

Center for Japanese Studies Events - 2011

The Politics of Privacy in Japan: Global Policy Convergence and the Personal Information Protection Act

Eiji Kawabata, Visiting Scholar, Center for Japanese Studies

January 25, 2011

Center for Japanese Studies

The protection of privacy is integral to democracy but the development of digital network technology heightens the risk of exposing citizens' private lives to the public. To deal with this problem, governments in advanced industrial democracies have been implementing privacy protection policies since the early 1970s. In contrast, the Japanese government has been slow in developing privacy regulations, until the enactment of the Personal Information Protection Act in the early 2000s which has made Japan's privacy regulation comparable to other industrial democracies'.

What explains this slow but radical transformation of Japan's privacy regulation? The talk will address this question by examining the impact of global forces, such as international rules, market competition, and neoliberal ideology, based on discussions in international political economy.

Eiji Kawabata is an Associate Professor of Political Science and Law Enforcement at Minnesota State University, Mankato. He is currently a Visiting Scholar at CJS for the 2010–11 academic year.

Contact the Center for Japanese Studies (cjs@berkeley.edu, 510-642-3156) for more information.

Kodo

February 3 – 4, 2011

Center for Japanese Studies, Cal Performances

In Japan, "Kodo" can mean either "heartbeat" or "children of the drum," and while these versatile performers play a variety of instruments — some huge, some extraordinarily delicate—it is their awesome drums (the massive o-daiko weighs 900 pounds!) that mesmerize the audience. Perfectly in unison, they wield their sticks like expert swordsmen, evoking thrilling images of ancient and modern Japan. Witnessing a performance by Kodo calls up something primal-like plugging in to the pulse of the universe itself.

Tickets required: \$22/\$30/\$38/\$46/\$52 Available through the Cal Performances Ticket Office at Zellerbach Hall; at (510) 642-9988 to charge by phone; online at www.calperformances.org; and at the door.

Ticket info: Half-price tickets are available for purchase by UC Berkeley students for all performances. Tickets go on sale August 9. Buy tickets online, or by calling Cal Performances Ticket Office at 510-642-9988.

Bonnie C. Wade – An Afternoon with Contemporary Music of Japan: Spring 2011 Colloquia in the Musicologies Series

February 4, 2011

Center for Japanese Studies, Department of Music

Schedule

3:00 — Colloquium in the Musicologies

Professor Bonnie C. Wade

"Agents for the creation of new music for Japanese traditional instruments"

Prof. Wade has been conducting research with Japanese composers for over a decade. This paper is a piece of a larger project on indigenization of Western music in Japanese musical modernity.

4:20 — Coffee break

4:30 — Ko Ishikawa — A performer of traditional and contemporary music for Shô
"Shô, small organ beyond the time"

Ko Ishikawa is a composer and performer on the sho, an instrument of the ancient gagaku ensemble of Japan. He will introduce the instrument and present on contemporary composition for it by both Japanese and Non-Japanese composers.

A wine reception in the Faculty Lounge follows.

Tickets not required

The Activities of Technocrats under Political Party Rule in Japan (1924–32): Why the Cabinet Collapsed in 8 Years in Pre-War Japan

Tsuyoshi Wakatsuki, Postdoctoral Scholar, CJS

Panelist/Discussant: Andrew Barshay, Professor of History, UC Berkeley

February 8, 2011

Center for Japanese Studies

政党内閣期 (1924–1932 年) における技術官僚

～ なぜ戦前日本の政党内閣は 8 年間で崩壊したのか～

Please note that this lecture will be presented in Japanese.

To attend, please RSVP to cjs@berkeley.edu to reserve a seat.

RSVP required

Contact the Center for Japanese Studies (cjs@berkeley.edu, 510-642-3156) for more information.

Impressed Dead on Kenzaburo Oe: Short Notes on the Introduction to the Political Study of Constitutions

Jun Watanabe, Visiting Scholar, CJS

Panelist/Discussant: Andrew Barshay, Professor of History, UC Berkeley

February 15, 2011

Center for Japanese Studies

大江健三郎における死者の刻印—憲法の政治学序説のための覚え書き

Kenzaburo Oe, Nobel Prize winner, is one of the most important intellectuals after World War II in Japan, not only because of his literature, but also because of his political thought as a leading Après-Guerre Democrat. Oe has claimed to defend the ideal of the Japanese Constitution and criticized Japanese politics from this view point since the 1950's.

The Japanese Constitution was established under the occupation of the United States and Allied powers in 1946, and the interpretation of the articles has been a serious political issue in Japanese politics. The most famous example is Article 9, which declares the renunciation of war. Oe especially defends the peace philosophy of this article.

I would like to show three points of his political thought about the Constitution in this lecture.

1. His core of literature and political thought are built on the impression and interpretation of the War Dead of WWII.
2. His political thought is representative of public memory about WWII in Japan.
3. This type of memory and its narrative of WWII has influenced the Japanese policy making process.

Please note that this lecture will be presented in Japanese. RSVP to cjs@berkeley.edu to reserve a seat.

Jun Watanabe, Ph. D is an Associate Professor of Japanese Politics at Meiji Gakuin University in Tokyo, Japan. He has written two books on Japanese politics. One is an empirical case study of Japanese political system, *The Logic of Entrepreneurs and the Structure of the System; Organization and Mobilization as seen in the Process of the Taxation System* (Tokyo, Bokutaku-sha, 2000). Another is a theoretical study about Masao Maruyama, the most important Japanese political scientist and political theorist after WW II: *Friction and Resonance between Two Paradigms of Political Studies: Masao Maruyama and History of Japanese Political Science since 1945* (Tokyo, Keiso-shobo, 2010).

Contact the Center for Japanese Studies (cjs@berkeley.edu, 510-642-3156) for more information.

Education, Work, and Marriage among Japanese Youth

Hiroshi Ishida, Professor of Sociology, University of Tokyo

February 24, 2011

Center for Japanese Studies

This presentation will provide a macro picture of changes and continuities in three domains affecting the life chances of Japanese youth: education, work, and marriage. In particular, it focuses on two critical transitions experienced by the young people: the transition from school to work and the transition from single to married life.

By examining the process of job search and of partner search, the presentation highlights that Japanese youth do not possess equal chances of access to entry into prestigious jobs and solid marriage prospects. The unequal access to resources and rewards at earlier life stages tends to affect their later life chances, and this presentation examines how the cumulative effects of unequal access shape opportunities for Japanese over the longer life course.

Hiroshi Ishida is Professor of Sociology at the Institute of Social Sciences, University of Tokyo. He received his Ph.D. in sociology from Harvard University. After conducting post-doctoral research at Nuffield College and St. Antony's College, University of Oxford, he held teaching positions at Columbia University before joining the University of Tokyo. He was also a Visiting Professor of Sociology and a Visiting Research Scientist at the University of Michigan.

His research interests include comparative social stratification, school-to-work transition, and health inequality. He is the author of *Social Mobility in Contemporary Japan* (Macmillan Press and Stanford University Press) and the co-editor of *Social Class in Contemporary Japan* (Routledge). He served as the editor-in-chief of *Social Science Japan Journal*, published by Oxford University Press, and is the president-elect of the Japanese Association for Mathematical Sociology. He currently directs the Japanese Life Course Panel Survey funded by the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, and examines the life-course transition among the Japanese youth.

Contact the Center for Japanese Studies (cjs@berkeley.edu, 510-642-3415) for more information.

Formation and Reformation of War Memory Inside and Outside Japan: Reconsidering "Memory" as a Critical Tool

Mitsuhiro Fujimaki, Center for Global Studies, University of Shizuoka

Takahito Sawada, Center for Global Studies, University of Shizuoka

Charles Burrell, Journalist

Kerry Shannon, Asian Studies, UC Berkeley

Keiko Yamanaka, Ethnic Studies, UC Berkeley

Thursday, March 3, 2011

Center for Japanese Studies, Center for Global Studies, University of Shizuoka

Memory has been a critical term for criticism and cultural studies/postcolonialism the past twenty years. Some memory has transgressed borders inciting controversy between nations and peoples, while others remain insulated in their places of origin. Why has this happened?

These days, history is often conflated with memory, though these two related phenomena are far from synonymous. At centers of memory, such as museums and monuments, personal memoirs and other documents inform the production of history. This trend is as if history almost takes over memory in the name of history.

Further, the construction of popular memory often results from the selective amalgamation of a number of diverse histories. In this context, this workshop pays attention to the ongoing trend at places of memory and reconsiders possibilities of "memory" as a recalcitrant agency to seamless historical orchestration.

American Economic Policy toward Japan After the 1990s: Its Influence on Japanese Society

1990 年代以降におけるアメリカの対日政策—その日本社会への影響—

Mitsuyoshi Arai, Visiting Scholar, CJS

Steve Vogel, Professor of Political Science, UC Berkeley

March 8, 2011

Center for Japanese Studies

Most observers consider Japan-U.S. economic friction to have been settled after the middle of the 1990's. But this is because the U.S. has deliberately changed its economic strategy toward Japan from hard-line policies to smart effective policies.

Due to the swelling trade deficit and falling into debtor nation status, the U.S. changed its target from voluntary export restraint on individual items to market liberalization, currency strategy and internal structural reforms. Japan changed its social economic structure drastically under pressure from the U.S. As a result, Japan, in addition to economic decline, has fallen into a crisis where it might lose even finance, insurance, health care (universal health insurance), and its unique culture. Accordingly, I reexamine influences and meanings of the U.S. strategy toward Japan.

一般に日米経済摩擦は 1990 年代半ば以降には沈静化したと見なされている。しかし、それはアメリカが対日経済戦略を強硬な政策から巧妙で効果的な政策に変更するに至ったからである。貿易赤字の膨張と債務国への転落によって、米国の対日経済戦略は個別品目の輸出自主規制から市場開放、通貨戦略、日本社会の構造改革を駆使したものへと洗練されていった。日本は米国のなすがままにその社会経済構造を破壊することになった。その結果、経済的衰退に加えて、日本は金融、保険、医療(皆保険)や固有の文化さえも失いかねない危機に陥っている。そこで、私は米国の対日戦略の影響と意味を再検討したい。

Ryukoku Symposium — Buddhism and Culture in Japan

March 11–12, 2011

Center for Japanese Studies, Ryukoku University

Schedule

March 11, 2011

1pm 開会の言葉 桂 紹隆 (龍谷大学アジア仏教文化センター長)

[研究発表]

1:15pm 那須英勝 (龍谷大学) 「藤原信実編『今物語』に語られる日本中世の僧侶の暮らし」

2:15pm 平田厚志 (龍谷大学) 「近世仏教史研究の現状と課題」

March 12, 2011

10am 日下幸男 「説教と釈教和歌集」 (龍谷大学)

11am Michael Como 「夢と聖徳太子信仰」 (コロンビア大学)

12–2pm Lunch Break

2pm 日野拓也 「密教儀礼と本覚思想」 (コロンビア大学)

3pm Regan Murphy 「近世仏教と国学の関係を見直す」 (CJS)

- 閉会の言葉

*Please note that this conference will be in Japanese.

The Rise and fall of Japan's LDP

Ellis S. Krauss, International Relations and Pacific Studies, UC San Diego

March 16, 2011

Center for Japanese Studies, Institute of East Asian Studies

After holding power continuously from its inception in 1955 (with the exception of a ten-month hiatus in 1993–1994), Japan's Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) lost control of the national government decisively in September 2009. Despite its defeat, the LDP remains the most successful political party in a democracy in the post–World War II period. In *The Rise and Fall of Japan's LDP*, Ellis S. Krauss and Robert J. Pekkanen pursue questions about institutional change in party politics. What incentives do different electoral systems provide? How do politicians adapt to new incentives? How much does structure determine behavior, and how much opportunity does structure give politicians to influence outcomes? How adaptable are established political organizations? Their findings shed light on the puzzle of the LDP's long dominance and abrupt defeat.

Introduced by Steven Vogel, Political Science, UC Berkeley.

This event is part of the IEAS Book Series "New Perspectives on Asia."

Contact the Institute of East Asian Studies (ieas@berkeley.edu, 510-642-2809) for more information.

Japan's Aftermath: An Initial Assessment of the Nuclear Disaster in Japan

Bozidar Stojadinovic, Professor, Civil and Environmental Engineering

Jasmina Vujic, Professor and former chair, Department of Nuclear Engineering

Shinya Nagasaki, Nuclear Professional School, University of Tokyo

Peter Hosemann, Assistant professor, Department of Nuclear Engineering

Dana Buntrock, Associate professor of Architecture
Joonhong Ahn, Professor, Department of Nuclear Engineering
Cathryn Carson, Professor of History and Associate Dean of Social Sciences
March 16, 2011

Institute of East Asian Studies, Science, Technology, and Society Center (STSC), Nuclear Engineering (NE), Civil and Environmental Engineering (CEE), Architecture, Center for Japanese Studies, Institute of International Studies

A roundtable of experts discuss the recent events in Japan, provide context, and assessments at this point in time.

Open to all audiences.

Contact Caverlee Cary (ccary@berkeley.edu, 510-643-6492) for more information.

Hapa Japan Conference

Friday-Saturday, April 8-9, 2011

Center for Japanese Studies

Hapa is a Hawaiian term that is now widely used to describe someone of mixed racial or ethnic heritage. A New York Times article cites that just within the United States, one in seven marriages are now between people from different racial/ethnic backgrounds.

The Center for Japanese Studies, along with the Hapa Japan Database Project and All Nippon Airways, will host the Hapa Japan Conference on April 8th and 9th, featuring specialists in the study of mixed-race Japanese history, identity, and representation. Topics range from the history of mixed-race Japanese in the 1500s, part-Japanese communities in Australia, to the exploration of identity and representation through story-telling, films, and a photo-exhibit.

Schedule

Session I — Global History and Mixed-Race Japanese

Gary Leupp: *Part-Japanese in Japan and the World, 1543-1859*

Velina Hasu Houston: *Japanese Hybridity and Meiji/Showa Influence*

Yuriko Yamanouchi: *"I Identify All the Cultures Equally": Japanese-Indigenous and Other Mixed Heritage Australians in Northern Australia*

Discussant: Duncan Ryûken Williams

Session II — *The Celtic Samurai: Storytelling of a Transnational/Transracial Family Life* **Stephen Murphy-Shigematsu**

Discussant: Keiko Yamanaka

Session III — World War Two, Occupation-Period Japan, and Racial Mixing

Walter Hamilton: *Enemies in Miniature: Recovering the Lives of the Mixed-Race Children of Occupied Japan*

Lily Anne Yumi Welty: *Multiraciality and Migration: Mixed Race American Japanese in Okinawa 1945-1972*

Annmaria Shimabuku: *Kant, Miscegenation, and the Biopolitics of the US-Japan Transpacific: Through an Intellectual History of Okinawa's 'All Island Struggle'*

Discussant: Paul Spickard

Session IV — Okinawa and Racial Spaces

Ariko Ikehara: *Black-Okinawa: Historical Development and Expression of Mixed Space/Race*

Mitzi Uehara Carter: *Nappy Routes and Tangled Tales of Blackness in Militarized Okinawa*

Discussant: Wei Ming Dariotis

Session V — A Changing Japanese-American Community

Teresa Williams-León: *Re-imagining Multiple Identities: Race, Culture, Language among Japanese-descent Multiracials*

Cynthia Nakashima: *The New Nikkei: Towards a Modern Meaning of 'Japanese American'*

Christine Iijima Hall: *We Are No Longer Forced to 'Please Choose One'...Or Are We?*

Discussant: Michael Omi

Session VI — "Representing" and "Representations" of Mixed-Race Japanese in the U.S. and Japan

Rebecca Chiyoko King O'Riain: *Cherry Blossom Dreams: Racial Eligibility Rules, Hapas and Japanese American Beauty Pageants*

Screening of the Trailer for the Documentary Film Hafu: A Film about the Experiences of Mixed-Japanese Living in Japan

Marcia Yumi Lise

Natalie Maya Willer

Participants:

Gary Leupp, Professor of History, Tufts University

Velina Hasu Houston, Professor and Associate Dean of Faculty, School of Theater, USC

Stephen Murphy-Shigematsu, Consulting Professor, School of Medicine, Stanford University

Conference/Symposium: Center for Japanese Studies

Walter Hamilton, Author of *Lest We Beget: The Mixed-Race Legacy of Occupied Japan*

Lily Anne Yumi Welty, Ph.D. Candidate, UC Santa Barbara

Annmaria Shimabuku, Assistant Professor of Comparative Literature and Foreign Languages, UC Riverside

Ariko Ikehara, Ph.D. Student, UC Berkeley

Mitzi Uehara Carter, Ph.D. Candidate, UC Berkeley

Teresa Williams-Leon, Professor of Asian American Studies, Cal State Northridge

Cynthia Nakashima, Ph.D. Candidate, UC Berkeley

Christine Iijima Hall, Office of Equity, Opportunity and Engagement, Maricopa Community College

Rebecca Chiyoko King O'Riain, Faculty of Sociology, National University of Ireland

Marcia Yumi Lise, Social Researcher, Hafu Project

Natalie Maya Willer, Photographer, Hafu Project

Jeff Chiba Stearns, Film Director, Meditating Bunny Studio

Duncan Ryuken Williams, UC Berkeley, Center for Japanese Studies

Keiko Yamanaka, Lecturer, Ethnic Studies, UC Berkeley

Paul Spickard, Professor of History, UC Santa Barbara

Wei Ming Dariotis, Assistant Professor of Asian American Studies, San Francisco State University

Michael Omi, Associate Professor of Ethnic Studies, UC Berkeley

John Lie, Professor of Sociology, UC Berkeley

Kip Fulbeck, Professor of Art, UC Santa Barbara

Discussant: John Lie

Registration required. Registration opens March 1. Register by calling 510-642-3415, or by emailing cjs-events@berkeley.edu.

See <http://ieas.berkeley.edu/cjs/hapajapan.html> for the full conference agenda.

Contact the Center for Japanese Studies (cjs-events@berkeley.edu, 510-642-3415) for more information.

JERO, A Conversation and Mini-Concert: Berkeley Japan New Vision Award

April 8, 2011

Center for Japanese Studies

The Berkeley Japan New Vision Award is a prize the Center for Japanese Studies awards to an individual who has, in recent times, dramatically transformed our vision of Japan.

Part Japanese and part African American, Jero (born Jerome Charles White) is enka's rising star ever since his hit single Umiyuki burst onto the charts in 2008. His albums, Yakusoku (2009), Covers (2008), Covers 2 (2009), and Covers 3 (2010) have been widely acclaimed as he has revived interest in this music genre.

Winner of the 2008 Best New Artist Award at the Japan Record Awards and the 2011 Berkeley Japan New Vision Award, he has also regularly appeared on Japanese TV and commercials as well as performing at the prestigious New Year's Eve Kôhaku Utagassen concert twice.

Jero will be performing on-campus after receiving the Berkeley Japan New Vision Award at a private ceremony. Tickets to the concert are free and open to the public, but registration is required.

Tickets are general admission.

Tickets are SOLD OUT. If you would like to be placed on the standby list, please contact cjs-events@berkeley.edu or 510-642-3415 with the following information:

- Name
- Email address
- Phone number
- # of tickets (Maximum of 4 tickets per customer)

Contact the Center for Japanese Studies (cjs-events@berkeley.edu, 510-642-3415) for more information.

Coping with the Crisis: Implications for Japan's Future

April 20, 2011

Panel Discussion

Steven Vogel, Political Science, UC Berkeley

Dana Buntrock, Architecture, UC Berkeley

Duncan Williams, East Asian Languages and Cultures, UC Berkeley

Peter Hayes, Nautilus Institute, USF

T.J. Pempel, Political Science, UC Berkeley

Joonhong Ahn, Nuclear Engineering, UC Berkeley

Mary Comerio, Architecture, UC Berkeley

Cathryn Carson, Professor, History and Associate Dean of Social Sciences

Institute of East Asian Studies, Center for Science, Technology, Medicine, and Society, Center for Japanese Studies, Department of Architecture, Department of Political Science, Department of Nuclear Engineering

Observers' attention has been riveted by Japan's devastating earthquake and tsunami of March 11 and the ensuing events at the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear plant. How should we analyze the disaster? What do the continuing crisis and Japan's responses reveal? What are the possible social and political consequences? A panel of experts offer their assessments.

Open to all audiences.

Contact Caverlee Cary at the Institute of East Asian Studies (ieas.berkeley.edu, 510-642-2809) for more information.

Japanese Women Settlers and the Civilization of Empire in Taiwan During the 1910s

Evan Dawley, History and Humanities, Reed College

April 21, 2011

Center for Chinese Studies, Center for Japanese Studies, Institute of East Asian Studies

As Japanese women began to settle in Taiwan in greater numbers, they contributed in significant ways to the changing face of Japanese colonialism. Through one organization in particular, the Taiwan branch of the Patriotic Ladies Association (Aikoku fujinkai), they both supported the military suppression of Taiwan's aborigines and promoted cultural and social reform programs that marked the turn toward civilian rule in Taiwan. This presentation will explore the organization's activities, and the experience of Japanese women in colonial Taiwan.

Contact the Center for Chinese Studies (ccs@berkeley.edu, 510-643-6321) for more information.

Beyond Kokugaku: Buddhist Thoughts on Time, Writing and the Ancient in 18th Century Japan

Regan Murphy, Shinjo Ito Postdoctoral Fellow, Center for Japanese Studies

April 25, 2011

Center for Japanese Studies

The issue of whether writing functioned as vehicle for ideas despite vast spans of time between the writer and the reader was central to 18th century Buddhist and non-Buddhist philological studies of ancient texts. This presentation will explore Buddhist ideas of temporal passing and the recording of human acts, providing a fresh look at one answer to this question in the late 18th century.

It examines in particular at one piece written by a 18th century nun that envisions the act of recording historical events as a way of both transmitting ideas over time and as pointing toward an exit from temporal cycles. The Juzenkai Hogo no Engi provides a history of the text, the Sermons on the Ten Precepts, by the esoteric Buddhist monk, Jiun Sonja (1718–1804). A close examination of this Engi sheds light not only on early modern Buddhist conceptions of time and historical writing, but also gives an unusual glimpse into the role of the imperial women at a time of crisis.

Digital Research and Japanese History Symposium

April 29, 2011

Center for Japanese Studies

Presentation I: "Another Heian, The City in Fujiwara Akihira's Shinsarugakuki

Speaker: Joan Piggott, Professor, Department of History, University of Southern California

In the 1050s or 1060s a scholar-official at the court of Go-Reizei Tennô (r. 1045–68) named Fujiwara no Akihira (989?-1066) brushed a lively description of street carnival that he called, "the new monkey music" (shinsarugaku). Perhaps he intended to distinguish what he witnessed in the city streets of his day from the more refined singing and dancing formerly performed at court (sangaku, sarugaku). Written in several hundreds of lines of four or six Chinese characters and modeled on the so-called "rhyme-prose" works (fu) anthologized in the sixth-century Chinese encyclopedic anthology Wen Hsuan (J. Monsen), Akihira's text is known today simply as "An Account of the New Monkey Music," Shinsarugakuki. In previous work on Monkey Music I have discussed issues of mid-Heian marriage and family life suggested by this richly revealing text. Recently however I have been focusing on Fujiwara Akihira's life and times, including issues of urban development in the 11th-century city of Heiankyô as reflected in Shinsarugakuki. I am also trying to suggest an answer for the inevitable and confounding question, why did

Akihiro write this unusual piece? Today I will consider the cityscape of Monkey Music while reflecting on Akihiro's possible objectives in composing this important text.

Presentation II: "Seppuku: A Methodological Problem"

Speaker: Hitomi Tonomura, Professor, Department of History, University of Michigan

In 1868, after witnessing seppuku, Algernon Bertram Freeman-Mitford, or Lord Redesdale, of the British Foreign Service legation was "filled with admiration of the firm and manly bearing of the sufferer." M. Petit Thouras, a French captain, who had ordered punishment of twenty Japanese on a separate occasion, sked that the "ceremony" be halted after eleven had disemboweled themselves, claiming his anxiety over the possible glorification of these anti-Western criminals. Doubtless, he understood that seppuku, unlike the medieval English form of execution in cases of treason, "hanged, drawn, and quartered," was considered a style of self-execution that raised the samurai's own and possibly his descendants' self-worth and dignity. Thereafter, the Japanese strove to raise the country's international status by promoting "civilization and enlightenment," a program that also embraced the reconstituted notion of bushido, with seppuku serving as its visible core value. Today, the iconic image of seppuku perpetuates and boosts the so-called legacy of "uniquely Japanese and enduring samurai traditions." A powerful nationalistic trope, this reductionist view is an ideological roadblock to reconstructing the history of premodern fighting men and their place in the larger social order. As medievalists, how do we historicize the practice of seppuku and reveal the complex and changing meanings that underlie it? How do we peel away its many layers and folds, and demystify this supposedly "quintessentially Japanese" act? I suggest that we identify the imaginary and distinguish it from the real by reexamining literary and visual representations of seppuku not only in medieval sources but also in later recalls. A good place to start is the ironically titled text, *The Record of Grand Peace* (Taiheiki), which challenges the reader with its rich panoply of metaphors and allusions.

"Hospitalité," Koji Fukada (Japan, 2010)

San Francisco International Film Festival 2011

April 30, 2011

Center for Japanese Studies, Pacific Film Archive

(Kantai). Home invasion was never so droll as in this black comedy from writer/director Koji Fukada, which pokes a stick in the eye of xenophobia. Into the lives of a too-mild-mannered Tokyo printer, his very young wife, and their family comes a man with a story—actually a couple of stories, take your pick. With one foot in the door, the stranger is hired on as a live-in printer. The ancestral family home is tiny and crowded, tucked away behind the printing machines, so when this man of admittedly bizarre affect moves in with his Brazilian wife, the strain is on. Still, the polite printer and his wife say nothing. Meanwhile, the unofficial neighborhood watch committee can't help noticing that the Brazilian likes to stand in the window naked—as if playing on their fears of the homeless, criminals, and foreigners, she seems to be all three. If the strange couple are pulling a scam, however, their motive is unclear; if they are liars, it turns out that their hosts have much to hide as well. Through the strangers' machinations, all that is inside comes out, and all that is outside comes in, like so many Gullivers into this Lilliputian home. A fine ensemble cast plays brilliantly to an everyday tension in Japanese life, between a culture of hospitality and the fear of intruders.

—Judy Bloch

Written by Fukada. Photographed by Kenichi Negishi. With Kiki Sugino, Kenji Yamauchi, Kanji Furutachi. (95 mins)

Fluid Spaces, Mobile Media: Visions of the Ocean on Japanese Maps, 1600-1900

Kären Wigen, History Department, Stanford University

June 22, 2011

Center for Chinese Studies, Center for Korean Studies, Center for Japanese Studies, Institute of East Asian Studies, Research Institute of Korean Studies, Korea University

Japanese maritime maps testify eloquently to the inter-cultural exchange that marked the first age of globalization. While highlighting the ships and sea-lanes that were the prime vectors of mobility in the early modern era, these diverse maps also gestured toward cultural exchange through hybrid iconography, translated toponyms, and stylistic pastiche. The talk will probe the colorful cartography of the Edo period for evidence of how trans-national influences were assimilated to produce a range of depictions of the sea.

Professor Wigen's lecture is the Keynote Speech for the 2011 Forum co-sponsored by the Institute of East Asian Studies (UC Berkeley) and the Research Institute of Korean Studies (Korea University). In keeping with the mission of "Cross-Currents: East Asian History and Culture Review," the new IEAS-RIKS online and print journal, the Forum brings East Asia scholars from around the world together to explore the potential breadth and depth of "cross-currents" as a metaphor for the multi-directional flow of people, goods, and ideas across time and space in East Asia.

Kären Wigen is Professor of History and Director of the Center for East Asian Studies at Stanford University, where she teaches courses on early modernity in Japan and the history of cartography. Co-author with Martin Lewis of *The Myth of Continents: A Critique of Meta-Geography* (1997), she recently edited a collection of essays on the theme of Seascapes: Maritime Histories, Littoral Cultures, and Trans-Oceanic Exchanges (2007). Her latest book is *A Malleable Map: Geographies of Restoration in Central Japan, 1600–1912* (2010).

The Sumidagawa Project — Noh Screening: JETAANC Kabuki Club Special Event

September 11, 2011 — 200–4:30 p.m.

Moderator: JETAANC Kabuki Club, Japan Exchange & Teaching Program Alumni Association of Northern California

Center for Japanese Studies, JETAANC Kabuki Club

Three versions. One haunting tale.

A mother searches for her lost son. Driven half-mad with worry, she meets a ferryman on the Sumida River who may know something. But is she prepared to learn the truth?

The tragic story of Sumidagawa has haunted Japanese and Western artists for hundreds of years. Join JETAANC as we explore three very different versions of the story: Noh theatre, Kabuki theatre, and chamber opera. Don't miss this chance to see these rarely-screened masterpieces.

- 9/11 Noh theatre version (CJS)
- 9/18 Kabuki theatre version (Oakland Asian Cultural Center)
- 10/16 Chamber opera version (CJS)

September 11, 2011, 2:00 pm

Center for Japanese Studies

Sumidagawa (Noh version)

First performed in medieval Japan, the Noh version of Sumidagawa has moved audiences for centuries with its particular blend of mystery and pathos. A master work in the *kyôjomonô* category of Noh play - dramas of madwomen.

80 mins. In Japanese with English and Japanese subtitles.

September 18, 2011, 2:00 pm

Oakland Asian Cultural Center

Sumidagawa (Kabuki version)

Inspired by Russian ballet, the Kabuki actor Ichikawa Ennosuke II adapted the Noh version to the Kabuki stage. The result is one of the great modern masterpieces of Kabuki. The famed onnagata actor Nakamura Utaemon VI plays the mother, in a role that became his signature.

45 mins. In Japanese with English translation.

October 16, 2011, 2:00 pm

Center for Japanese Studies

Curlew River (chamber opera version)

Benjamin Britten was a world-renowned composer when he saw the Noh version of Sumidagawa in Japan in 1956. Intensely moved by the experience, he vowed to write a chamber opera version of the story. Transposing the setting to the Curlew River in medieval England, Britten composed a powerful and touching parable for our times.

70 mins. In English with English subtitles.

Event Contact: cjs-events@berkeley.edu, 510-642-3415

Additional location info: Doors will be open from 1:45-2:15pm ONLY.

Ikebana as Industry and Diplomacy: Budding Fortunes in Postwar Japan

Nancy K. Stalker, University of Texas, Austin

September 26, 2011, 4:00-6:00 p.m.

Center for Japanese Studies

Despite a five hundred year history, ikebana, the art of Japanese flower arrangement, was not practiced on a massive scale until the twentieth century, especially after the Second World War. During the Edo period the largest school claimed tens of thousands of students, overwhelmingly male. In contrast, in the late 1960s, the top three schools had over a million students each and twenty more schools had over 200,000 followers, with 98% of the total population female. The number of schools multiplied from five hundred in 1930 to over three thousand by the late 1960s, when the headmasters of the largest schools were among the wealthiest people in Japan.

This presentation focuses on the three largest schools of ikebana during the 1950s and 60s (i.e. Ikenobo, Ohara and Sogetsu) to investigate the organizational and competitive strategies behind the transformation of an elite traditional art to a massive popular phenomenon with ten million practitioners and international appeal.

Nancy K. Stalker is an Associate Professor in the Department of Asian Studies at the University of Texas, Austin. Professor Stalker's scholarship examines the relationship between cultural and religious practice and national identity in modern Japan.

Her first book, on new religious movements in the 1920s-30s, is entitled Prophet Motive: Deguchi Onisaburo, Oomoto and the Rise of New Religions in Imperial Japan. Her next monographic project will examine the role of ikebana, the art of flower arrangement, in constructing national and international Japanese identity in the twentieth century, especially focusing on its rapid expansion in postwar Japan from the 1950s-70s.

Other research interests include the conception of traditional Japanese cuisine and gender ideology.

Getting out of a Long Slump: What Japan could tell the United States

Tetsuro Sugiura, Vice Chairman, Mizuho Research Institute

September 27, 2011, 4:00-6:00 p.m.

Center for Japanese Studies

The US economy is struggling to land on a sustainable trajectory of growth, with persistent unemployment and huge government debt. It seems the US has been following a similar path, before and after the bubble burst, which Japan has traced in the past 20 years. We now know the process of adjustment is far more complex and difficult than has been anticipated.

Japan's failure to get back to a sustainable recovery could tell the US what you should do and shouldn't do.

Mizuho Research Institute is a research firm that offers economic and financial research, project research, consulting services, human resources development services, and corporate membership services.

Within economic and financial research, the firm provides research and analysis on macro economy, capital and money markets, foreign exchange markets, financial systems, and public policy.

Within project research, it provides research services to industries and governments on social systems and regional development. The firm offers consulting services on business management, corporate pension plans, and private finance initiatives and also provides privatization support services.

Of Power and Profit: American Seamen in Asian Waters

Exhibit - Photography

October 5, 2011 – January 25, 2012 every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday, 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

Center for Chinese Studies, Center for Korean Studies, Center for Japanese Studies, Institute of East Asian Studies

"Of Power and Profit: American Seamen in Asian Waters" is an exhibit of prints made from photographs by a nineteenth century American naval officer, Asa Mattice. In the 1880s, he was assigned to the USS Juniata, which undertook a three-year survey expedition, calling at ports from Suez to Sapporo. The photographs in this exhibit are the voyages relics of encounter.

As the nineteenth century moved into the era of high colonialism, ships journeyed forth from the metropolises on voyages of power and profit. The USS Juniata rode the wave of America's post-Civil War international expansion. Unlike the whaler or slaver privateers of earlier generations, now the fleets served national agendas. The US "opening of Japan" at mid-century signaled a new conception of America's relation to Asia.

With missions from the ice fields to the tropics, the Juniata was a part of the US effort to explore, engage, and extract. On board the USS Juniata was military engineer turned naval instructor Asa Mattice. He turned his camera on the sights around him, capturing images of Asia in the last century, and capturing too the sensibilities of his place and time. The photographs from the voyage shown in this exhibit include photographs of Korea, China, Japan, and Southeast Asia.

The categories of these visions — the "views," the "everyday life," the "coolie," — consolidated all through the generations of occidental gaze. The shadows captured on these plates, rescued from oblivion by photographer John Dowling, document a moment in America's trajectory toward being a contender in the Pacific.

Asian Horror Cinema and Beyond

October 7 – 8, 2011

Center for Japanese Studies, Department of East Asian Languages & Cultures, Townsend Center for the Humanities, Center for New Media

This conference features contemporary works of horror cinema that explore issues of memory, desire, and media in East Asian and Southeast Asian cinema. Symposium lectures and discussions will offer alternative reading strategies and theoretical positions with which to assess the sprawling commercial, political and aesthetic ambitions of Asian horror cinema.

Organizers: Miri Nakamura, Assistant Professor of Asian Languages and Literatures at Wesleyan University and Dan O'Neill, Associate Professor of Japanese at UC Berkeley.

Symposium lectures, discussions and film screenings are free and open to the public. All films are subtitled in English.

Film screening seating is on a first-come-first-served basis. The theater is ADA accessible. For wheelchair seating, please contact cjs-events@berkeley.edu by October 5th to reserve.

Schedule

Friday, October 7

12:45 p.m.

Welcome: Miri Nakamura and Dan O'Neill

1:00-2:30 p.m.

Panel: "Memory and Horror"

Lan Duong (UC Riverside)

"The Ghosts of War and the Vietnamese Horror Film"

Jinsoo An (UC Berkeley)

"Fraught with Remembrance and Erasure: Spectral Terror in Epitaph"

2:30-4:00 p.m.

Panel: "Desire and Horror"

Arnika Fuhrmann (University of Hong Kong)

"Tropical Malady: Queer Haunting in Contemporary Thai Cinema"

Jonathan Hall (Pomona College)

"The Horror of Attachment: Depopulating Recent Japanese Film"

4:00-4:30 p.m.

Coffee Break

4:30-6:00 p.m.

Panel: "Media and Horror"

Steve Brown (University of Oregon)
"The Sound of Horror in the Cinema of Kurosawa Kiyoshi"

Kristen Whissel (UC Berkeley)
"Vital Figures: The Life and Death of Digital Creatures"

7:30-9:00 p.m.
Film: "Epitaph" (2007) directed by Jeong Beom-sik and Jeong Sik
(Doors open at 7 PM)

Saturday, Oct. 8th
10:00-11:30 p.m.
Special Session: "Rethinking Horror"

Lalitha Gopalan (University of Texas at Austin)
"Cruel Cinema: Tamil New Wave Cinema"****

Akira Lippit (University of Southern California)
"Modes of Pleasure: Ultraviolence and Extreme Loneliness"

1:00-3:00 p.m.
Keynote Address: Bliss Lim (UC Irvine)
"Monstrous Intimacies: Aswang Fragments in Filipino Transmedia"

3:00-3:15 p.m.
Coffee Break

3:15-5:30 p.m.
Film: "Uncle Boonmee Who Can Recall His Past Lives" (2010)
directed by Apichatpong Weerasethakul

5:30-7:00 p.m.
Working roundtable with scholars and audience

The Yerba Buena Center for the Arts (YBCA, from 10/6-10/9) will be screening two films from
"Cruel Cinema," a collection curated by Lalitha Gopalan and Anuj Vaidya. For details, see
<http://www.ybca.org/cruel-cinema>

Toward a Sustainable Energy Policy after Fukushima: Voices for Reform
Hideaki Takabe, Osaka University, San Francisco Center; Yasuo Goto, Fukushima University;
Nobuyo Goto, Fukushima Medical University
Panelist/Discussant: Steve Vogel, UC Berkeley
October 27, 2011, 4-6 p.m.
Center for Japanese Studies, Osaka University, San Francisco Center

This special symposium features three Japanese experts on nuclear power, Fukushima Prefecture, and national and local politics. They will report on the situation in Fukushima, present bold proposals for change in government policy, and discuss the political dynamics in Japan since the March 11 earthquake, tsunami, and nuclear crisis.

Proposals for the Future: Starting from the Inconvenient Truth after Fukushima

Hideaki Takabe, Professor, Osaka University

The Tohoku Earthquake that hit northern Japan on March 11, 2011 and the subsequent tsunami led to the explosions at the Fukushima I (Daiichi) Nuclear Power Plant. In this talk, Prof. Takabe first analyzes the mechanisms behind the explosion and reviews the development of nuclear energy in Japan.

Nuclear power research in Japan sparked soon after President Eisenhower delivered his 1953 United Nations speech, "Atoms for Peace". Then in the 1970s after the oil crisis, Japan began to increasingly promote the use of nuclear power plants.

Shifting to other countries, China has continuously faced a shortage of energy due to the dramatic increase in consumption. Together with India, jointly a population of more than two billion, how can we meet these energy requirements? Based on his research as a member of the Steering and Evaluation Committee for the Earth Simulator Project, Prof. Takabe proposes new worldwide energy policies and governance in order to keep this enlightened age for thousands of years to come.

Protest and Survive: Declaration of Independence from Nuclear Power in Fukushima Prefecture

Yasuo Goto, Professor, Fukushima University

Fighting Against Radiation: The Emergence of New Social Movements in Fukushima for the Protection of Children

Nobuyo Goto, Lecturer, Fukushima Medical University

Discussant

Steve Vogel, Professor, UC Berkeley

Seismic Isolation Technology in Japan and the Performance of Rubber Isolated buildings in the Great 2011 Earthquake: SEMM Seminar

Nobuo Murota, Bridgestone Corporation

October 31, 2011, 12-1 p.m.

Center for Japanese Studies, Civil and Environmental Engineering

A giant earthquake of magnitude 9.0 occurred in Pacific Ocean off of Tohoku district Japan on March 11, 2011. The highest seismic intensity of 7 in JMA scale was recorded in Miyagi. In the Tohoku district, around 230 buildings are seismically isolated mainly by elastomeric isolators (seismic rubber bearings). According to the official survey reports by several organizations, the records of those buildings have verified the effectiveness of the seismic isolation. The response acceleration of the seismically isolated buildings was reduced from 30 to 50% of input ground acceleration. Additionally, the difference of the conditions inside the room between seismically isolated and the fixed-base building was obvious as well as the damage in main structures of the buildings. The displacements of the isolators by the earthquake were around 200 mm according to the records of the instruments.

the presentation will describe the principles of seismic isolation, the main properties of elastomeric isolators, and the current status of seismic isolation in Japan. Then, the performance of seismically isolated buildings in the Tohoku District – Off the Pacific Ocean Earthquake 2011

will be reported with records obtained from several buildings, focusing on the behavior of elastomeric isolators.

A Comparative Study on Female and Senior Labor in East Asia

Kaku Sechiyama, University of Tokyo

November 1, 2011, 4-6 p.m.

Institute of East Asian Studies, Center for Japanese Studies, Center for Korean Studies, Center for Chinese Studies

East Asian capitalist societies of South Korea, Taiwan and Japan are now facing an unprecedented decline in birth rates and rapid aging of their population. To cope with the future shortage of the labor force, we will have three possible options, either singly or combined: (1) aggressively make full use of married women's labor power, (2) raise the rate of employment among seniors, and (3) utilize immigrant labor.

Although these three societies are often lumped together as a "Confucian cultural sphere," there exist significant and very interesting differences among them in terms of issues concerning who should be in the labor force.

In this presentation, I will focus on female and senior labor patterns to show how different they are from each other and what the solutions could be for each society. I will also briefly refer to the differences between the socialist societies of China and North Korea in terms of gender.

Kaku Sechiyama is a Professor of Sociology at the University of Tokyo, specializing in gender and East Asian studies. He is also a Visiting Scholar at the Center for Japanese Studies, UC Berkeley.

Tokyo Workshop: Architecture.Energy.2011

Panel Discussion November 15, 2011, 4-6 p.m.

Panelist/Discussants: Dana Buntrock, Professor of Architecture, UC Berkeley; Norihisa Kawashima, Architect, Nikken Sekkei; Susan Ubbelohde, Professor of Architecture, UC Berkeley; Brendon Levitt, Associate, Loisos + Ubbelohde
Center for Japanese Studies

Following March 11, electric resources in northern Japan were curtailed, and the conventional means architects rely on to develop new skills when faced with an emerging problem—industry support—were also impacted.

A team from UC Berkeley quickly organized a summer workshop in Tokyo, sharing low-consumption approaches to natural energy resources and energy saving that have been developed locally. The workshop was attended by nearly 60 Tokyo-based architects from leading offices, construction companies, and universities.

Panelists discussing the workshop and where we hope to go from include UCB faculty, an alumnus, and an architect from Tokyo's Nikken Sekkei.

Crazy Love: Japanese Underground Cinema and Happenings: A Lecture and Screening with Hirasawa Go

Hirasawa Go, Meiji University

November 17, 2011, 5-8 p.m.

Center for Japanese Studies (CJS), Townsend Center for the Humanities, Film Studies, Department of Comparative Literature, Arts Research Center

Acclaimed film curator and scholar HIRASAWA Go (Meiji University) will screen rare works of Japanese underground cinema from the 1960s that were related to the Neo-Dada movement and Happenings.

A lecture and introduction will precede the screenings.

Crazy Love

A pre-Stonewall, post-Kenneth Anger, highly stylized musical queer love extravaganza, "Crazy Love" romps exuberantly through the late 1960s Tokyo underground. Full of ephemeral performance art moments captured on film, with Fluxus artists and butoh dancers and the influential performance group Zero Jigen, Okabe's second film takes the avant-garde into a light and playful register. The director himself appears recreating his favorite roles from Bonnie and Clyde to Spaghetti Westerns, with quotation stills from Godard, Kennedy's assassination and the Vietnam War. Renowned curator and scholar Hirasawa Go will help us with the "who's who" and what's what of this film in a pre-show talk.

1968, 90 min., 16mm, b&w with color in part. Directed by Michio Okabe. Print courtesy of Fukuoka Public Library Film Archive with permission from Michio Okabe.

Hirasawa Go has written about and programmed many events centered on Japanese political cinema of the 1960s and 1970s. He is co-author of *Film/Revolution* (Kawade Shobo Shinsha, 2003), *A Will: Art Theatre Shinjuku Bunka* (Kawade Shobo Shinsha, 2008), a series of interviews with radical filmmaker Adachi Masao and producer Kuzui Kinshiro, and editor of *Underground Film Archives* (Kawade Shobo Shinsha, 2001), *Godard* (Kawade Shobo Shinsha, 2003), *Fassbinder* (Gendai Shicho Shinsha, 2005), *Wakamatsu Koji* (Sakuhinsha, 2007), *Koji Wakamatsu: cinéaste de la révolte* (IMHO, France, 2010) and *Culture Theory of 1968* (Mainichi Shinbunsha, 2010).