Motorsport fans in Japan remember the motorcar racer Ukiya Tôjirô for his talent, resilient performance and colourful personality. His potential life came to an abrupt end at the age of 23 years following a fatal accident in a practice session in August 1965. This article focuses on an earlier, less known, side of Ukiyaâ€™s life. In August 1957, Ukiya made a return-journey from his hometown near Tokyo, to Kobe on a German 50-cc moped, Kreidler. Ukiyaâ€™s eight-day, 1500-kilometre journey resulted in Gamushara 1500-kiro: Waga seishun no kadode [My frantic 1500 kilometres: The beginning of my adolescence]. Of a few published motorcycle travelogues in the 1950s and 1960s, Ukiyaâ€™s travelogue makes a notable exception. The book was printed in 1958 as a private publication, and by a commercial publisher in 1972. That the paperback edition has had thirteen print runs by 2009 underlines sustained interest in and popularity of Ukiyaâ€™s travelogue. Of two biographies on Ukiya, Katsuragi Yôji’s work focuses on his racing career. Iwasaki Kureo’s biography discusses his life from childhood to his fatal accident. However, few have analysed Ukiya’s travelogue as a subject of scholarly analysis. Ukiyaâ€™s age and background add extra layers of originality to his journey, and raise the suitability of Gamushara as a subject for a detailed analysis. Ukiya’s travel took place at a time when the popular media portrayed the motorcycle as a symbol of new status identity and status amongst the youth. Ukiya benefited from his affluent family and could travel at a younger age than many riders. This was an opportunity that many of his contemporaries could dream of. As with many analyses of travel writing, it is vital to place Ukiya’s travel in an interdisciplinary context. This article seeks to demonstrate that Gamushara reveals Ukiya’s emerging identity and his forming of values from three angles. First, Ukiya’s travelogue has much to inform us about adolescence. Known as seishun in Japanese it is a popular literary and sociological concept in the vein of ‘subject-in-making’ and bildung. Through the description of the people he meets and the places he visits, Ukiyaâ€™s self-portrayal tells us not only about his impressions, but also how his travel helped him discover his emerging subjectivity and draw life lessons. Second, this article analyses Gamushara as a motorcyclist-traveller. The essayist and motorcycle traveller Saitô Makoto conceives of three stages of meditation from self-absorption in the motorcycle, interaction with the immediate surroundings, and to transcendence beyond the motorcycle and the surrounding. Saitô’s concepts are useful in charting Ukiyaâ€™s progress from a novice to a confident rider. Third, as with many travelogues, Ukiya begins to notice the differences between himself and others. His seeing ordinary children and manual labourers challenged his raison dâ€™être. Ukiyaâ€™s growing awareness as a privileged adolescent led him to a resolution.
Assistant Editor, Encyclopaedia Britannica. She has a B.A. with a double major in Spanish and in theatre arts from Ripon College. She previously worked on the Britannica Book of the Year and was a member See Article History. Alternative Title: "Voyage au centre de la Terre." A Journey to the Centre of the Earth, novel by prolific French author Jules Verne, published in 1864. Two months after entering the underground world, the men are carried by a volcanic eruption to the surface of Stromboli Island, off the coast of Italy. Background and adaptations. An understanding of the time in which Verne was writing sheds light on the story line. (Justin Deschamps) I was able to find a complete copy of the unsealed Ghislaine Maxwell documents that I was able to unredact and put the data in this post. Given the unquestionably important nature of the Ghislaine Maxwell case, a woman who might have the evidence to expose the pedo-deep state; and finally make it clear to the people, once and for all, that there is a criminal syndicate that has infested every walk of life, you would think the powers that be would be very careful. Unless someone wanted this to happen. Unless this someone was part of an alliance of whitehats that wanted this information to get "leaked" so more of the truth could be exposed faster. I have taken those portions (that I could find) and pasted them here for your review Many of them also discuss Paul Ekman's work on micro expressions. In Ekman, P., Campos, J. J., Davidson, R. J., & de Waal, F. B. M. (Eds.), Emotions inside out: 130 years after Darwin's: The expression of the emotions in man and animals (pp. 205-221). New York, NY: New York Academy of Sciences. Ekman, P. (2003). Sixteen Enjoyable Emotions. Emotion Researcher, 18, 6-7. Ekman, P. (2003). "Would You Lie To Me?"