

人文研特別セミナー

日時：2017年6月4日（日）13：30～17:00

場所：京都大学人文科学研究所(No.38)

4階 大会議室

使用言語：英語

13:30～13:45 Introduction / by Dr. Ran Zwigenberg

13:45～14:45 Title: Pain in My Heart: Living with the Legacies of Everyday Violence in the Contemporary South /

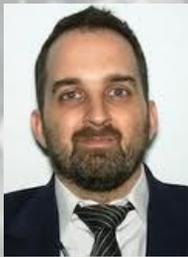
by Prof. Nan Elizabeth Woodruff

14:45～15:00 Comment / by Dr. Nagai Mariko (永井真理子)

15:00～15:20 休憩

15:20～16:40 Discussion

16:40～17:00 Concluding Remarks / by Dr. Ran Zwigenberg



Dr. Ran Zwigenberg

Assistant Professor of Asian Studies, History and Jewish Studies,
Pennsylvania State University

著書： *Hiroshima: The Origins of Global Memory Culture* (Cambridge University Press, 2014)



Prof. Nan Elizabeth Woodruff

Professor of African American Studies and Modern US History,
Pennsylvania State University,

著書： *American Congo: The African American Freedom Struggle in the Delta* (University of North Carolina Press, 2012, paperback edition), *As Rare As Rain: Federal Relief in the Great Southern Drought of 1930-31* (Univ of Illinois Pr, 1985)



Dr. Nagai Mariko (永井真理子)

Associate Professor, Japanese Literature and Creative Writing, Director of
Research, Temple University, Japan (テンプル大学ジャパンキャンパス,
日本文学・文芸創作 上級准教授)

著書： *Dust of Eden* (Albert Whitman & Co, 2014), *Instructions for the Living* (Word Palace Press, 2012), *Georgic: Stories* (BkMk Press/ University of Missouri Kansas City, 2010)

Summary: Untold incidents of horrific violence and terror against African Americans characterized the Civil Rights Movement. While scholars have correctly focused on the heroic “local people” who formed the backbone of the southern struggle, this presentation looks at the invisible, unprosecuted, un-remembered stories of people who remained in small towns where the traumas of the civil rights years remain buried in the lives and communities of those who risked everything to challenge white supremacy. The violent 1966 freedom movement and desegregation of the public schools in Grenada, Mississippi represented one of the most violent episodes in the Civil Rights Movement. Oral histories with participants who were children and young people at the time, provide some understanding of the legacies of violence and terror in one community and among families and individuals.