

Center for Japanese Studies Events - 2014

Film Exhibition Culture in Osaka, 1896–1926: The Cultural Geography of Movie Theaters Colloquium

Speaker: Keiko Sasagawa, Associate Professor, Kansai University

Date: January 10, 2014 | 3:00 p.m.

Location: East Asian Library, Art History Seminar Room

Sponsors: Center for Japanese Studies, C. V. Starr East Asian Library



When and in what ways did film culture take shape in Osaka? In what ways did it change over time? In the Meiji and Taisho Periods, Tokyo prospered as a site of both film production and film consumption; Kyoto was active as a site of production, but had less success in terms of film consumption; and most regional cities showed little success in terms of either film production or consumption. Where does Osaka fit in? How did the geographic and historical factors of the city of Osaka shape and develop its film culture? How is a history of film depicted from the perspective of Osaka different from the traditional history of Japanese film, centered as it is on Tokyo's film culture? Using Meiji- and Taisho-Period film theaters as an example, I will trace the relationship between Osaka's urban change and film culture, and explore the process in which overlapping older and newer cultural paradigms gave birth to a new cultural diversity.

Keiko Sasagawa is an Associate Professor at Kansai University in Osaka, Japan in the Department of Film and Media Studies. She received her Master of Arts degree in Theatre and Film Arts from Waseda University.

Risks and Tensions in East Asian Security: A Japanese Perspective Colloquium

Speaker: Yuichi Hosoya, Professor, Keio University

Date: January 28, 2014 | 5:00 p.m.

Location: 202 Barrows Hall

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



Today, East Asia seems to be one of the most dangerous places in terms of peace and security. The tension between China and Japan in the East China Sea can be easily escalated to a military crash, and historical issues repeatedly freeze friendly bilateral relationships. What went wrong? In this public lecture, risks and tensions in East Asian security will be discussed by a leading expert on Japan's foreign policy who is a member of two Prime Minister Abe's advisory panels.

Yuichi Hosoya, Ph.D., is professor of international politics at Keio University, Tokyo. He is also Senior Researcher at the Institute for International Policy Studies (IIPS) and Senior Fellow at The Tokyo Foundation. He is a member of Prime Minister's Advisory Panel on Reconstruction of the Legal Basis for Security, and a member of Prime Minister's Advisory Panel on National Security and Defense Capabilities, in which capacity he helped to draft Japan's first National Security Strategy.

Cosponsored by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

Biological Effects of Radiation: Atomic Bombs to Fukushima Colloquium

Speaker: Dr. Tomoko Y. Steen, Associate Professor, Georgetown University School of Medicine

Date: January 30, 2014 | 4:00 p.m.

Location: IEAS Conference Room — 2223 Fulton, 6th Floor

Sponsor: Center for Japanese Studies



The Fukushima nuclear power plant accident was a sad reminder for the Japanese of their experiences of the biological effects of radiation. At the end of World War II, Hiroshima and Nagasaki suffered effects from two different types of atomic bombs. Then after the war, a group of Japanese fishermen on a boat were accidentally exposed to the ashes of the hydrogen bomb in Bikini Atoll. Japan's anti-nuclear views became very strong after this Bikini incident as the details of radiation threats became apparent to the entire Japanese nation.

It took some time for the Japanese government to convince the public that there could be a "peaceful" use of nuclear power. In the 1970s, accompanied by the energy shortage during Japan's high economic growth period, the public finally agreed to have a nuclear power plants in various parts of the country. Over the years, however, survivors of atomic bombs and others continued to warn the potential danger of nuclear power plants, while others argued that Japan's strong economy could not be maintained without nuclear power. The talk focuses on biological effects of radiation in detail using existing data while outlining the historical events up to Fukushima.

Free and open to the public • Wheelchair accessible

Dr. **Tomoko Y. Steen** is an Associate Professor in the Department of Microbiology and Immunology at Georgetown University School of Medicine.

AKB48 and Girls' Generation: The Differential Trajectories of the Culture Industry Japan and South Korea

Lecture

Speaker: John Lie, Professor, Sociology, University of California, Berkeley

Moderator: Linda Neuhauser, Clinical Professor, Public Health, University of California, Berkeley

Date: February 4, 2014 | 4:00 p.m.

Location: IEAS Conference Room — 2223 Fulton, 6th Floor

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



The lecture will consider AKB48 and Girls' Generation — two leading idol groups in Japan and South Korea, respectively — and what they suggest about the contemporary cultural situation in the two Northeast Asian nation-states.

Japan and the Culture of the Four Seasons: Nature, Literature, and the Arts

Colloquium

Speaker: Haruo Shirane, Shincho Professor of Japanese Literature and Culture, Columbia University

Date: February 6, 2014 | 4:00 p.m.

Location: 3335 Dwinelle Hall, UC Berkeley

Sponsor: Center for Japanese Studies



Elegant representations of nature and the four seasons populate a wide range of Japanese genres and media — from poetry and screen painting to tea ceremonies, flower arrangements, and annual observances. In Japan and the Culture of the Four Seasons, Haruo Shirane shows how, when, and why this practice developed and explicates the richly encoded social, religious, and political meanings of this imagery.

Haruo Shirane is Shincho Professor of Japanese Literature and Culture, Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures, at Columbia University. He writes widely on Japanese literature, visual arts, and cultural history. He is the recipient of Fulbright, Japan Foundation, SSRC, NEH grants, and has been awarded the Kadokawa Genyoshi Prize, Ishida Hakyō Prize, and the Ueno Satsuki Memorial Prize on Japanese Culture.

Embodying the Ceramic Vessel in Sixteenth-Century Japanese Tea Culture

Lecture

Speaker: Andrew Watsky, Professor, Japanese Art and Archaeology, Department of Art and Archaeology, Princeton University

Date: February 13, 2014 | 5:30–7:00 p.m.

Location: 308A Doe Library, UC Berkeley

Sponsors: Department of History of Art, Center for Japanese Studies



Chanoyu has always entailed multiple overlapping activities, including the preparation and consumption of tea, the collecting and use of a repertoire of requisite objects, and the understanding and articulation of the relative quality of those objects. This paper focuses on sixteenth-century chanoyu, for which there are both extant objects and a rich trove of textual evidence, and especially on *ōtsubo*, "large jars," then the most highly valued of all *chanoyu* objects. We will consider how sixteenth-century tea men assessed and amplified the significances of treasured *ōtsubo*, through the formulation of aesthetic criteria, the bestowal of proper names, and an inclination for anthropomorphic embrace.

Pacific Rim or Pacific Garbage Patch?: The Ocean and Ecological Crisis in the Post-3/11 World

Panel Discussion

Speakers:

- **Wu Ming-yi**, author of *Man with the Compound Eyes*; professor, National Dong Hwa University, Hualien, Taiwan;
- **Eric Hartge**, Senior Research Analyst, Center for Ocean Solutions;
- **Harry N. Scheiber**, Professor emeritus, School of Law; Director, Institute for Legal Research; Director, Law of the Sea Institute

Moderator:

- **David Roland-Holst**, Agricultural and Resource Economics, UC Berkeley

Date: February 26, 2014 | 4:00–6:00 p.m.

Location: IEAS Conference Room — 2223 Fulton, 6th Floor

Sponsors: Center for Chinese Studies, Center for Japanese Studies



This panel discussion will focus on the health of the ocean today, from various perspectives.

Wu Ming-yi, science fiction author and environmental activist, will speak on ocean issues in Taiwanese Oceanic Literature (in Chinese with interpretation).

Eric Hartges will talk about the impending issue of ocean acidification, the relationship to ocean health, and the role that the 03/11 Tsunami has had and will have on policy implications for achieving climate mitigation goals.

Harry Scheiber will make a presentation on the law as it relates to ocean-related disasters, both cataclysms and longer-term threats.

This event is made possible by a grant from Spotlight Taiwan, which is supported by the Ministry of Culture, Republic of China (Taiwan) and generously supported by Dr. Samuel Yin (尹衍樑先生).

After 3.11: New Architecture + Engineering

Panel Discussion

Panelists:

- **Mary Comerio**, Professor of the Graduate School, UC Berkeley
- **Norio Maki**, Associate Professor, Kyoto University
- **Chiho Ochiai**, Assistant Professor, Kyoto University
- **Hitoshi Abe**, Professor, UCLA
- **Dana Buntrock**, Professor, UC Berkeley
- **Kazuhiko Kasai**, Professor, Tokyo Institute of Technology
- **David Mar**, Principal, Tipping Mar
- **Susan Ubbelohde**, Professor, UC Berkeley
- **Hiroaki Takai**, Executive Manager, **Takenaka Corporation**
- **Masayuki Mae**, Associate Professor, University of Tokyo

Moderators:

- **Stefano Schiavon**, Assistant Professor, UC Berkeley
- **Charles Scawthorn**, Principal, SPA Risk LLC
- **Marcy Monroe**, UC Berkeley

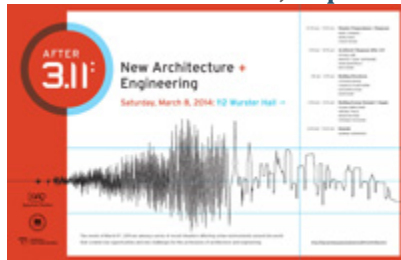
Speakers:

- **Makoto "Shin" Watanabe**, Professor, **Hosei University**
- **Stephen Mahin**, Professor, UC Berkeley
- **George Kurumado**, Managing Officer, Architect, **Takenaka Corporation**

Date: March 8, 2014 | 10:00 a.m.–6:30 p.m.

Location: 112 Wurster Hall

Sponsors: Center for Japanese Studies, Institute of East Asian Studies, Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, Department of Architecture



Japan's 11 March 2011 earthquake, tsunami and nuclear meltdowns are among a series of recent disasters affecting urban environments around the world which have created new challenges to the professions of architecture and engineering. Professionals from Japan and California will discuss the opportunities that have arisen from these events, from changes in planning practices to engineering innovations.

112 Wurster Hall

SESSION 1 — DISASTER PREPAREDNESS + RESPONSE

10:00–11:00 am — Marcy Monroe (UC Berkeley), moderator

Mary Comerio (Professor of the Graduate School, UC Berkeley)

How we understand and measure success in disaster recovery establishes policy for future events. Only in the past two decades, have we recognized that a return to pre-event conditions is often unworkable. Disaster recovery is now linked to concepts of resilience and community renewal, with social, economic, institutional, infrastructural, ecological, and community dimensions. Individual and household welfare, business and civic recovery, health, education, housing, employment and environmental conditions all affect recovery. Approaches to the recovery process after recent earthquakes in China, Italy, Haiti, Chile, and New Zealand, can be compared with recent progress in Japan to offer insight into successful policies and the challenges.

Norio Maki (Professor, Kyoto University)

Dr. Maki will discuss in more detail the impact of the 2011 Tohoku earthquake and tsunami disaster and the recovery process following the disaster. He will also address the challenges for Japan in preparing for future earthquakes and tsunami of a similar scale in Western Japan or Tokyo and the lessons we can learn from the 2011 Tohoku disaster.

Chiho Ochiai (Assistant Professor, Kyoto University / Visiting Scholar, UCB)

Reconstruction or Resettlement? The example offered by one village near Kesenuma which

was affected by the 3.11 earthquake and tsunami. This village was also affected by the Meiji (1896) and Showa (1933) tsunamis but experienced no deaths as due to 3.11, unlike neighboring villages. The village maintained long-standing practices that had discouraged building on lower ground near the water. Instead, residents built on the hills, in spite of added cost and some hardship. A greater proportion of residents were able to return to their homes after the tsunami, even though they lacked basic infrastructure. These land-use practices were unique in the area; even today, many people in surrounding villages are against resettlement to higher land (far from the seashore).

SESSION 2 — ARCHITECTS' RESPONSE AFTER 3.11

11:15 am–12:15 pm — Rod Henmi ((HKIT Architects), moderator

Hitoshi Abe (Professor, UCLA)

Dr. Hitoshi Abe will discuss the reconstruction efforts of Japan's architects through ArchiAid, including a rich variety of decentralized, guerilla-style, small-scale actions across the region demonstrating the viability of alternative, diverse reconstruction strategies. While not heroic, the many reconstruction activities of these architects are flexible, and may broaden over time to include activities that transcend the standard definition of the architect's profession.

Makoto "Shin" Watanabe (Professor, Hosei University)

Watanabe will discuss the challenges and opportunities involved in grassroots efforts to rebuild. Large-scale residential land development involving scraping mountains seems an inevitable necessity; as noted by earlier speakers, the area is defined by a rough, jagged coastline and level ground is scarce. But while joint relocation of nearby villages was initially considered, it was rejected by residents. Each seashore community is attempting to plan its own residential development on higher ground, a problem made more difficult because the majority of the affected are elderly with less of the resources necessary for rebuilding homes; many are hoping to move into public housing. Local people also have little experience working with architects. Given these conditions, collective relocation plans in the area will pose the following two challenges: landscape design in site preparation involving large-scale engineering works, and how to preserve these fishing communities in the newly planned settings.

Dana Buntrock (Professor, UC Berkeley)

The profession's ability to respond well to disasters is influenced by already-established ties, expertise, and professional values. How can architects be effective in efforts by small communities or clients when facing limited resources and what are the risks and rewards of this work? Are the projects valued by the profession the best solutions for these communities?

SESSION 3 — BUILDING STRUCTURES

1:15 pm–2:15 pm — Moderator TBD

Stephen Mahin (Professor, UC Berkeley)

Modern building codes are intended to produce structures having a low probability of collapse during rare and unusually severe earthquakes. While modern buildings are not likely to collapse, it is increasingly understood that the the severity and types of damage that occurs during large earthquakes differs greatly from building to building, and that even moderately sized earthquakes can cause significant structural and nonstructural damage that can disrupt the use of a building and be costly to repair. Recent advances in performance-based earthquake engineering permit owners, architects, engineers and others to consider the impact that the selection of structural and nonstructural systems and design criteria have on initial construction costs, loss of post-earthquake building occupancy, and costs associated with repair of structural and nonstructural damage and business interruption. Examples are shown to illustrate differences in expected life cycle costs associated with different structural systems designed according to the minimum requirements of modern codes, as well as of the return on investment for systems designed to achieve higher levels of seismic resilience.

Kazuhiko Kasai (Professor, Tokyo Institute of Technology)

Seismic base isolation systems and supplemental damping systems have been widely used in Japan since the 1995 Kobe earthquake in order to protect human lives as well as building functionality and assets. This talk highlights performance of major buildings with such protective systems during the 2011 Tohoku earthquake, and discusses future scopes for new construction and retrofit employing the systems. The talk also explains a building with "green mass damper" that performed excellently. This new system utilizes an extremely heavy weight of a rooftop garden that moves and dissipates seismic energy. The weight of the garden is 3,650 ton (8,046 klb), about 10% of the building total weight, and average depth of soil is 800 mm (2.6 ft.) in order to create rich urban planting.

David Mar (Principal, Tipping Mar)

Buildings come in many shapes and sizes, and existing structures can have various seismic vulnerabilities. This talk will quickly introduce three innovative strategies for seismic resistance. Self-centering cores and walls use vertical post-tensioning to provide a controlled rocking response and resilience for new construction. Mode-shaping spines are added to existing frame buildings with weak stories. The new spine precludes the story mechanism and forces a more stable global tilting mechanism. Base absorption is the retrofit strategy to create a ductile story mechanism for weak-story buildings. It is the strategy employed by *FEMA P-807: Seismic Evaluation and Retrofit of Multi-Unit Wood-Framed Buildings with Weak First Stories*.

SESSION 4 — BUILDING ENERGY DEMAND + SUPPLY

2:30 pm–3:30 pm — Stefano Schiavon (Assistant Professor, UC Berkeley), moderator

Susan Ubbelohde (Professor, UC Berkeley)

The 1973 oil embargo and the following energy crisis was perhaps the most powerful "disaster" in the US and Europe to affect energy use in contemporary architecture. In response, we had experimental buildings, university research and governmental agencies looking for ways to guide the building industry into the future with the tools, benchmarks and codes. Some efforts were more productive than others — the crazy solar houses of the 1970's taught us much about how buildings actually work, while California's Title 24 and the US Department of Energy DOE2 simulation program were each highly effective in changing the design of buildings in the years since. We now face the crisis of climate change and have turned to similar solutions — including experimental buildings and technologies, university research and governmental regulation — to transform the industry once again. Our response to this current "crisis" recognizes a broader responsibility for resource use, environmental degradation and human health as part of the building industry but is also still concentrating on the necessity of reducing energy use and increasing renewable energy generation to achieve net-zero carbon emissions in our sector.

Hiroaki Takai (Executive Manager, Takenaka Corporation)

3.11 before and after, as seen from the viewpoint of an environmental designer and researcher.

My key points:

- The changing awareness of environmental issues by users and clients, and how this is leading to changing design specifications (power saving, energy saving, renewables and mixed energy resources, business continuity planning, workplace productivity, etc.)
- Changes in actual energy consumption and indoor environments. Practices concerning energy use.
- Environmental assessment tools for Japan's property market
- How these points are seen in Takenaka's environmental concept

Masayuki Mae (Associate Professor, University of Tokyo)

After 3.11, many believed that ideas about energy supply and the design of architecture would change. Unfortunately, to date there has been limited change, especially in education. Most professionals and students seem to be committed to the survival of established practices. The outlook for more sustainable residential design is very poor, in truth. In this presentation, the current energy situation in Japan will be introduced. Examples of a few experimental "green"

houses will be shown, including some produced with "Archi+Aid" in Tohoku and "Eco Town," sponsored by YKK. I will also include the "Energy Management Houses" exhibited in early 2014, involving five universities. We won!

SESSION 5 — LARGE-SCALE IMPACTS FROM A LARGE EVENT: EFFECTS ON LARGE CORPORATIONS AND TALL BUILDINGS SPREAD OUT ACROSS ASIA

4:00 pm–5:00 pm — Keynote

George Kurumado (Architect, Managing Officer, Takenaka Corporation)

What happened in construction after 3.11? Here were some competing responses: an increased awareness regarding energy performance; strong demands to be "economical; greater awareness of the limits of technology. Disaster simulations throughout Japan searched for other unseen dangers and resulted in frustrations and new discussion regarding resiliency. How did 3.11 change our clients' thinking? We've seen a slow but concrete change toward sustainability and building safety. But market conditions also impact our clients' choices. Are we headed in the right direction? The disasters of 3.11 were always possible. The reason for our poor preparation was that people did not accept idea of a catastrophe. Change may need to happen not only in our built environment, but in our minds and the minds of our clients.

Screening of "Campaign 2" and Q&A with filmmaker Kazuhiro Soda

Documentary Film

Speaker: Kazuhiro Soda, Filmmaker

Date: March 11, 2014 | 6:00–9:30 p.m.

Location: **Sutardja Dai Hall, 310 Banatao Auditorium Sponsor: Center for Japanese Studies**



In response to the Fukushima disaster, Yama-san is running an election campaign with an anti-nuclear message. But unlike last time, he has no money, no machine, no nothing.

In his previous 2005 by-election depicted in "Campaign", Kazuhiko "Yama-san" Yamauchi was the official candidate of the LDP, headed by then Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi. He won the vacant seat, fully backed by the LDP's political machine. However, for the election in 2007, the LDP did not endorse Yama-san, and backed a different candidate. For the past 4 years, Yama-san has stayed away from politics, living as a "house husband" to raise his newborn son Yuki.

So, this election in 2011 is a come-back attempt by Yama-san after 4 quiet years. But the situation is not so forgiving. The total budget for his campaign is now only 84,720 Japanese Yen (about \$850) — all for printing posters and postcards.

Does he even stand a chance?

Filmmaker **Kazuhiro Soda** debuted with "Campaign" in 2007 at the Berlinale, and has been winning international awards with his observational film series such as "Mental" (2008), "Peace" (2010), and "Theatre 1 & 2" (2012). "Campaign 2" candidly captures the mechanical lives of the Japanese people, firmly adhered to even in the midst of a disaster where radioactive material is falling from the sky. Soda's camera, which had maintained an outsider's position in "Campaign," gradually gets ensnared in the situation. Conflict between the filmmaker and the subjects eventually escalates and finally comes to a head.

Visit the [Official film website](#) here.

Disability Rights and Information Accessibility: Dialogue Between Japan and U.S.

Conference/Symposium

Panelist/Discussants:

- **Jun Ishikawa, Professor, University of Shizuoka**
- **Peter Blanck, Professor, Syracuse University**
- **Jim Fruchterman, Social Entrepreneur, Founder and CEO, Benetech**

Date: March 14, 2014 | 1:00–3:00 p.m.

Location: International House, Golub Home Room

Sponsors: Center for Japanese Studies, Center for University of Shizuoka Global Studies, Ritsumeikan University, Research Center for Ars Vivendi and Global Innovation Research Organization IRIS project



The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), adopted by U.N. in 2006, has brought disability rights into the global agenda. U.S.A. and Japan have been taking different paths to the implementation and ratification of the CRPD. While Japan ratified the CRPD in January 2014 after the passage of the Act on Elimination of Disability Discrimination in June 2013, the CRPD ratification remains a political issue in U.S.A, which has a number of civil rights achievements, including the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

This open forum, organized by Center for Japanese Studies (UCB), Center for Global Studies (University of Shizuoka), Research Center for Ars Vivendi (Ritsumeikan University) and IRIS, has three distinguished speakers from Japan and U.S.

Professor **Ishikawa Jun** of University of Shizuoka will discuss the overall harmonization efforts of Japan towards the implementation of the CRPD, giving particular attention to information accessibility. In addition to being the chair of Disability Policy Committee of the government of Japan, Dr. Ishikawa is a developer of Assistive technologies for blind users and used to chair a non-profit organization working for information accessibility for the blind.

Professor **Peter Blanck**, University Professor & Chairman of the Burton Blatt Institute at Syracuse University, will talk about U.S. and transnational disability policy and law in regard to Web accessibility for persons across the spectrum of disability. Dr. Blanck's forthcoming book, entitled "eQuality: The Struggle for Access to the Web" (Cambridge Press, 2014), examines the future of Web Equality under the ADA, the CRPD and other states' domestic laws.

Jim Fruchterman, social entrepreneur, is founder and CEO of Benetech, a non-profit organization, serving over 250,000 people with print disabilities, will share his insights on information technology and policy development. He has participated in three U.S. federal advisory committees on disability issues, as well as having actively participated in the drafting and negotiations for the Treaty of Marrakesh benefiting people who are blind or print disabled, which was signed by 51 countries in June 2013.

Expanding Networks of Cooperation in East Asia

Lecture

Speaker: T. J. Pempel, Professor, Political Science, University of California, Berkeley

Moderator: Taeku Lee, Professor, Political Science, University of California, Berkeley

Date: March 17, 2014 | 4:00 p.m.

Location: IEAS Conference Room — 2223 Fulton, 6th Floor

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



It may seem bizarre to talk of "expanding networks of cooperation in East Asia" at a time when Japanese Prime Minister Abe is telling the Davos World Forum that relations between China and Japan are analogous to those between Britain and Germany in 1914 — the outbreak of World War I. Certainly, in recent years, unresolved and increasingly tense maritime; expanding defense budgets; contrasting "historical memories;" and the American "repositioning" in East Asia are but a few of the headline grabbers suggesting that East Asia is

"ripe for rivalry."

Yet, financial, trade and regional production linkages across East Asia have never been deeper, nor expanding more quickly. Equally, formal regional organizations such as the East Asia Summit and the ASEAN plus Three, are exploding in number and influence.

This talk will examine this apparent disjuncture. Much of the explanation, Pempel will argue, lies in how countries answer the question "who is my enemy?" In Northeast Asia particularly, on issues of hard security and military matters, the leaders of China, Japan and both Koreas uniformly point fingers at one another. That is far less true in Southeast Asia. And on matters of finance and economics, most East Asian leaders are less skeptical of one another and more likely to identify external finance and bodies such as the International Monetary Fund as their largest threat, leading them to greater cooperation with one another.

Who Controls the Japanese Corporation?: Current Challenges and Future Prospects for Corporate Governance

Panel Discussion

Panelists:

- Zen Shishido, Hitotsubashi University
- Tetsuyuki Kagaya, Hitotsubashi University
- David Makman, Makman & Matz LLP
- Steven Vogel, UC Berkeley

Moderator:

- Anthony Zaloom, Haas School of Business

Date: March 19, 2014 | 4:00 p.m.

Location: Haas School of Business, Wells Fargo Room

Sponsor: Center for Japanese Studies



Who Controls the Japanese Corporation?

This workshop will review recent trends in Japanese corporate governance, including policy reforms and market developments. A panel of experts will review the latest developments in corporate law, financial regulation, and accounting rules; analyze the distinctive features of Japanese corporate governance; and discuss emerging trends in corporate performance, board reform, shareholder relations, and mergers and acquisitions. What are the strengths and weaknesses of Japanese corporate governance? Who really controls Japanese companies? Are Japanese managers becoming more responsive to shareholders? Will outside directors improve governance? And will Japan develop a market for corporate control? The panelists include Zen Shishido, an expert on corporate law from Hitotsubashi University and a visiting professor at Berkeley Law (Boalt); Tetsuyuki Kagaya, an expert on accounting from Hitotsubashi University and a visiting scholar at the Center for Japanese Studies; David Makman, a Bay Area attorney with particular expertise on the Japanese market; and Steven Vogel of the Political Science Department and the Center for Japanese Studies. Anthony Zaloom of the Haas School will moderate the panel.

Reframing 3.11: Cinema, Literature, and Media after Fukushima

Conference

Speakers:

- Atsushi Funahashi, Film Director
- Akira Lippit, University of Southern California

Panelists:

- Marilyn Ivy, Columbia University
- David Slater, Sophia University
- Lisette Gebhardt, Goethe University

- Masami Yuki, Kanazawa University
- Jonathan Abel, Penn State University
- Aaron Kerner, San Francisco State University
- Mary Knighton, College of William and Mary
- Ryan Cook, Harvard University

Moderators:

- Daniel O'Neill, UC Berkeley
- Pat Noonan, UC Berkeley
- Alan Tansman, UC Berkeley
- Miryam Sas, UC Berkeley
- Angela Yiu, Sophia University
- David Slater, Sophia University

Dates: April 4–5, 2014

Locations: PFA Theater and 143 Dwinelle Hall

Sponsor: Center for Japanese Studies



Since March 11, 2011, images of the earthquake, tsunami and nuclear accident served as markers that generated massive media attention and transformed our understanding of "disaster." The symposium will explore how the cinema, literature and media of post-3/11 Japan reframe the images of disaster in order to create a new type of literacy about survival

and precarity. What new vulnerabilities are made legible by the transpositions of historical trauma into the post-3/11 environment? What becomes of communities and individuals in times of catastrophe? What are the framing effects of media on the impact of the 3.11 disasters within and beyond Japan?

As part of the symposium, the Pacific Film Archive (PFA) will be screening the documentary *NUCLEAR NATION* (2012) on Friday April 4th at 7pm followed by a post-screening discussion with the director Funahashi Atsushi.

On Saturday April 5th (from 9:30am–6:00pm) the symposium will commence with panel presentations examining the roles of cinema, literature, and media in organizing information and collective agency, and of the arts, in general, in raising awareness of 3.11 issues related to nuclear energy, survival and sustainability.

FRIDAY, APRIL 4

Location: Pacific Film Archive

7:30pm–9:00pm: Film Screening — *Nuclear Nation*

9:00pm –10:00pm: Interview and Q&A with Director

- Atsushi Funahashi (Film Director)
- David Slater (Professor, Sophia University)

SATURDAY, APRIL 5

Location: 143 Dwinelle Hall

9:30am: Introductory Remarks — Alan Tansman

10:00am–11:20am: Panel 1 — Literature

- **Japanese Literature after Fukushima: Between Protest and "Healing"**
Lisette Gebhardt (Goethe University, Germany)
- **Ecocriticism and Literature after Fukushima**
Yuki Masami (Kanazawa University)

Moderator: Angela Yiu (Sophia University)

11:30am–12:50pm: Panel 2 — Performance and Media

- **Letters, Quake, Media: Comparing 1923 with 2011**
Jonathan Abel (Penn State University)
- **The Daigo Fukuryu Maru as a Touchstone: From Gojira to Chim Pom**

Aaron Kerner (San Francisco State University)

Moderator: Paul Roquet (Stanford University)

2:00pm–3:20pm: Panel 3 — Visual Culture I

- **Disaster's Comic Affects: The Respresentational Crisis of 3.11**

Mary Knighton (College of William and Mary)

- **Fiction Film after Fukushima**

Ryan Cook (Harvard University)

Moderator: Pat Noonan

3:30pm–4:50pm: Panel 4 — Visual Culture II

- **The Work of the Visual in Mourning the Dead in Post-Tsunami Japan**

David Slater (Sophia University)

- **Photography's Catastrophe 3.11.11**

Marilyn Ivy (Columbia University)

Moderator: Miryam Sas

5:00pm–6:30pm: Lecture

- **The Place of Disaster: Fukushima and "3.11"**

Akira Lippit (University of Southern California)

Monitoring Occupant Comfort and Energy Consumption of Refugee Housing in Tsunami-Stricken Japan

Lecture

Speaker: Susan Ubbelohde, Professor, Architecture, University of California, Berkeley

Moderator: Lan-chieh Po, Associate Adjunct Professor, East Asian Languages and Cultures, University of California, Berkeley

Date: April 8, 2014 | 5:00 p.m.

Location: IEAS Conference Room — 2223 Fulton, 6th Floor

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

Government-sponsored housing is often dogged by the need to provide shelter to those most in need for the least amount of money. The result is often sub-standard, or at least minimum standard, buildings that perform poorly. This project is to field-monitor the thermal performance and energy use of a prototype house in the Oishi Village of Kamaishi for a year. The results are intended inform the design and construction of 250 subsequent houses in the Tohoku region. My team has spent the summer and fall of 2013 working with the architecture firm responsible for the design (ADH Architects in Tokyo) to fine-tune the thermal performance in both winter and summer seasons. These design changes were at first rejected by the local government authority for being "too good" for public housing. Dr. Mae and his colleagues at Tokyo University assisted the project by explaining to the local government authorities that these changes were consistent with upcoming changes in the Japanese energy code and were a good thing to do to provide better comfort for the elderly refugees who would be living in the houses. The houses were constructed the better way and occupied in winter 2014. During construction, Dr. Mae's lab researchers conducted a blower door test to see if the house was losing heat. It was. They used infrared images to explain to the carpenters where the leaks were and the house was substantially improved before construction was completed. In May 2014 we will install sensors and dataloggers in the house, lived in by a 75 year old fisherman who is highly supportive of the project. We expect to start receiving data on the energy use and comfort conditions in the house by June and continue to collect the data for a year.

Japanese "Village Studies": Occupation-Era Anthropology and the Problem of Modernity Colloquium

Speaker: Amy Borovoy, Princeton University

Date: April 10, 2014 | 4:00 p.m.

Location: 370 Dwinelle Hall

Sponsor: Center for Japanese Studies



World War II flooded American universities with government and foundation funds for area studies. The war had served as a wake-up call to American parochialism; there was a pervasive sense that universities, mired in euro-centrism, had failed the U.S. government with a dearth of knowledge about world cultures and languages. The Cold War created a strong imperative to support economic growth throughout the newly decolonized, developing world. American foundations and research councils committed themselves to in-depth study of specific areas and languages in American higher education.

In part because of the American occupation of Japan from 1945 to 1952, Japan was imagined as a real-world laboratory for studying the process of modernization. In this paper I explore American occupation-era "village studies" as a moment in which social scientists, in the immediate aftermath of the war, were confronting difficult on-the-ground questions about what modern institutions might look like. These local villages were meant to serve as laboratories for studying the process of democratization and "modernization." In practice, however, the studies offered a somewhat more complex take on the processes of modernization.

Japanese village and kinship organizations were integral to supporting the authoritarian social structure leading up to World War II. In coming to terms with the historical antecedents and prewar institutions that formed the foundations of postwar development, the writers emphasized the everyday functionality of practices such as shrine worship and primogenitural inheritance, divorcing these from nationalism and authoritarianism. This led to later work which saw these institutions as possible foundations for new forms of capitalism.

My focus is on the University of Michigan Center for Japanese Studies Okayama Field Site, the only site through which researchers could gain access to Japan during the postwar occupation (1945–1952). This research culminated in a comprehensive volume, *Village Japan* (1959). Later I analyze Ezra and Suzanne Vogel's 1963 ethnography, *Japan's New Middle Class*, an early ethnography of a postwar urban community.

By the early 1970s, Japan anthropology was becoming the site of an important thought experiment: a case study of modernity in which society continued to be undergirded by traditional forms of community. Even as contemporary Japanese scholars derided feudalism as illiberal and backwards, American scholars described hierarchy, shared ideology, and kin-based paternalism as compatible with modernity, democracy, and capitalism. Interestingly, Vogel's later study, *Canton Under Communism*, blamed the absence of a feudal regime for the failure of China to modernize in the early 20th century.

Photo Courtesy: Bentley Historical Library, Center for Japanese Studies Collection, University of Michigan.

Travel Writing and Japanese Modernism

Lecture

Speaker: Dan O'Neill, Associate Professor, East Asian Language and Culture, University of California, Berkeley

Moderator: Susan Ubbelohde, Professor, Architecture, University of California, Berkeley

Date: April 15, 2014 | 4:00 p.m.

Location: IEAS Conference Room — 2223 Fulton, 6th Floor

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

This talk will revisit the diverse ways in which Japanese modernism has been critically disseminated and theorized and expands upon these critical models by focusing on how the modernist fascination with questions of aesthetic form was carried over to and existed in the travel writings and colonial reportage written during the 1920s and 1930s.

By offering some introductory remarks on Akutagawa's travelogue, I hope to think through the political and epistemological basis for constituting a subject of inquiry (what was "Japanese modernism") as well as to recover the different ways in which writers, such as Akutagawa Ryûnosuke or Yokomitsu Riichi, imagined themselves to be at home and not at home in the world.

Modern Japanese Zen Flirts with the Nenbutsu: The Controversial Teaching of Invoking the Name of the Buddha in Early Meiji Sôtô

Colloquium

Speaker: Dominick Scarangelo, Shinjo Ito Postdoctoral Fellow, Center for Japanese Studies, UC Berkeley

Date: April 16, 2014 | 4:00 p.m.

Location: IEAS Conference Room — 2223 Fulton, 6th Floor

Sponsor: Center for Japanese Studies



Today, the Sôtô sect of Zen Buddhism is synonymous with the practice of sitting meditation, or *zazen* 坐禪, and moreover a particular variety of *zazen* known as "just sitting" or *shikantaza* 只管打坐. However, this association was not ineluctable. In fact, during tumultuous years of organizational unification, doctrinal systemization and ritual standardization following the Meiji restoration, the Sôtô sect institutionalized a very different practice for its lay followers: invoking the name of the Buddha.

In this talk I will begin by providing an overview of the establishment and eventual demise of this unlikely and seemingly unbecoming practice. Next, I will sharpen the focus by examining the place of this practice in the teachings of two prominent monks: the iconoclast Sugawa Kôgan 栖川興巖 (1822–89), its greatest defender, and Nishiari Bokuzan 西有穆山 (1821–1910), one of the most

eminent clerics in modern Sôtô. In conclusion, I will place developments in Sôtô Zen Buddhism within the broader debates over spiritual assurance (*anjinritsume* 安心立命) and peace of mind (*anshin* 安心) in early modernizing Japan.

"Householders and those of lesser religious capacities should devote themselves to rebirth in Pure Lands through cultivating a single mind of faith in Other Power."

— Preamble to "Intent of the Sôtô Sect"

Sôtô General Affairs Bureau, 1885

Inquiry into the growth and decline of the very poor in Japan

Colloquium

Speaker: David-Antoine Malinas, Université Paris Diderot — Paris 7

Date: April 23, 2014 | 4:00 p.m.

Location: IEAS Conference Room — 2223 Fulton, 6th Floor

Sponsor: Center for Japanese Studies



Japan is still often described as a relatively egalitarian society with a strong and well-developed middle-class. However, in recent decades, poverty and inequality have become major issues. From a comparative perspective, Japan is far from the only country concerned with a rise in the number of poor and very poor, as many other countries have witnessed a worsening of their social situation especially since the great recession started at the end of 2008.

However, the situation in Japan stands out for one major reason. Though the number of poor people is on the rise (for instance, the unemployed or social welfare receivers), there has

actually been a decrease in the number of homeless people. Looking back to the beginning of the Japanese phenomenon of homelessness in the early 90s, this is not the first time that these two figures are not moving simultaneously.

As this paradox contradicts well-established knowledge of social stratification and structure, this presentation will inquire why these two figures have such a distinct relationship. I will examine the origin, evolution and methodology used to count the homeless population in Japan in order to explain this apparent contradiction : more poor, fewer homeless people.

David-Antoine Malinas — PhD in Social Sciences (2005, Hitotsubashi University) and in Political Sciences (2007, Panthéon-Sorbonne University); Postdoctoral researcher at the French Japanese Houses Research Center from 2007 to 2009; Research fellow at the Center of Excellence "Social Stratification and Inequality" of Tohoku University from 2009 to 2011; Associate professor at Paris Diderot — Paris 7 at the Faculty of Languages and Civilizations of East Asia since 2011.

His main themes of research are poverty and civil society in Japan, studying the mobilization process of the very poor, its socio-political roots, meaning and consequences. He is the author of *Homeless Struggle in Japan — the rebirth of civil society*, L'Harmattan, 2011 (in French) and several other articles related to this theme.

Berkeley Japan Studies 2014 Graduate Conference on Ecology and Space Conference/Symposium

Dates: May 2-3, 2014

Location: International House, Ida/Robert Sproul Room

Sponsors: Center for Japanese Studies, Japan Foundation



UC Berkeley's Center for Japanese Studies, with support from the Japan Foundation, is pleased to announce its first annual graduate student conference. This conference brings together prominent scholars and graduate students from all disciplines in the field of Japanese Studies to discuss the concepts of ecology and space from pre-modern times to the present. Space here not only connotes the physical, but also how one views one's position relative to others and to objects in the world. Resisting the objectification of nature as mere symbol or metaphor, the concept of ecology insists on new modes of reading, writing, and thinking about the material environment that connects the human to the organic world. The international dimensions of ecological questions are particularly suited to considering Japan within the broader fabric of the global environment. Within this general thematic area, we encourage

submissions from a variety of disciplines that address diverse substantive topics, including comparative or cross-disciplinary studies on issues such as: natural disaster, geopolitics, human geography, agriculture, urban space and ecology, architecture and the environment, film and visual art, literary ecocriticism, environmental aesthetics, environmental history and soundscape and affect studies.

Friday, May 2

3335 Dwinelle Hall

4:00-4:20 Registration

4:20-4:30 Opening remarks

Professor Steve Vogel, Chair, Center for Japanese Studies

4:30-6:00 PM Keynote Speech

Professor Christine Marran, Department of Asian Languages and Literatures, University of Minnesota, "Literature Without Us: Theorizing the Human in Contemporary Japanese Fiction"

Saturday, May 3

International House (Ida/Robert Sproul Room)

9:30-10:40 Panel One

Brian Hurley, UC Berkeley, "Racialized Ecologies: Envisioning Race Politics Through the Works of Novelist Tanizaki Jun'ichirō, Photographer Ken Gonzales-Day and Poet Bob Dylan"

Rika Hiro, USC, "Space for the Wounded: Tezuka Osamu's Ode to Kirihito and Japan's Ecological Crisis"

Shelby Oxenford, UC Berkeley, "Responding to 3.11: Trauma, Home, and Body in Selected Works of the Tōhoku Earthquake"

Panel Discussant: Professor Alan Tansman, East Asian Languages and Cultures, UC Berkeley

10:50-12:10 Panel Two

Deirdre Martin, UC Berkeley, "Explaining Intelligence Trajectories: The Japanese Case"

Dustin Wright, UC Santa Cruz, "Dispossession and Anti-Base Struggle in Cold War Tachikawa"

Brad Holland and Chika Ogawa, Harvard, "Order, Inter-Regional Mobility, and Legalized Vengeance Killing in Tokugawa Japan"

Panel Discussant: Professor Steven Vogel, Political Science, UC Berkeley

12:10-1:10 Lunch Break

1:20-2:40 Panel Three

Michael Craig, UC Berkeley, "Something Between Geometry and Ecology: Ballistic Spatiality in Japanese 'Bullet Hell' (Danmaku) Shooting Games"

Xindi Qin, Yale, "The Super-Feminine and the Feminine-Masculine Mixture: An Examination of Pleasure and Desire of Male Anime Consumer in Japan"

Aaron Jasny, Washington University, "A Folklore of the Feminine: Nature, Folklore, and Community in Ohba Minako and Tsushima Yūko"

Panel Discussant: Paul Roquet, Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow, Stanford University

2:50-3:50 Panel Four

John Leisure, UCLA, "Vertical Resilience: High-Rise Structures and Resource Network Interaction at Nishi-Shinjuku, Tokyo, Japan"

Bonnie McClure, University of Washington, "Religious Cosmologies in Heian and Medieval Waka"

Panel Discussants: Professor Dana Buntrock, Architecture, UC Berkeley / Brendan Morley, East Asian Languages and Cultures, UC Berkeley

4:00-5:20 Panel Five

Justus Watt, UC Berkeley, "Woodblock Prints and Spatial Imagination: Meiji Popular Culture and the Re-imagination of East Asian Geo-Political Conceptions"

Jooyeon Hahm, University of Pennsylvania, "Pleasure Quarters: Creation of the Ambiguous Colonial Frontier in Korea, 1876—1945"

Michael Thornton, Harvard University, "A Capitol Orchard: Botanical Networks and the Production of Urban Space in Meiji Sapporo"

Panel Discussant: Professor Dan O'Neill, East Asian Languages and Cultures, UC Berkeley

5:30 Conclusion

[Event website here.](#)

Homeland in the Borderland: 異郷の中の故郷 (Ikyō no naka no kokyō)

Documentary Film

Speakers: Keiko Okawa, Filmmaker; Keiji Suga, Producer, Meiji University

Date: May 22, 2014 | 4:00 p.m.

Location: 142 Dwinelle Hall



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

Homeland in the Borderland is a powerful and moving portrait of modern-day Taiwan as seen through the eyes of an unlikely "native son": Hideo Levy, an American writer who spent part of his childhood in Taiwan and who now lives in Japan and writes literature in Japanese. The film follows Levy as he returns to Taiwan for the first time in 52 years and goes on an emotional search for his

childhood home, which now exists only in his memories. Levy is accompanied by his protégée, Yūjū On (Youren Wen), a Taiwanese writer who also lives in Japan and writes literature in Japanese. The film thus traces Levy's and On's double journey "home" to Taiwan, a place that is both hauntingly familiar and yet strangely foreign to them. It is an "imaginary homeland," as Salman Rushdie has put it. Following in the footsteps of other recent Japanese documentaries such as Shinji Aoyama's *Roji e: Nakagami Kenji no nokoshita firumu* (To the Alley: The Film Nakagami Kenji Left Behind, 2000) and Makoto Satō's *Out of Place: Memories of Edward Said* (2005), Ōkawa's film is an attempt to retrace the roots of Levy's writing and recover a lost identity or a forgotten history. Interweaving interviews, photographs, and passages from Levy's works, it creates a vivid memoryscape of Taiwan in the late 1950s and early 1960s. Of course, that Taiwan is now largely a thing of the past, but it is precisely this gap between Levy's memories of Taiwan and what he actually finds (or does not find) there that makes Ōkawa's film so interesting and evocative. Like the paradoxical "model village" (mofanxiang) where Levy used to live in Taichung, this film is more about longing for a lost home or an ideal home than about finding a real home. In this sense, it brilliantly captures the dilemma of being a diasporic subject, of always being "home away from home."

Power: Architectural Evidence of Things Unseen

Lecture

Speaker: Dana Buntrock, Architecture, UC Berkeley

Moderator: John Lie, Sociology, UC Berkeley

Date: August 28, 2014 | 12:00–1:00 p.m.

Location: 180 Doe Library

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

Buildings express influences otherwise unseen. They are, for example, shaped by laws, subsidies or incentives, and forgotten historical events. Professor Dana Buntrock of the Department of Architecture will discuss several buildings in Japan, from a 1960s "Hawaiian" resort to contemporary prefabricated houses, demonstrating ways that seemingly odd or unusual approaches result from the political economies of energy use and exploitation.

During the 2014-2015 academic year, Buntrock will continue this investigation not only in Japan, but also in Taiwan and Korea.

The Continuing Allure of Hayao Miyazaki

Colloquium

Speakers:

- Beth Cary, Translator/Interpreter
- Frederik L. Schodt, Translator/Writer

Moderator:

- Daniel O'Neill

Date: September 15, 2014 | 4:00 p.m.

Location: 180 Doe Library

Sponsor: Center for Japanese Studies



If you have been thrilled by the images and touched by the heart-warming stories of Hayao Miyazaki's feature-length animated works, you may count yourself among the vast numbers of fans of this revered filmmaker. Yet Miyazaki's legions of fans include not only his viewing audience, but also many manga and animation professionals, both in Japan and around the world. Miyazaki is also one of the founders of Japan's famous Studio Ghibli, where, along with his fellow director, Isao

Takahata, and long-term producer, Toshio Suzuki, he has created one hit after another. To the shock of fans, in 2013, Miyazaki announced his retirement, creating many questions about the future of not only Studio Ghibli, but of Japan's entire feature-length animation industry.

Miyazaki has announced his retirement several times before, and rumors always persist of a comeback, but in Japan today the lack of an apparent successor is of great concern.

Less known outside of Japan is the fact that Miyazaki is also a prolific writer, speaker, and controversial intellectual, who boasts two giant volumes of interviews and essays. Translated into English as *Starting Point: 1979-1996*, and *Turning Point: 1997-2008*, these books total over 900 pages of text, and are both published by Viz Media in San Francisco. In an illustrated talk, Beth Cary and Frederik Schodt, the translators of the works, will explore the reasons for the appeal of Miyazaki and his films, in both Japan and the United States, and examine the role of his studio.

Frederik L. Schodt's writings on manga, and his translations of them, helped trigger the current popularity of Japanese comics in the English-speaking world. In 2009, the Japanese Government presented him with the Order of the Rising Sun, Gold Rays with Rosette for his work in helping to promote Japan's popular culture in the United States. He has written widely on Japanese history, popular culture, and technology.

Beth Cary has interpreted for many Japanese artists, including Hayao Miyazaki, Isao Takahata, and Toshio Suzuki at their presentations in the Bay Area and beyond. As a translator she has translated Japanese fiction and nonfiction works, ranging from the social sciences to literary reflections. Recently she has translated several award-winning mystery stories for the Ellery Queen Mystery Magazine.

Hidden Legacy: Japanese Traditional Performing Arts in the World War II Internment Camps

Speaker: Shirley Muramoto Wong, Filmmaker

Documentary Film

Date: September 18, 2014 | 6:00 p.m.

Location: Berkeley Art Museum and Pacific Film Archive, Gund Theater

Sponsors: Center for Japanese Studies, The Asian American and Asian Diaspora Studies, The Japanese American Women Alumnae of University of California, Berkeley



Hidden Legacy: Japanese Traditional Performing Arts in the World War II Internment Camps uses historical footage and interviews from artists who were interned to tell the story of how traditional Japanese cultural arts were maintained at a time when the War Relocation Authority (WRA) emphasized the importance of assimilation and Americanization. This film is the first major presentation of the existence of traditional music, dance and drama in the camps. Filmmaker Shirley Kazuyo Muramoto-Wong has been searching, researching and collecting for over 20 years information on who these artists were. Her own family's history with the camps

led her to become a kotoist and teacher of the Japanese koto (13-stringed zither).

This event is being held to honor the memory of Masako Martha Suzuki, and to celebrate the new Masako Martha Suzuki Endowment in support of the activities of the Center for Japanese Studies to continue the promotion of educating students and the general public about Japanese history, culture and arts as well as the Japanese-American experience immediately before, during and after World War II.

Nuclear Options: Behind the US-South Korea Conflict

Conference/Symposium

Featured Speaker:

- **Ro-byug Park, Ambassador for Nuclear Energy Cooperation and Special Representative for ROK-US Nuclear Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Korea**

Speakers:

- **Yoon Il Chang, Argonne Distinguished Fellow, Argonne National Laboratory**
- **Chaim Braun, Consulting Professor, Stanford University**
- **Yongsoo Hwang, Director General, Korea Institute of Nuclear Nonproliferation and Control**
- **Yusuke Kuno, Professor of Nuclear Engineering and Management, University of Tokyo/Japan Atomic Energy Agency**
- **Andrew Newman, Senior Program Officer, Nuclear Threat Initiative**
- **Michael J. Apted, Vice President, INTERA Incorporated**
- **In-Tae Kim, Vice President for Nuclear Fuel Cycle Technology Development, Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute**

Panelist/Discussant:

- **Thomas Isaacs, Visiting Scientist, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory**

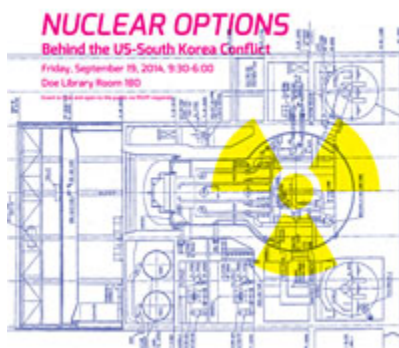
Moderator:

- **Joonhong Ahn, Professor of Nuclear Engineering, UC Berkeley**

Date: September 19, 2014 | 9:30 a.m.–5:30 p.m.

Location: 180 Doe Library

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



Nuclear power turned to weaponry is a dire threat at any time, never more so than in an unstable international climate. At the same time, nuclear power is embraced by South Korea not only as a clean and relatively inexpensive option for its energy-hungry economy, but as a promising export in itself, and an avenue of lucrative technology transfer.

The threat of international proliferation has raised concern over South Korea's latest development: an improved form of pyroprocessing, a promising method for treating spent fuel for future re-use. But in reusing fuel for nuclear power, it can also potentially be used for weapons. Its efficiency makes the process the more accessible, the more tempting, and the more potentially deadly.

A complex constellation of past treaties, current imperatives, and international concerns cloud discussion. Reinvigorated anti-nuclear efforts in the post-Fukushima world protest expansion of nuclear power. International attempts to curb nuclear export have raised cries of national sovereignty. Scientists voice concern about the effects of the new method of re-processing. This symposium attempts to unpack the political, historical, economic, and scientific issues, and illuminate the larger picture of the role of nuclear power in contemporary geo-politics.

View the report for Nuclear Options: Behind the US-South Korea Conflict [here](#).

Long-term Sustainability through Place-based, Small-scale Economies

Conference

Speakers:

- Miguel Altieri, Department of Environmental Science, Policy and Management, UC Berkeley
- Kenneth Ames, Department of Anthropology, Portland State University
- William Balée, Department of Anthropology, Tulane University
- Fritjof Capra, Center for Ecoliteracy
- Ben Fitzhugh, Department of Anthropology, University of Washington
- Mayumi Fukunaga, School of Sustainability Systems, Osaka Prefecture University
- Colin Grier, Department of Anthropology, Washington State University
- Junko Habu, Department of Anthropology, UC Berkeley and Research Institute for Humanity and Nature
- Satoshi Ishikawa, Research Institute for Humanity and Nature
- Nobuhiro Kaneko, Yokohama National University
- Kent Lightfoot, Department of Anthropology, UC Berkeley
- Céline Pallud, Department of Environmental Science, Policy & Management, UC Berkeley
- Tatsuhito Sekine, Faculty of Humanities, Hirosaki University
- Yuko Sugiyama, Faculty of Humanities, Hirosaki University
- Steven Weber, Department of Anthropology, Washington State University, Vancouver
- Shingo Hamada, Research Institute for Humanity and Nature and Department of Anthropology, Indiana University
- Leo Aoi Hosoya, The Global Human Resource Development Center, Ochanomizu University
- Sarick Matzen, Department of Environmental Science, Policy & Management, UC Berkeley
- Peter Nelson, Department of Anthropology, UC Berkeley
- Clara Nicholls, Department of Latin American Studies, UC Berkeley
- Daniel Niles, Research Institute for Humanity and Nature
- Takanori Oishi, Research Institute for Humanity and Nature
- Anders Olson, Department of Environmental Science, Policy & Management, UC Berkeley

Date: September 26–27, 2014 | 9 a.m.–4:30 p.m.

Location: **180 Doe Library**

Sponsors: **Institute of East Asian Studies, Center for Japanese Studies, Japan Society for the Promotion of Sciences, Research Institute for Humanity and Nature, Department of Anthropology, Archaeological Research Facility, and Berkeley Food Institute**



Diversity in food production, the scale of a food production system, and long-term sustainability are profoundly interconnected. The relationship between food diversity and long-term sustainability in contemporary societies has been discussed widely in various disciplinary fields. However, most of them revolve around the cost-benefit analysis of resource use in the short-term perspective, and subsequently, little research has yet been available to help us understand the prospect of food production after 2050 or 2100. The current food production system is based on intensive production and consumption, supported by large-scale monoculture with long-distance transportation. An intensive and mechanized food production system can support a larger population for a short period, but the dependence on the current system as such has caused serious environmental costs which cannot be overlooked any longer. In addition, large-scale monocultural food

production is very vulnerable against climate change and natural catastrophes like earthquakes. Meanwhile, food productivity and many other things that smallholder producers offer have been underestimated both economically and socially. United Nations' Food & Agriculture Organization (FAO) has designated 2014 as the International Year of Family Farming to support and promote small-scale economies and societies. Small-scale and diversified food production contributes to global food security, revitalization of rural and regional communities, and maintenance of bio-cultural diversity with long-term sustainability.

This symposium examines the importance of place-based, small-scale and diversified economies for the long-term sustainability of human societies and explores what needs to be done for promoting alternative food systems. Experts in archaeology, ethnology, agronomy from Japan and the United States will present their research on the past and present practice of place-based smaller-scale food production systems, for reevaluating their advantages and limitations and exploring their future potential. This symposium will also aim to discuss how contributions the archaeology of the North Pacific could make to understand the mechanisms of long-term cultural and societal changes and to mitigate environmental issues at multiple scales.

[Event website here.](#)

The History of the Early Modern Japanese Family

Conference/Symposium

Panelist/Discussants:

- **David Atherton, Assistant Professor, Department of Asian Languages and Civilizations, University of Colorado Boulder;**
- **Mary Elizabeth Berry, Professor, Department of History, University of California, Berkeley;**
- **Fabian Drixler, Associate Professor, Department of History, Yale University;**
- **Morgan Pitelka, Associate Professor, Department of Asian Studies, University of North Carolina Chapel Hill;**
- **Luke Roberts, Professor, Department of History, University of California Santa Barbara;**
- **David Spafford, Assistant Professor, Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations, University of Pennsylvania;**
- **Amy Stanley, Associate Professor, Department of History, Northwestern University;**
- **Anne Walthall, Professor, Department of History, University of California Irvine;**
- **Marcia Yonemoto, Associate Professor, Department of History, University of Colorado Boulder**

Moderators:

- **Daniel Botsman, Professor, Department of History, Yale University;**
- **Sungyun Lim, Assistant Professor, Department of History, University of Colorado Boulder;**
- **Kären Wigen, Professor and Chair, Department of History, Stanford University;**
- **Nicolas Tackett, Associate Professor, Department of History, University of California, Berkeley**

Date: October 3-4, 2014 | 9:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Location: Stephens Hall, Geballe Room, Doreen B. Townsend Center for the Humanities

Sponsors: Institute of East Asian Studies, Center for Japanese Studies, The Japan Foundation, New York, Townsend Center for the Humanities, The AAS Northeast Asia Council



The importance of the family and the family system in early modern Japan is incontestable, and considerable research, largely centered in the social sciences, was done on the subject between the 1970s and 1990s. But the humanistic dimensions of the family have seldom been examined in a sustained and focused way, and the subject in general has not received a great deal of scholarly attention in recent years. This conference will bring together twelve leading scholars of early modern Japanese history and literature, who will present and discuss papers on key aspects of the construction, development, maintenance, and representation of the family in general, and of specific families in particular.

Schedule

Friday, October 3

Session I | 9:30 AM – 12:00 PM

Mary Elizabeth Berry, University of California, Berkeley
Managing a Family Fortune: Value and Practice in the Expansion of the Mitsui House

Morgan Pitelka, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Material Legacies: Collecting, Displaying, and Transmitting Early Modern Family Histories
Amy Stanley, Northwestern University
Fashioning the Family: A Household Economy in Silk, Cotton, and Paper

Session II | 1:30 – 4:30 PM

David Spafford, University of Pennsylvania
Filial Vassals and Loyal Sons: The Contours of Familial Obligation in Sixteenth- and Seventeenth-Century Japan

Luke Roberts, University of California Santa Barbara
The 'Inside Story' on Samurai Households: Records of Women in 'Family-use' Lineages

David Atherton, University of Colorado, Boulder
Imagining the Family in Crisis: the Early Modern Household in Popular Vendetta Literature

Saturday, October 4

Session III | 9:00 AM – 12:00 PM

Marcia Yonemoto, University of Colorado Boulder
*Ties that Bind: In-Marrying Husbands (*muko yōshi*) and the Perpetuation of Early Modern Daimyo Families*

Anne Walthall, University of California, Irvine
On the Margins of Family Life: Temporary residents in Hirata Atsutane's household

Fabian Drixler, Yale University
Imagined Communities of the Dead, the Living, and the Yet to Be Born

Session IV | 1:30 – 4:30 PM

Group Discussion

Discussants: **Daniel Botsman**, Yale University; **Sungyun Lim**, University of Colorado Boulder; **Kären Wigen**, Stanford University

Comparative Responses to Atrocity

Colloquium

Speaker: Alan Tansman, East Asian Languages and Cultures, UC Berkeley

Moderator: Andrew Jones, East Asian Languages and Cultures, UC Berkeley

Date: October 6, 2014 | 12:00 p.m.

Location: 180 Doe Library

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



In this talk I will discuss my experience teaching a course comparing Jewish and Japanese responses to atrocity and my attempt to grapple with the pedagogical, ethical, and aesthetic issues the comparison, and the class, raise. This talk is part of the IEAS Residential Research Fellows series.

International Politics in East Asia: Abe's Diplomacy – Global and Regional Colloquium

Speaker: Akihiko Tanaka, President, Japan International Cooperation Agency

Date: October 9, 2014 | 4:30 p.m.

Location: Faculty Club, Seaborg Room

Sponsors: Institute of East Asian Studies, Center for Japanese Studies, Center for Chinese Studies, Center for Korean Studies, Consulate General of Japan in San Francisco



Prime Minister Shinzo Abe has visited more countries than any previous prime minister of Japan. On the other hand, one could point out conspicuous omission in his itinerary: China and South Korea. How do we explain Abe's active global diplomacy and strained relations between Japan and its immediate neighbors? History issues and differences over territories are obviously relevant to explain the current international relations in Northeast Asia. But Abe's "globe-trotting diplomacy" cannot be reduced to reactive responses to the increasing influence of China globally. Tanaka will discuss more fundamental, long-term interests of Japan that can explain Mr. Abe's diplomacy.

Akihiko Tanaka is President of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). Before assuming the present post, he was Professor of International Politics at the Interfaculty Initiative in Information Studies and at the Institute

for Advanced Studies on Asia, the University of Tokyo. Most recently he was Vice President of the University of Tokyo (2011-2012), Executive Vice President of the University of Tokyo (2009-2011), and Director of the Division of International Affairs of the University of Tokyo (2008-2010).

He obtained his B.A. in International Relations at the University of Tokyo in 1977 and his Ph.D. in Political Science at Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1981.

Mr. Tanaka's specialties include theories of international politics, contemporary international relations in East Asia, and Japan's foreign policy. He has numerous books and articles in Japanese and English including the *New Middle Ages: The World System in the 21st Century* (Tokyo: The International House of Japan, 2002).

He received the Medal with Purple Ribbon for his academic achievements in 2012.

Monkey Business: Contemporary Fiction and Poetry from Japan and the US Colloquium

Panelist: Tomoka Shibasaki; Hiromi Itoh; Roland Kelts; Ted Goossen

Moderator: John Wallace, Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures, UC Berkeley

Date: October 23, 2014 | 2:00 p.m.

Location: 180 Doe Library

Sponsors: Center for Japanese Studies, Japan Foundation, The Nippon Foundation, A Public Space, Japan Society of Northern California

Monkey Business is a Tokyo- and Brooklyn-based annual literary journal which showcases Japanese fiction & poetry newly translated into English. The magazine draws a large part of its materials from the Japanese quarterlies *Monkey Business* (2008-2011) and *Monkey* (2013-), but it also publishes new works by contemporary American and British writers popular in Japan, providing a literary space where new voices from both sides of the Pacific meet. Since 2011



there have been four issues, in which short stories, poems and essays by such noted writers as Paul Auster, Hideo Furukawa, Haruki Murakami, and Richard Powers have been featured.

Two award-winning Japanese authors visit the Bay Area to discuss their writing, contemporary Japanese culture, and what it feels like to live in post-disaster Japan. They will be joined by Roland Kelts, author of *Japanamerica*, and professor Ted Goossen, co-editor of *Monkey Business*, the only English-language journal focused on Japanese literature, culture and visual art. There will be readings, discussions and a lively Q&A.

Tomoka SHIBASAKI is known for novels and stories that capture the sensibilities of young women living in cities. Winners of the Oda Sakunosuke Prize and the Noma New Writers' Award among others, she is the recipient of the 2014 Akutagawa Prize,

the most prestigious literary award in Japan. Her books include *Asleep or Awake* (2010), *Viridian* (2011), and *In the City Where I Was Not* (2012). Translations in English include "The Seaside Road" and "The Glasses Thief," which appeared respectively in Issues 2 and 3 of *Monkey Business*.

Hiromi ITOH is a poet, novelist, essayist, and translator, and one of the most important female voices to come out in Japanese poetry of the late twentieth century. She is author of numerous books, including *La Niña* (1999), *Supernatural Stories from Japan* (2004), and *Wild Grass on a Riverbank* (2005). English translations include *Killing Kanoko: Selected Poems by Hiromi Itoh*, translated by Jeffrey Angles (Action Books, 2009). She is recipient of numerous awards, including the Hagiwara Sakutarō Award and Murasaki Shikibu Literary Award.

Roland KELTS is the author of the critically acclaimed and best-selling *Japanamerica* (2007), and his articles, essays and stories are published in *The New Yorker*, *Time*, *Zoetrope: All Story*, *The Village Voice*, *The Wall Street Journal*, *A Public Space*, *Newsweek Japan*, *Vogue*, *Cosmopolitan*, *The Yomiuri* and *The Japan Times* among others. He is also a regular contributor to *CNN*, *The BBC*, *NPR* and *NHK*. He is a visiting scholar at Keio University and contributing editor to *Monkey Business* who divides his time between Tokyo and New York City.

Ted GOOSEN teaches Japanese literature and film at York University in Toronto. He is the general editor of *The Oxford Book of Japanese Short Stories* and has published translations of stories and essays by Hiromi Kawakami, Haruki Murakami, Yōko Ogawa, Sachiko Kishimoto, and Naoya Shiga, among others. He is the co-founder and co-editor of *Monkey Business*.

Mega-FTAs and the Global Economy Conference

Date: October 24, 2014 | 9:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.

Location: 180 Doe Library

Sponsors: Institute of East Asian Studies, Berkeley APEC Study Center, Center for Chinese Studies, Center for Japanese Studies, Center for Korean Studies, Institute of International Studies, EU Center of Excellence, Clausen Center for International Business & Policy

Scholars from the U.S., Asia, and Europe explore the dynamics of mega-FTAs (Free Trade Agreements), with a primary focus on the TPP (Trans-Pacific Partnership) and Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP). Since 1995 we have witnessed a rapid rise in the negotiation of bilateral Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), both by major powers such as the US, EU, China, and Japan, as well as by smaller and medium-sized economies such as Korea, Chile, Mexico, and Singapore. Over the last five years, we have seen initiatives to create so-called mega FTAs, including the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), a Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP), and a Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP).

Among the questions they plan to address: What are the economic and political goals of countries that decide to participate in mega-FTA negotiations? How do negotiation processes evolve in different political systems? What are the implications of regional mega-FTAs for the regional security and political order?

This conference continues beginning 9 am on Saturday October 25, at the Institute of East Asian Studies, Fifth Floor, 1995 University Avenue, Berkeley.

Participants:

- Vinod Aggarwal, UC Berkeley
- Mignonne Chan, National Cheng Chi University, Taiwan
- Deborah Elms, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore
- Simon Evenett, St. Gallen University, Switzerland
- Stephen Krasner, Stanford University
- Seung-Joo Lee, Chung-Ang University, Korea
- To-Hai Liou, National Cheng Chi University, Taiwan
- Charles Morrison, East-West Center
- Seung Youn Oh, Bryn Mawr College
- Bora Park, UC Berkeley
- TJ Pempel, UC Berkeley
- Cai Penghong, Shanghai Institutes For International Studies
- Michael Plummer, Johns Hopkins SAIS Bologna Center
- John Ravenhill, University of Waterloo
- Yi-feng Tao, National Taiwan University
- Hans Tung, National Taiwan University
- Shujiro Urata, Waseda University, Japan
- Yu-Shan Wu, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

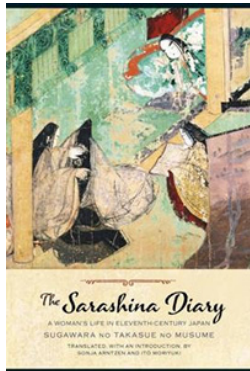
The Sarashina Diary: A new collaborative translation and study Colloquium

Speaker: Sonja Arntzen, Professor Emerita, University of Toronto

Date: October 31, 2014 | 4:00 p.m.

Location: 3335 Dwinelle Hall

Sponsor: Center for Japanese Studies



Sonja Arntzen, Professor Emerita, University of Toronto will present on this new translation of Sarashina nikki, produced with Professor Moriyuki Itō of Gakushūin Women's University. *The Sarashina Diary: A Woman's Life in Eleventh-Century Japan* (Columbia University Press, 2014) recounts the life of Japanese noblewoman over a forty-year period, offers a portrait of the writer as reader, and explores the power of reading to shape one's expectations and aspirations. This talk will discuss the diary itself and the process of collaboration that produced this new translation and study.

Corporations, Junk, and the Wind: Three Women Artists after 3.11 Colloquium

Speaker: Miryam Sas, Comparative Literature and Film, UC Berkeley

Moderator: An Jinsoo, East Asian Languages and Cultures, UC Berkeley

Date: November 10, 2014 | 12:00–1:00 p.m.

Location: 180 Doe Library

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

As part of a larger project on "Transcultural Media Practices and Contemporary Japan," this talk focuses on the work of three younger women artists who respond directly or indirectly to the changing perceptions of media art and the natural and built environments after 3.11. Sas places these artists in the context of recent and transnationally "Japanese" emergent artists from the

2014 exhibition "Roppongi Crossings: For a Landscape to Come" (Mori Art Museum), and takes a close look at their reinscription of the conceptual terms of woodblock printing/painting, installation art, and photography as articulated in the 1950s-1970s. No longer precisely asking what it means to make art "after disaster," these women instead restructure an existing artistic vocabulary: their work provokes insights that have less to do with one particular set of events than with what comes to be perceptible through the affective environment and from within the underlying social and political realities of its aftermath. This talk is part of the IEAS Residential Research Fellows series.

Arising Wind 風立ちぬ: Kaze Tachinu

Exhibit — Painting

Speakers: Yoko Nishina, Calligrapher; Liza Dalby, Mounter

Date: November 12, 2014 | 4:00 p.m.

Location: 180 Doe Library

Sponsor: Center for Japanese Studies

An illustrated talk on the Asian hanging scroll, its history, aesthetic, and social meanings



The title comes from a line in Paul Valery's 1920 poem *Graveyard by the Sea*

A rising wind! We must try to live!

In Japanese the phrase *kaze tachinu* calls to mind the refreshing wind of autumn.

In a Japanese or Chinese hanging scroll, paintings are attached to pieced- and backed- paper or silk, fashioned to unroll for display but re-roll for storage and safekeeping. In this manner of presentation, the mounting is what enables paintings to be fashioned into objects of

appreciation according to culturally determined aesthetic rules.

Visually analogous to framing in Western art, the mounting of a scroll presents the image of the artwork to the viewer's eye so that it becomes an integrated aesthetic object. Although Western framing and East Asian mounting are similar in function — they protect and preserve artwork — the aesthetic principles behind these two modes of art presentation are actually quite different.

The technical difficulty of making a hanging scroll requires balancing the antithetical qualities of strength vs. rolling flexibility. A scroll must have both — whereas a western frame can rely nearly exclusively on rigidity, like a piece of furniture that happens to hang on a wall. Perhaps more than any other art form, a scroll resembles a living creature. It must be continuously cared for, and often given surgery when it ages.

While the art of East Asian scroll mounting originated in China, other principles developed in Japan, such as the use of a wider array of fabrics, different paper and tools, altered proportions, and a different architectural context of display. In this presentation we will explore the theme and variations of this overlooked but essential complement to artistic expression.

Yoko Nishina has been practicing calligraphy since age five. A graduate of Doshisha University, she has done advanced study at Nara Kyōiku Daigaku, and taught the art of calligraphy in numerous venues including abroad in Germany, Spain, and Canada. She began her career as an exhibiting calligrapher in 1996, and in 2007 her works were chosen for exhibition in the prestigious All Japan Art Exhibition Association (Nitten) for which she has since exhibited several times since. She currently teaches calligraphy to groups in Kyoto and Nara, and does collaborative artwork with traditional dyers and mounters.

Liza Dalby is an anthropologist and writer known for her books on geisha, kimono, and Murasaki Shikibu. For the past five years she has been learning the art of making hanging scrolls. She studied with the master mounter Akira Okazaki in Kyoto, and now maintains a studio in Berkeley where she experiments with the form of the hanging scroll, doing traditional and

innovative mountings. The exhibition *Arising Wind* (Kaze Tachinu) is her second collaboration with the calligrapher Yoko Nishina.

The Forest in the Words, or Rewilding the Classical Canon

Colloquium

Speaker: David T. Bialock, Associate Professor of Japanese Literature, East Asian Languages and Cultures, University of Southern California

Date: November 13, 2014 | 4:00 p.m.

Location: 3401 Dwinelle Hall

Sponsor: Center for Japanese Studies



This talk will look at some of the ways that the notion of wildness might productively complicate our understanding of nature-culture relations in Japanese literature. The talk will focus mainly on classical Japanese literature, including the *Man'yōshū*, *The Tale of Genji*, and garden treatises among other works, but there will also be some comparisons to modern writers such as Kawabata Yasunari and Akutagawa Ryūnosuke.

David T. Bialock is Associate Professor of Japanese Literature in the department of East Asian Languages and Cultures at the University of Southern California. He is the author of *Eccentric Spaces*, *Hidden Histories: Narrative, Ritual, and Royal Authority from The Chronicles of Japan to The Tale of the Heike* (Stanford University Press, 2007). His recent publications include several essays on music in medieval Japanese literature and a special issue of the journal *Poetica* on Japan and Ecocriticism, co-edited with Ursula Heise.

The Great European War and the Rise of Radical Shinto Ultrationalism in Japan

Colloquium

Speaker: Walter Skya, Associate Professor, History Department; Director, Asian Studies, University of Alaska Fairbanks

Date: November 13, 2014 | 4:00–5:30 p.m.

Location: 2538 Channing (Institute for the Study of Societal Issues), Wildavsky Conference Room

Sponsors: Center for Right-Wing Studies, Center for Japanese Studies, Department of History, Institute of European Studies

Few students of history are aware of the ideological linkages between Shintō nationalism in Japan and the new nationalists of early twentieth-century Europe, especially Italian Fascists and German Nazis — a linkage that began prior to the First World War and continued throughout the 1920s and 1930s. There is much historical evidence to show that Italian Fascists and German Nazis were inspired by, and in some cases in awe of, Japanese *völkisch* Shintō nationalists. Still more, the First World War gave momentum to a surge of vicious forms of radical Shintō ultrationalism that resulted in a wave of assassinations of Japanese politicians and mobilized the Japanese masses for war against the Western democracies in the 1940s.

Is it Possible to Achieve Work-Family Balance in Japan?: Culture, Institutions, and Personal Agency

Panel Discussion

Panelists:

- Dr. Masako Ishii-Kuntz, Professor, Department of Social Sciences and Family Studies, Ochanomizu University, Tokyo

- Dr. Kumiko Nemoto, Professor, Department of Global Affairs, Kyoto University of Foreign Studies, Kyoto

- Dr. Yuko Onozaka, Associate Professor, UiS Business School, University of Stavanger, Norway

Moderator: Dr. Susan Holloway, Graduate School of Education, University of California, Berkeley

Date: November 13, 2014 | 4:30 p.m.

Location: 180 Doe Library

Sponsor: Center for Japanese Studies



For the last several decades, an unstable economy and shifts in women's opportunity to participate in the labor force have significantly altered the rhythm of Japanese family life. What tensions occur when changes in the macro sphere collide with personal and collective desires regarding marriage, parenting, and work? Which institutional and ideological forces enable some men and women to attain their career goals and achieve a satisfying family life while others appear resigned to focusing exclusively on work or family? This panel brings together leading scholars on the issues of work, family, and gender to present their research and discuss its application to family-relevant policy in Japan.

Presentations:

Work-Family Balance from Gender-Sensitive Perspectives: Fathers' Child Care Involvement and Mothers' Labor Force Participation in Japan

Masako Ishii-Kuntz, Ph.D.

In my presentation, I will discuss how work-family balance can be achieved in contemporary Japan by focusing on fathers' involvement in child care and mothers' participation in labor force. First, I will briefly present the current situations concerning gender equality in Japan. I will also explain gender-sensitive approach to study work-family balance. Second, findings of both quantitative and qualitative data collected in collaborative 5-year project in Japan will be presented to identify factors facilitating paternal involvement at home and mothers' continued employment and career building. Finally, policy implications of our research findings will be discussed in light of the recent governmental efforts to increase women's contribution to economy and men's sharing housework and child care in Japan.

Long Work Hours and Gendered Consequences in Japanese Companies

Kumiko Nemoto, Ph.D.

Based on interview data from five large Japanese companies, this talk addresses the custom of long working hours in Japan and explores how it exacerbates gender inequality in Japanese companies. Research reveals that the long working hour custom reinforces management's masculine work norms and stereotypes, contributes to women's low aspirations and the likelihood that they will opt out, and disadvantages women who are mothers while also exempting workers who are fathers from these same disadvantages. Working long hours also costs some male managers their mental and physical health and has a negative impact on their family lives. The combination of the ideology of the separate spheres and the corporate use of long working hours as a cost-saving custom has legitimized workplace gender divisions and unequal consequences for men and women in Japanese companies.

Why are Housewives the Happiest People in Japan?

Yuko Onozaka, Ph.D.

The Japanese government has set improved female labor force participation as one of the major policy goals. In this research, we argue that there exists a strong economic incentive for couples to specialize in a traditional way (breadwinner husband and home-making wife) due to men's overwhelming comparative advantage in labor market. Specialized couples are associated with better and more efficient earnings, and they report higher level of life satisfaction even after controlling for income. The results suggest the importance of altering current labor market structure that incentivizes traditional division of household labor, both economically and felicitously, to achieve a better utilization of high quality female workers and improve work-life balance in Japan.

Speaker Bios:

Masako Ishii-Kuntz is Professor of Social Sciences and Family Studies at Ochanomizu University, Tokyo, Japan. She is an author of many books and articles on fathers' involvement in child care and housework in Japan and the U.S. Her most recent research projects include

examining the use of internet technologies and social media services in fathering and mothering practices in Japan, Korea, U.S. and Sweden. In recognition of her contribution to the international research and teaching of family sociology, she received the 2012 Jan Trost Award from the National Council on Family Relations.

Kumiko Nemoto earned a PhD from the University of Texas at Austin after finishing her BA and MA at Hitotsubashi University in Japan. She has been completing a book on sex segregation and organizational changes in Japanese companies.

Yuko Onozaka is an Associate Professor at UiS Business School, University of Stavanger, Norway. Dr. Onozaka is trained as an applied micro-economist (Ph.D. in Agricultural and Resource Economics from University of California, Davis), and her research area consists of consumer behavior with environmental, social, and health implications. Inspired by her own multicultural experience (Japan native, U.S. educated working mother in Norway), her recent work focuses on various life-course choices (e.g., marriage and employment), how these choices are influenced by social and political forces, and how they altogether affect people's well-being (happiness).

Safety Countermeasure of Onagawa NPS after the Great East-Japan Earthquake, and the current situation of nuclear power in Japan

Colloquium

Speaker: Akiyoshi Obonai, Chief Nuclear Reactor Engineer and Chief Electrical Engineer, Tohoku Electric Power Company

Date: November 14, 2014 | 10:00 a.m.

Location: 180 Doe Library

Sponsors: Center for Japanese Studies, Nuclear Engineering



On, March 11, a massive earthquake occurred at 2:46 p.m. Japan standard time, and the epicenter was about 130km off the Pacific Ocean from the Oshika peninsula where Onagawa NPS is located.

This talk will first address what happened at Onagawa Nuclear Power Station (NPS), and how the plant was managed in order to reach a cold shut down.

Next Obonai will go over the safety countermeasure after 3/11, learning the lesson from Onagawa and Fukushima. He conducted the detailed evaluation of 3/11/11 earthquakes and tsunamis. Based on this evaluation, further seismic reinforcement has been conducted and a high levee (about 29m above sea level) was constructed. In addition, safety upgrades were made for severe accidents, i.e. Filtered Containment Vessel System, and alternative decay heat removable system.

Finally, Obonai will talk about the current situation of nuclear power in Japan. For example, government policy, people's attitude toward nuclear power, and the circumstance for restarting nuclear power station.

Akiyoshi Obonai received his masters in Nuclear Engineering from the University of California, Berkeley in 1994. He currently works for the Tohoku Electric Power Company in reactor operation, reactor safety analysis and nuclear fuel management. He is certified by the Japanese government as a Chief Nuclear Reactor Engineer and Chief Electrical Engineer

Greeting the Dead: Managing Solitary Existence in Japan

Colloquium

Speaker: Anne Allison, Professor of Cultural Anthropology, Duke University

Date: November 17, 2014 | 2:00-4:00 p.m.

Location: Kroeber Hall, Room 221, Gifford Room

Sponsors: Department of Anthropology, Center for Japanese Studies

Anne Allison, the Robert O. Keohane Professor of Cultural Anthropology and Women's Studies at Duke University, will be speaking on the topic "Greeting the Dead: Managing Solitary Existence in Japan."

Professor Allison is the author of *Nightwork: Sexuality, Pleasure, and Corporate Masculinity in a Tokyo Hostess Club*; *Permitted and Prohibited Desires: Mothers, Comics, and Censorship in Japan*; *Millennial Monsters: Japanese Toys and the Global Imagination*; and many other works.

This lecture is part of the University of California, Berkeley Department of Anthropology 290 Series lectures.

Family life and Parenting in Contemporary Japan

Colloquium

Speaker: Susan Holloway, Education, UC Berkeley

Moderator: Laura C. Nelson, Gender & Women's Studies, UC Berkeley

Date: November 17, 2014 | 4:00 p.m.

Location: 180 Doe Library

Sponsors: [Institute of East Asian Studies](#), [Center for Japanese Studies](#)

In the mid to late 20th century, Japanese women developed a reputation among Western scholars as exceedingly competent parents, whereas fathers were viewed as dependable wage earners but marginal participants in family life. Recent challenges in Japan have undermined these images of stability and competence, leaving some observers with a sense that Japanese parents have lost their way.

In this talk, I will discuss ongoing changes in the contemporary Japanese family, with a focus on the policy and institutional contexts that support or undermine men and women's competence in the parenting role.

This talk is part of the IEAS Residential Research Fellows series.

The Tokyo Model: Lessons in Slum Non-clearance from the World's First "Megacity"

Colloquium

Speaker/Performer: Jordan Sand, Georgetown University

Date: November 20, 2014 | 5:00 p.m.

Location: [106 Wurster Hall](#)

Sponsors: [Center for Japanese Studies](#), [Global Urban Humanities](#)



Jordan Sand will present his research on the activities of a Tokyo slumlord at the turn of the 20th century. Sand is Professor of Japanese History and Culture at Georgetown University in Washington, DC. He teaches modern Japanese history and other topics in East Asian history, as well as urban history and the world history of food. He has a doctorate in history from Columbia University and an MA in architecture history from the University of Tokyo. His research and writing has focused on architecture, urbanism, material culture and the history of everyday life.

House and Home in Modern Japan (Harvard, 2004) explores the ways that westernizing reformers reinvented Japanese domestic space and family life during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. His most recent book, *Tokyo Vernacular: Common Spaces, Local Histories, Found Objects* (University of California Press, 2013), analyzes problems of history and memory in the postindustrial city. He has also examined the comparative history of urban fires and firefighting, the modernization and globalization of Japanese food (including sushi, miso, and MSG), and the history of furniture and interiors, and topics in the study of heritage and museums. He is presently working on a study of manifestations of colonialism in physical forms ranging from bodily comportment to urban planning.

[Working Words: New Approaches to Japanese Studies](#), by Jordan Sand, Alan Tansman, and Dennis Washburn