

Abstract

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Drawing the concept of "internal colonialism" as developed by Michael Hechter in *Internal Colonialism, the Celtic Fringe in British National Development, 1536–1966* (University of California Press, 1977), I will investigate the visual geography of tourism for Japanese tourists during the Japanese colonial period. Through an analysis of maps, postcards, and tourist brochures published for Japanese tourists during 1910–1945, I will show how these publications present Korea as an ethnic fringe inside greater Japan. As in Taiwan, Okinawa, and Ainu areas of Hokkaido, Koreans are portrayed as a quaintly exotic people that live in a space that is tied closely to the colonial metropole by convenient transportation, Japanese-style hotels, and grand administrative buildings. Any possible tension arising from the depiction of Koreans as an exotic Other and Korea as part of Japan is mediated, however, by the selection of tourist sites that reflect the paradigm of tourism in the Japanese metropole. The selection of tourist sites is also aimed at suggesting historical and cultural affinity between Korea and Japan. In this visual arrangement, the Korean people become marginalized decoration that provide local color for tourists from the metropole who want to explore the exotic corners of their new (and expanding) empire.