



“The value of a life isn’t in what other people give to you.  
It’s determined by what you give to others.”

-From the 2006 Japanese Film *Memories of Matsuko*

## Lily Havey, Amache Survivor, Visits Colorado College

By Katie Senn

Lily Havey, a survivor of Japanese Internment at the Amache camp in Granada, Colorado, recently visited Colorado College to convey her experiences to the students and show her artwork depicting her memories of Amache. At the event, Lily talked about her recent visit to Amache with her mother and son. Her son interviewed both of them at the internment camp. While Lily’s mother was bitter about her experiences at Amache, Lily was so young that the memories of some of these experiences had faded. After she played the recording of the interview at the camp, she showed her watercolors. These watercolors were based on personal experiences that resonated with her. Ms. Havey used color to great effect in her artwork, and her paintings resemble memories, with both soft colors like old memories and a starkness showing that despite time passing, some memories will never fade. After the slide show, she took questions. Many of these were about camp life itself. One of Lily’s most touching memories was about food at the camp—her mother would make her peanut butter and jelly sandwiches on crackers as comfort food. (Continued on Page 6)

## Upcoming Events

Asian American Student Union meetings

1st and 3rd Tuesdays of the Block

Upstairs Worner, 7:00 PM

Email [Peter.Heng@coloradocollege.edu](mailto:Peter.Heng@coloradocollege.edu) or  
[Ily.Tran@coloradocollege.edu](mailto:Ily.Tran@coloradocollege.edu) for inquiries

Korean American Student Association meetings

1st and 3rd Thursdays of the Block

Upstairs Worner, 6:30 PM

Email [Mina.Chung@coloradocollege.edu](mailto:Mina.Chung@coloradocollege.edu) or  
[Yaeun.Hahm@coloradocollege.edu](mailto:Yaeun.Hahm@coloradocollege.edu) (Grace) for inquiries

Students for the Awareness of South Asia meetings

1st and 2nd Wednesdays of the Block

Upstairs Worner, 6:00 PM

Email [Anjali.Desai@coloradocollege.edu](mailto:Anjali.Desai@coloradocollege.edu) or  
[Priyam.Mahajan@coloradocollege.edu](mailto:Priyam.Mahajan@coloradocollege.edu) for inquiries

For more information on other student groups, visit the CC website.



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## Yukio Hatoyama & the Love Triangle

By Keita Moore



Just as America was swept with a new, liberal mindset at the inauguration of Barack Obama, so too did Japan's political climate feel the winds of the slogan "change." After 40-odd years of nigh-on exclusive rule by the Liberal Democratic Party of Japan (LDP), this misleadingly named conservative monolithic institution fell decisively in the election last September. Yukio Hatoyama, the head of the Democratic Party of Japan (DPJ), found himself and his wonderfully wiry hairstyle in the seat of the prime minister, and, backed by a hastily written manifesto, proceeded to utterly destroy any shred of belief anyone seemed to have in the DPJ. He resigned on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of June of this year.

I write this, as a returned foreign exchange student, from personal experience. Mentally reviewing the snippets of news that I caught during my time abroad, it was fairly easy to ascertain the series of unfortunate events that led to Hatoyama's decline. Of particular importance was that the now ex-PM's foreign policy. Hatoyama found himself in the crosshairs of the increasingly intricate political "love triangle," as an elderly Japanese man told me, between the United States, Japan, and China. In essence, the PM and his cabinet retrospectively seem to have been trying to maneuver Japan into alignment with both China's and the U.S.'s political agendas. In order to ac-

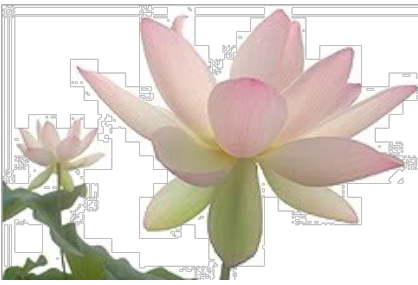
complish these ends, however, Japan's government had to withdraw somewhat from the historically close orbital relationship with America in order to appease China.

Japan's decision to cease its tanker-refueling missions in Iraq was one that, while inconvenient, only caused slightly raised eyebrows in Congress. The breach of Japan's own political etiquette, overlooking the officially mandated waiting period to meet the Emperor to please the Chinese vice-president, though, did cause great concern. For the first time in roughly 10 years, Japanese was placed again on the Critical Need Language list compiled by the Foreign Service. Clearly, someone in the Obama administration saw that Japanese-U.S. relations were becoming strained.

The final card for Hatoyama came with his treatment of the Futenma U.S. military base. Futenma itself lies near the center of one of the major Okinawan cities, and has for years been the bane of the residents. Subsequently, a ten-year long process of negotiation between America and Japan ensued. Finally, the previous LDP cabinet came up with a satisfactory solution for both sides, which involved relocating the base to a far less populated area of the small southern island.

Hatoyama and the DPJ, in spite of the time already spent and in spite of America's stubbornness on the issue, came to the conclusion that Futenma should be moved off Japanese soil entirely. There was a basis for this decision—the Okinawans have long petitioned for the unconditional removal of all bases from their homeland. The way the ex-PM handled the situation, however, is almost comical: first, he demanded the base be moved to Guam. When the U.S. refused to do this, Hatoyama backed down, and valiantly called upon every prefecture in Japan to host Futenma. Naturally, no one would, and Hatoyama fumbled from one sweaty press conference to the next. In the wake of this, mounting questions of the ex-PM's actual ability to govern led him to resign.

My point in this rather long history of Japan's latest ex-PM is not to find Hatoyama culpable for his actions. Indeed, although his inability to govern a nation was fairly self-evident from a mere analysis of his press conferences, what his resignation actually signifies is an increasing speed in the currents governing Asia. The "love triangle" between the U.S., China, and Japan is becoming incredibly complex, and watching the present politics between the three nations is crucial in understanding the future of the region. And, just as Hatoyama's fall from power shows, changes in East Asia may be swift and brutal.



## CC Club & Events Page

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On Oct. 7<sup>th</sup>, The Great Wall, the newly started Chinese club, launched its kickoff event in the Asian house. More than thirty students and faculty members attended this event, thus marking a good beginning for The Great Wall.

### [The Great Wall](#)

[By Shupeng Li](#)

During this event, some of the Chinese students on campus gave presentations about their hometowns, and traditional Chinese food was served by Hunan Springs and Chinese students. People were exchanging their experience with China, Chinese culture, and Chinese language courses, which impressed me how much they've got involved with China. The food was awesome and satisfied everyone who showed up at the kickoff event.

At the end of the event, around ten people who showed interest in becoming core members of The Great Wall had a short discussion on how this club is going to develop. They set goals to spread the word about Chinese culture on the CC campus while providing CC students who want to know more about China with reachable resources, especially students who are learning and want to learn Chinese language.

## Introducing the Language Tutor Program in the KECK Language Lab

*How many of you out there have trouble keeping up your language skills on the block plan? How about having trouble getting that one tricky grammatical point down?*

*Well, look no further! The KECK Language Lab on the top floor of Armstrong now offers language tutoring. There are tutors for Japanese and Chinese, as well as Spanish, French and Italian. You can go for a 1-on-1 session, or with friends and classmates! Take advantage of the numerous native or near-native speakers here at Colorado College.*

*Stop in for specific office hours. We hope to see you there!*





## Introducing the new Japanese CPC

We asked the new Japanese CPC, Yuka Saito, to tell us about her experience in the U.S. so far.

It has been nearly 3 months since I arrived here as the Japanese CPC. It has been so fast that I cannot keep everything in my mind.

Japan and the States are as far as 16 hours apart, and the cultures and characteristics of people are also different. Since it is not my first time here in the States, I haven't experienced any serious so-called 'culture shock'. I have noticed, however, some cultural differences that make me think about both American and Japanese culture.

Americans definitely live in an individualistic society, but they are really friendly and helpful. Apparently, I am an alien in this culture but they do not make me feel as though I am. Even though my English competence is not sufficient to communicate smoothly, they listen to me patiently and help me out in any situation. Americans also value their families, not only at the time of Thanksgiving or Christmas, but also in everyday life, keeping in touch with and prioritizing their families regularly. For me, as having lived in a collective society, the image of individualism was more selfish and involved simply not taking care of others. However, the individualism I actually felt was completely different from what I was expected.

In Japan, society is considered collectivistic but the Japanese people are not so friendly to one who does not belong to their 'in-group'. Especially in big cities, like Tokyo, people are living in their own world, which is isolated from families, friends, or local relationships. Some people say that this phenomenon is due to the influence of western culture because it is imported into Japan along with globalization, but I do not think so. The definition of 'individual' is completely different in the States and Japan. I could figure it out because I am living here now.

I guess to live in different countries is really a good chance to learn different cultures or values and also to reconsider my own culture. I would like to enjoy the rest of my CC life with nice students and staff whose values differ from mine.

## Political Tensions in North and South Korea

By Shupeng Li

On Nov. 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2010, the DPRK, also known as North Korea, and the ROK, also known as South Korea, had a minor conflict on Yeonpyeong Island. Nearly twenty South Korean soldiers were injured or killed.

At around 2:30 pm, the DPRK fired at Yeonpyeong Island, causing 2 deaths, 2 severe injuries, and 10 injured. More than 60 buildings caught on fire and the electricity supplier stopped working on the island. Lee Myung-bak, the Prime Minister of the ROK, soon ordered the nation to raise its emergency level. ROK military forces also gathered on the Island and several F-16 fighter jets were sent to help.

"There is a high possibility that the DPRK will make an additional attack," Won Sei-hoon, director of the National Intelligence Service, told a parliamentary committee meeting. The ROK's Defence Minister, Kim Tae-young, has also warned there was

a decent chance that the DPRK might stage another provocation once a US-ROK exercise ended.

Won said the attack on Yeonpyeong island came as "internal complaints are growing about the North's succession for a third generation (of Kim family rule), and its economic situation is worsening". (China Daily)

The conflict was mainly caused by the disagreement on the sea boundary between the DPRK and the ROK. The DPRK claimed that the boundary set by the ROK is not appropriate and set its own boundary, which lies further south and includes Yeonpyeong Island. However, neither of these two boundaries was confirmed by international community. As a result, there have always been conflicts since the 1990s.





## CC Students Abroad —The Asian Studies Opening Reception

By Katie Senn

At the Asian Studies Opening Reception, seven students shared their study abroad experiences in different locations in Asia. The group represented the full range of Colorado College study abroad program options—students traveled both with and without CC professors to a number of locations for a semester or a year experience. However, the common thread throughout the presentations was the value that the students placed on their experiences abroad and their enthusiasm for their respective programs.

**Keita: Waseda University, Tokyo, Japan; full year program**

Keita's underlying message was: Although it may not always be easy to study abroad at Waseda, it's worth it.

**Julie: China Studies Institute, Peking University, Beijing, China; semester program.**

Julie did an internship with an organization called Pace Beijing. She couldn't hear for a week after New Year's celebrations because of the loud firecrackers.

**Natalie: Kansai Gaidai, Hirakata, Japan; semester program.**

Natalie had a great time at Kansai Gaidai and brought back wonderful pictures of the campus.

**Suchi: Upper Yangzi Delta; Block 8-Block A.**

Suchi visited such places as the Massacre Museum, Shanghai Pearl Tower, Suzhou, and the Beijing Olympic Stadium.

**Brittany: SIT, Mongolia; Fall semester**

Brittany traveled to four different places—Ulaanbaatar, Huvsgul, Hentii, and Selenge. She lived with a nomadic family and learned to set up a yurt.

Have you always wanted to study abroad, but don't have the time to invest a full semester or year in it? Then check out the two Asian Studies courses abroad this summer! And the best bit? You can always find additional funding to finance your trip. Use your Wild Card, and find yourself in a whole new world!

**Jordan: Chinese Meditative Arts, Taiwan; Block 8**

Jordan's block in Taiwan was spent doing Tai Chi, Kung Fu, calligraphy, visiting various sites in Taiwan and seeing dances. He visited Cambodia on his own afterward.

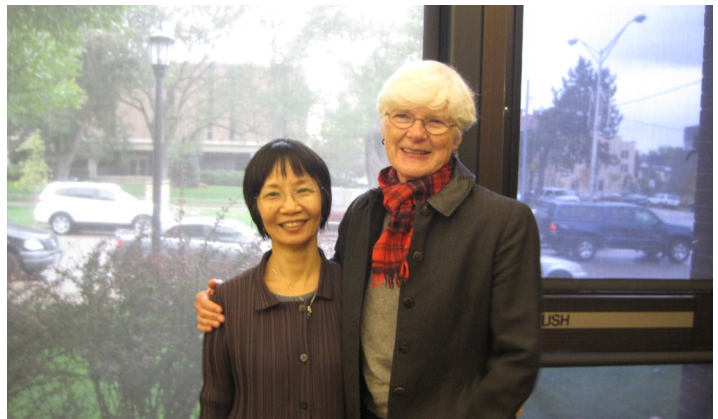
**Mallory: CET, Beijing; Spring semester**

Mallory's program with CET involved taking a pledge to speak only Mandarin throughout. She visited the Beijing television station, did yoga on the great wall, visited Pingyao and Yunnan, and lived Dongwuyuan in West Beijing.

For more information on CC study abroad opportunities, visit the Office of Off-Campus Study in Worner 232.

**This year's Director of Asian Studies, Yunyu Wang, and Marianna McJimsey at the Opening Reception**

(Photo by Katie Senn, '13)



## Asian Studies Summer Abroad Classes

### JA 250 Topics: Literature and Culture in Japanese

Offered Block A (May 26-July 17) and taught jointly by Joan Ericson and Zeli Rivas, this course offers a deep look at Japanese culture in Japan, and no prior knowledge of Japanese is required.

Program fee: \$1450 without airfare

### PA 250 Himalayan Odyssey: Culture, Conservation and Change among the Sherpa of Nepal in Nepal

From June 27-July 20, this course examines the unusually rich natural resources of the Khumbu region and the culture and religious issues that arise therein.

Program fee: \$2700 without airfare

Colorado College

The Lotus is a publication of the  
Asian Studies Program

Brought to you by the AS Interns:  
Keita Moore  
Kathleen Senn  
Shupeng Li

Advisor:  
Vibha Kapuria-Foreman



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## Lily Havey, Continued from Page 1

From her experiences, we can gain an understanding of hardship and compassion for those whose lives have been touched by tragedy, but furthermore an understanding that even in the midst of the worst events, it is those closest to us who can give us strength to overcome terrible circumstances. Ms. Havey's life is proof of this, and I am grateful that she chose to share her experiences with my generation in order that we may never forget what happened at Amache and also to remind us of our own capacity for hope.

(I am grateful to Colorado College's Tim Nelson for his assistance in the writing of this article.)

See you next Semester!

