Chinggis Qan had a poor relationship with his family, whom he repeatedly chastised for undermining his authority. Indeed, one of Chinggis Qan’s greatest achievements had been the replacement of the kinship-based society of the Mongol tribes by a decimal system of military units (the tümen system), within which loyalty to the qan, and not family connections, determined one’s political status. Dr. Hope’s thesis argues that the parameters by which authority within the Mongol Empire has been measured need to be broadened to achieve a more accurate understanding of how power was conceived and exercised in the Early Empire and its successor states across Eurasia. It is demonstrated that the Mongol polity was characterized by a political contest between two distinct socio-economic groups after the death of Chinggis Qan; the royal-family (altan uruq) and the military aristocracy (noyat). Each group held competing views as to the nature of political authority within the Mongol Empire and how it should be exercised. The royal princes and their bureaucracy believed that legitimate political authority was derived from blood-descent and divine-mandate, on which basis they argued that the Mongol Empire was the exclusive hereditary property of Chinggis Qan’s descendants. By contrast, the noyat held that Chinggis Qan’s power had been institutionalised in his laws (yasa) and customs (yosun), and that his Empire belonged to those who had helped conquer it. The noyat believed that legitimate political authority could only be exercised by the qan through consultation with the military aristocracy. Dr. Hope’s thesis analyses the rituals, discourse, and conflicts surrounding the transition of political office within the Early Mongol Empire (1227-1259) and its successor state in Iran, the Ilkhânate (1258-1335) to elucidate the nature of this conflict, thereby providing a more comprehensive understanding of how power was conceived and exercised during this period.
Hosted by the Division of Information at The Australian National University, ANU E Press was established in 2003 to explore and enable new modes of scholarly publishing. Taking advantage of new information and communication technologies to make available the intellectual output of the academic community of ANU, the primary focus of ANU E Press is the production of electronic scholarly works. All works are also available for purchase through a Print on Demand (PoD) service.

ANU E Press produces fully peer-reviewed research publications and is recognised by DIISRTE as a commercial publisher, enabling ANU E Press authors to gain full recognition under the Higher Education Research Data Collection scheme.

The decision to establish ANU E Press was based on:

- a recognition of the need to create an effective mechanism for disseminating high quality ANU scholarship that lacks a ready commercial market
- a determination to eliminate barriers inherent in existing models of scholarly communication
- an acceptance that the operational overheads of the conventional academic press are no longer affordable
- a realisation that emergent electronic press technologies offer a feasible alternative to the conventional academic press in terms of cost and available infrastructure.

Through active engagement and modification of current generation technologies, ANU E Press:

- provides standardised publishing processes via a generic set of publishing workflows
- provides content indexing in the form of subject headings and metadata, as well as hyperlinked term indexing through scripted generation
- converts original format files to XML, in order to facilitate the production of electronic editions of previously published scholarly titles
- publishes works in both electronic and print formats

SUBMISSION AND PEER REVIEW PROCESS

Manuscript submissions to ANU E Press office are referred to the relevant Editorial Committee for consideration. The Editorial Committee determines whether the proposal is of interest and, if so, requests a manuscript evaluation via independent peer review (a double-blind process, with at least two referees and at least one of these referees being external to the ANU). The process from peer-review to final copy-editing is the responsibility of the Editorial Committee. Once the copy-edited manuscript has been accepted for publication, ANU E Press commences the production cycle.

FORMAT

Ebooks are freely available in a range of formats: Acrobat PDF, ePub, HTML for onscreen viewing and HTML and mobi for mobile devices. These formats, as well as Print-on-Demand (PoD) books, are generated from a single source file (XML). Printed books are available from Amazon, the ANU Co-op Bookshop, the ANU E Press website, and any bookstore subscribing to the Global Books in Print bibliographic database.

TITLES

ANU E Press titles range across a wide variety of academic disciplines and include monographs, journals and conference proceedings, as well as biographies of key scholarly figures. Over 55 titles were produced in 2011, and over 400 titles have been published to date. All titles are legally deposited with the National Library of Australia.
The Japanese Studies Graduate Summer School (JSGSS) is a program of intensive research activities designed to bring together PhD, Research Masters and potential Honours students. Held at the Australian National University, the four-day event draws participants from around Australia and abroad. This Summer School will provide research students with an opportunity to present their work to their peers as well as to academics and other scholars. Furthermore, it will provide an opportunity for students to receive valuable feedback.

Summer School participants will gain access to an international and inter-disciplinary network of academics whose field of specialisation is Japanese Studies. The program also aims to provide students with the opportunity to utilise the rich and diverse Japanese-language resources at the Australian National University and the National Library of Australia.

PROGRAMME
As 2013 is the tenth anniversary of the summer school, two new sessions are planned. On Sunday 27 January there will be a pre-summer school master class on “publishing your thesis”, as well as a workshop on the same day on effectively presenting one’s paper at an English-language conference. This is primarily for (but not restricted to) non-native English speakers. The extra night’s accommodation this entails will be covered by the JSGSS.

The hosts for the program will be experienced Japanese Studies researchers and scholars drawn from ANU staff, and several international guest speakers. The ANU has over 30 Japanese specialists across a wide range of disciplines within the humanities and social sciences on its academic staff. The Summer School not only showcases ANU research on Japan, but also gives participants the opportunity to meet and interact with ANU scholars who work on Japan.

It is anticipated that Professor Kent Anderson of the University of Adelaide, and Professor Kosuzu Abe of Ryukyuu University will be keynote speakers for the JSGSS.

APPLICATION
Individuals interested in participating in the JSGSS should complete the online application. Please note that there is no registration fee for this summer school. The deadline is now extended to Friday 23 November 2012 and results will be known by Friday 7 December 2012. Apply at https://chl.anu.edu.au/forms/jsgss2013.php

A limited number of scholarships are available. These cover accommodation and meals, as well as partially covering travel costs. Priority will go to those candidates who will not have their costs funded by their own university. Please note that scholarships will only be granted to those applicants who will be presenting at the Summer School.

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