



Intensive Summer Course

HIROSHIMA AND PEACE

July 27(Sunday) - August 7(Thursday), 2003

Faculty of International Studies & Hiroshima Peace Institute

HIROSHIMA CITY UNIVERSITY

Intensive Summer Course:

Hiroshima and Peace

Period: July 27 (Sunday)-August 7 (Thursday), 2003

Venue: Hiroshima City University (Faculty of International Studies & Hiroshima Peace Institute), Hiroshima, Japan

Lecturers: FUKUI Haruhiro, Wade HUNTLEY, INOUE Yasuhiro, KAMIMURA Naoki, KAZASHI Nobuo, MIZUMOTO Kazumi, MOMOSE Hiroshi, NAONO Akiko, Carol RINNERT, Christian SCHERRER, TANAKA Toshiyuki, Ulrike WÖHR

Course Description:

Hiroshima is not merely a site memorializing its tragic experience of atomic bombing in the last century, but a vigorous city in the new century, where students from different countries come together to study and discuss various important issues related to world peace. The need to rethink the legacy of Hiroshima has been increasing, as the current situation of the world has created serious new threats to peace. In this course, lectures will be given by twelve specialists of different fields in peace studies, with particular reference to issues related to: (1) the Pacific War (e.g. atrocities and “comfort women”), (2) postwar Japan (e.g. Japanese pacifism and the construction of “Hiroshima”), (3) security (e.g. US security policies in Northeast Asia), (4) international terrorism, and (5) cross-cultural misunderstandings (focusing on media and communication styles).

Besides these lectures, the course will feature several special programs, including visits to the Atomic-bomb Dome and Peace Memorial Museum, participation in the Peace Memorial Ceremony (August 6th), and discussion with atomic bomb survivors.

Course Objectives:

The aim of this course is to provide students with a general understanding of the nature and attributes of war and peace by illuminating various aspects of the Pacific War and the postwar society of Japan and, at the same time, to explore more contemporary issues related to world peace in the era of globalization. The course is designed primarily for second and third year students, who are expected to gain a deeper knowledge and

understanding of the importance of peace-making by participating in lectures, discussions, and featured programs.

Assessment:

Students' grades for the course will be based on the quality of their participation in the classes and activities and their performance on a comprehensive final exam. The 90-minute final exam will require students to (1) demonstrate their understanding of key concepts presented in the classes, and (2) synthesize and elaborate on some of the ideas they have been exposed to in their responses to a small number of essay questions that they select from a list of options.

Participation Information:

- 1) The tuition is free for students from our sister universities/institutions:
University of Hawaii, Fachhochschule Hannover and l'Université d'Orléans.
For inquiries about the tuition for other students, please contact the email address below.
- 2) Home stay accommodation will be available.
- 3) Three credits will be offered for successful completion of the course.
- 4) An application form can be downloaded from the website below.
The deadline for application is **May 15, 2003**.
- 5) Contact Address: Chizuko Kawamura<email:intensive@office.hiroshima-cu.ac.jp>
Website: <http://www.hiroshima-cu.ac.jp/C/>
Mailing Address:
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Hiroshima City:

Hiroshima has a population of approximately 1,100,000 and celebrated the 400th anniversary of its establishment in 1989. After experiencing the total destruction of the urban areas by the atomic bombing on August 6, 1945, the city arose from its ruins to rebuild itself as the "International City of Peace and Culture". It has continued to evolve as a beautiful metropolis with abundant greenery and rich culture that aims to make significant contributions to peace throughout the world.

Schedule for the Intensive Summer Course, 2003

Period: July 26 to August 7, 2003 (13 days)

	Dates	Days	Events	Accommodation
1	July 26	Saturday	Arrival	Home stay or hotel
2	July 27	Sunday	Arrival Meet the president of HCU, Orientation	
3	July 28	Monday	AM: lectures 90 min. × 2	
			PM: lecture 90 min. × 1	
			Evening: Welcome party	
4	July 29	Tuesday	AM: lectures 90 min. × 2	
			PM: lecture 90 min. × 1	
5	July 30	Wednesday	AM: (Meet the Mayor of Hiroshima City) Tour the A-bomb Dome, Children's Peace Monument Tour Peace Memorial Museum and Hiroshima National Peace Memorial Hall for the A-bomb Victims	
			PM: Watch the documentary film "A Mother's Prayer", Testimony of an A-bomb survivor, Lecture on the medical effects caused by exposure to the A-bomb	
6	July 31	Thursday	AM: lectures 90 min. × 2	
			PM: lecture 90 min. × 1	
7	August 1	Friday	AM: lectures 90 min. × 2	
			PM: lecture 90 min. × 1 (excursion)	
8	August 2	Saturday	All Day: free	
9	August 3	Sunday	All Day: free	
10	August 4	Monday	AM: lectures 90 min. × 2	
			PM: lecture 90 min. × 1	
11	August 5	Tuesday	AM: lectures 90 min. × 2	
			PM: final exam 90 min. × 1	
12	August 6	Wednesday	Participate in Peace Memorial Ceremony and other peace related activities Evening: Farewell party	
13	August 7	Thursday	Departure	

List of Lecture Topics and Lecturers for the Intensive Summer Course, 2003

Lecture No.	Dates	Lecture Topics	Lecturers
1	July 28	War and Peace in the Post-World War II World: New Realities, Old Theories, and Bungled Policies	FUKUI Haruhiro
2 - 3	July 28	The Pacific War: Atrocities and War Crimes	TANAKA Toshiyuki
4	July 29	"Daughters of the Perpetrators, Sisters of the Victims": Feminism in Japan and the "Comfort Women" Issue	Ulrike WÖHR
5	July 29	Experience of Atomic Bombing in Hiroshima and Japan's Nuclear Related Policies	MIZUMOTO Kazumi
6	July 29	International Terrorism: Causes, "War on Terrorism" and Arms Race, and the Context of Contemporary Mass Violence	Christian SCHERRER
7	July 31	US Security Policies in Northeast Asia	Wade HUNTLEY
8 - 9	July 31	Japanese Civil Society, Local Government, and U.S.-Japan Security Relations in the 1990s	KAMIMURA Naoki
10	August 1	Pacifism in Postwar Japan	MOMOSE Hiroshi
11	August 1	Imagining "Japan" through the Construction of "Hiroshima": Discursive Production of the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum	NAONO Akiko
12	August 4	Hiroshima as Expressed in Art	KAZASHI Nobuo
13	August 4	"Hibakusha" as a Globalized Concept	KAZASHI Nobuo
14	August 4	News Flow between Japan and the United States: Media's Roles in Creating Mutual Understanding and Misunderstanding	INOUE Yasuhiro
15	August 5	Variations in Japanese and English Communication Styles: Overcoming Cross-cultural Misperceptions	Carol RINNERT
16	August 5	Summary, Conclusions, and Final Discussion	MOMOSE Hiroshi

July 28 Lecture 1

Title of Lecture:

War and Peace in the Post-World War II World: New Realities, Old Theories, and Bungled Policies

Lecturer: FUKUI Haruhiro

Description:

Most of the wars fought around the world since the end of World War II—from Korea and Vietnam to Rwanda and East Timor—have been or had their origins in intra-state or supra-state, rather than inter-state, conflicts. They have typically pitted one ethnic, religious, or class group against another within a single state or across two or more states. They differ on this score from the typical “modern” wars under the Westphalia system of sovereign “nation-states.” Most contemporary theories of war and peace, however, fail to address the changing nature, causes, and consequences of war in the post-World War world. Policies based on outdated theories should fail, and have in fact failed. The lecture will discuss some of the most egregious cases of failure and their empirical and theoretical implications.

Objectives:

I would like to have the students gain, if they have not yet done so, a general sense and understanding of the changing nature and attributes of war and peace in the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries. Such an understanding will hopefully better prepare them to cope with and help solve such real-world issues of war and peace as exist now or may arise in the future.

Recommended Readings:

Mack, Andrew, “Civil War: Academic Research and the Policy Community,” *Journal of Peace Research* 39 (5) (September 2002): 515-525.

Thies, Cameron G, “Progress, History and Identity in International Relations Theory: The Case of the Idealist-Realist Debate,” *European Journal of International Relations* 8 (2) (June 2002): 147-185.

Friedrichs, Jörg, “The Meaning of New Medievalism,” *European Journal of International Relations* 7 (4) (December 2001): 475-501.

Lecturer:

Name: FUKUI Haruhiro

Present post and title: President, Hiroshima Peace Institute; Professor Emeritus, University of California, Santa Barbara

Final education: School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University, Ph.D.

Specialized field: Comparative Politics and International Relations

Recent publications:

“East Asian Studies, Politics,” in Neil J. Smelser and Paul B. Baltes (eds), *International Encyclopedia of the Social and Behavioral Sciences*, Vol. 6. Oxford: Elsevier Science, 2001, pp. 3970-3975.

“Foreign Policy by Coalition: Deadlock, Compromise, and Anarchy” (with Joe D. Hagan, Philip P. Everts, and John D. Stempel), *International Studies Review* 3 (2) (Summer 2001): 169-216.

Informal Politics in East Asia (with Lowell Dittmer and Peter Nan-shong Lee). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000.

July 28 Lectures 2-3

Title of Lecture:

The Pacific War: Atrocities and War Crimes

Lecturer: TANAKA Toshi Yuki

Description:

The Pacific War began with the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in December 1941 and ended with the dropping of atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in August 1945. During this long war, the Japanese and the Allied forces (the main component of which was the U.S. forces) were engaged in fierce and bloody battles all over the Pacific region. These two lectures will analyze some major examples of war crimes committed by Japanese troops, such as the ill treatment and massacre of prisoners of war, human experiments using bacteriological and chemical weapons, and the sexual exploitation of tens of thousands of Asian and Dutch women as "comfort women." At the same time, the causes of such Japanese brutality during the war will be examined through an analysis of the Japanese military and racial ideology, the structure of the Japanese Imperial Forces and the like. In addition, the universal characteristics of warfare, i.e., the dehumanization of enemies and brutalization of oneself, will be critically discussed by comparing the Japanese atrocities with the war crimes that the American forces committed against the Japanese troops and civilians.

Objectives:

The aim of this lecture is to illuminate the various types of war atrocities that the Japanese troops committed during the Asia Pacific War and explore the causes of such Japanese brutality. At the same time, it will examine some major war crime cases that the U.S. forces committed against the Japanese and explain the psychological process of how any war dehumanizes enemies and brutalizes oneself.

Recommended Readings:

Tanaka, Yuki, *Hidden Horrors: Japanese War Crimes in World War II*. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1996.

Dower, John, *War Without Mercy: Race and Power in the Pacific War*. Faber & Faber, 1986.

Tanaka, Yuki, *Japan's Comfort Women: Sexual Slavery and Prostitution during World War II and the US Occupation*. London: Routledge, 2002.

Lecturer:

Name: TANAKA Toshi Yuki

Present post and title: Professor, Hiroshima Peace Institute, Hiroshima City University

Final education: University of Western Australia, Ph.D.

Specialized field: War Crimes and War History

Recent publications:

Japan's Comfort Women: Sexual Slavery and Prostitution during World War II and the US Occupation (with Foreword by Susan Brownmiller). London: Routledge, 2002.

Hidden Horrors: Japanese War Crimes in World War II (with Foreword by John Dower). Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1996.

Shirarezaru senso hanzai: Nihongun wa Osutoraria-jin ni nani o shita ka [Unknown war crimes: What the Japanese imperial forces did to the Australians]. Tokyo: Otsuki Shoten, 1993.

July 29 Lecture 4

Title of Lecture:

“Daughters of the Perpetrators, Sisters of the Victims”: Feminism in Japan and the “Comfort Women” Issue

Lecturer: Ulrike WÖHR

Description:

This lecture will present an examination of feminist discourses on the “comfort women”: girls and young women, mainly from Korea and other Asian nations, who were forced into sexual slavery by the Japanese military during World War II. Japanese feminists have referred to the “comfort women” in order to expose the gendered nature of nation, colonialism and war. However, feminists from Korea and other postcolonial Asian nations as well as women representing ethnic minorities within Japan have challenged the optimistic Asian fantasies of some Japanese feminists who believed in a shared female consciousness (on the basis of a common victimization as women). Conversely, the problematic aspects of postcolonial women’s movements’ tendencies to identify too closely with national or ethnic liberation movements have also been addressed in the course of the debate.

Objectives:

The aim of this lecture is to understand some of the difficulties of attaining “peace” in the Asian context and beyond; to learn about the diversity of women and feminisms within Japan and postcolonial Asia, and to gain an insight into transnational feminist debates and feminist struggles between unity and diversity. Students are expected to have read the literature listed below and to participate actively in class discussions.

Recommended Readings:

Mackie, Vera, “The Language of Globalization, Transnationality and Feminism,” *International Feminist Journal of Politics* 3 (2) (2001): 180-206.

Ueno, Chizuko, “The Politics of Memory. Nation, Individual and Self,” *History and Memory* 11(2) (1999): 129-152.

Watanabe, Kazuko, “Trafficking in Women's Bodies, Then and Now. The Issue of Military Comfort Women,” *Peace & Change* 20 (4) (1995): 501-514.

Lecturer:

Name: Ulrike WÖHR

Present post and title: Associate Professor, Faculty of International Studies, Hiroshima City University

Final education: University of Heidelberg, Ph.D.

Specialized field: Japanese Studies and Gender Studies

Recent publications:

“Japanese Feminisms in Post-colonial Asia: Feminist Identity Politics and the ‘Comfort Women’ Issue,” in Nicola Liscutin (ed.), a volume on “Contested Historiography: Feminist Perspectives on World War II.” Forthcoming.

“Discourses on Media and Modernity: Criticism of Japanese Women's Magazines in the 1920s and Early 1930s,” in Ulrike Woehr, Barbara Hamill Sato, and Suzuki Sadami (eds), *Gender and Modernity: Rereading Japanese Women's Magazines*. Kyoto: IRCJS, 2000, pp.15-37.

Frauen zwischen Rollenerwartung und Selbstdeutung: Ehe, Mutterschaft und Liebe im Spiegel der Japanischen Frauenzeitschrift Shin shin fujin, 1913-1916 [*Women between Role-Expectations and Self-Construction: Discourses on Marriage, Motherhood and Love in the Japanese Women's Magazine Shin Shin Fujin, 1913-16*]. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1997.

July 29 Lecture 5

Title of Lecture:

Experience of Atomic Bombing in Hiroshima and Japan's Nuclear Related Policies

Lecturer: MIZUMOTO Kazumi

Description:

This lecture examines how the atomic bomb experience of Hiroshima has influenced the peace movements in post-war Japan. The movements have been formed by various factors such as anti-war/anti-military sentiment, left-wing political movements, "democratization" introduced by the US, as well as the atomic bomb experience. In addition, it covers the contending "memories" of the atomic bomb in the US, China, South Korea, and Japan with reference to their historical background. Even today, the collective memories of the atomic bomb sharply differ. Finally, it analyzes Japan's current nuclear related policies: non-nuclear policy, defense policy (nuclear umbrella), peaceful use of nuclear energy, and nuclear disarmament diplomacy.

Objectives:

The instructor hopes that the students will understand how differently nuclear issues are viewed, analyzed, and interpreted in Japanese society.

Recommended Readings:

Kase, Yuri, "The Costs and Benefits of Japan's Nuclearization: An Insight into the 1968/70 Internal Report," *The Nonproliferation Review* (Summer 2001): 55-68.

Amano, Yukio, "A Japanese View on Nuclear Disarmament," *The Nonproliferation Review* (Spring 2002):132-145.

Lifton, Robert J. and Greg Mitchell, *Hiroshima in America: Fifty Years of Denial*. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1995.

Lecturer:

Name: MIZUMOTO Kazumi

Present post and title: Associate Professor, Hiroshima Peace Institute, Hiroshima City University

Final education: Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University, M.A.

Specialized field: International Relations, Nuclear Disarmament, and Japan's Security Policies

Recent publications:

Nuclear Disarmament in the 21st Century: A Message from Hiroshima. Hiroshima Peace Institute (ed.). Kyoto: Horitsu-Bunka Sha, 2002.

"The Role of Hiroshima in the Peace-Building in the Twenty-First Century," in *From Remembrance to Reconstruction: Post-conflict Reconstruction and Revitalization as Agenda for Local Government*, NIRA Research Report No. 20020020. National Institute for Research Advancement and Hiroshima Prefecture, July 2002, pp.61-74.

"The Achievement of UNTAC and the Tasks New Cambodia is Facing," in *Humanitarian Crisis and International Intervention: A Prescription for the Recovery of Peace*, Report of the Research Project on Legitimacy and Rationality of New-Interventionism. Hiroshima Peace Institute, Hiroshima City University, May 2002, pp.159-175.

July 29 Lecture 6

Title of Lecture:

International Terrorism: Causes, "War on Terrorism" and Arms Race, and the Context of Contemporary Mass Violence

Lecturer: Christian P. SCHERRER

Description:

The lecture explains the phenomenon of international terrorism in the context of global mass violence and the efforts of the international community, most prominently the United Nations, to contain and suppress terrorism. The search for causes of terrorism will focus on policy failures that breed terrorism. Because of the futility of a "war on terrorism", which risks contributing to the further spread of terrorism rather than to its containment, the call is for political solutions. The question, "what could have prevented 9-11?" is asked, focusing on the demands put forth by al-Qaeda. Terrorism is examined in the wider context of contemporary violent conflicts, abuse of the terrorist threat to increase military spending, and the danger of a nuclear war.

Objectives:

The lecture aims at providing the students with a deeper understanding of the causes, forms, and threats of contemporary terrorism for common people, as well as the impact of international terrorism and the range of responses and options for response by the international community. The instructor expects the students to actively participate in discussing the topics, ask and answer questions, and think about responses to the threat of terrorism.

Recommended Readings:

A 2-page handout will be prepared and distributed.

Lecturer:

Name: Christian P. SCHERRER

Present post and title: Professor, Hiroshima Peace Institute, Hiroshima City University

Final education: University of Bern, Ph.D.

Specialized field: Conflict and Peace Studies, Theory and Applications of Structural Prevention of Mass Violence and Genocide, Root Causes of Complex Emergencies, and Conflict Resolutions.

Recent publications:

Ethnicity, Nationalism and Violence. Conflict Management, Human Rights and Multilateral Regimes. Aldershot/Burlington/Singapore: Ashgate, 2003.

Structural Prevention of Ethnic Violence. Regulating Conflict through Autonomy, Nationality Policies, and Self-governance. Houndmills/New York: Palgrave, 2002.

Genocide and Crisis in Central Africa: Conflict Roots, Mass Violence, and Regional War. Westport CT/London: Praeger, 2001.

July 31 Lecture 7

Title of Lecture:

US Security Policies in Northeast Asia

Lecturer: Wade HUNTLEY

Description:

The lecture will examine United States security policies in the Northeast Asia region. The lecture will focus on recent developments in North Korea's nuclear and missile development ambitions, including US and Japanese policy responses and consequences for nonproliferation and disarmament efforts. The lecture will also address related topics such as US regional missile defense planning, US-Japan relations (particularly the 1997 revisions of the US-Japan defense guidelines and recent debate over an independent Japanese nuclear capability) and China's role in the region (particularly US-China relations, China's role in Korea, China's strategic modernization, and cross-Taiwan Strait relations).

Objectives:

In this lecture, the instructor hopes to present an overview of the complex security issues in the Northeast region, to emphasize the relationships and connectedness of these issues, and to underscore the important multi-faceted role that the United States plays in the region. The instructor hopes that the students will come away from the lecture more informed about current events and more cognizant of longer-term trends.

Recommended Readings:

Handouts will be prepared and distributed.

Lecturer:

Name: Wade HUNTLEY

Present post and title: Associate Professor, Hiroshima Peace Institute, Hiroshima City University

Final education: University of California, Berkeley, Ph.D.

Specialized field: International Relations, Comparative Politics, American Politics and Political Theory

Recent publications:

- “Missile Defense: More May be Better- for China,” *The Nonproliferation Review* (Summer 2002).
- “Potholes on the Road to Peace: International Implications of Korean Reunification” (with Timothy Savage), in *The Evolution of the Korean Issue Since the Cold War*. Shanghai: Fudan University Center for Korean Studies, 2001.
- “East Timor and Asian Security” (with Peter Hayes), in Richard Tanter et al.(eds), *Bitter Flowers, Sweet Flowers: East Timor, Indonesia, and the World Community*. Boston: Rowman & Littlefield, 2001; first appeared in the East Timor special issue of the *Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars* 31(1/2), 2000.

July 31 Lectures 8-9

Title of Lecture:

Japanese Civil Society, Local Government, and U.S.-Japan Security Relations in the 1990s

Lecturer: KAMIMURA Naoki

Description:

Examines the role of civil society, along with that of local governments, regarding Japan's national security policymaking and security relations with the US in the 1990s, when Japan went through a remarkable reinvigoration of its civil society. After giving an overview of Japanese civil society's development and US-Japan security relations in the post-World War II period, the lecture will focus on the interaction between Japanese civil society actors, such as women's groups and disarmament NGOs, and the Japanese and U.S. governments in such issue areas as Okinawa's US military bases, the so-called Kobe Formula regarding nuclear ship visits, and Japan's global nuclear disarmament initiatives.

Objectives:

Introduces the students to an aspect of US-Japan relations which will have a crucial importance in shaping the future relations between the two Pacific allies. The students are expected to take a keen interest in democracy and security issues as well as overall relations between the two countries.

Recommended Readings:

Iriye, Akira, and Robert A. Wampler (eds), *Partnership: The United States and Japan, 1951-2001*.
New York: Kodansha International, 2001.

Kamimura, Naoki, "Japanese Civil Society, Local Government, and U.S.-Japan Security Relations in the 1990s: A Preliminary Survey," in Chieko Kitagawa Otsuru and Edward Rhodes (eds), *Nationalism and Citizenship III*. JCAS Occasional Paper 11 (Feb. 2001): 1-16.

Lecturer:

Name: KAMIMURA Naoki

Present post and title: Professor, Faculty of International Studies, Hiroshima City University

Final education: University of California, Los Angeles, Ph.D.

Specialized field: US Diplomatic History and International Relations

Recent publications:

"Civil Society and Nuclear Disarmament: A Comparison of U.S. and Japanese Experiences during the 1980s and 1990s," in Ryo Oshiba, Edward Rhodes, and Chieko Kitagawa Otsuru (eds), *"We the People" in the Global Age: Re-examination of Nationalism and Citizenship*.
JCAS Symposium Series 18 (2002): 125-308.

"Japanese Civil Society, Local Government, and U.S.-Japan Security Relations in the 1990s: A Preliminary Survey," in Chieko Kitagawa Otsuru and Edward Rhodes (eds), *Nationalism and Citizenship III*. JCAS Occasional Paper 11 (Feb. 2001): 1-16.

"Post-Cold War U.S. Foreign Policy Decision Making and Security Policy toward Japan: A Preliminary Survey," *Hiroshima Journal of International Studies* 3 (May 1997): 19-41.

August 1 Lecture 10

Title of Lecture:

Pacifism in Postwar Japan

Lecturer: MOMOSE Hiroshi

Description:

Postwar Japanese pacifism will be discussed in terms of four different dimensions. First, the political process as background to the formation of the Japanese Constitution of 1947 will be examined with particular emphasis on the war-renouncing Article 9. Second, a traditional aspect of Japanese pacifism, a revival of high regard for small states, will be addressed by focusing on hymns to European small states by Christian intellectuals, socialists and progressive journalists. Third, what "Hiroshima" and "Nagasaki" meant for the Japanese people in postwar years will be discussed in relation to the US government's prohibitive press regulations. Fourth, Japanese pacifism will be reviewed from the broader perspective of East Asian circumstances, including the suffering of former victims of the Japanese colonial system; human rights deprivations in Korea, Taiwan and Okinawa under direct or indirect influences of the United States; and unfair treatment of Korean and other Asian minorities living in Japan.

Objectives:

The instructor hopes his lecture will make the students familiar with the political origin of contemporary Japan. The students are required to read the syllabus and the attached papers beforehand, so that they might make most of the class time for lively discussion.

Recommended Readings:

Dower, John, *Japan in War and Peace*. New York: New Press, 1993.

Bix, Herbert P., *Hirohito and the Making of Modern Japan*. New York: Harper Collins Publishers, 2000.

Koschmann, J. Victor, *Revolution and Subjectivity in Postwar Japan*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1996.

Magi, Tim, *Judgement at Tokyo: The Japanese War Crime Tribunals*. Kentucky: The University Press of Kentucky, 2000.

Takemae, Eiji, *Inside GHQ: The Allied Occupation of Japan and Its Legacy*. London: Continuum, 2002.

Lecturer:

Name: MOMOSE Hiroshi

Present post and title: Professor, Faculty of International Studies, Hiroshima City University, and Bureau Member of CHIR (the Commission of International Relations)

Final education: Tokyo University, M.A.

Specialized field: History of International Relations

Recent publications:

"Japanese Perceptions of Small States in Transition," *Development and International Cooperation* 8 (24/25) (June-December, 1997): 327-348.

"Small States Perceptions in Finland and Japan: A Reflection on Postwar Years," *Acta Slavica Japonica, Tomus* 14 (1996): 35-58.

Shokoku: Rekishi ni miru rinen to genjitu [*The Small States: Ideals and Realities in History*]. Tokyo: Iwanami Publishing Company, 1988.

August 1 Lecture 11

Title of Lecture:

Imagining “Japan” through the Construction of “Hiroshima”: Discursive Production of the Hiroshima Peace Museum

Lecturer: NAONO Akiko

Description:

Focusing on the planning processes of the new Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum, which opened in 1994, this lecture explores how “Japan” is imagined as a nation in relation to the social and discursive construction of “Hiroshima.” The major political and cultural battle over the making of the new exhibit, whose planning lasted from 1985 to 1993, centered around how to represent Hiroshima’s role as a military base in relation to the history of Japan’s colonial aggression. This battle is brought to light in relation to a struggle to gain control over the collective memory of the atomic bombing.

Objectives:

In this lecture, students are introduced to political and cultural struggles over the making of the collective memory of Hiroshima in Japan from the mid 1980s to early 1990 when a major change was brought in the discourse of the Asia Pacific War in Japan. Exploring different cultural materials, such as museum exhibits and coverage of Japanese and American papers, students are encouraged to identify how the concepts of “Hiroshima” and “Japan” are produced by trans-national cultural and political forces.

Recommended Readings:

Sturken, Marita, *Tangled Memories* (1997), Chapter 1.

Hein, Laura and Mark Selden, *Living with the Bomb* (1997), Introduction (“Commemoration and Silence: Fifty Years of Remembering the Bomb in America and Japan”).

(N.B.) A visit to the Hiroshima Peace Museum prior to this lecture is strongly encouraged.

Lecturer:

Name: NAONO Akiko

Present post and title: Post-Doctoral Research Fellow, Japan Society for the Promotion of Science

Final education: University of California, Santa Cruz, Ph.D.

Specialized field: Sociology

Recent publications:

“Searching for Grandpa in the Hiroshima Memoryscape, Under the Shadow of the Bomb,”
Inter-Asia Cultural Studies, forthcoming.

“Embracing the Dead in the Bomb’s Shadow: Journey through the Hiroshima Memoryscape,”
Doctoral Dissertation (University of California, Santa Cruz), 2002.

Hiroshima/Amerika: Genbakuten wo Megutte [*Hiroshima/America: On the Atomic Bomb Exhibit*].
Hiroshima: Keisui Sha, 1997 (Winner of the 1997 Award of the Peace and Cooperative
Journalist Fund of Japan). Reprinted in Iwaware Hiromu and Nakajima Tatsumi (eds),
Nihon Genbaku Ron Taikei Vol. 7. Tokyo: Nihon Tosho Senta, 1999, pp. 496-536.

August 4 Lecture 12

Title of Lecture:

Hiroshima as Expressed in Art

Lecturer: KAZASHI Nobuo

Description:

Hiroshima Mon Amour is taken up as a classic work of art on the experience of Hiroshima. The discussion will focus mainly on the film's attempts to express the unrepresentable experience of the victims of the atomic bombing, as well as on the multiple significances inevitably created by different positions in history: for example, those of a Japanese man who does not know the event directly, a French woman who is still suffering from her traumatic experience during World War II, and Americans as depicted in the film *Casablanca*. *Summer Flowers* will be also introduced as a supplementary and contrastive text written by a premier *hibakusha* (atomic bomb victim) novelist.

Objectives:

This lecture will invite students to meditate on the importance of engaging in dialogues "across the gap between their cultures and their experiences, precisely through what they do not directly understand." It will also become a literary invitation to explore the city of Hiroshima as both of these stories are set in some of actual streets and places.

Recommended Readings:

Duras, Marguerite, *Hiroshima Mon Amour*. (In addition to the play, the film version may be used in class if time allows.)

Caruth, Cathy, "Duras, Resnais, Hiroshima mon amour," in *Unclaimed Experience: Trauma, Narrative, and History*.

Hara, Tamiki, "Summer Flowers," in Richard Minear (ed. & trans.), *Hiroshima: Three Witnesses*.

Lecturer:

Name: KAZASHI Nobuo

Present post and title: Professor, Faculty of Letters, Kobe University

Final education: Yale University, Ph.D.

Specialized field: Contemporary Philosophy, Modern Japanese Thought, and Peace Studies

Recent publications:

Tetsugaku no nijuisseiki: Hiroshima kara no daiippo [21st Century of Philosophy: A First Step from Hiroshima]. Hiroshima: Hiroshima Peace Culture Foundation, 2000.

"Bodily Logos: James, Merleau-Ponty, and Nishida," in *Maurice Merleau-Ponty, Interiority and Exteriority, Psychic Life and the World*. 2000, pp.121-134.

"Kaidai [Commentary]," in Kazashi, Nobuo (ed.), *Nishida Tetsugaku Senshu* [Anthology of Nishida's Philosophy], Vol.5. Kyoto: Toukeisha, 1998, pp.469-531.

August 4 Lecture 13

Title of Lecture:

"*Hibakusha*" as a Globalized Concept

Lecturer: KAZASHI Nobuo

Description:

Recently the notion of "*hibakusha*," originally meaning those exposed to nuclear radiation in Hiroshima and Nagasaki, has been widened to cover other types of nuclear victims at various places around the world, such as nuclear test sites, nuclear plants, or contaminated battlefields. Two concrete cases of "globalized *hibakusha*" will be taken up, namely, the indigenous people living around the uranium mines in Jadugoda province in India and the enormous number of people all over the world who appear to be suffering from the radioactive effects of depleted uranium. Critical consideration will be given to how these issues have been treated in the scientific community and the mass media.

Objectives:

The lecture will shed light on some of the generally unknown or ignored aspects of the nuclear related problems presently occurring around the world in order to invite students to reconsider the grave implications of our nuclear-dependent civilization from a new perspective.

Recommended Readings and Other Materials:

Shriprakash, *Buddha Weeps* (documentary film).

Tashiro, Akira, *Discounted Casualties: The Human Cost of the Depleted Uranium*. Several Chapters. (Some other relevant articles and visual works may be used.)

Lecturer:

Name: KAZASHI Nobuo

Present post and title: Professor, Faculty of Letters, Kobe University

Final education: Yale University, Ph.D.

Specialized field: Contemporary Philosophy, Modern Japanese Thought, and Peace Studies

Recent publications:

Tetsugaku no nijuisseiki: Hiroshima kara no daiippo [21st Century of Philosophy: A First Step from Hiroshima]. Hiroshima: Hiroshima Peace Culture Foundation, 2000.

"Bodily Logos: James, Merleau-Ponty, and Nishida," in *Maurice Merleau-Ponty, Interiority and Exteriority, Psychic Life and the World*. 2000, pp.121-134.

"Kaidai [Commentary]," in Kazashi, Nobuo (ed.), *Nishida Tetsugaku Senshu* [Anthology of Nishida's Philosophy], Vol.5. Kyoto: Toukeisha, 1998, pp.469-531.

August 4 Lecture 14

Title of Lecture:

News Flow between Japan and the United States: Media's Roles in Creating Mutual Understanding and Misunderstanding

Lecturer: INOUE Yasuhiro

Description:

The media play a great role in creating the images of a foreign country and its people. The relationships between the United States and Japan are no exception. This lecture will explain the media's roles in image- and attitude-building by focusing on the roles of television. The specific purpose of this lecture is three-fold: it will (1) provide knowledge about news flow between the U.S. and Japan, (2) describe the content of the news, and (3) explain the influence of the news on Japanese and Americans in terms of image-building.

Objectives:

Students will be encouraged to discuss what the media can do to build friendly relationships between the U.S. and Japan.

Recommended Readings:

Handouts will be distributed.

The Mansfield Center for Pacific Affairs, *Creating Images: American and Japanese Television News Coverage of the Other* (1997).

Korzenny, Felipe and Stella Ting-Toomey, *Mass Media Effects Across Cultures*. Newbury Park, CA: Sage, 1992.

Lecturer:

Name: INOUE Yasuhiro

Present post and title: Associate Professor, Faculty of International Studies, Hiroshima City University

Final education: Michigan State University, Ph.D.

Specialized field: Mass Media Effects, Journalism, International Communication, and Political Communication

Recent publications:

"Examination on the Information Carrying Capacity of LDP Leader Candidate Web Sites: Comparison with U.S. Presidential Candidate Sites by Media Richness Theory," *Journal of Information & Communication Research* 69 (2002): 99-107.

"Changing Gender Roles in Prime-Time Commercials in Malaysia, Japan, Taiwan, and the United States" (with Mary Bresnahan et al), *Sex Roles* 45 (1/2) (2001): 117-131.

"Impact of Japanese Television News on Images and Attitudes toward the United States," *Keio Communication Review* 56 (2001): 79-97.

August 5 Lecture 15

Title of Lecture:

Variations in Japanese and English Communication Styles: Overcoming Cross-cultural Misperceptions

Lecturer: Carol RINNERT

Description:

Many misunderstandings between Japanese and American English speakers relate to a lack of awareness of appropriate strategies for particular social situations (for example, when to apologize and how), or problems when the words chosen do not convey the intended meaning (for example, saying just "sorry" for a serious offense). Further misunderstandings are fueled by stereotypes about communication styles, for example, that Japanese speakers are always indirect, whereas English speakers say exactly what they are thinking. Such misunderstandings can lead to unfair judgments of the speaker's intentions, personality, or credibility. This class will explore the causes and consequences of such misunderstandings, along with possible solutions.

Objectives:

An overview of research comparing Japanese and American English communication styles will be presented. In addition to understanding the basic concepts and issues, students will be asked to interpret the intentions of various messages, rate their social appropriateness in particular contexts, and evaluate strategies for overcoming potential misunderstandings.

Recommended Readings:

Photocopied handouts will be provided.

Lecturer:

Name: Carol RINNERT

Present post and title: Professor, Faculty of International Studies, Hiroshima City University

Final education: State University of New York at Buffalo, Ph.D.

Specialized field: Linguistics, Sociolinguistics, and Cross-cultural Pragmatics

Recent publications:

"Differing Perceptions of EFL Writing among Readers in Japan," *Modern Language Journal* 85 (ii) (2001): 189-209.

"Requestive Hints in Japanese and English," *Journal of Pragmatics* 31(1999): 1173-1201.

"Cultural Preferences for Communicative Functions in English and Japanese: Implications for Cross-cultural Understanding," *Hiroshima Journal of International Studies* 1(1995): 163-179.