Record Nr. UNINA9910808323203321 Autore Inoue Masamichi S. <1962-> Titolo Okinawa and the U.S. military: identity making in the Age of Globalization / / Masamichi S. Inoue Pubbl/distr/stampa New York, [New York]: .: Columbia University Press, . 2007 ©2007 0-231-13891-1 **ISBN** 0-231-51114-0 Edizione [With a new preface] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (313 p.) Disciplina 355.70952/294 Military bases, American - Japan - Okinawa-ken - Public opinion Soggetti Nationalism - Japan - Okinawa-ken Military offenses - Japan - Okinawa-ken Okinawa-ken (Japan) Politics and government Okinawa-ken (Japan) Social life and customs United States Armed Forces Social aspects Japan Okinawa-ken Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- CONTENTS -- List of Illustrations -- Acknowledgments -- 1. Introduction -- 2. The Rape Incident and the Predicaments of Okinawan Identity -- 3. Reduced to Culture without Politics and History -- 4. "We Are Okinawans of a Different Kind" -- 5. "We Are Okinawans" -- 6. Nago City Referendum -- 7. The Nago City Mayoral Election: and the Changing Tide of Okinawan Resistance -- 8. Conclusion: Anthropologists as the Third Person, Anthropology in the Global Public Sphere -- Notes -- Chronology -- References -- Index Sommario/riassunto In 1995, an Okinawan schoolgirl was brutally raped by several U.S. servicemen. The incident triggered a chain of protests by women's groups, teachers' associations, labor unions, reformist political parties, and various grassroots organizations across Okinawa prefecture. Reaction to the crime culminated in a rally attended by some 85,000 people, including business leaders and conservative politicians who had seldom raised their voices against the U.S. military presence. Using this event as a point of reference, Inoue explores how Okinawans began to

regard themselves less as a group of uniformly poor and oppressed people and more as a confident, diverse, middle-class citizenry embracing the ideals of democracy, human rights, and women's equality. As this identity of resistance has grown, however, the Japanese government has simultaneously worked to subvert it, pressuring Okinawans to support a continued U.S. presence. Inoue traces these developments as well, revealing the ways in which Tokyo has assisted the United States in implementing a system of governance that continues to expand through the full participation and cooperation of residents. Inoue deftly connects local social concerns with the larger political processes of the Japanese nation and the global strategies of the United States. He critically engages social-movement literature along with postmodern/structural/colonial discourses and popular currents and themes in Okinawan and Japanese studies. Rich in historical and ethnographical detail, this volume is a nuanced portrait of the impact of Japanese colonialism, World War II, and U.S. military bases on the formation of contemporary Okinawan identity.