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Mori Ôgai

A Bibliography of Western-Language Materials

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Incorporating the findings of Rosa Wunner
in Japonica Humboldtiana 2 (1998)

2008

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PREFACE

This bibliography on Mori Rintarô, known as Ôgai, is indebted to the findings of an earlier study by Rosa Wunner ("Mori Ôgai. Studies and Translations in Western Languages. A Bibliography", *Japonica Humboldtiana* 2 (1998): 195–244). The present volume includes the information provided by Wunner and seeks to revise and complement it by making use of the new developments in internet-based research of the past decade. Further objectives consisted of expanding the thematic range of materials, surveying research and translation activities in Western languages since 1997, clarifying the quantitative dimension of relevant publications, and indexing the recorded data.

Thematically, the bibliographic search was extended beyond translations and studies on Ôgai, the man of letters, to include materials on and by the scientist, medical official, and, for instance, translator. Thus, references to his Western-language publications were accounted for. In addition, materials concerning members of the Mori family and studies on film adaptations of Ôgai's literary works were included.

Research drew on established reference publications in Asian and Japanese Studies. Equally important was a survey of relevant journals such as *Hefte für ostasiatische Literatur*, *Journal of Asian Studies*, *Journal of Japanese Studies*, and *Monumenta Nipponica*. The new possibilities brought about by the advancement of the internet facilitated the bibliographic work. Open access catalogues of libraries, digital databases, and electronic content services have increased the visibility of relevant publications in various contexts to a profound degree. Frequently used resources included: *Bibliography of Asian Studies*, *CrossAsia (East and Southeast Asia Virtual Library)*, *Dissertation Abstracts International*, *Film Literature Index Online*, *Google Scholar* and *Google Book Search*, *International Bibliography of the Modern Language Association of America*, *Internationale Bibliographie der Geistes- und Sozialwissenschaftlichen Zeitschriftenliteratur*, *Internationale Bibliographie der Rezensionen*, *Japanese Periodicals Index*, *International Bibliography of the Modern Language Association of America*, *JSTOR*, *Karlsruher Virtueller Katalog*, *Bibliographie der deutschen Sprach- und Literaturwissenschaft*, *Periodicals Archive Online*, *Questia Online Library of Books and Journals*, *Scirus*, *UMI Dissertation Express*, *Webcat Plus*, and *WorldCat*.

While these resources facilitated information retrieval, they also created additional work, insofar as the number of possibly relevant publications increased enormously. It is worthy of note, however, that not a single database could compete with quantity or quality of the results presented here. The *Bibliography of Asian Studies*, for example, lists no more than 63 publications in Western languages in relation to the key words "Mori Ôgai" (as of October, 2007), which underlines the necessity of bibliographic research.

Information on Western-language materials could be augmented significantly. This reflects the wider thematic range of the search and the number of publications that appeared since 1997. It also results from the fact that content and other information were added in the case of numerous existing references.

While an examination of the state of the field was beyond the scope of this project, the results, nevertheless, shed light on various aspects of the history of research on Ôgai in Western languages. Possibly the most welcome observation in this respect may be that interest in the life and works of the Meiji intellectual continues in the twenty-first century. It is regrettable, however, that contributions are published almost exclusively within the context of Asian or Japanese studies. This seems all the more deplorable as Ôgai's education and lifelong intellectual activity unified Eastern and Western traditions in an exemplary manner. Hopefully, the bibliography will contribute to overcoming this situation and to introducing Mori and Western-language materials on his life and works in various academic settings.

The bibliography is divided into six sections. The first introduces texts that Ôgai authored in German language. The second section – subdivided into the chronologically ordered "Translation Volumes" and the alphabetically ordered "Translated Texts" – lists references to translations of his Japanese-language texts, including essays, letters, literary works, poems, and his testament. The following part gathers monographs and dissertations as well as journal articles and contributions to edited volumes and encyclopedias. In a number of cases general studies on Japanese literature, cultural history, and other fields were included in this section, if the quantity and quality of references to Ôgai's life and works seemed to warrant it. The following sections comprise publications concerning the members of the Mori family, studies on film adaptations of Ôgai's literary works, and various materials, including articles in newspapers on the Mori Ôgai Memorial Hall, Berlin.

In addition to standard bibliographic data, information provided by authors and editors to structure the content of studies such as chapter headings were

recorded, whenever available. For monographs, edited volumes with substantial contributions, and individually published translations, I provided reviews in academic journals as well as major newspapers where possible.

The recorded data were indexed with respect to names (of authors, editors, and translators), titles of Ôgai's works, and thematic key words. Considering the number of studies and translations listed in this bibliography, the index could not be based upon an examination of the publications' actual content.

To verify new and existing records, the services of the libraries of the Mori Ôgai Memorial Hall and the Japanese Department of Berlin Humboldt University, the Main Libraries of Humboldt University and of the Free University, Berlin, the German Interlibrary Loan System, the Berlin State Library, and the National Diet Library, Tokyo, were used. In the case of unpublished M.A. and Ph.D. theses, the collaboration of UMI Dissertation Services and of a number of university libraries was essential. Librarians at Indiana University, the University of California at Berkeley, the University of Iowa, and the University of Washington offered valuable support. Moreover, the cooperation of many authors made it possible to receive the majority of the texts. Titles (with the exception of reviews) that could not be examined were marked with an asterisk (*).

The support of Toshiba International Foundation is gratefully acknowledged. With the financial assistance of the foundation, it was possible to organize the bibliographic project that led to this publication, and to purchase related literature for the collection of the Mori Ôgai Memorial Hall. Among the individuals who participated in the realization of the project, I would like to thank, in particular, Anne Dastig-Balland. She assisted in gathering information and obtaining literature as well as in creating and verifying bibliographic entries. Christian Dunkel and André Linnepe helped to obtain bibliographic data and copied articles in Japan and Germany. Beate Wonde contributed information on a significant number of publications as well as M.A. and Ph.D. theses. Carsten Hankel assisted in locating materials. Dr. Andrea Greiner-Petter gave advice concerning the transliteration of Russian. Dr. Mary Louise Grossman provided editorial assistance and proof-reading of the text.

As the bibliography will be revised and updated, new information on reference materials is welcomed and appreciated.

Berlin, February 2008

Harald Salomon

1. GERMAN-LANGUAGE TEXTS BY MORI ÔGAI

This section lists texts that Ôgai authored in German language. Information on the edited volumes that provide collections of these texts is followed by a chronological listing of the individual works. Each publication is assigned a sequential number.

Edited Volumes

- 1 *Mori Rintaro. Japan und seine Gesundheitspflege.* [Edited by] Rikugun Shô Imu Kyoku [Medical Affairs Bureau of the Army Ministry], Tokyo: [Rikugun Shô Imu Kyoku] 1911. 417p.
 - “Die Wahrheit über Japan”, 7–14.
 - “Noch einmal die Wahrheit über Japan”, 15–19.
 - “Yamatokwai. Zwei Reden”, 20–26.
 - “Über das Duellwesen in Japan”, 27–29.
 - “Festspiele aufgeführt zu Ehren Robert Kochs im Theater Kabuki am 16ten Juni 1908”, 30–32.
 - “[Translation of:] Vorgeschichte des Rothen Kreuzes in Japan von Baron Ishiguro”, 35–36.
 - “Die Organisation des japanischen Sanitätscorps einst und jetzt”, 37–47.
 - “Kaiserlich Japanische Militärärztliche Akademie”, 48–52.
 - “Japanische Soldatenkost vom Voit’schen Standpunkte”, 55–69.
 - “Zur Nahrungsfrage in Japan”, 70–73.
 - “Über die Kost japanischer Militärkrankenwärter (von G. Oi, referirt von R. Mori)”, 74–75.
 - “Untersuchungen über die Kost der japanischen Soldaten (unter Mitwirkung von G. Oi und S. Ihisima)”, 77–160.
 - “Einige Versuche mit der japanischen Reiskost (von K. Taniguti)”, 161–66.
 - “Über die Ernährung der Landarbeiter Japans (von R. Inaba)”, 167–247.
 - “Über die Beköstigung in der japanischen Armee (von R. Inaba)”, 248–67.
 - “Ethnographisch-hygienische Studie über Wohnhäuser in Japan”, 268–84.
 - “Hygiene des japanischen Hauses (von M. Koike, referirt von K. Tamura)”, 285–87.

- “Hygienische Studien über die Bekleidungsstoffe in der japanischen Armee (von R. Inaba und G. Momose)”, 288–303.
 “Beriberi und Cholera in Japan”, 304–308.
 “Zwei Jahre in Korea (von M. Koike, übersetzt von R. Mori)”, 309–56.
 “Über die diuretische Wirkung des Biers”, 359–400.
 “Über pathogene Bakterien im Kanalwasser”, 401–407.
 “Über die Giftigkeit und die Entgiftung des Samen von *Agrostemma Githago* (Kornrade)”, 408–17.
- 2 *Ôgai zenshû* (“Collected Works of Ôgai”). Edited by Kinoshita Mokutarô, Vol. 26, Tôkyô: Iwanami Shoten 1973.
 “Die Wahrheit über Japan”, 3–12 (611–620).
 “Noch einmal die Wahrheit über Japan”, 13–18 (605–610).
 “Yamatokwai. Zwei Reden”, 19–27 (596–604).
 “Über das Duellwesen in Japan”, 28–31 (592–595).
 “Festspiele aufgeführt zu Ehren Robert Kochs im Theater Kabuki am 16ten Juni 1908”, 32–35 (588–591).
- 3 *Ôgai zenshû* (“Collected Works of Ôgai”). Edited by Kinoshita Mokutarô, Vol. 28, Tôkyô: Iwanami Shoten 1974.
 “Die Organisation des japanischen Sanitätscorps einst und jetzt”: 3–15 (578–590).
 “Japanische Soldatenkost vom Voit’schen Standpunkte”, 16–33 (560–577).
 “Zur Nahrungsfrage in Japan”, 34–39 (554–559).
 “Über die diuretische Wirkung des Biers”, 40–88 (505–553).
 “Beriberi und Cholera in Japan”, 89–94 (499–504).
 “Ueber pathogene Bacterien im Kanalwasser”, 95–102 (491–498).
 “Ethnographisch-hygienische Studie über Wohnhäuser in Japan”, 103–122 (471–490).
 “[Translation of:] Vorgeschichte des Rothen Kreuzes in Japan von Baron Ishiguro”, 123–124 (469–470).
 “Über die Kost japanischer Militärkrankenwärter von G. Oi (Referirt von Dr. R. Mori; 1888)”, 125–128 (465–468).
 “Über die Giftigkeit und die Entgiftung des Samen von *Agrostemma Githago* (Kornrade)”, 129–140 (453–464).
 “Aus ‘Jahresbericht über die Leistungen und Fortschritte auf dem Gebiete des Militär-Sanitätswesens’ (1886–1891)”, 141–160 (433–464).
 “Zwei Jahre in Korea (von M. Koike, übersetzt von R. Mori)”, 161–213 (380–432).

Chronological List

- 1885
- 4 “Organisation [des Militär-Sanitätswesens]: Japan”. Aufgezeichnet von Wilhelm Roth, *Jahresbericht über die Leistungen und Fortschritte auf dem Gebiete des Militär-Sanitätswesens* 11 (1885): 29–37.
 Republished: “Die Organisation des japanischen Sanitätscorps einst und jetzt”, *Japan und seine Gesundheitspflege*, 1911: 37–47. Cf. 1; *Ôgai zenshû*, Vol. 28: 3–15 (578–590). Cf. 3.
- 1886
- 5 “Über die Kost der nipponischen Soldaten”, *Archiv für Hygiene* 5 (1886): 333–52.
 Republished: “Japanische Soldatenkost vom Voit’schen Standpunkte”, *Japan und seine Gesundheitspflege*, 1911: 55–69. Cf. 1.
 “1. Einleitung”. “2. Allgemeines über die Nahrung der Japaner”. 3. “Die Unhaltbarkeit der gegen die japanische Kost erhobenen Einwände”. “4. Die Gerste als Ersatzmittel des Reises und die Ausnutzungsversuche der gekochten Gerste von Osawa”. 5. “Die Verpflegung der japanischen Soldaten und die Eykmann’sche Untersuchung der Kost in der Officierschule zu Tokyo”. “6. Der Nahrungsbedarf des Japaners im Alter der Soldaten und Kritik der bisherigen Truppenernährung”. “7. Die herrschenden Gedanken über die Reform der Truppenernährung in Japan”. “8. Entwurf einer japanischen Soldatenkost”. “9. Die Kosten der bisherigen und der von mir vorgeschlagenen Truppenernährung”. “10. Der eiserne Bestand der japanischen Soldaten”.
 Also republ. in: *Ôgai zenshû*, Vol. 28, 1974: 16–33 (560–77). Cf. 3.
- 6 “Die Wahrheit über Nipon”, *Allgemeine Zeitung*, 29. Dezember 1886.
 “Republished: “Die Wahrheit über Japan”, *Japan und seine Gesundheitspflege*, 1911: 7–14. Cf. 1.
 “Niponer und Ainos”. “Nahrung, Kleidung und Wohnung”. “Gesundheitszustand”. “Sitten und Gebräuche”. “Kunst”. “Religion und Sage”. “Betheiligung am Welthandel”. “Zukunft Nipons”.
 Also republ. in 7 and *Ôgai zenshû*, Vol. 26, 1973: 3–12 (611–620). Cf. 2. English translation: “The Truth about Japan”, *Not a Song Like Any Other*, 2004: 59–68. Cf. 67.