

The Taming Of The Samurai

Tracing the evolution of state military institutions from the seventh through the twelfth centuries, this book challenges much of the received wisdom of Western scholarship on the origins and early development of warriors in Japan. This prelude to the rise of the samurai, who were to become the masters of Japan's medieval and early modern eras, was initiated w the imperial court turned for its police and military protection to hired swords--professional mercenaries largely drawn from the elites of provincial society. By the middle of the tenth century, this provincial military order had been handed a virtual monopoly of Japan's martial resources. Yet it was not until near the end of the twelfth century that these warriors took the first significant steps toward asserting their independence from imperial court control. Why did they not do so earlier? Why did they remain obedient to a court without any other military sources for nearly 300 years? Why did the court put itself in the potentially (and indeed, ultimately) precarious situation of contracting for its military needs with private warriors and related questions are the focus of the author's study. Most of the few Western treatments see the origins of the samurai in the incompetence and inactivity of the imperial court that forced residents in the provinces to take up arms themselves. According to this view, a warrior class was spontaneously generated just as one had been in Europe a few centuries earlier and the Japanese court was doomed to eventually perish by the sword because of its failure to live by it. Instead, the author argues that it was largely court activism that put swords in the hands of rural elites, thatcourt military policy, from the very beginning of the imperial state era, followed a long-term pattern of increasing reliance on the martial skills of the samurai. This policy reflected the court's desire for maximum efficiency in its military institutions, and the policy's success

FRIGHTENED MONSTERS. STOLEN TIME. AND ONE SERIOUSLY UNDERESTIMATED DAMSEL. Katie ran from the magical world years ago. She never planned on being dragged back in by a prophesying clamshell. The seers believe she alone can prevent an apocalypse of ruined time and broken worlds. Bran the Crow King believes she can save him from his cannibalistic grandfather. Katie believes they're all nuts. One thing is for certain: she's not waiting around for help. Operation Katie Saves her Own Damn Self is officially on.

Eiko Ikegami uncovers a complex history of social life in which aesthetic images became central to Japan's cultural identities.

By 1816, Japan had recovered from the famines of the 1780s and moved beyond the political reforms of the 1790s. Despite persistent economic and social stresses, the country seemed headed for a new period of growth. The idea that the shogunate would not last forever was far from anyone's mind. Yet, in that year, an anonymous samurai produced a scathing critique of Edo society. Writing as Buyo Inshi, "a retired gentleman of Edo," he expressed in An Account of What I Have Seen and Heard a profound despair with the state of the realm. Seeing decay wherever he turned, Buyo feared the world would soon descend into war. In his anecdotes, Buyo shows a sometimes surprising familiarity with the shadier aspects of Edo life. He speaks of the corruption of samurai officials: the suffering of the poor in villages and cities; the operation of brothels; the dealings of blind moneylenders; the selling and buying of temple abbotships; and the dubious strategies seen in law courts. Perhaps it was the frankness of his account that made him prefer to stay anonymous. A team of Edo specialists undertook the original translation of Buyo's work. This abridged edition streamlines this translation for classroom use, preserving the scope and emphasis of Buyo's argument while eliminating repetitions and diversions. It also retains the introductory essay that situates the work within Edo society and history.

Warriors of Japan as Portrayed in the War Tales

General Nogi and the Writings of Mori Ogai and Natsume Soseki

Rise of the Dibor

Half-Shell Prophecies

The Seeds of New Earth (the Silent Earth, Book 2)

The chapters in this volume use diverse methodologies to challenge a number of long-standing assumptions regarding the principal contours of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century Japanese society, especially regarding values, social hierarchy, state authority, and the construction and spread of identity.

Poems about animals we live around, nature and its affects on us, also other things to pause and think about. Contains color pictures. this is a paperback with thirty-six pages, twenty-eight poems.

Jenny was left by her parents at a stanger's door. She goes from home to home hoping to find the home that will keep her and love her . But every home gets ripped from her fingers . The only stable thing in her unstable life is the social worker at the State Child Protection Office, Mary . Maybe with Mary, Jenny will find her way through the maze of life.

Welcome to this educational and entertaining collection of English - Japanese(Romaji) Picture Dictionary. It's the right time to start teaching boys and girls a second language, and this book presents pages filled with cheerful pictures that help teach Japanese(Romaji) and English words to children in early grades.

It presents more than 600 illustrations of familiar objects. Every picture is labeled with its English word followed by its Japanese equivalent. It's an ideal tool to spark a child's interest in learning Japanese or English.

Don't go there. It's not safe. You'll die. And other more >> rational advice for overlanding Mexico & Central America

Tour of Duty

I'll Get That Job!

Hired Swords

Suicidal Honor

This book demonstrates how Japan's so-called harmonious collective culture is paradoxically connected with a history of conflict. Ikegami contends that contemporary Japanese culture is based upon two remarkably complementary ingredients, honorable competition and honorable collaboration. The historical roots of this situation can be found in the process of state formation, along very different lines from that seen in Europe at around the same time. The solution that emerged out of the turbulent beginnings of the Tokugawa state was a transformation of the samurai into a hereditary class of vassal-bureaucrats, a solution that would have many unexpected ramifications for subsequent centuries.

*A Choice Outstanding Academic Title Alternate attendance (sankin kotai) was one of the central institutions of Edo-period (1603-1868) Japan and one of the most unusual examples of a system of enforced elite mobility in world history. It required the daimyo to divide their time between their domains and the city of Edo, where they waited upon the Tokugawa shogun. Based on a prodigious amount of research in both published and archival primary sources, *Tour of Duty* renders alternate attendance as a lived experience, for not only the daimyo but also the samurai retainers who accompanied them. Beyond exploring the nature of travel to and from the capital as well as the period of enforced bachelorhood there, Constantine Vaporis elucidates-for the first time-the significance of alternate attendance as an engine of cultural, intellectual, material, and technological exchange. Vaporis argues against the view that cultural change simply emanated from the center (Edo) and reveals more complex patterns of cultural circulation and production taking place between the domains and Edo and among distant parts of Japan. What is generally known as "Edo culture" in fact incorporated elements from the localities. In some cases, Edo acted as a nexus for exchange; at other times, culture traveled from one area to another without passing through the capital. As a result, even those who did not directly participate in alternate attendance experienced a world much larger than their own. Vaporis begins by detailing the nature of the trip to and from the capital for one particular large-scale domain, Tosa, and its men and goes on to analyze the political and cultural meanings of the processions of the daimyo and their extensive entourage^s up and down the highways. These parade-like movements were replete with symbolic import for the nature of early modern governance. Later chapters are concerned with the physical and social environment experienced by the daimyo's retainers in Edo; they also address the question of who went to Edo and why, the network of physical spaces in which the domainal samurai lived, the issue of staffing, political power, and the daily lives and consumption habits of retainers. Finally, Vaporis examines retainers as carriers of culture, both in a literal and a figurative sense. In doing so, he reveals the significance of travel for retainers and their identity as consumers and producers of culture, thus proposing a multivalent model of cultural change.*

Performing the Great Peace offers a cultural approach to understanding the politics of the Tokugawa period, at the same time deconstructing some of the assumptions of modern national historiographies. Deploying the political terms *uchi* (inside), *omote* (ritual interface), and *naisho* (informal negotiation)--all commonly used in the Tokugawa period--Luke Roberts explores how daimyo and the Tokugawa government understood political relations and managed politics in terms of spatial autonomy, ritual submission, and informal negotiation. Roberts suggests as well that a layered hierarchy of *omote* and *uchi* relations strongly influenced politics down to the village and household level, a method that clarifies many seeming anomalies in the Tokugawa order. He analyzes in one chapter how the identities of daimyo and domains differed according to whether they were facing the Tokugawa or speaking to members of the domain and daimyo household: For example, a large domain might be identified as a "country" by insiders and as a "private territory" in external discourse. In another chapter he investigates the common occurrence of daimyo who remained formally alive to the government months or even years after they had died in order that inheritance issues could be managed peacefully within their households. The operation of the court system in boundary disputes is analyzed as are the "illegal" enshrinements of daimyo inside domains that were sometimes used to construct forms of domain-state Shinto. *Performing the Great Peace's* convincing analyses and insightful conceptual framework will benefit historians of not only the Tokugawa and Meiji periods, but Japan in general and others seeking innovative approaches to premodern history.

A leading cultural historian of premodern Japan draws a rich portrait of the emerging samurai culture as it is portrayed in gunki-mono, or war tales, examining eight major works spanning the mid-tenth to late fourteenth centuries. Although many of the major war tales have been translated into English, Warriors of Japan is the first book-length study of the tales and their place in Japanese history. The war tales are one of the most important sources of knowledge about Japan's premodern warriors, revealing much about the medieval psyche and the evolving perceptions of warriors, warfare, and warrior customs.

Time to Pause

Samurai, Military Service in Edo, and the Culture of Early Modern Japan

The Rise of Private Warrior Power in Early Japan

A Little Book of Western Verse

Political Space and Open Secrets in Tokugawa Japan

Rezension / Literaturbericht aus dem Jahr 2004 im Fachbereich Orientalistik / Sinologie - Japanologie, Note: 2, Universität Leipzig (Japanologie), 25 Quellen im Literaturverzeichnis, Sprache: Deutsch, Abstract: Die folgende Arbeit hat es sich zur Aufgabe gemacht, das von der Fachwelt viel beachtete und mit Preisen wie „Best Book on Asia“ bedachte Werk „The Taming of the Samurai“ von Eiko Ikegami zu untersuchen und in einer knappen Zusammenfassung ihre Ansätze zu erarbeiten. Nachdem die Autorin in Tokyo ihren Bachelor und in Ibaraki ihren Master ablegte, promovierte sie 1989 an der Harvard University. Sie war seitdem tätig für die Nihonkeizai Shinbun, Casa und die Yale University. Derzeit ist sie als Professorin für Soziologie an der New School University, New York beschäftigt. Ihre Tätigkeitsfelder sind: Vergleichende historische Soziologie, Japanische Gesellschaft, Theorie und Soziologie der Kultur. Gegenwärtig forscht sie in den Gebieten: Allgemeine Bereiche in der vergleichenden Perspektive, Höflichkeits- und Standesordnung in Japan, Identitäten, Netzwerke und Änderungen der Sozialstrukturen. Ikegamis Ziel ist die Erforschung des Wandels des Samuraistandes durch die Jahrhunderte, aus soziologischer, nicht aus geschichtlicher Sicht, wie sie gleich zu Anfang ihrer Veröffentlichung betont. Hierbei legt sie ihren geschichtlichen Fokus auf die Heian- (794-1185), die Kamakura- (1185-1333) und die Muromachi-Zeit (1338-1573) und die Epoche der Streitenden Reiche sengoku jidai 1467-1568, welche im allgemeinen als Japanisches Mittelalter bezeichnet werden, bis hin zur MeijiRestauration 1867/68. Ihr Hauptaugenmerk liegt auf der Tokugawa-Zeit (1600-1867/68). Ihre Absicht ist es den Begriff der Ehre, der als zentrales Leitmotiv im Leben eines Samurai angesehen werden kann [siehe auch Yamamoto, 1716/1999], zu definieren und in einen Vergleich zu den Ansichten westlicher Länder zu stellen. Hierbei wendet sie nach eigener Aussage eine Art Perspektivverschiebung an, indem sie die Möglichkeit nutzt, zwischen Weitwinkel- und Teleobjektiv-Betrachtung zu unterscheiden, um Präzedenzfälle und ebenso das Gesamtbild des historeopolitischen Kontexts zu beleuchten. Diese „Schnappschüsse“ versucht Ikegami dann zu einem für den Leser verständlichen Bild zusammenzufügen. Ikegami ist der Meinung, dass sich ein westlicher Betrachter sicher folgende Frage stellt: „How can a nation be so successful in the fields of industrialization and business management, while encouraging its population to overvalue collectivist thinking and the status quo, and correspondingly to devalue individualism an bold innovation“ [S.3]

Everything you need to know to look after yourself to bring about and maintain perfect health, prosperity, wealth, happiness, quality of life and longevity. It reveals that we are, without realising, not doing enough or the right things to protect our health and prosperity which is equally extremely damaging to nature, wildlife, oceans, sea-life, fresh springs, waterways and air, and us. The Book by Linde utilises new and ancient knowledge from around the world, over the millennia identifying what changes we need to make to enhance every aspect of our lives with simple solutions for almost every situation. It is your most powerful contribution to protecting, nurturing and saving our planet. In summary, 'THE BOOK' Consists of Six Chapters which incorporates a summary within each one: Lifestyle; Food & Nutrition; Medical Care; Mind; Water; and Now Live the final chapter which you can cast your eye over first as it is a synopsis of the complete works. It is highly recommend to read from cover to cover but, it is packed with valuable information to just use as a Reference Manual on a day to day basis. Teaches you how to look after your body and mind to ultimately prevent illness, but also to help regain and maintain perfect health; Provides countless number of practical, realistic & simple tips to easily adopt into your day to day lifestyle improving quality of life, saving time & money and gaining longevity; Fuses together specialised areas in health & mind, lifestyle & environment under one cover; Identifies our day to day toxic exposures that we are unaware of and provides successful resolutions; Gives you complete fundamental knowledge and awareness, to use your courage to take responsibility for your life enhancing your health, prosperity and happiness; Provides you with ancient knowledge and practices to new, from science including quantum physics, to philosophy, psychology, and important detail on nutrition, exercise, energies and medicine; Is very current, answering all the conflicting hype about diets, the next super food or the bad effects of conventional drugs or sugar that are in the media weekly, even daily; For more information please visit www.thebookbook.co.uk

The Earth is in ruins. Cities and nations destroyed. Mankind is extinct. Brant and Arsha are synthetics, machines made in the image of people. They dream of bringing humans back into the world and have the technology to succeed, but the obstacles in their way are mounting. Not only are their own conflicting ideals creating a rift between them, but now the sinister Marauders are closing in as they seek revenge on Brant. Out in the wasteland, strange lights and mysterious objects in the sky herald the arrival of new factions that seek to control the region. Even in the once quiet streets of their own city, malevolent forces are beginning to unfurl that threaten the sanctity of everything they hold dear, jeopardising the future that is within their grasp. The Silent Earth Series Book 1 - After the Winter: amazon.com/dp/B00P02FBPM

Some days, all you need is a message from a stranger. Ruby Santos knew exactly what she was getting herself into when she signed up to write a soldier overseas. The guidelines were simple: one letter or email a week for the length of his or her deployment. Care packages were optional. Been there, done that. She thought she knew what to expect. What she didn't count on was falling in love with the guy.

Dear Aaron

The Book

Thien Tong Qua Bo Kia

Every Mile Matters

A Real Guide from Real Experts on Getting the Job You Want!

Modern Japan offers us a view of a highly developed society with its own internal logic. Eiko Ikegami makes this logic accessible to us through a sweeping investigation into the roots of Japanese organizational structures. She accomplishes this by focusing on the diverse roles that the samurai have played in Japanese history. From their rise in ancient Japan, through their dominance as warrior lords and bureaucrats at the beginning of the Tokugawa era, the samurai held center stage in Japan until their abolishment after the opening up of Japan in the mid-nineteenth century. This book demonstrates how Japan's so-called harmonious collective culture is paradoxically connected with a history of conflict. Ikegami contends that contemporary Japanese culture is based upon two remarkably complementary ingredients, honorable competition and honorable collaboration. The historical roots of this situation can be found in the process of state formation, along very different lines from that seen in Europe at around the same time. The solution that emerged out of the turbulent beginnings of the Tokugawa state was a transformation of the samurai into a hereditary class of vassal-bureaucrats, a solution that would have many unexpected ramifications for subsequent centuries. This book uses a variety of historical and historical methods to provide an answer to the question of how the Japanese managed to achieve modernity without traveling the route taken by Western countries. The result is a work of enormous depth and sensitivity that will facilitate a better understanding of, and appreciation for, Japanese society.

Support the author more by purchasing direct from his CreateSpace Store: RISE OF THE DIBOR https://www.createspace.com/3618531 THE LION VRIE https://www.createspace.com/3649857 ATHERA'S DAWN https://www.createspace.com/3723285 This newly edited 2nd edition of the 2006 debut, brought to you by Spearhead Books, includes a revised map, page layout, and first ever "From today! DESCRIPTION: Read the story that turned children into warriors, and warriors into legends. The Dairne-Reih haven't been seen in Dionia for generations-their kind and their king, Morgui, banished long ago from haunting paradise. But when creation shows signs of deterioration, the kings of the seven realms converge in the sacred Gvindollion gathering to arrive at one inexplicable conclusion: a new war. History and perilous future to a generation that has never known war, the kings decide to raise up their young sons as an elite group of warriors, known only as the Dibor. Gorn, legendary hero of the First Battle, is commissioned to teach the Dibor the art of war, leading them on a four-year adventure on the Isle of Kirstell. It is Luik, son of Lair, who soon emerges as the warband's spirited front man. Fane discovers hidden abilities among the MosFar under the mentorship of Li-Saide of Ot, while Princess Anorra finds that her lifelong tutor knows as much about combat as he does about etiquette. There is little time for the Dibor to enjoy the satisfaction of graduation, however, as a sinister plot is discovered to dethrone Dionia's kings and flatten the capital city of Adriel. The Dibor are summoned to the Adriel Palace that Luik and his army face Morgui's prince, Valdenil, as well as the unending ranks of the Dairne-Reih.

It had seemed so simple, even fun, when they explained it: New York needed non-satellite-based relay towers. Comcmo sent me to find towns along the needed pathway, to offer to restore some of the boons of civilization in return for an agreement to build, power and guard the towers. After all, it had only been fifty years. I would never have believed that the countryside would have turned barren, landscape, where his training and skills are of little help, and only quick wits and creativity will allow him to survive. When his job turns out to be a ruse, and he becomes bait in a dispute he can barely fathom, Martin discovers what loyalty is worth. And what civilization is - and isn't - comprised of.

It is a tumultuous period in feudal Japan. The samurai have wrested power from the emperor, and the nobles are conniving to take it back. The protestant Dutch and Portuguese and Spanish Catholics are competing for trading privileges, but the shogun is suspicious that the church is planning to replicate the conquest of the new world in Japan. Alcalá, an elusive renegade Jesuit, is colluding with the church. Alcalá stopped. Jan Kriek, a newly ordained priest, is sent to Japan stop him. He is aided by Maria, the daughter of the Christian lord Arima, who sends her to Lisbon with a dire warning of impending disaster. Accompanying her on the return voyage, Kriek finds himself torn between his Jesuit vows and his blossoming love for Maria. The key to a successful Christian uprising is a hidden treasure plot that leads to a deadly conflict between agents of shogun the conspirators who seek to depose him. When Shogun's heir is captured by Prince Sanjo, the shogun's chief counselor sends his son Gyozen and adopted daughter Aya, both masters of the sword, to find and retrieve him. It is a decision that has unforeseen and fateful consequences. The characters that inhabit this novel are fascinating, and the absorbing plot is a masterpiece. The Taming of the Samurai is a novel that changes the course of Japanese history for centuries.

40 Homes

Aesthetic Networks and the Political Origins of Japanese Culture

LIFELINE

Dispelling Common Leadership Myths

The Taming of the Samurai

For ages 3 to 5 years. With the city blanketed in a deep snow, Ryan's dad is worried about how he will get to work. However, four year old, Ryan, knows just what to do. With the help of his snow blower, snowplow, dump truck, front loader, and a train, he clears the streets so that his dad can safely get to work.

Managerial styles are influenced by habit, familiarity, and workplace culture. It's no wonder that well-intentioned professionals doing their best to be good organizational leaders often repeat unhelpful supervisory practices experienced in their early careers, even if they disliked them at the time. In the DUH! Book of Management and Supervision, the author disagrees with many accepted leadership principles (unabashedly referring to them as myths) and makes new and different approaches easier to imagine. Her challenging and controversial concepts illustrated with poignant stories suggest common-sense and immediately applicable alternatives more suitable in today's workplace.

Charming, practical and resourceful. This book is very helpful to all meditation practitioners, beginners and experienced alike. The author reveals many ways to practice mindfulness for children, pregnant women, soldiers... -- and the way how to keep a natural awareness in our daily lives. This book also explains about two sets of suttas that were recited as daily chanting sessions by many sangha members in the early years while the Buddha still wandered on earth. The author also reveals clearly the bridges among different Buddhist meditation traditions. Loi cuon, thuc dung va nghien cuu phong phu. Sach nay rat co loi cho tat ca nhung nguoi tap thien, du la moi tap hay da co nhieu kinh nghiem. Tac gia noi ve nhieu phap tap chanh niem doi voi tre em, thai phu, chien binh... -- va phuong phap giu su tinh thuc tu nhien trong doi song hang ngay. Sach nay cung noi ve hai nhom Kinh Nhat Tung So Thoi duoc mot so vi trong tang doan tung doc hang ngay trong cac nam dau, khi Duc Phat con dang di hoang phap. Tac gia cung noi ro rang ve nhung soi chi xuyen suot giua nhieu truyen thong thien tap Phat giao khac nhau.

21 exciting tales of Alternate History! What if fate had turned out differently in these United States? What if the Louisiana Purchase never happened? What if George Washington had been a Loyalist? What if a billionaire cloned the Founding Fathers? What if the Vikings had settled North America? What if the Apollo 11 moon landing had failed? These and many other scenarios are explored in *Altered America!* Featuring stories by Jackson Kuhl, Dan Gainor, Bruno Lombardi, Edmund Wells, Sam Kepfield, Brad Hafford, Erik Bundy, Dusty Wallace, Owen Morgan, Ryan McCall, Jason Sharp, Sean Menken, William R.D. Wood, Jeff Provine, James S. Dorr, Martin T. Ingham, Lauren A. Forry, Cyrus P. Underwood, Charles Wilcox, and Philip Overby.

An Account of What I Have Seen and Heard, by an Edo Samurai

The Book of Awe

The Duh! Book of Management and Supervision

Auspicious Japan (2nd English Edition)

English-japanese Romaji Picture Dictionary

On September 13, 1912, the day of Emperor Meiji's funeral, General Nogi Maresuke committed ritual suicide by seppuku (disembowelment). It was an act of delayed atonement that paid a debt of honor incurred thirty-five years earlier. The revered military hero's wife joined in his act of junshi ("following one's lord into death"). The violence of their double suicide shocked the nation. What had impelled the general and his wife, on the threshold of a new era, to resort so drastically, so dramatically, to this forbidden, anachronistic practice? The nation was divided. There were those who saw the suicides as a heroic affirmation of the samurai code; others found them a cause for embarrassment, a sign that Japan had not yet crossed the cultural line separating tradition from modernity. While acknowledging the nation's sharply divided reaction to the Nogis' junshi as a useful indicator of the event's seismic impact on Japanese culture, Doris G. Borgen in the first half of her book demonstrates that the deeper significance of Nogi's action must be sought in his personal history, enmeshed as it was in the tumultuous politics of the Meiji period. Suicidal Honor traces Nogi's military career (and personal travail) through the armed struggles of the collapsing shōgunate and through the two wars of imperial conquest during which Nogi played a significant role: the Sino-Japanese War (1894–1895) and the Russo-Japanese War (1904–1905). It also probes beneath the political to explore the religious origins of ritual self-sacrifice in cultures as different as ancient Rome and today's Nigeria. Seen in this context, Nogi's death was homage to the divine emperor. But what was the significance of Nogi's waiting thirty-five years before he offered himself as a human sacrifice to a dead rather than living deity? To answer this question, Borgen delves deeply and with great insight into the story of Nogi's conflicted career as a military hero who longed to be a peaceful man of letters. In the second half of *Suicidal Honor* Borgen turns to the extraordinary influence of the Nogis' deaths on two of Japan's greatest writers, Mori Ōgai and Natsume Sōseki. Ōgai's historical fiction, written in the immediate aftermath of his friend's junshi, is a profound meditation on the significance of ritual suicide in a time of historical transition. Stories such as "The Sakai Incident" ("Sakai jiken") appear in a new light and with greatly enhanced resonance in Borgen's interpretation. In Sōseki's masterpiece, *Kokoro*, Sensei, the protagonist, refers to the emperor's death and his general's junshi before taking his own life. Scholars routinely mention these references, but Borgen demonstrates convincingly the uncanny ways in which Sōseki's agonized response to Nogi's suicide structures the entire novel. By exploring the historical and literary legacies of Nogi, Ōgai, and Sōseki from an interdisciplinary perspective, *Suicidal Honor* illuminates Japan's prolonged and painful transition from the idealized heroic world of samurai culture to the mundane anxieties of modernity. It is a study that will fascinate specialists in the fields of Japanese literature, history, and religion, and anyone seeking a deeper understanding of Japan's warrior culture.

The Taming of the SamuraiHonorific Individualism and the Making of Modern JapanHarvard University Press

This book offers an overview of the origins, growth, and influence of chivalry and courtly love, casting new light on the importance of these medieval ideals for understanding world history and culture to the present day. • A rich bibliography of key works, in print and online, on the history of chivalry and courtly love and their interpretation

Maybe you're a recent college graduate, looking for a successful start to your career. Or an experienced professional, feeling the need to try something new. Either way, a whole host of opportunities await you-but if you really hope to ace that interview and get the job you want, you'll need the right skills to get ahead. So when you're navigating the complex twists and turns of today's changing job market, let *I'll Get That Job!* serve as your road map and guide. Featuring advice from real HR professionals, headhunters, and team managers, this essential job-hunting companion will let you know exactly what you need to do to increase your chances, from social media presence to writing a great CV. While shedding light on the many myths and outdated "rules" that may actually bog you down in today's job-seeking experience, *I'll Get That Job!* serves as a source of motivation and encouragement for modern job hunters. After all, with hard work and the right mind-set, it really is possible for you to get that job you've always wanted-and become the most successful version of yourself along the way!

Honorific Individualism and the Making of Modern Japan

Rethinking Chivalry and Courtly Love

Values, Identity, and Equality in Eighteenth- and Nineteenth-Century Japan

Bonds of Civility

A-Z Dinosaurs Coloring Book

As Ruben Wells kneels with a gun pointed at his head all he can do is reflect on the life he spoiled. What has led him here? Was it his willingness to always try to do the right thing that has him staring at the barrel of a gun? Or was that he was too much of a people pleaser having a hard time saying no that has led to him begging for his life? Every thing begins and ends with a choice. The moment a choice is made it only takes a second for a life to change. Ruben made a choice to initiate a relationship with the alluring Bianca Jones. She makes heads turn and every man's dream. She is beautiful as a gazelle, but as dangerous as a lioness, as she's unavailable due to being unhappily married with children. Being married doesn't keep her from wanting to pursue Ruben as well as being pursued by him. Getting involved with Bianca changes Ruben's life in ways he never could have imagined. Choices are a gift constantly given to everyone. The choices made lead to different paths. We all have to choose this day what we're going to do with our own lives not knowing what the end result will be. What kind of impact will Ruben's choices have on his life?

Rezension / Literaturbericht aus dem Jahr 2004 im Fachbereich Sudasienkunde, Sudostasienkunde, Note: keine, Universitat Leipzig (Ostasiatisches Institut), Veranstaltung: Grundkurs Geschichte der Gesellschaft und Kultur Japans, 8 Quellen im Literaturverzeichnis, Sprache: Deutsch, Abstract: Der Literaturbericht beschäftigt sich mit Eiko Ikegami's Standardwerk, "The Taming of the Samurai. Honourific Individualism and the Making of Modern Japan," in dem die Professorin für Soziologie an der renomierten Yale Universität, die Entstehung und Entwicklung der Samurai aus einem soziologischen Kontext heraus erzählt. Der Literaturbericht geht ausführlich auf ihre Darstellungen ein und gibt die komplexe Thematik der Entstehung dieser besonderen Kultur, deren gemeinschaftlichen Richtlinien auf einem strengen Kodex zur Regelung von Schuld und Dienst, dem sogenannten Ehrenkodex der Samurai, beruht, anschaulich wieder."

This book examines the notion of honor with an eye to dissecting its intellectual demise and with the aim of making a case for honor's rehabilitation. Western intellectuals acknowledge honor's influence, but they lament its authority. For Western democratic societies to embrace honor, it must be compatible with social ideals like liberty, equality, and fraternity. Cunningham details a conception of honor that can do justice to these ideals. This vision revolves around three elements—character (being), relationships (relating), and activities and accomplishment (doing). Taken together, these elements articulate a shared aspiration for excellence. We can turn the tables on traditional ills of honor—serious problems of gender, race, and class—by forging a vision of honor that rejects lives predicated on power and oppression.

How many dinosaurs can your child name? Not that it's going to be graded or anything but such knowledge can contribute to your child's self-confidence. In the same way, this coloring book can improve self-esteem because it provides immediate satisfaction. There are other benefits to coloring. Discover all of them by making coloring a habit!

Performing the Great Peace

A Philosophical Defense

Modern Honor

Altered America

What does every mile mean to you? When you hit the trails, the road, the track or the treadmill, what does each mile mean? A group of runners and walkers from around the world share their stories as they let us know what every mile matters means to them. Get ready to be inspired.

Are you awed by the smell of flowers or the busy buzz of the bees?Are you awed by the all of the snow or the rustle of the trees?In *The Book of Awe*, readers are reminded to take a minute and see the beauty in the everyday things around them.

From ancient times, Japanese people have believed in many kinds of lucky charms. This book is a collection of some lucky omens called Engi-mono (lucky things) and you will discover what they are and why they are lucky.

Alone In Vietnam

Literaturbericht über: Ikegami, Eiko: "The Taming of the Samurai. Honourific Individualism and the Making of Modern Japan." Cambridge: Havard University Press, 1995

Plain Molly

Shimabara

Lust, Commerce, and Corruption