What now for the Panama Papers?

Profiled
Hans Greimel of Automotive News

The plans for our new home

THE FCCJ
Cool move?
Quiz: How many bearings are in your car?

Watching a sleek new car glide by, we think it’s sad that no one says, “Check out the bearings on that one!” Because precisely engineered bearings are essential to your car’s safety, reliability, fuel efficiency, smooth handling and comfort. Bearings are in the wheels, of course, but also in the engine, transmission, steering, air conditioner, seats, windshield wipers... even the control knobs. In fact, when you buy a new car today it comes with about 150 bearings. Considering that 80 million-plus cars are produced worldwide each year, do the math: that’s about 12 billion bearings annually. And many of the world’s automakers rely on NSK for top-quality bearings for every conceivable application, along with diverse components for transmissions and power steering systems. What’s more, NSK researchers are hard at work on ways to reduce friction, weight and cost in order to improve durability, fuel efficiency and environmental performance while keeping cars affordable. So please, next time you see a cool car... check out its bearings.
I WANT TO DISCUSS a topic that is the main feature of this month’s Number 1 Shimbun: The FCCJ move to a new Club in a new building a few blocks up Naka-dori.

While the pictures with the layout are artist renderings and the interior design is in early stages, it is hoped this will give members some sense of the new Club’s potential. While the potential is what I’d like to focus on, let’s first look at the journalism industry.

I’ve had a front row seat to the fundamental changes in journalism over the past 30 years and also felt the full brunt of the euphemistically named “downsizing” of newsrooms. (Downsizing being one of those awful words invented by companies to try and disguise what they are doing: firing people.)

In summary, the model that supported journalistic work has shifted drastically, and – like other industrial upheavals – left tens of thousands unemployed.

While this trend has intensified in the past 15 years or so, what has been happening at the FCCJ? Well, the Club has also felt the brunt in the shrinking of news bureaus and the loss of journalist members. But the question is, “Has the Club remained relevant enough to respond to the needs of today’s journalist?” I would argue the answer is “No.” And I believe one reason for that is the outdated premises we occupy.

We now have an opportunity to do something significant about that in the offer from the Mitsubishi Group. As the layout of the new sixth floor shows, we plan to build a proper interview room, photo studio, broadcast center, offices for news bureaus, a much-expanded workroom for journalists, updated audiovisual services, expanded research and library facilities, wire services and more.

This will give the Club a much-improved opportunity to attract more journalists and newsmakers – right in the heart of Marunouchi.

The broadcast center, for example, will provide a one-stop shop for journalists to deliver Japan’s news of the day into TV newrooms anywhere in the world right from the FCCJ. This is also a potential new revenue stream for the Club. With facilities such as this, we aim to attract small news bureaus to locate to the Club, another potential revenue stream.

To belabor the point, as journalism has fundamentally shifted in the gathering and distribution of news, the Club cannot remain the same and remain relevant. It’s perhaps a harsh truth, but it could be argued the new Club is not for most of us reading this magazine – it’s for the future.

While the journalism industry has changed, one thing that hasn’t is the importance of journalism to civil society and the public’s right to know. Next time you are in the Club, seek out the brass plaques near the entrance commemorating journalists killed in wars in Asia. Read the names. It’s a sobering moment. This is the Foreign Correspondents’ Club of Japan.

— Peter Langan

10% Average percentage of world population with disabilities

5% Percentage of Japanese population with disabilities

3,663,000 Number of physically disabled persons in Japan

3,576,000 Number of physically disabled persons living at home

1,657,000 Limb disabilities

179,000 Multiple disabilities

87,000 Physically disabled persons living in facilities

43% Employment rate of Japanese with physical disabilities

1.8% Employment quota for disabled at private enterprises

1.59% Actual employment rate for disabled at private enterprises

160 Number of Japanese participants in 2004 Paralympic Games

127 Number of Japanese participants in 2016 Paralympic Games

17 Number of events Japanese will compete in 2016 Paralympic Games

Gold-Silver-Bronze Medals won by Japanese athletes in 2012

Medals won by Japanese athletes in 2016:

5

6


— Charles Pomroy

Senator Edward M. Kennedy at the FCCJ on Jan. 12, 1978, conversing with photojournalist Sam L. Jones. Seated to his left is Club President Frederick “Ted” Marks (UPI). Senator Kennedy’s interest in nuclear disarmament had brought him to Japan to visit Hiroshima, where he gave a public speech on the subject in January at Hiroshima University. His visit preceded that of President Obama by 38 years.

Born into the illustrious Kennedy family on Feb. 22, 1932, Ted Kennedy was the youngest brother of President John F. Kennedy, who was assassinated in November of 1963, and Senator Robert F. Kennedy, who met a similar fate in June of 1968. In 1972, Ted Kennedy was elected to the U.S. Senate, where he represented Massachusetts for almost 47 years. He was to become one of the more prominent progressives in the U.S., a career almost derailed by the Chappaquiddick incident of 1969 in which his companion, Mary Jo Kopechne, drowned after his car ran off a bridge. He was charged with fleeing the scene of the accident.

Despite that major hit to his reputation, this member of the Kennedy family went on to become the second most senior member of the Senate and the sponsor of more than 800 bills that were enacted into law. His emphasis was on economic and social justice and these bills covered a range from immigration to healthcare issues. In fact, universal healthcare was his ultimate goal, although he was not to see it in his lifetime.

Ted Kennedy died in August of 2009, a little more than a year after he was diagnosed with a malignant brain tumor.
OCTOBER 2018 is the month to note in your diary. That’s when the Foreign Correspondents’ Club of Japan is scheduled to move into brand new premises just a few blocks up Naka-dori. Right now, the plot is a construction site diagonally across from the Marunouchi Brick Square, but in a little more than two years it will be a 30-story skyscraper with the FCCJ the planned new occupant of the fifth and sixth floors.

In the past 12 months, the Club has held Town Hall meetings for staff and members to solicit suggestions and comments on what the new club should include and also to illustrate how the plans are looking and developing.

While some features are still being worked on and the project starts to move into an interior-design stage, we’d like to share with readers who haven’t been able to attend the Town Hall meetings the latest state of play of the floor planning.

Please understand that these floor plans and other features are tentative. There is much work to do in many areas, and we are continuing to turn to Members for their expertise, comments and suggestions.

Also please note that the computer-generated images that we’re showing on these pages are to help in visualizing the atmosphere and spacial considerations of the proposed plan, and are not indicative of the final interior design.

We hope that these pages help our Members understand the present state of the proposed move, and perhaps instill some excitement about the Club’s future.

— Peter Langan

**Floors 5 and 6**

The Club will be located on the fifth and sixth floors of the provisionally named “Marunouchi 3-2 Project,” a 30-story building facing the Imperial Palace grounds. The Club’s premises will look over the tree-lined avenues of Naka-dori and Babasaki-dori, facing the Marunouchi Brick Square.
FEATURE
NEW CLUB PREMISES

5th floor

The reception area directly faces the entrance. The Entrance Hall will feature digital displays of Club events, TV feeds, Member portraits and lounge facilities.

Dedicated elevators will deliver Members and their guests directly to the Club’s Entrance Hall from the first floor or the parking garage. There will be underground access to the Hibiya and Nijubashimae subway stations and neighboring buildings.

From the Reception, the Gallery Hallway to the right leads to the Club’s interior, with increased space for a wide variety of displays celebrating the Club’s journalistic heritage as well as contemporary exhibitions.

Off the Heritage Hallway to the right are two Multi-Purpose Rooms for meetings, banquets and other uses. Depending on their configuration, the capacity in each ranges from 30 to 50 guests. Further down and off to the right is a fully accessible restroom within the Club’s own premises.

From the bar area will be a Staircase leading to the Journalism Rooms, Library, Reading Lounge, Sushi Bar and Club Office on the 6th floor.

A fully modern kitchen space will facilitate efficient, quick service to Members and their guests.

The Heritage Hallway features displays of photos and artifacts from the Club’s history, including typewriters, mementos from the Korean War and plaques commemorating journalists killed in the conflict on the Korean Peninsula and in Indochina.

Further down the hallway past the PAC event space is a Fine Dining Area, capable of seating as many as 48 Members and their guests.

Further ahead is the VIP Room, where special guests and speakers can be welcomed prior to their press conference. It features a view over Babasaki-dori toward the Imperial Palace. When not being used for VIPs, the room will be available for meetings or entertaining guests.

To the left is the large PAC Event Room, which seats up to 230 people. It will feature a removable podium and include space for TV cameras, along with a dedicated camera for live streaming of events. Dividers will make it possible to split the space into three different rooms, offering flexible arrangements for banquets, presentations, meetings, and other events. An accessible open balcony runs along the street side.

At the end of the Heritage Hallway will be the entrance to the Main Bar. The Main Bar will seat 82 as well as include standing space. It will feature expansive windows with a view of Marunouchi Brick Square and Naka-dori. The open balcony will be accessible from the bar as well. The shape of the bar itself is under consideration.

The various multi-purpose rooms can be configured in a number of ways, from banquet-style seating (above) to theatre-style (below).
The 6th-floor facilities will be accessible from the Staircase leading up from the 5th floor. The entry opens directly into the **Library**, with librarian desks located to the left and a round table in the center for wire services. Additional locker space will also be available.

To the right of the entranceway will be the **Work Spaces**. At least 20 work booths have been planned for this area. Of course, phone and Skype facilities will be available.

A corridor to the right of the Library entrance leads to the enlarged **Masukomi Sushi** restaurant, with seating for 28.

At the end of the corridor is the Administration Office of the FCCJ.

To the left of the entrance, past the librarian’s desk, will be a corridor. On the right of the corridor are 6 Rental Office Spaces for journalists and bureaus. These offices will overlook Babasaki-dori.

Also on the left is a new addition to the Club – a **Broadcast Center** with audio-visual equipment for the use of professional members and media.

To the left side will be the **Library Stacks**, as well as a **Meeting Room/Photo Studio** that photographers can reserve for shooting or interviewing.

The **Library Lounge** area will feature expansive windows and an airy interior. Like the 5th floor, it will overlook the Marunouchi Brick Square and the tree-lined intersection of Babasaki-dori and Naka-dori.
Hans Greimel
by JULIAN RYALL

The language barrier and press departments that are reluctant to provide information are common problems that face foreign correspondents based in this part of the world. For Hans Greimel, the hurdles to him doing his job have been even higher. As the Tokyo-based Asia Editor for the U.S. publication, Automotive News, there is the lingering misconception among car companies – at least in Japan – that he is either an agent or an apologist for Detroit’s “Big Three” vehicle manufacturers.

Greimel concedes that their suspicions are understandable. But he insists they are wide of the mark. “There has been distrust of the foreign auto media, particularly of a media firm that is based in Detroit,” he says. “Automotive News has had a presence in Japan since the 1980s, but we were often seen as a mouthpiece for Ford, General Motors and Chrysler, and there was this idea that we were going to always be on their side.”

“When I started nine years ago, there was this lingering sense that the U.S. was still wary of Japan and that our bias would naturally be towards Detroit,” he says. “But I think that is changing, in part because there is less rivalry now than there used to be because so many Japanese auto companies have localized their manufacturing in the U.S.”

Born in Rochester, Michigan – ironically, not far from the city synonymous with America’s automobile industry – 46-year-old Greimel studied philosophy and political science at the University of Michigan and dabbled with the idea of a career in politics immediately after graduating. A short spell in the state capitol quickly disabused him of that notion. “I realized Japan for myself, but was often seen as a mouthpiece for Ford, General Motors and Chrysler, and there was this idea that we were going to always be on their side.”

“I realized I just couldn’t stomach the politics, so I fled the country and came to Japan.”

Greimel spent two years in the JET program, teaching English to reluctant high-school students in Sakai, outside Osaka. He enjoyed the teaching, he said, but his experiences in Japan were a real eye-opener and fostered an interest in journalism.

“I thought I was a reasonably well-educated American, but when I got to Japan, I realized just how little I actually knew about the country,” he says. “It was the little things, I came out of the airport just after I arrived and nearly got knocked down by a car because I didn’t know they drove on the other side of the road here.”

GREIMEL STARTED SENDING DISPATCHES to his hometown newspaper, the Rochester Clarion, acting as “the eyes and ears” of someone who couldn’t experience Japan for themselves, but were interested in the country.

He later returned to the U.S., where he went on to take a Masters degree in International Affairs at Columbia University, along with a number of journalism classes, before applying for a job with the Associated Press.

Greimel joined Automotive News in August 2007. “It felt good to settle down at last,” he says. “I have been a ride for industry stories over the intervening years, he believes.

First we had the financial crisis, which broadsided the global industry and saw Japanese car firms going from record sales and profits to being in the red. That came as a real shock to the industry.”

That was followed by a series of important stories: Toyota Motor’s recall over problems with its accelerator systems “The public reaction was horror; they had never seen the word ‘Toyota’ and ‘recall’ in the same sentence” – the knock-on effects in the industry after the March 2011 triple disaster, the rise of both hybrid and electric cars and, most recently, the ongoing scandal involving airbags manufactured by Takata Corp. “It has been a rich and dynamic beat and I can honestly say that I have never been bored covering the auto industry here,” he says. “There are times when I miss the diversity of stories that I had to write about at AP, and being sent on assignments from Hokkaido to Okinawa, or covering the Iraq war or terrorist and earthquake stories in Pakistan, but I’m very happy doing what I do now.”

Greimel says he relaxes by gardening – “We have a small garden, but it’s as close to nature that you can get in Tokyo” – and teaching a couple of journalism classes at Waseda University’s graduate school. He also likes going to the beach with his wife, Yumiko, a journalist at TBS, and two daughters – though he has to take the train because he does not have a car.
Whatever happened to the Panama Papers?

Five months after the story broke, the so-called Panama Papers — the biggest leak of documents in history — has inevitably dropped out of the mainstream news cycle. The revelations contained in the 11.5 million documents of a Panama-based law firm Mossack Fonseca blew the lid off how a portion of the world’s wealthy individuals and corporations, along with organized crime, have been hiding their money and evading taxes. The investigation demonstrated the strengths of the global media at a time it is under threat like never before, but also the relative lack of attention given to the underlying issues behind the big names was seen by some as a missed opportunity. “Putin made for a good punching bag, especially after Crimea/Ukraine. And as China and Russia are powerful, it’s understandable they got a lot of coverage,” says Hawkins.

“The news is looking at events that happen, and by definition it is not very good at dealing with systemic and institutional problems,” Hawkins says. “If Putin is on the list along with the name of some faceless corporation, Putin is the one you go for. If we look on the list and see companies report trade mis-invoicing [so-called transfer pricing], then people will be asleep before you’ve finished the segment. The amounts of money involved are staggering, but even that attracts less attention than Putin.”

The G20 has since come up with a blacklist for countries that don’t meet the criteria for transparency, though Hawkins notes, “People who do look at these things said it would be too easy to avoid being blacklisted.”

Countries are planning to increase the sharing of financial information, though measures had already been agreed on before the revelations. “It costs lot of money to maintain such a system, which poorer countries don’t have. Those people [tax evaders] have armies of lawyers, and poor countries don’t,” says Hawkins.

Kyoto’s Sawa is somewhat more positive, believing the attention of unprecedented pressure on governments and put pressure on offshore financial centers to cooperate more. “In Japan, it has increased attention on offshore entities, banks and financial institutions. Many people learned about them for the first time. The phrase ‘tax haven’ has become known in Japan,” says Sawa.

It’s frustrating that people were just interested in the famous, particularly the figures from regimes around the world, but maybe they did dig into it and found it was legitimate,” says Hawkins.

Sawa refuses any suggestion that domestic entities were given an easy ride. “We did cover Japanese companies and individuals fairly, but there were actually very few Japanese names — about 400 Japanese individuals and entities. In fact, compared to our counterparts in the West, I wonder if we actually went further,” he says.

“One issue was that criminal court records in Japan are effectively not open, even though according to the Constitution we should have open courts, so it wasn’t possible, for example, to check whether criminals were using offshore entities to hide stolen money,” says Sawa.

Meanwhile, Alecci says, “It’s wrong to think of the Panama Papers as representative of the offshore world. For example, Fonseca tried not to have much exposure to the U.S.: it was part of their business strategy. And more people in Japan use the Cayman Islands.”

Indeed, given the number of entities registered in British overseas territories, including the Caymans, British Virgin Islands, Bermuda and the Channel Islands, along with a number of intermediary entities located in the U.K. itself, the government at Westminster appeared to get off lightly. The news network that originally registered through Fonseca made headlines, and the opposition has called for a clampdown on offshore centers in British-controlled territories for the time being at least, it seems to be business as usual.

And the media is not responsible for, or capable of, reforming the global system. “It’s easy to give all the blame to the Japanese media, to give all the blame to the government, to give all the blame to the mass media. That is a view echoed by Sawa, ‘Collaboration is especially important in these financially challenging times.’ In this era of financial pressures and immediate digital feedback, the media is under unprecedented pressure to deliver what readers want. Even the way in which the various well-known personalities whose names appeared were treated by the media is perhaps an illustration of that.

Veteran Hong Kong actor Jackie Chan has publicly made much of his charitable activities and the fact that he plans to give all his money away before he dies, leaving none to his children. Though Chan is apparently equally reluctant to leave it to the tax authorities, with six companies registered in the British Virgin Islands, he assures the Japanese media that any money involved in the leak, although having companies or accounts registered through Mossack Fonseca was not proof of wrongdoing.

“Jackie Chan is a lovable kind of person,” says Hawkins, so “we don’t want to believe he’s involved in something like this. If Jackie Chan was in the list [of Panama Papers], is that what you want? Is that what the Japanese media wants? We did cover Japanese companies and individuals...”

“The news is the news, looking at events that happen... by definition it is not very good at dealing with systemic problems”

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...at 6:45 pm on Wed., Sept. 28 for a screening of this year’s Cannes Un Certain Regard Jury Award-winner, Harmonium (Fuchi ni tatsu). The film is a thrillingly dark portrait of the collapse of a fractured family following the arrival of an old acquaintance (played by star Tadanobu Asano with chilling politesse), who moves in and begins working in their small factory. If this sounds thematically similar to Fukada’s 2010 Hospitalité, which marked his advent on the international scene, that’s because it is. However, where the first was an amiable, blackly comic romp, Harmonium is altogether more serious-minded: an enigmatic, entirely engrossing work that probes undercurrents of surprising philosophical depth, it also ends with an ambiguity that will incite discussion long after its final, devastating moments. Fukada and stars Mariko Tsutsui and Kanji Furutachi will be on hand for a Q&A session afterward, perhaps joined by Asano. (Japan, 2016; 119 minutes; Japanese with English subtitles.) – Karen Severns

The FCCJ is offering a special deal for new Associate Members. From the beginning of September to the end of the year, those joining are eligible for a ¥100,000 discount off of the regular fee of ¥300,000. If successfully approved, the applicants will be able to enjoy all member benefits: attendance at all the major press conferences and professional and social events; dining services at the Main Bar, Pen & Quill Executive Dining area and the Masukomi Sushi Bar; special discounts on sports, arts and cultural events; free wi-fi, half-price parking, the Club’s monthly magazine, and access to reciprocal press clubs around the world. Present members can also benefit. A ¥20,000 restaurant voucher will be given to those who introduce successfully approved new Associates. For more information, or to pick up an application form, go to the front desk.

The FCCJ is pleased to offer members a substantial discount on subscriptions to LexisNexis’ news database service, Nexis.com. The Members-only deal allows for flat-rate access at ¥7,900 per month – offering big savings on a service that normally costs ¥126,000 per month.

The service will be billed by the Club. The FCCJ benefits from all subscriptions sold under this arrangement. Nexis provides access to news and information from more than 34,000 sources, including Kyodo News, Jiji, Yonhap, Xinhua, AP, Reuters, AFP, all major world newspapers and specialist news sources. Also included is a database of U.S. and international company information, biographical databases, country profiles and a U.S. legal database.

For those already in on the secret, the application form is available on the FCCJ website or from the 19F Club office.

JOIN THE FILM COMMITTEE . . .

Sachi Murai was a diving instructor on a small island in Okinawa before turning to photography. He balances his time between photography, writing and talkshows. Murai’s primary goal is to make people happy through his photos. Locations vary from underwater to dry land and in different places around the globe. www.murai-sachi.com

WELCOME TO THE WORLD of FantaSea.

An abundance of beautiful colors exists beneath the ocean’s surface. I chose these artworks to introduce the enchanting life found in the oceans around Japan. The scenery might seem unreal, but it really exists. Our Earth is beautiful. I believe if more people appreciate the wonders of nature, there will be more smiling faces. ❌
REGULAR MEMBERS
JONATHAN DEHART currently serves as an editor and content manager for Mergermarket, a global M&A newswire, and writes freelance about culture and social trends around Asia. He has been a journalist for both print and online media in Shanghai, and served as a Tokyo-based associate editor for The Diplomat, a website focused on the current affairs, society and culture of the Asia-Pacific. He continues to serve as a correspondent for The Diplomat, among other publications. He also interprets social and cultural trends in Asia for leading behavioral insights and cultural consulting agencies.

ABIGAIL LEONARD is a freelance, Tokyo-based journalist. She earned a master's degree in Science and Environmental Reporting from NYU and a bachelor's degree, with departmental honors, from the University of Pennsylvania. She has worked as a staff producer for PBS, CNN, ABC and Al Jazeera America. She was also a writer for two news analysis programs: “Countdown with Keith Olbermann” and “The War Room with Jennifer Granholm.” Her stories on Japan and the U.S. have appeared in print publications including the Washington Post, Newsweek, Popular Science, Vox, the New York Daily News and Newsday and her radio stories have run on the BBC. Stories she's worked on have earned an Overseas Press Club Award, an Emmy Award and an Excellence in Health Care Journalism Award. She also received an East-West Center Fellowship to Japan and the UN Foundation Journalism Fellowship.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS
Florian Kohlbacher, Economist Group
Shirley Yung, Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office
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Taro Tokuoka, Solid Corporation

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Isao Saito, U & IHR Consulting

REGULAR MEMBERS
New Members

"No" heard at the Club

Tokyo Vice: Un journaliste américain sur le terrain de la police japonaise
Jake Adelstein; Cyril Gay (trans.)
Marchday
Gift from Jake Adelstein

Dissenting Japan: A History of Japanese Radicalism and Counterculture from 1945 to Fukushima
William Andrews
C. Hurst & Co.
Gift from C. Hurst & Co. Ltd

Le conte des ogres: Masanori Abe face au netto Fugi
Hiroshi Nakamichi (Grif.), Musée de la Chasse et de la Nature de Tokyo
Gift from Masanori Abe

Japanese Death Poems: Writings by Zen Monks and Haiku Poets on the Verge of Death
Robert Hoffmann (comp.)
Suiseisha Publishing

The Company and the Shogun: The Dutch Encounter With Tokugawa Japan
Adam Clulow
Colombo University Press

Japan Restored: How Japan Can Reinvent itself and Why This is Important for America and the World
Clyde Prestowitz
Tuttle Publishing

Hijikata Tatsuya and Butoh: Dancing in a Pool of Gray Grits
Makoto Ohata
Polgrave Press

A Career of Japan: Baron Reinhard Von Stillfried and Early Yokohama Photography
Luke Gartlan
Brill

Zen Poems of China & Japan: The Crane’s Bill
John Steven Goode, Takahiko Arakane (trans.), Takahiko Arakane (assistant)
Grove Press

European Masterworks from Across the Atlantic Ocean
Detroit Institute of Arts Exhibition
Ueno Royal Museum, October 7, 2016 to January 21, 2017
Special Sponsored by RICOH

Detroit Institute of Arts is home to one of the world’s finest collections of Impressionist and Post-Impressionist paintings, works by immortals such as Monet, Renoir, Van Gogh, Cezanne, Matisse and Picasso. And 52 of these masterpieces are now touring Japan. Following exhibitions in Toyota and Osaka (ends 9/25), the collection will be on display at Tokyo’s Ueno Royal Museum from Oct. 7 thru Jan. 21. It’s an opportunity no art aficionado will want to miss.

Ricoh is proud to sponsor the Tokyo exhibition – partly because we have a special fascination with oil painting. Where most people see two dimensions in the works of these great artists, we see three. It’s subtle to be sure, but experiencing the embossed depth each brush stroke adds to the texture of canvas is the thrill that comes with seeing the original.

To Ricoh’s ink-jet printing experts that thrill was the challenge that led to the creation of our proprietary steric reproduction technology. By combining technologies for image processing with inkjet and 3D printing, they have succeeded in accurately replicating the rich third dimension of oil painting. Call it our way of paying homage to the greats.

For more on the exhibition, see: www.detroit2016.com/english/index.html
To learn about Ricoh’s steric reproduction technology: www.ricoh.com/technology/tech/inkjet.html

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European Masterworks from Across the Atlantic Ocean
Detroit Institute of Arts Exhibition
Ueno Royal Museum, October 7, 2016 to January 21, 2017
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