Record Nr. UNISA996478970703316 Autore Shimabuku Annmaria M. Titolo Alegal: Biopolitics and the Unintelligibility of Okinawan Life // Annmaria M. Shimabuku Pubbl/distr/stampa New York, NY:,: Fordham University Press,, [2018] ©2019 **ISBN** 0-8232-8593-6 0-8232-8268-6 0-8232-8267-8 Edizione [First edition.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (241 pages) Collana Fordham scholarship online Disciplina 952/.29404 Soggetti Biopolitics - Japan - Okinawa-shi Soldiers - Sexual behavior - United States - History - 20th century Military bases, American - Social aspects - Japan - Okinawa-ken Miscegenation - Japan - Okinawa-shi - History - 20th century Electronic books. Okinawa-shi (Japan) History 20th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali This edition previously issued in print: 2018. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- Note on Translations and Romanizations -- List of Commonly Used Acronyms and Abbreviations -- Introduction -- 1. Japan in the 1950s: Symbolic Victims -- 2. Okinawa, 1945-1952: Allegories of Becoming -- 3. Okinawa, 1952-1958: Solidarity under the Cover of Darkness -- 4. Okinawa, 1958-1972: The Subaltern Speaks -- 5. Okinawa, 1972–1995: Life That Matters -- Conclusion -- Acknowledgments -- Notes -- Selected Bibliography -- Index Okinawan life, at the crossroads of American militarism and Japanese Sommario/riassunto capitalism, embodies a fundamental contradiction to the myth of the

> monoethnic state. Suspended in a state of exception, Okinawans have never been officially classified as colonial subjects of the Japanese empire or the United States, nor have they ever been treated as equal

citizens of Japan. As a result, they live amid one of the densest

concentrations of U.S. military bases in the world. By bringing Foucauldian biopolitics into conversation with Japanese Marxian theorizations of capitalism, Alegal uncovers Japan's determination to protect its middle class from the racialized sexual contact around its mainland bases by displacing them onto Okinawa, while simultaneously upholding Okinawa as a symbol of the infringement of Japanese sovereignty figured in terms of a patriarchal monoethnic state. This symbolism, however, has provoked ambivalence within Okinawa. In base towns that facilitated encounters between G.I.s and Okinawan women, the racial politics of the United States collided with the postcolonial politics of the Asia Pacific. Through close readings of poetry, reportage, film, and memoir on base-town life since 1945. Shimabuku traces a continuing failure to "become Japanese." What she discerns instead is a complex politics surrounding sex work, tipping with volatility along the razor's edge between insurgency and collaboration. At stake in sovereign power's attempt to secure Okinawa as a military fortress was the need to contain alegality itself—that is, a life force irreducible to the legal order. If biopolitics is the state's attempt to monopolize life, then Alegal is a story about how borderland actors reclaimed the power of life for themselves. In addition to scholars of Japan and Okinawa, this book is essential reading for anyone interested in postcolonialism, militarism, mixed-race studies, gender and sexuality, or the production of sovereignty in the modern world.