

# Japanese Urbanism: Industry And Politics In Kariya, 1872-1972

Reviews of Books 143

ness of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, set up in 1887 as a counterpoise to the European-dominated and highly powerful Bengal Chamber of Commerce. To say that the Marwaris were too timid to become Directors or Managing Agents sidetracks the issue of whether in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries Indians had any chance at all of rising to these positions. In the second book, Mr Dayal speaks about Delhi with familiarity and affection. By sketching vignettes of Delhi in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries and conveying some of the richness of the cross-communal Urdu culture of the city, he provides a supplement to Percival Spear's superb *Twilight of the Mughals* (1951) and a background to another elegantly written book, C. F. Andrews' *Zakaullah of Delhi* (1929).

The most significant aspect of the Emperor Shahjahan's carefully-planned city was that it combined 'two radically different cultures, the aristocratic and the democratic', a combination of London and Paris. Dayal is abundantly familiar with the folk culture, the street cries and the anecdotes handed down from generation to generation. One would have wished for more about the literary renaissance at the Mughal court, and about the exhilaration of the discovery of Western science by the students of Delhi College in the early nineteenth century. The details of court intrigues could have been played down, and so much more could have been written about that remarkable little group of Delhi's poets, Mir and Sauda, Dagh and Ghalib, the verses of all of whom show their tremendous love for their city. The author describes the wide range of interests of the educated Muslims of Delhi, combining the best of the Arabic and Persian traditions. The virtual absence of social tension was largely due to the planning of the city so as to give each religious and occupational group its own area: the Mughals showed scrupulous impartiality over issues which could have caused tension in a walled city. Dayal's book brings out the happy cosmopolitanism of Delhi's culture but cannot entirely escape nostalgia. Delhi is a city that has died many deaths. The book has been less than carefully edited, and there are instances of repetition; the photographs have not been acknowledged; the bibliography should have been more professionally compiled.

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Gary D. Allinson, *Japanese Urbanism: Industry and Politics in Kariya, 1872-1972*. Los Angeles and London: California University Press, 1975.

xiv + 276 pp. Tables. Map. £9.20.  
Mr Allinson purports to offer us much: the 'new social history' applied to a study of the impact of industrialization on the social and political life of what is taken to be a fairly typical Japanese industrial town. What he in fact gives us is neither particularly new nor 'social'. The sources used, documentary or statistical, offer little magnification to the many and unheard voices of Kariya. The work in general moves from descriptions of the factory régime to descriptions of the political process without consideration of the shaping and shaped social structure out of which politics issued.

One important drawback to a more general application is the rather peculiar choice of Kariya. However else it may have been typical its historical development is unrevealing: the town was a backwater until Toyota arrived in 1922. Thus the opportunity for a detailed investigation of the crucial industrializing years of 1890-1920 is passed by and we are left with such blithely unconsidered comment as the assertion (p. 44) that the transition from domestic to factory production in the area was free of the social strife that characterized British industrialization. This may have been so, but such description of early paternalism as is put forward leads one to ponder the role traditional Japanese values are usually held to have had in stabilizing the process of industrialization. The coming of Toyota is happily enough told in terms of family relationships, given the clan rather than cartel organization of

Japanese urbanism: industry and politics in Kariya, by Allinson, Gary D. Publication date Topics Cities and towns, Industries. Susan H. Marsh, "Japanese Urbanism: Industry and Politics in Kariya, . Gary D. Allinson," *American Journal of Sociology* 84, no. 1 (Jul., ). Japanese Urbanism: Industry and Politics in Kariya, By Gary D. Allinson. Berkeley, Los Angeles, and London: University of. JAPANESE URBANISM: Industry and Politics in Kariya, by G. D. The author divides the urbanization of Kariya into seven periods and gives a. Trove: Find and get Australian resources. Books, images, historic newspapers, maps, archives and more. Japanese urbanism: industry and politics in Kariya, / Gary D. Allinson. Author. Allinson, Gary D. Published. Berkeley: University of California Press. Available in the National Library of Australia collection. Author: Allinson, Gary D; Format: Book; xiv, p. ; 25 cm. Creator: Allinson, Gary D. Publisher: Berkeley: University of California Press, c Format: Books. Physical Description: xiv, p. ; 25 cm. Notes: Includes. Japanese Urbanism. Industry and Politics in Kariya, Berkeley. University of California Press. Stock ID # Map, xiv + pp, bibliography. Kariya, by Gary D Allinson. Japans Postwar History - Google Books Result Japanese urbanism: industry and politics in Kariya. Japanese urbanism: industry and politics in Kariya, Printer-friendly version PDF version. Author: Gary D. Allinson. Shelve Mark: ML HC formulation are Tetsuo Najita, Hara Kei in the Politics of Compromise, ; Allinson, Japanese Urbanism: Industry and Politics in Kariya, . Of the other books which deal with Japanese political history over a lengthy Japanese Urbanism: Industry and Politics in Kariya, , University of. One of the earliest efforts appeared in Gary D. Allinson, *Japanese Urbanism: Industry and Politics in Kariya*, (Berkeley and Los Angeles, ), and [\[PDF\] Electing Congress: Timely Reports To Keep Journalists, Scholars, And The Public Abreast Of Developin](#) [\[PDF\] Microsoft Office Project For Mere Mortals: Solving The Mysteries Of Microsoft Office Project](#) [\[PDF\] Tobacco And The Third World: Tomorrows Epidemic A War On Want Investigation Into The Production, Pro](#) [\[PDF\] So You Want To Start A Nursery](#) [\[PDF\] Writing Culture: The Poetics And Politics Of Ethnography](#) [\[PDF\] Creating Literacy-rich Preschools And Kindergartens](#) [\[PDF\] Corporatism In Africa: Comparative Analysis And Practice](#)