

## Center for Japanese Studies Events - 2012

### **Of Power and Profit: American Seamen in Asian Waters**

#### Photography Exhibit

Dates: October 5, 2011 – January 25, 2012, Monday through Friday, 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

Location: Institute of East Asian Studies (2223 Fulton, 6th Floor)

Sponsors: Institute of East Asian Studies, IEAS Publications, Center for Korean Studies, Center for Japanese Studies, Center for Chinese 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.

### **My Heart is in Okinawa: Everyday Life between Japan and America**

#### Panelists:

- Keiko Yamanaka, Lecturer, Department of Ethnic Studies, UC Berkeley
- Kensuke Sumii, Visiting Scholar, CJS, UC Berkeley
- Todd Carrel, Lecturer, School of Journalism, UC Berkeley
- Wesley Ueunten, Assistant Professor, Asian American Studies, San Francisco State University

Date: February 1, 2012, 4:00-6:30 p.m.

Location: Institute of East Asian Studies Conference Room (2223 Fulton, 6th Floor)

Sponsor: Center for Japanese Studies



Okinawa, Japan's southernmost islands, means different things to different parties. For many Japanese, Okinawa symbolizes a tropical paradise with blue oceans and white beaches. For the Japanese state, it provides the ideal site to host Asia's largest American military bases. For the American government, it is a strategic cornerstone for protecting its regional interests. For the Okinawans who have lived there for generations, however, it is home — the home where their heart belongs no matter what happens to it, no matter where they live, and no matter how long they are away. The tragic turns of events brought to the islanders the Ground Battle in 1945, the

American military occupation until 1972, and the poorest prefecture throughout the post-WWII

era sharply divided by the foreign military presence. How do Okinawans live them in their everyday life? This panel presentation combines academic papers with videographies to deliver voices of ordinary Okinawans living inside and outside of Okinawa.

**Schedule:**

4:10 Keiko Yamanaka, *"Introduction"*

4:15 Kensuke Sumii

Paper *"Estrangement: Residual Sovereignty and Bare Life of Okinawa"*

4:40 Todd Carrel

Video, *"Okinawa: Video Reports from Japan and America"*

*Stories by Noah Buhayar, Diana Jou, Ayako Mie, Laurel Moorhead, Tyler Sipe, Jake Schoneker, and Jun Stinson*

5:10 Keiko Yamanaka

Video, *"Nuchi du Takara (Life Is a Treasure): Tales of the 'Battle of Okinawa' Survivors in California"*

5:30 Wesley Ueunten

Paper, *"Post-War Articulations of Okinawan Identity in Northern California"*

6:00 Questions and Answers

**Japan's IT Strategy: Successes and Failures**

**Speaker:**

- Jun Murai, Dean/Professor, Faculty of Environment and Information Studies, Keio University

**Panelists:**

- Sang Hyon Kyong, former Minister of Information and Communication, Republic of Korea;
- Peter Cowhey, Dean; Qualcomm Endowed Chair in Communications and Technology Policy, International Relations and Pacific Studies, UC San Diego

**Date:** February 6, 2012, 5-6:30 p.m.

**Location:** Alumni House, Toll Room

**Sponsors:** Center for Japanese Studies, The Berkeley Roundtable on the International Economy, Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS)



Japan's IT strategy has seen a repetitive cycle of successes and failures every five years. Between 1990 and 1995, Japan already established Internet access for universities and research centers, which began the foundational structure towards an information society. However, despite this advancement in information technology and the rapid increase of individual Internet users through the launching of Windows 95, IT implementation on the industry and administrative organization levels fell gravely behind by the year 2000.

To break through the slump, the IT Strategic Headquarters was established within the Cabinet Office, and the government and the private sector collaborated to promote the e-Japan Strategy. As a result, by 2005 Japan boasted the world's leading broadband

network and even leaped into the implementation of e-commerce and trading.

With these IT infrastructures in place, it was expected for information technology to quickly follow and spread through all aspects of society. However, due to the conservative nature of the medical, educational and administrative organizations, Japan was unable to keep up with continuing changes, finding itself falling behind again over the subsequent five years.

In this lecture, Murai will examine these successes and failures of Japan's IT strategy, and discuss what new plans and goals to set based on these past experiences and lessons.

Jun Murai, Ph.D., is Dean/Professor, Faculty of Environment and Information Studies, Keio University; Founder of WIDE Project; Chair of AI3 Project; and Chair of SOI Asia Project. Born in March 1955 in Tokyo, he graduated Keio University in 1979, Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science and Technology. He received M.S. for Computer Science from Keio University in 1981, and received his Ph.D. in Computer Science, Keio University in 1987, specializing in computer science, computer network and computer communication. He is currently the Dean, Faculty of Environment and Information Studies, Keio University since October 2009. Former director of WIDE project from 1988-2010. Former Vice-President of Keio University from May 2005 to May 2009. He was an Executive Director of the Keio Research Institute at SFC, Keio University from 1999 to 2005. He is appointed as one of the advisory member of IT Strategy Headquarters established within the Cabinet of Japan from August 2000 to July 2009, and the Information Security Policy Council established within the Cabinet of Japan since May 2005, a member of Science Council of Japan from October 2005. A visiting professor at Tsinghua University, Beijing since September 2007. His recent publications include "Explorers! of the Wonderful Internet", Tarojirosha Editus Co., Ltd. September 2003, "Internet II", Iwanami Publication July 1998, "Internet", Iwanami Publication November 1995, "Evolution and Revolution of the Internet in Japan", Proc. of CyberJapan:Technology, Policy Society Symposium, The Library of Congress, May 1996. "Unwired Internet", Impress R&D as a supervisor, April 2005. "New-generation Internet", Iwanami Publication January 2010.

### **Disaster, Relief and Volunteering for Civil Society in Post-3.11 Japan**

**Speaker: David H. Slater, Associate Professor, Cultural Anthropology and Japanese Studies, Sophia University**

**Date: March 6, 2012, 4-6 p.m.**

**Location: Institute of East Asian Studies Conference Room (2223 Fulton, 6th Floor)**

**Sponsor: Center for Japanese Studies**



In the face of the triple tragedies that befell Japan on March 11th, 2011, one story that is still developing is that of volunteer activity. Thousands of citizens have become mobilized in ways that were almost unimaginable before, from digging toxic mud in Tohoku to staging anti-nuke protests in Tokyo, the largest in Honshu since the 1970's ANPO demonstrations. This talk lays out the different stages of disaster and relief, the ways in which information, people and goods have circulated throughout Japan, and the different types of volunteering that have made such a difference. While this situation is always changing, Slater will also lay out some of the possible options

for volunteer work in the coming months.

### **Migration and Competitiveness: Japan and the United States**

**Date: March 22, 2012 8 a.m.-5 p.m.**

**Location: Institute of East Asian Studies Conference Room (2223 Fulton, 6th Floor)**

**Sponsors: Center for Japanese Studies (CJS), Center for Global Partnership, John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, Philip Martin, Professor and Chair, UC Comparative Immigration & Integration Program, UC Davis**

This workshop explores the effects of immigrants on particular economic sectors. Each presentation has five sections: an industry profile, migrant employment patterns, the effects of migrants, links between migration, labor and other policies, and alternative options and scenarios.

The industry profile explains the current structure of output and employment, including the use of subcontractors and migrant workers by geography, occupation, size of employer and other factors. Migrant employment explains the current role of migrants, the evolution of migrant

employment, how migrant employment patterns are changing. The effects of migrants focus the 3 R's of labor markets, viz, how migrants affect recruitment, remuneration or pay, and retention. Policies deals with the interaction of migration and labor policies and how these policies affect labor markets in the short-, medium-, and long-terms. Options and scenarios examine current policy debates and their consequences for the industry, local and migrant workers, and consumers and society, including the integration of migrants and their families.

#### Schedule

Thursday, March 22

8:00 AM — Breakfast available in the conference room

8:30 AM — Welcome and introductions, **Philip Martin**, UC Davis and **Steve Vogel**, UC Berkeley

8:45 AM — Overview of Migration Patterns and Policies (25 minute presentations)

**Yasushi Iguchi**, Kwansai Gakuin University — Japan

**Philip Martin**, UC Davis — United States

Discussion

9:45 AM — Break

10:00 AM — Agriculture

**Mitsuyoshi Ando**, University of Tokyo and **Kenji Horiguchi**, Waseda University- Japan

**Philip Martin**, UC Davis — United States

Discussion, **James Lincoln**, UC Berkeley, **Sally Fairfax**, UC Berkeley (10-12 minutes each)

11:30 AM — Lunch and Keynote Speech, Michael Teitelbaum, Harvard and Sloan Foundation

12:45 PM — Health Care

**Jun Inoue**, Hitotsubashi University — Japan

**Lindsay Lowell**, Georgetown University — United States

Discussion, **Charles Harns**, IOM MRTC, **Rick Mines**

2:15 PM — Break

2:30 PM — Science and Engineering

**Nana Oishi**, Sophia University — Japan

**Norm Matloff**, UC Davis — United States

Discussion, **Robert Cole**, UC Berkeley, **Michael Teitelbaum**, Harvard

4:00 PM — Break

4:15 PM — SME Manufacturing and Construction

**Yasushi Iguchi**, Kwansai Gakuin University — SME Manufacturing Japan

**Philip Martin**, UC Davis and **Robert Glover**, University of Texas-Austin — Construction and Meatpacking, United States

Discussion, **Keiko Yamanaka**, UC Berkeley

5:00 PM — Adjourn

### **Healing Texts, Healing Practices, Healing Bodies: A Workshop on Medicine and Buddhism**

**Conference/Symposium**

**Date: April 6, 2012, 2:30-5 p.m.**

**Location: 370 Dwinelle Hall**

**Sponsors: Center for Japanese Studies, Center for Buddhist Studies**



The prevention, alleviation and cure of physical and mental ills have been central concerns of Buddhist traditions across Asia, as well as a major drive in the creation and promotion of healing rituals and therapies. At the same time, monks have played a key role in the spread and circulation of medical knowledge beyond national borders, and Buddhist institutions have provided fertile ground for the development and consolidation of medical treatises and curative techniques.

The workshop Healing Texts, Healing Practices, Healing Bodies aims to be a platform for scholars working in different fields of Buddhist



studies to explore the intersections of Buddhism and medical knowledge in comparative perspective. The papers will analyze different therapeutic strategies emerging from textual sources and ritual practices; discuss how discourses on physical and mental illness have been constructed, represented and embodied; and examine how conceptions of pollution and filth have informed notions of disease as well as their treatment.

\*This is a 2-day workshop

Day 1: Friday, April 6th | 2:30pm-5:00pm

Day 2: Saturday, April 7th | 10:00am — 5:00pm

### **Making Cold War Homes: The Politics of Domesticity in the US Military Occupation of Okinawa**

**Speaker:** Mire Koikari, Associate Professor, Women's Studies, University of Hawaii at Manoa

**Date:** April 12, 2012, 4-6 p.m.

**Location:** 554 Barrows Hall

**Sponsor:** Center for Japanese Studies



Patience and Judger being demonstrated by Mrs. M. J. J. 1953 (6)

This presentation focuses on domestic reformism in US-occupied Okinawa where science-technical education, foreign aid, and military expansionism converged to turn Okinawan home into a crucial site of cold war politics in the 1950s and 1960s.

Initiated by American occupiers and pursued by home economists of Michigan State University, the University of Hawai'i, and the East-West Center, postwar domestic reform disseminated a series of discourses and practices concerning "modern" and "rational" home and homemaking, generating enthusiasm and excitement among Okinawan women amidst violent militarization of the island. As

American women collaborated with home economists in mainland Japan and other regions in Asia and the Pacific, they created a transnational network of domestic experts whose movements crossed numerous borders and boundaries.

Drawing on the notion of domesticity as the "engine" of nation and empire building and utilizing archival materials available in Okinawa, Michigan, Hawai'i and Washington DC, the presentation illuminates how domesticity and militarism became intertwined with each other in Cold War Okinawa.

### **Towards Long-term Sustainability: In Response to the Fukushima Nuclear Disaster Conference/Symposium**

**Date:** April 20 – 21, 2012 every day

**Location:** Institute of East Asian Studies Conference Room (2223 Fulton, 6th Floor)

**Sponsor:** Center for Japanese Studies (CJS)

This symposium addresses questions that Japan is facing after the Great East Japan Earthquake of March 11, 2011, and the Fukushima nuclear accident. The first day of the symposium features three speakers, all of whom have been actively involved in analyzing the Fukushima nuclear plant accident, its historical context, and/or the sociopolitical actions taken by various stakeholders. The second day of the symposium expands the discussion to situate the causes and consequences of the earthquake disaster and Fukushima accident in the context of a long-term sustainable future. Not only did the disaster affect the earthquake and tsunami victims, but it also severely damaged distribution networks and made residents of the rest of Japan realize the vulnerability of our society. The breadth of the problems in contemporary Japan makes it clear that future sustainability is at risk beyond the islands.

**Friday, April 20, 2012**

11:00 AM - 5:30 PM

#### **The Fukushima Accident: Causes, Consequences, and Historical Background**

**11:00-12:30: Discussion with Eiji Oguma (Keio University; paper given in Japanese, RSVP preferred):** — Nihon no Genpatsu to Genpatsu Hantai Undo no

Rekishi-Shakaigaku-teki Haikei

**1:30-1:45: Greetings from CJS Chair**

**1:45-2:30: Eiji Oguma (Keio University)** — Historical Background of the Fukushima Accident and the Anti-nuclear Movement in Japan

**2:30-3:15: Koichi Hasegawa (Tohoku University)** — Toward a Post-Nuclear Society: Examining the 3/11 disaster and nuclear risks

**3:15-3:30: Discussion**

**3:30-4:00: Break**

**4:00-5:00: Masashi Goto (Shibaura Institute of Technology & Former Designer of Containment Vessels for Nuclear Reactors)** — Can We Really Control Nuclear Power Plants? Lessons from the Fukushima Nuclear Accident

**5:00-5:30: Discussion**

**Saturday, April 21, 2012**

9:30 AM - 2:00 PM

### **Long-term Sustainability in Contemporary Japan and the World**

**9:30-10:00: Junko Habu (UC Berkeley)** — Introduction

**10:00-10:30: Fritjof Capra (UC Berkeley)** — A Science for Sustainable Living

**10:30-11:00: Takanori Ida (Kyoto University)** — Emerging Smart Grid Community in Japan after the March Disaster

**11:00-11:15: Break**

**11:15-11:45: Bob Sam (Tlingit Tribal Member)** — Japanese New Year's Dish and Overexploitation of Herring in Alaska

**11:45-12:15: Mio Katayama (UC Berkeley)** — The Changing Perceptions of Food in Post-Fukushima

**1:00-2:00: Reception**

### **Edible Origins: Finding Food, Symbols and Society in Early East Asia**

**Speaker:**

- **June-Jeong Lee, Anthropology, Seoul National University**

**Panelists:**

- **Lisa Janz, University of Arizona**
- **Seungki Kwak, University of Washington**

**Moderator and Panelist:**

- **Junko Habu, Anthropology, UC Berkeley**

**Date: April 23, 2012, 4:30-6:30 p.m. Location: Hearst Museum of Anthropology**

**Sponsors: Institute of East Asian Studies, Center for Korean Studies, Hearst Museum of Anthropology, Department of Anthropology, Center for Japanese Studies, Center for Chinese Studies, Archaeological Research Facility, Academy of Korean Studies**

Featured Speaker: June-Jeong Lee, Seoul National University

#### **"Food Production in Korea: Its Socioeconomic and Symbolic Meaning"**

The mysteries of Northeast Asia's prehistoric migration, exchange, and development are explored through an examination of when and how the first domesticated plants and animals were introduced to Korean peninsula. The adoption of first domesticates, such as rice and swine, was not only an economic breakthrough, but resonated across the realms of the social, political, and symbolic life of the community.

Panelist/Speaker: Junko Habu, University of California, Berkeley

#### **"Jomon Food Diversity and Long-term Sustainability: Lessons from Prehistoric Japan"**

This presentation focuses on the mechanisms of settlement growth and decline in complex hunter-gatherer societies of prehistoric Japan. Early and Middle Jomon (ca. 6000=4000 years ago) archaeological data from northern Japan indicate that the loss of food diversity and an expansion of the scale of society may have negatively affected long-term sustainability of prehistoric hunter-gatherer societies. Through an examination of this case study, it is argued

that archaeology is critical in our understanding of long-term human-environmental interactions.

Panelist/Speaker: Lisa Janz, University of Arizona

**"Dune-Dwellers: Post-Glacial Hunter-Gatherers and Early Herders in Mongolia"**

New analysis of old archaeological collections from the Gobi Desert indicate that following the last Ice Age, between about 8000 to 3000 years ago, hunter-gatherers began to intensively occupy and exploit dune-field/wetland environments across the arid steppes and deserts of Northeast Asia. This oasis adaptation overlaps with the Early Bronze Age and the rise of nomadic pastoralism in Mongolia. Several intriguing clues suggest that dune-dwelling hunter-gatherers may also have been the first herders, raising questions about their relationship with neighbouring agriculturalist and pastoralist groups.

Panelist/Speaker: Seungki Kwak, University of Washington

**"Tracing prehistoric subsistence: Application of Organic Geochemistry Analyses on Potsherds from Ancient Korean Peninsula"**

This study attempts to understand prehistoric human subsistence in Korean peninsula using organic geochemistry analyses on potsherds. Organic geochemistry Analyses has contributed to archaeology in various cases including ceramic studies since its initial application. While other approaches are focusing on reconstructing the ancient pot function such as use-wear analysis and ethnographic studies, organic geochemistry analyses on archaeological ceramics endeavor to be precise about types of food groups that was cooked or stored within a pot by attempting to isolate and identify the specific organic compounds trapped in the fabric of its wall. Since organic compounds are often preserved in direct association with archaeological ceramics, organic geochemistry analyses have become an important method of investigation which archaeologists use to better understand the function of ceramic artifacts and local diets. If we conduct these analyses on the pottery from different locations, we will be able to understand past subsistence behaviors even in the absence of faunal or floral remains. The direct examination of the remains of resources in the Korean peninsula is limited to shell middens, because the high acidity of sediment does not allow long-term preservation of bone or plant remains. Therefore, organic geochemistry analyses could be the most suitable method in this setting. This research will provide a unique chance to understand ancient subsistence through the direct examination of potteries: the most wide-spread material culture in the prehistoric Korea.

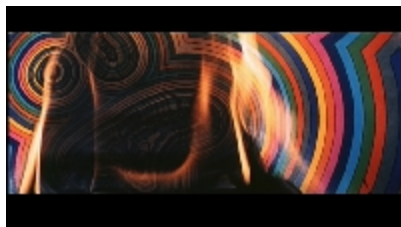
**Cultural Geographies of 1960s Japan: Cinema, Music + Arts**

Conference/Symposium

Date: April 26 – 27, 2012 every day

Location: Institute of East Asian Studies Conference Room (2223 Fulton, 6th Floor)

Sponsors: Center for Japanese Studies, Townsend Center for the Humanities, Department of Music, Arts Research Center, Film Studies, Department of History of Art



This workshop proposes to take the concerns of cultural geography as a model (or metaphor) for a way of thinking the landscape of art- and film-making in the 1960s Tokyo counterculture. By mapping the circulation of different forms of cinema, music, media and performance arts, the location of the different institutions that housed them, and the network of relations between the people involved, the workshop will enhance our understanding of intermediality in 1960s arts as a social and spatial, as well as textual, practice. The 1960s "counter-culture" must be taken at its word: as a relational term opposed to the commercial culture of high economic growth that also formed its condition of possibility. Combining the hermeneutic analysis of texts and art works with the recent emphasis on inter-medial connections and the analysis of spatial culture, the workshop aims to create a new perspective on the relation of avant-garde and mainstream culture.

Thursday, April 26

Doors open between 7:15 — 7:45 pm

7:30 pm: Welcome and keynote

Miryam Sas, Film&Media and Comparative Literature, UC Berkeley

Michael Raine, Film&Media and EALC, UC Berkeley

Kuroda Raiji (KuroDalaiJee), Fukuoka Asian Art Museum

**The Substructure of Art Performance in 1960s Japan**

Respondent: Julia Bryan-Wilson, Art History, UC Berkeley

Friday, April 27

10 am: Conceptualizing urban (film) space

Sharon Hayashi, York University

**Archives and Archaeologies: Mapping the Social Space of 1960s Tokyo**

Roland Domenig, University of Vienna

**Don't stop! Keep moving on! — The kinetics of Shinjuku in 1969**

Go Hirasawa, Meiji Gakuin University

**Film as Group-Based Creation in the City Space called Shinjuku**

Chair: Dan O'Neill, EALC, UC Berkeley

Noon: Presentation by Ann Adachi on film / video preservation in Japan

Followed by: Musical presentation with demonstration: Music for Electric Metronomes /

Ichiyanagi Toshi

Yayoi Uno Everett, Emory University

Bonnie Wade, Music, UC Berkeley

1:00 pm: Break for lunch

2:30 pm: Media / Mediation

Yuriko Furuhashi, McGill University

**Techniques of Circulation: Expanded Cinema, Expo 70, and the Securitization of Urban Space**

Shigeru Matsui, Tokyo University of the Arts

**Tono Yoshiaki and TV Environment**

Miki Kaneda, Music, UC Berkeley

**Memories of Place: The Sogetsu Art Center and Experimental Music in Japan**

Chair: Ted Mack, University of Washington

5 pm: Concluding round table

Opening remarks by:

Steven Ridgely, University of Wisconsin-Madison

William Marotti, UCLA

Justin Jesty, University of Washington

### **In the Shadow of Hiroshima: Childrens' Visions of Life**

**Multimedia Exhibit**

**Location: Institute of East Asian Studies (2223 Fulton, 6th Floor)**

**Dates: June 12–September 12, 2012, Monday through Friday, 9 a.m.–5 p.m.**

**Sponsors: Institute of East Asian Studies, Center for Japanese Studies**



"In the Shadow of Hiroshima: Childrens' Visions of Life" is an exhibit that evokes war, horror, and devastation — with hardly a trace of any of these depicted in the works themselves.

"Hiroshima" is a city whose name is inextricably linked with the moment in August 1945 when it became the victim of the first atomic bomb attack. While the images of its destruction are widely known, less familiar is the tale of its survival and resilience.

Drawn within a couple of years of the bombing by children in Hiroshima, aged 7 to 12, the colorful pictures in this exhibition depict merriment and



good cheer: schoolyard games, excursions into beautiful countrysides, flowers, city streets devoid of desolation. Only two children chose to depict the iconic dome at ground zero that caps the skeletal remains of the Hiroshima Prefectural Industrial Promotion Hall, the dome has become known world-wide as the symbol of Hiroshima and the atomic bombing. In the picture at right, the dome crowds the extreme left of the composition, just barely included and jostling with the other structural elements of the bustling city along the dominant blue swath of the river. In the picture at left, done by a boy then only recently arrived in the city from the U.S., the dome is the full focus of the composition. For the rest, the young artists chose to depict the things that matter to them: a dress, a doll, a car, a cap — things that might catch the interest of a child anywhere.

The pictures were sent to All Souls Church, Unitarian, in Washington, D.C. in the late 1940s by one of the two surviving schools in Hiroshima as a thank-you gift for aid they had received. A selection of fifteen of the pictures, and three picture facsimiles for originals too fragile to travel, comprise this exhibit. The entire collection held by All Souls Church can be viewed at <http://www.hiroshimaschoolyard.com/>.

In 2010, the pictures returned to Hiroshima for the first time, as part of a project seeking out those who had made them over sixty years before. The survivors were invited to attend an exhibit and ceremony at the annual August 6 atomic bombing anniversary observance in Hiroshima. A representative of All Souls Church has provided an account of the visit on one of the information panels. A documentary filmmaker covered the event and interviewed the survivors about their pictures, their lives, and their experiences as children growing up in Hiroshima. The film, "Pictures from a Hiroshima Schoolyard," will be screened on August 10 (see Public Programs, below).

Layers of uncertainty cloud our understanding of these pictures. The pictures were later given titles; these are not included here as they were not titles given to the works by the children themselves. Even the names of the children, written in English on each picture not by the children but by other hands, may be erroneously translated. For some of the artists, we have, thanks to the filmed interviews, the words of the adults they have now become as they look back over the decades at the children they once were, and sift through their memories of that time and place. For others, who could not be located or who have passed away, we can know little of their thoughts or intentions. Rather than pursuit of definitive answers, what this exhibit inspires is the quest for greater understanding of the larger picture of twentieth-century history, the dark context of the devastated city, and the confrontation with the realities of atomic power that have haunted society since that fateful day in August 1945.

The Institute of East Asian Studies gratefully acknowledges All Souls Church, Unitarian, in Washington D.C. for the generous loan of these pictures.

**Public Programs:**

August 10, 4:30 p.m.

145 Dwinelle Hall

UC Berkeley

Documentary Screening: "Pictures from a Hiroshima Schoolyard"

(Shizumi Shigeto Manale and Bryan Reichhardt, Producers)

Observance of the anniversary of the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki

Sneak Preview of the film and discussion with writer-director Bryan Reichhardt

Moderated by Steven Vogel, Political Science, and Chair, Center for Japanese Studies, UC Berkeley

September 11, 4:00 p.m.

IEAS Conference Room, 2223 Fulton Street, 6th Floor

UC Berkeley

Lecture: "Hiroshima Maidens, Bikini Islanders, and Lucky Dragons: Contesting War Memories and Promoting Peace in Cold War Japan and the US"

Speaker: Elyssa Faison, History, University of Oklahoma

Moderated by Junko Habu, Anthropology, UC Berkeley

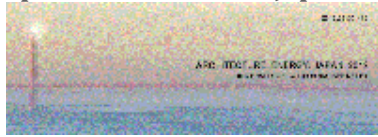
## **Architecture.Energy.Japan.2012**

### **Workshop**

**Locations: Wurster Hall, Various**

**Dates: August 5-10, 2012**

**Sponsors: Center for Japanese Studies, Department of Architecture**



New conversations between practicing architects, engineers, construction firms, educators and researchers will explore design and simulation, regulation and policy, sustainable certification and utility and government programs as strategies for achieving a wiser use of energy resources without compromise of comfort or aesthetics.

### **MONDAY (8/6)**

#### **REGISTRATION OPENS (\$40)**

9:30 / Wurster Hall

#### **OPENING / INTRODUCTION**

10-12 / Wurster Hall, Rm. 305

PROF. DANA BUNTROCK

PROF. TOM BURESH

DR. MASAYUKI MAE

#### **PANEL SESSION: LEED + CASBEE**

1-2:45 / Wurster Hall, Rm. 106

ROB KNAPP. "COMPARING LEED + CASBEE."

There are a number of assessment systems for encouraging energy efficiency in buildings. LEED, which originated in the US, is often employed abroad as well; CASBEE is a younger system developed in Japan. What are the differences between these systems, and how can they be useful to designers?

Respondents:

DAVID GILL (Mark Horton / Architecture)

BALÁZS BOGNÁR (Kengo Kuma and Associates)

#### **WORKSHOP, 1: SOFTWARE USED IN ENERGY CONSERVATION IN THE U.S.**

2:45-7 / Wurster Hall, Rm. 106

SUSAN UBBELOHDE

GEORGE LOISOS

### **TUESDAY (8/7)**

#### **ADVISING JAPANESE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS ON SUSTAINABILITY AND PROFESSIONAL PRESENTATION**

9-12 / Wurster Hall

Introductory outline in room 104, from 9-9:20

From July 23-August 10, over 300 high school students from the areas of Japan impacted by last year's earthquake, tsunami and nuclear meltdown are coming to Berkeley for 3 weeks to study sustainable approaches to energy, community planning, and architecture. The Tomodachi Summer 2012 Softbank Leadership Program is generously funded by Masayoshi SON (UCB '80) and will be meeting in Wurster Hall concurrent with our event. Student groups will present design proposals on August 8; our group has agreed to spend the morning of August 7 observing their practice presentations and offering advice.

We would encourage anyone involved in our event, whether as a speaker or participant, to share your expertise with these students.

#### **PANEL SESSION: ENERGY + SIMULATION**

1-2:45 / Wurster Hall, Rm. 101

DR. PHILIP HAVES

**PANEL SESSION: PROJECTS USING SIMULATION SOFTWARE IN JAPAN**

2:45-4:30 / Wurster Hall, Rm. 101

DR. MASAYUKI ICHINOSE

JUN NAKAGAWA

**WORKSHOP: SOFTWARE USED IN ENERGY CONSERVATION IN JAPAN**

5-7 / Wurster Hall, Rm. 101

DR. KAORU IKEJIMA

DR. MASAYUKI MAE

**WEDNESDAY (8/8)**

**PANEL: PROFESSIONAL INCENTIVES**

9-12 / Wurster Hall, Rm. 305

PETER TURNBULL

HENRY SIEGEL

SCOTT SHELL

CARRIE MEINBURG BURKE

**PANEL SESSION: SUSTAINABLE ARCHITECTURE IN JAPAN**

1-2:45 / Wurster Hall, Rm. 106

PROF. KAZUHIKO NAMBA

PROF. KAZUHIRO KOJIMA

TOMOHIKO YAMANASHI

**PANEL SESSION: SUSTAINABLE ARCHITECTURE IN THE U.S.**

2:45-4:30 / Wurster Hall, Rm. 106

NEAL SCHWARTZ

MARSHA MAYTUM

ZOE PRILLINGER + LUKE OGRYDZIAK

**WORKSHOP: ADDRESSING ENERGY IN OUR ARCHITECTURE**

5-7 / Wurster Hall, Rm. 106

Works under development by young Japanese and US designers will be presented for discussion by participants, with a focus on sharing strategies for energy conservation.

**THURSDAY (8/9)**

**CONVERSATION**

9-12 / Wurster Hall, Room 305

ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION (OPTIONAL)

DR. GAIL BRAGER

PROF. KAZUHIKO NAMBA

PROF. KAZUHIRO KOJIMA

What do students need to know to prepare them for a sustainable approach to professional practice? Join others to discuss key issues and how they can be incorporated into architectural education.

**PANEL SESSION: CALIFORNIA ENERGY POLICY**

1-2:45 / Wurster Hall, Room 101

DR. STEPHEN SELKOWITZ

DR. CARL BLUMSTEIN

DR. KARL BROWN

**PANEL SESSION: JAPANESE ENERGY POLICY**

2:45-4:30 / Wurster Hall, Room 101

DR. TAKASHI INOUE

DR. TAKASHI AKIMOTO

DR. MASAYUKI MAE

**KEYNOTE LECTURE**

5-7 (doors open at 4:30) / Wurster Hall, Room 112

DR. ANDREW DEWIT: "JAPAN: ANOTHER LOST DECADE?"

Dr. Dewit will outline the political economy of Japan's power policy in mid-2012. The Noda coalition, backed by the Ministry of Finance and large banks, is inclined to return to the earlier status quo, which remains key to the business models of many extant utilities. However, smaller local governments and innovative capital are strongly incentivized in opposition. Further, Japan's Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry is increasingly aware of a competing economic revolution based on biotech, information technology, and renewable energy. By biasing to established interests, Dr. DeWit fears Japan could forfeit its future.

### **"Japan: Another Lost Decade?": Architecture.Energy.2012**

**Speaker: Dr. Andrew Dewit, Rikkyo University, Tokyo, Japan**

**Lecture**

**Location: 112 Wurster Hall**

**Date: August 9, 2012, 5-6 p.m.**

**Sponsors: Center for Japanese Studies, Department of Architecture**

Dr. Andrew Dewit will outline the political economy of Japan's power policy in mid-2012. The Noda regime, backed by the Ministry of Finance and large banks, is attempting to return to the earlier status quo, which remains key to the business models of many extant utilities. However, smaller local governments and innovative capital are strongly incentivized in opposition and Japan's Ministry of Economy Trade + Industry is increasingly aware of a competing economic revolution based on biotech, information technology, and renewable energy. In coddling vested interests, Japan could forfeit its future.

### **Hiroshima Maidens and Lucky Dragons: Shaping Japan's Postwar Nuclear World**

**Speaker: Elyssa Faison, History, University of Oklahoma**

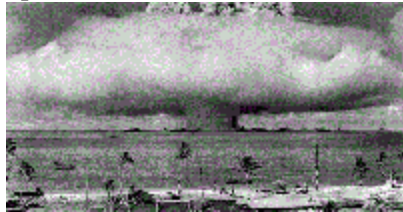
**Moderator: Junko Habu, Anthropology, UC Berkeley**

**Lecture**

**Date: September 11, 2012, 4 p.m.**

**Location: Institute of East Asian Studies (2223 Fulton, 6th Floor)**

**Sponsors: Institute of East Asian Studies, Center for Japanese Studies**



In 1953, President Dwight D. Eisenhower made his famous "Atoms for Peace" speech. In 1954 the U.S. conducted the atmospheric nuclear test code named "Castle Bravo" at Bikini Atoll in the Marshall Islands, inadvertently contaminating a nearby Japanese fishing trawler. Only three days later, the Japanese Diet approved its first budget for the development of nuclear power. Finally, in 1955 a group of twenty-five young female atomic bomb victims arrived at

New York's Mount Sinai Hospital for a series of reconstructive surgeries. This paper will demonstrate how these transpacific events were part of a crucial moment in the development of two imbricated discourses, a scientific discourse and a discourse on peace and Japan's unique role in promoting it, and analyze how the masculinization of the discourse of "science" (in its nationalist frame) was closely tied to the feminization of narratives of "peace."

### **Archaeological Reconstructions of Jomon Period Dwellings in Japan**

**Speaker: John Ertl, Associate Professor, Kanazawa University; Visiting Scholar, Center for Japanese Studies**

**Colloquium**

**Date: September 14, 2012, 4 p.m.**

**Location: Institute of East Asian Studies (2223 Fulton, 6th Floor), IEAS Conference Room**

**Sponsor: Center for Japanese Studies**



This talk examines the practice of prehistoric architectural reconstruction in Japan. The pit house has become one of the most emblematic features of Jomon culture — perhaps second to cord-

marked pottery — and hundreds of examples may be found at historical parks throughout the country. As such, these buildings are an essential aspect of the contemporary image of the Jomon period, but one that is only partially informed by the archaeological record. These reconstructions are considered archaeological interpretations, in that any one site or feature provides only limited information on the original shape, materials, and construction techniques. Evidence is thus drawn from a number of sources involving collaboration amongst specialists from fields including architecture, history, ethnology, engineering, and natural sciences. This talk centers on reconstructions at Goshono, a middle-Jomon period site unique for the discovery of burnt remains in 1997 that provided the first evidence of dirt-covered roofs on Jomon pit houses. The research and activities at Goshono are framed in this talk as representative of an increasing "diversity" of contexts in which archaeological knowledge is produced. Specifically, "diversity" is used to reference a broadening of interpretative strategies, the multiplicity of collaborators and audiences, and a sharp increase in the amount and types of data used in analyses.

John Ertl (PhD Cultural Anthropology, UCB) is an associate professor at Kanazawa University, Japan. He is a visiting scholar at the Center for Japanese Studies as a Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) fellow. For the past year he has been conducting ethnographic research on the "production of archaeological knowledge" at the department of anthropology East Asian Archaeology Laboratory.

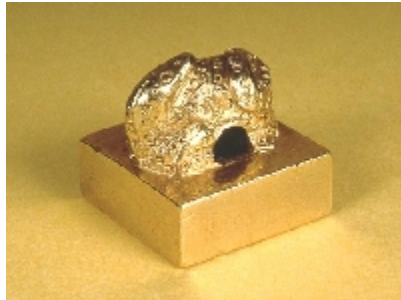
### **The Afterlife of a Material Object: The Mysterious Gold Seal of 57 C.E.**

**Speaker: Joshua A Fogel, Professor, Department of History, York University Colloquium**

**Date: October 12, 2012, 4 p.m.**

**Location: IEAS conference room, 2223 Fulton Street, Berkeley, CA 94704**

**Sponsors: Institute of East Asian Studies (IEAS), Center for Japanese Studies (CJS), Center for Chinese Studies**



According to the Later Han History, in the year 57 the emperor presented an emissary from what is now Japan with a gold seal and accompanying cord. The seal promptly disappeared from history until 1784 when a farmer in Kyushu discovered it while repairing an irrigation ditch in his rice paddy. Since then over 350 books and articles have been written about the seal (roughly one inch square at the base). The historiography can be broken down into four waves represented by distinctive attributes, including the view that the seal is entirely bogus. The gold seal is the first material object to pass between representative governments of "China" and "Japan," and the

first instances of Chinese characters making their way to the archipelago from the mainland. It now rests in permanent display in the Fukuoka City Museum.

### **Prisoners' Rights in Japan: A Tale of Two Detention Bills**

**Speaker: Silvia Croydon, Assistant Professor, Graduate School of Law, Kyoto University Colloquium**

**Date: October 16, 2012, 4:30 p.m.**

**Location: IEAS conference room, 2223 Fulton Street, Berkeley, CA 94704**

**Sponsor: Center for Japanese Studies**



Japan's prison system is one of the most orderly in the world. Within it, incidents of homicide or serious injury to prison staff and inmates rarely happen. In each of the years from 1998 to 2005, for example, there were no more than two reported assaults on prison staff and 15 inmate-on-inmate attacks across the entire network of Japanese prisons, which consists of an inmate population of approximately



60,000-70,000. Maintaining such an environment is something that the Japanese Ministry of Justice is extremely proud about. Some have suggested, however, that this order and safety comes at the price of violating the inmates' basic rights. With a view to making the debate on Japan's prison policies more informed, this talk will offer an empirical examination of the processes through which the concerns for safety and security in Japan are balanced against efforts to protect the rights of inmates.

Silvia Croydon is a Fellow at the Hakubi Centre for Advanced Research and an Assistant Professor at the Graduate School of Law at Kyōto University, where she is examining the prospects for the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Asia Pacific Forum of National Human Rights Institutions to fill the existing gap in Asia with regards to a regional human rights mechanism. Prior to this, she undertook a two-year Japan Society for the Promotion of Science Post-doctoral Research Fellowship at the University of Tōkyō's Graduate School of Law and Politics, during which she studied the introduction of the quasi-jury system (saiban'in seido) in Japan as well as similar policy moves in other East Asian countries. Silvia's doctorate, obtained in 2010 from the Faculty of Oriental Studies at the University of Oxford, dealt with Japan's criminal justice system.

(Photo: Associated Press)

### **Haiku for China? Zhou Zuoren's Interest in Modern Japanese Poetry**

**Speaker: Frederik Green, San Francisco State University**

**Lecture**

**Date: November 9, 2012, 12-1 p.m.**

**Location: EALC Library, 287 Dwinelle Hall**

**Sponsors: Center for Chinese Studies, Center for Japanese Studies**



This talk will explore the influence modern Japanese poetry exerted on Zhou Zuoren, one of the most significant Chinese writers, critics, and translators of the first part of the twentieth century, as well as its impact on modern Chinese culture as mediated through Zhou. By analyzing Zhou's translation activities, his critical essays on modern Japanese poesy, and his own Japanese-language verse, this talk seeks to comment on the importance of Japan's modern poetry on the development of certain aspects central to Chinese modernity, namely vernacularization and the making of a new Chinese poetic voice. Focusing mainly on two distinct genres, Japanese free verse poetry and the Japanese short lyric, haiku and tanka in particular, this talk explores the liberating effects translation and linguistic migration had on Zhou and comments on the degree to which Zhou understood modern Japanese poetry to be conducive to modern poetic sensibilities.

### **Women's Activism and Post-3.11 Japan**

**Panelists:**

- Yasuo Goto, Fukushima University
- Nobuyo Goto, Fukushima Medical University
- Hiroko Aihara, Freelance Journalist, Fukushima
- Ayumi Kinezuka, Shizuoka Family Farmers Movement
- Hisae Ogawa, Codepink Osaka

**Date: November 13, 2012, 4 p.m.**

**Location: IEAS conference room, 2223 Fulton Street, Berkeley, CA 94704**

**Sponsor: Center for Japanese Studies**



Keynote Presentation

*Women and Youth Leading the Grassroots Movements in Post-3.11 Japan*

**Yasuo Goto**, Fukushima University

**Nobuyo Goto**, Fukushima Medical University

Post-3.11, many activist movements emerged from numerous corners of Japan. Some describe this as the beginning of a new type of civil movement

and democracy, as many of the activists are youths and women, widely utilizing the internet to promote their cause. However, large media outlets have not captured their efforts for the world to see; therefore, this talk will address the women involved in these "untold reform movements" among Japanese society.

*Fall of Mainstream Media and Rise of Citizen Centered Independent Media*

**Hiroko Aihara**, Freelance Journalist, Fukushima

*Fight Against Radiation Contamination as a Family Farmer in Solidarity with Consumers*

**Ayumi Kinezuka**, Shizuoka Family Farmers Movement

*Grassroots Women's Actions for Peace and a Nuclear Free World*

**Hisae Ogawa**, Codepink Osaka

### **Constructing "Home" in Transnational Spaces: The Case of Japanese-Pakistani Muslim Families**

**Speaker: Masako Kudo, Associate Professor, Cultural Anthropology, Kyoto Women's University Colloquium**

**Date: November 16, 2012, 4 p.m.**

**Location: 554 Barrows Hall, Berkeley, CA 94720**

**Sponsors: Center for Japanese Studies, Center for South Asia Studies**

This presentation explores the ways in which the lives of Japanese-Pakistani Muslim families expand across national boundaries as their life-cycles evolve. This type of family increased in number following the influx of Pakistani labor migrants to Japan in the late 1980s. Upon marriage to Pakistani men, the vast majority of the Japanese spouses converted to Islam, and consequently, religion became one of the main factors that affected the process of family making. Besides examining the changes that took place after marriage, this presentation will also focus on the recent tendency for these mixed households to cross national boundaries as the offspring grow up, namely, the pattern where the Japanese wives and the children relocate to Pakistan or to a third country, leaving their migrant husbands behind in Japan. What are the motives behind this transnational dispersal of the family, and how is such a move made possible? Furthermore, what are the limitations and possibilities involved in the transnational practices? By using longitudinal data obtained through in-depth interviews with a number of Japanese spouses, this presentation aims to illustrate the complex dynamics involved in family making in this type of newly emerging cross-border marriage in contemporary Japan.

Masako Kudo is associate professor of Cultural Anthropology at Kyoto Women's University. She obtained her B.A. degree from Sophia University, M.Sc. degree from the University of Edinburgh, and M.A. and Ph.D degrees from the University of Tokyo. Her major publications include *Ekkyo no Jinruigaku: Zainichi Pakisutan-jin Musulimu Imin no Tsuma-tachi* (An Anthropology of Border-Crossing in Japan: Japanese Wives of Pakistan Muslim Migrants) (in Japanese), 2008, University of Tokyo Press; "Becoming the Other in One's Own Homeland?: The Processes of Self-construction among Japanese Muslim Women," *Japanese Review of Cultural Anthropology*, Vol 8 (2008); and "Pakistani Husbands, Japanese Wives: A New Presence in Tokyo and Beyond," *Asian Anthropology*, Vol.8 (2009). She has conducted research among Japanese women married to Pakistani Muslim migrants in Japan and abroad. More recently, her research extended to the UK where she has studied the changing socioeconomic status and identity issues of British women with Pakistani backgrounds.