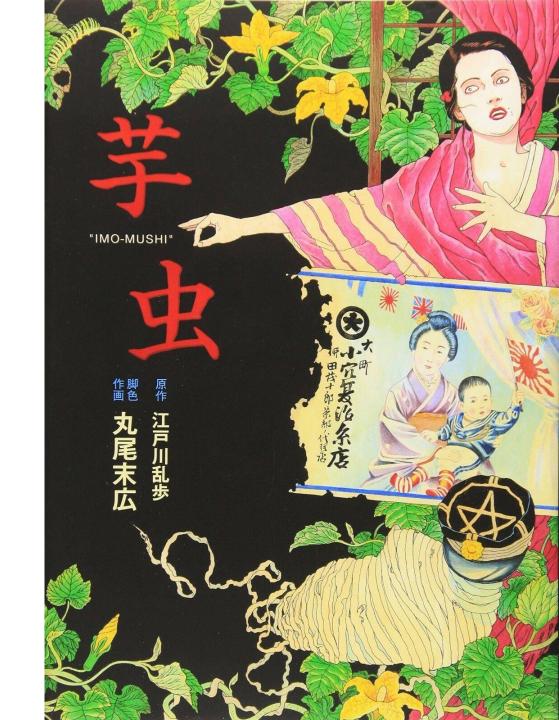
"The Caterpillar" (**芋虫**, Imomushi, 1929)

By Edogawa Rampo (1894–1965)



TA Intro:

- Name: Aydin Quach (he/him)
- MA History Student
- BA Double Major in Honours History and IR, Chinese Language and Culture (from UBC!)
- Research:
 - Masculinity and (Gay) Sex Work in Southeast Asia/Sinophone Worlds
 - Raves, Electronic Dance Music, Drugs, Gaysian Culture (Sensory Studies)



Agenda:

- Taisho/Showa Period
- Sada Abe Incident of 1936
- Ero guro (nansensu)
- Gothic Literature
- "The Caterpillar" by Edogawa Rampo
- Breakout Discussion

Learning Objectives:

- By the end of this lesson you will...
 - 1. Consider the literary usage of sexuality as a lens of analysis
 - 2. Develop a more comprehensive understanding of early 20th Century Japan and the politics of aesthetics
 - 3. Rationalize how writing of the Erotic as well as the genre of (gothic) Horror can be used as a critique of sexuality and politics
 - 4. Synthesize the author's own biography, history, literary allusions, and lived experiences to better understand "The Caterpillar"

Guiding Questions:

How can sexuality/erotics/horror be a lens of analysis to which we understand text/the world?

What can we learn about a text from an author?

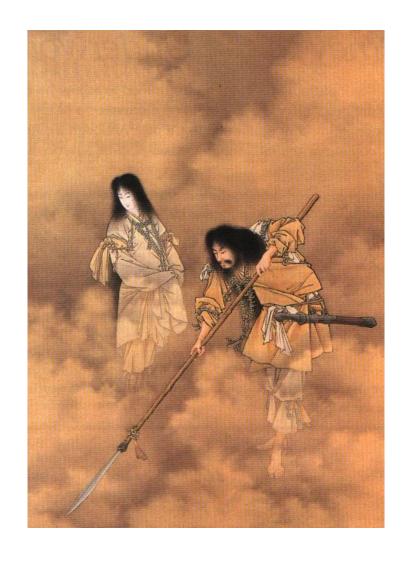
Why Sexuality? Why Erotics? Why Horror?

How can sexuality/erotics/horror be a lens of analysis to which we understand text/the world?

Sexuality:

- Definition: peoples experiences and expression of themselves sexually
 - **Extension:** Sexuality is ultimately the study of power in (intimate) relationships
- Power is something that exists in all human relationships
 - How this is negotiated, how it forms, and why we become attached to it
- Expressions of sexuality help us better understand ourselves, others, and our own relationship to power
 - Kinks, BDSM, etc. therefore demonstrate how people relate power (physical and/or emotional) to pleasure.
 - What power do we give objects and people (and why)?





Izanami + Izanagi (Creator Gods)



Ebisu/Hiruko (the first child/the leech)

Taisho Period (1912-1926):

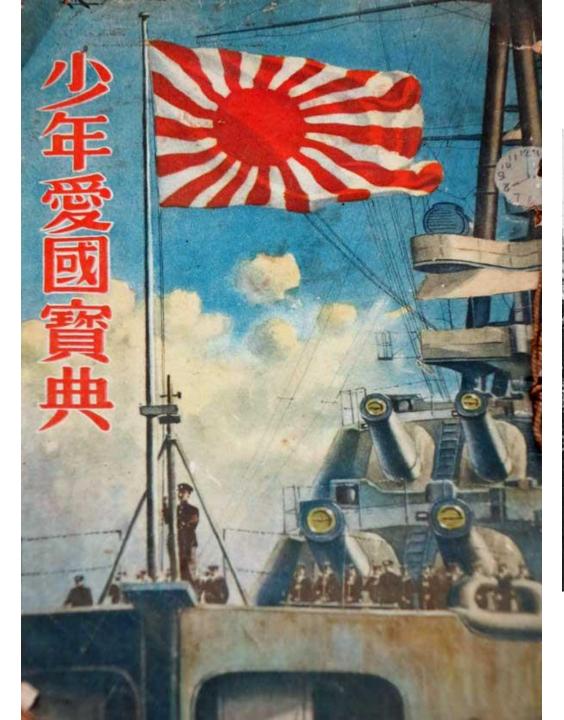
- Period of rapid modernization and westernization of Japan
- Adoption of western clothing styles and literature styles
 the mystery novel, gothic literature, etc.
- Increasing liberalization around sexuality, erotics, and art
 - Start of women's liberation outside of domestic sphere
 - Protest movement against government policies of warfare, capitalism, and landownership
- "revolution of emotion" (kanjo kakumei) Isoda Koichi
 - Exploration and the pushing of limits on what is acceptable



Showa Period (1926-1989):



- End of "Taisho Democracy"
- Period of great bloodshed and warfare
 - Second Sino-Japanese War (1937)
 - Nanjing Massacre/Rape of Nanjing
 - WW2 (1939-1945)
 - Nuclear bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki
- Post-War Economic Miracle
 - Japan becomes 2nd largest economy in the world
 - Cultural powerhouse

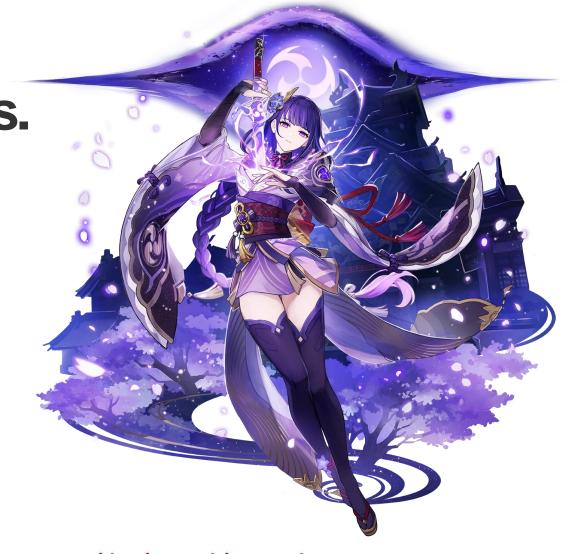




What are the primary principles of Ukiyo-e?

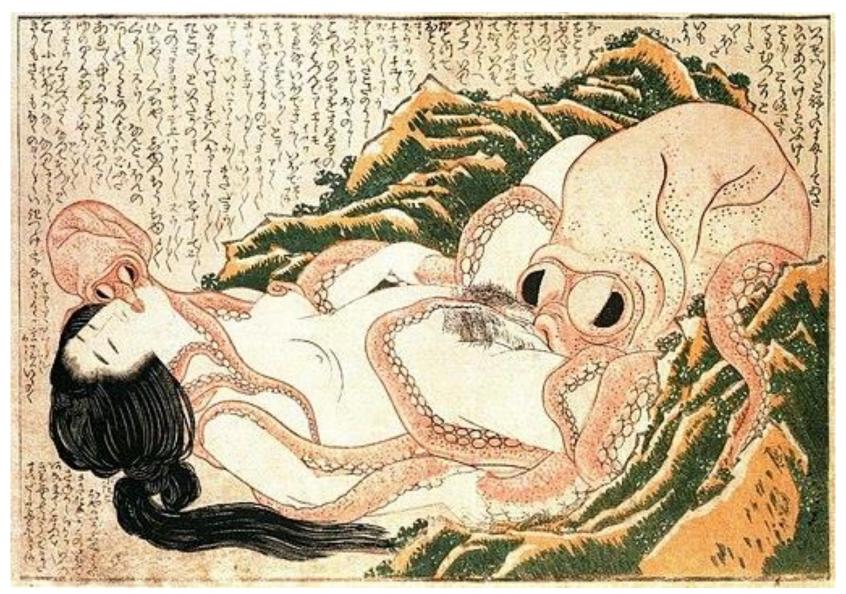
"The world remains constant over the centuries. But human life is like the dew at dawn or a bubble rising through water."

Raiden Shogun, Genshin
 Impact 原神 (2020)



Warning: next slide will depict a woodblock print of a naked woman making love with octopi

Shunga (Erotic Woodblock Prints)



The Dream of the Fisherman's Wife (Tako to Ama [蛸と海女]) by Hosukai, 1814.



The Sada Abe Incident of 1936

Story:



Key Individuals:

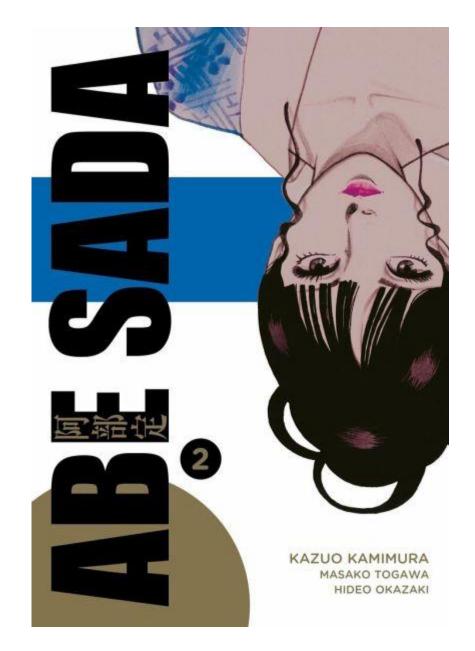
- Sada Abe (1905 1971) → Geisha and Sex Worker
- Kichizō Ishida (1894-1936) → Restaurant Owner and husband

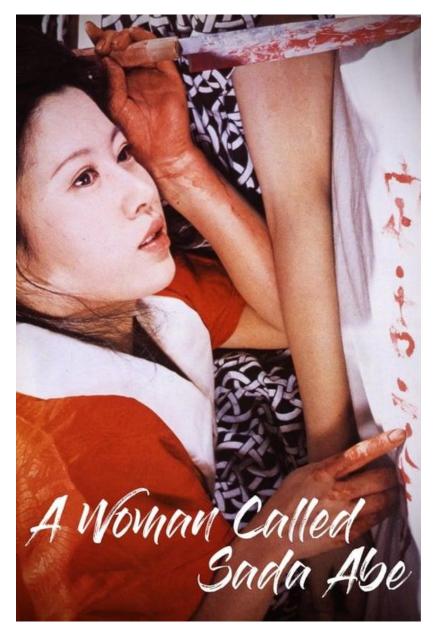
Story:

- Ishida started making advances on Abe. Leading to him eloping with her for 2 weeks.
 - Teahouse hopping
- After fling, Abe falls in love with Ishida, but is very jealous of his wife.
 - Sees a theater drama about a geisha attacking her lover with a knife → plans to try the same thing on Ishida to push him to leave his wife
- They move in together and stay at an inn, but Abe continues to threaten Ishida with the knife
 - Also partakes in Sado-Masochism (SM) acts which they both enjoy
- Ishida after a choking session said he would like it if she strangled him in his sleep...so she did.
 - Abe killed Ishida, lay with the body, castrated him (and kept them with her until her arrest), carved her name on his thigh and arm, and left the inn
- Was arrested the next day.

Aftermath:

- During court hearing, the judge noted how her retelling of the story was erotic and made him feel aroused
 - "The thing I regret most about this incident is that I have come to be misunderstood as some kind of sexual pervert... There had never been a man in my life like Ishida. There were men I liked, and with whom I slept without accepting money, but none made me feel the way I did toward him." – Sada Abe
- Sentenced only to 5 years in prison
- Became the embodiment of *ero guro* and *dokufu* (毒婦) or "poison woman" stereotype

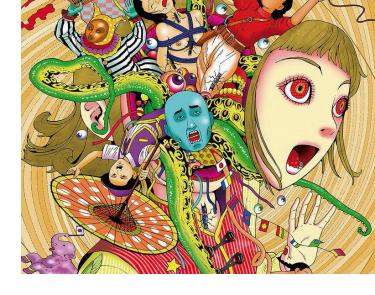




Warning: next slide will depict examples of ero guro that may be disturbing to viewers

Ero Guro (Nansensu):

- "Erotic, Grotesque, (Nonsense) literature and art
- **Key themes:** Kinky sex, gore, medical sensationalism, defilement of the body, monstrosity
- Deviance and decadence as a result of modernity
- Develops as a cultivated artform among the wealthy elite of Taisho/Showa Period as a way to push the boundaries of sex, gender, and sexuality and as a warning on liberalism (femme fatale, monstrous sexuality, uncontrollable desire, unbelonging, war, etc.)
- Famous artist/writers: Junji Ito, Edogawa Rampo



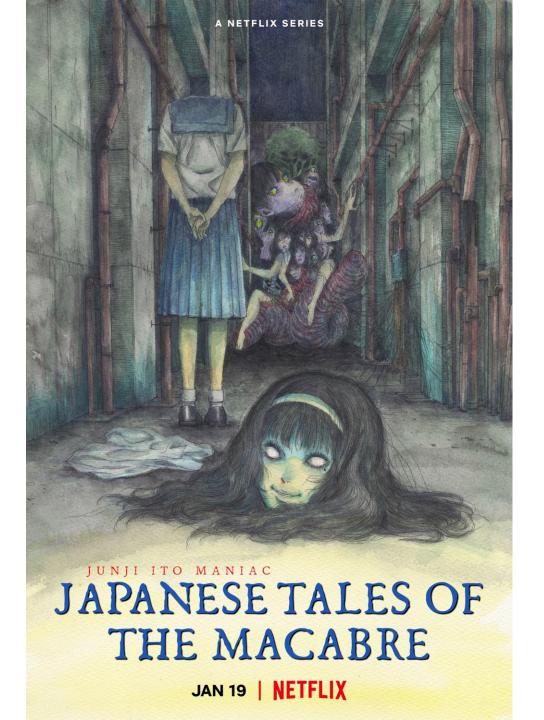






Spirited Away (2001)





Junji Original novel Lto by Osamu Dazai





Gothic Literature/Horror

Literary Style: Gothic Horror

- Gothic Literature: Revolving around a higher, unknown power and what happens when that power is being questioned or defied (the "haunting")
 - Female repression of sexuality and the "monster" within
 - Male sexuality as a source of evil and violence
- The foreign and the mysterious is dangerous (sexuality, ethnicity, locales)
- Use of either really claustrophobic, small spaces or really big sublime settings (small cabins, big castles, etc.)
- Sanity/Insanity
- Fascination with the Occult → supernatural, mystical, or magical beliefs, practices, or phenomena)

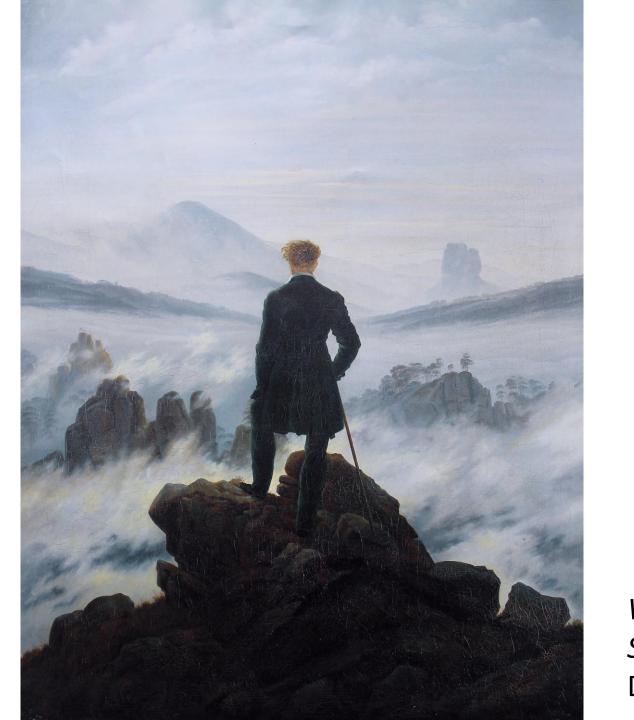
Notable Writers: Bram Stoker, Edgar Allan Poe, HP Lovecraft, Mary Shelly



"Further Observation
Diary" from *Resident Evil Village* (2021)

"The oldest and strongest emotion of mankind is fear, and the oldest and strongest kind of fear is fear of the unknown"

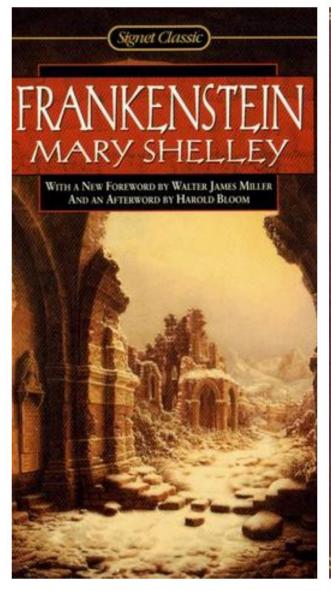
- HP Lovecraft, Supernatural Horror in Literature (1927)

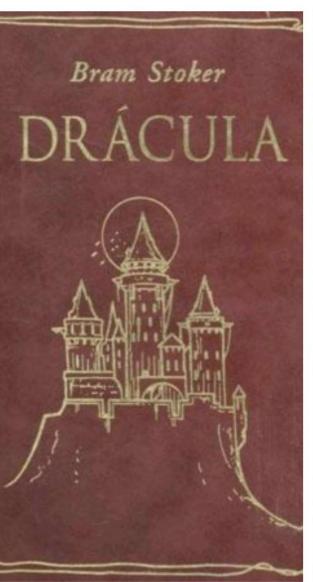


Wanderer above the Sea of Fog by Caspar David Friedrich, 1818

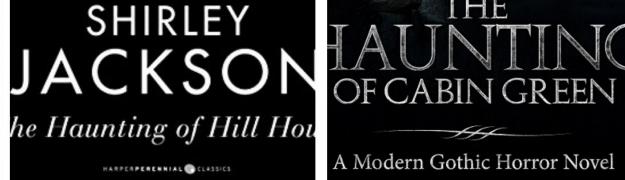
















Resident Evil Village (2021)



Bloodborne (2015)

Analyzing "The Caterpillar" (芋虫, Imomushi, 1929)

What can we learn about a text from an author and their lived experiences?





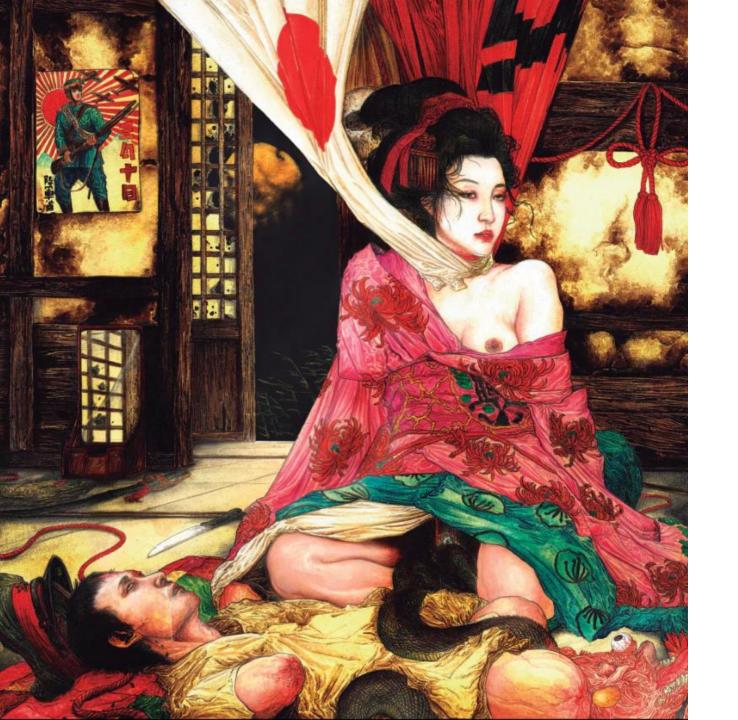


Review: "The Caterpillar"

- Key characters and their backgrounds?
- Anything interesting, striking, or surprising about the story?



Warning: next slide will depict a woman with one breast out + depiction of Sunaga

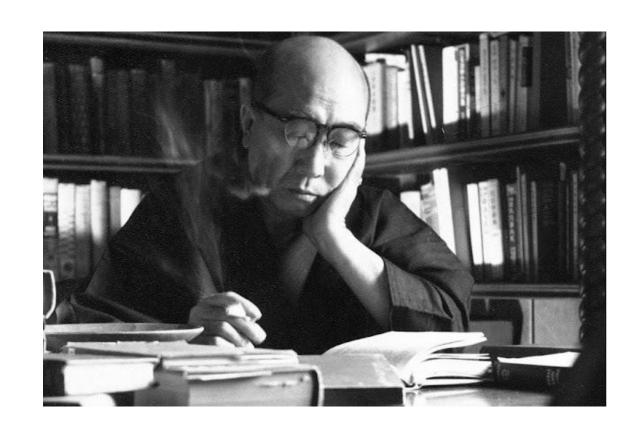


Themes of the Text:

- Sensory Terror
- War Allegory
- Lust and Carnal Desire

Edogawa Rampo (1894 –1965)

- Born Hirai Tarō (平井 太郎) in Nabari, Mie Prefecture
- Worked odd jobs as a newspaper salesman, bookstore salesman, noodle stall vendor, and cartoon drawing
- First short story was "The Two-Sen Copper Coin" (二銭銅貨, Ni-sen Dōka) published in 1923
 - Heavily inspired by mystery/gothic literature from Edgar Allan Poe, Arthur Conan Doyle, and G. K. Chesterton
- Fascinated by human sexuality and the power of desire in human relationships → "abnormal sexuality" (变態性欲, hentai seiyoku)
- **Notable Stories:** "The Human Chair" (人間椅子, Ningen Isu, 1925), "The Demon of the Lonely Isle" (孤島の鬼, Kotō no oni, 1930)





"The Human Chair" Short Story Link:

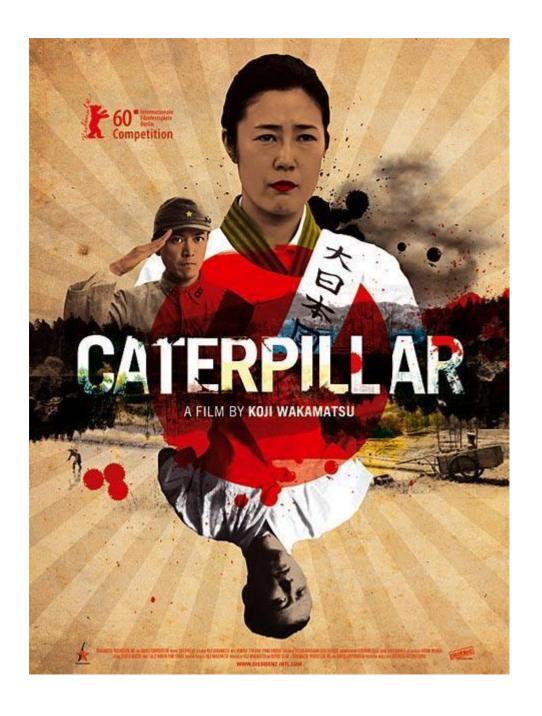


Warning: next slide will depict insects coming out of a man and woman's body

Sensory Terror:

- What happens when all our senses are taken away?
- What are we if we cannot sense our surroundings? What is reality?
- Sight as the "panoptic" sense
 - Being able to surveillance yourself and others with your eyes (Matsuyama lwao, 1984)
- The power of the senses
 - "Hearing them again left an unpleasant taste in her mouth similar to what she felt when she bit into eggplant grilled in oil. It has a slippery taste. And how she detested it!" (407)

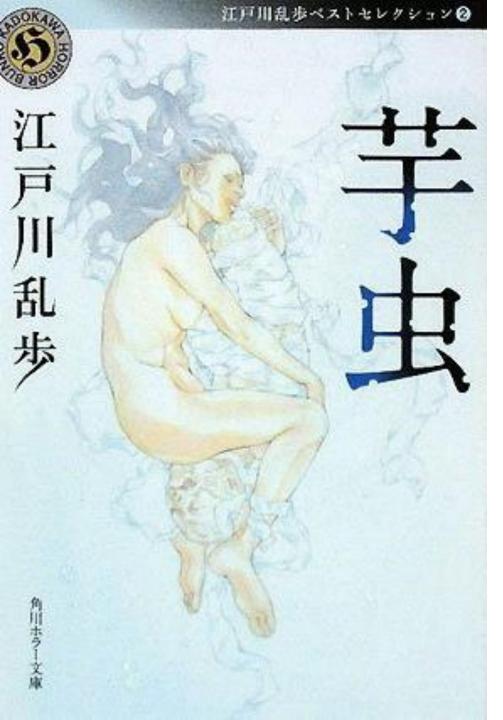




War Allegory?

- What is the value of warfare?
- "Glory" of war
- Machines or living beings?
 - "This man, who had been a brave and loyal bulwark of the nation, was now like a kept animal or perhaps even a kind of tool" (408)
 - —"disabled soldier," "that poor crippled man," "crippled husband," "lump of flesh," and finally "strange gruesome object."
- Story was banned in 1939 by Japanese government because it might hinder war effort

Warning: next slide will depict a naked woman



Lust and Carnal Desire:

- Tokiko's monster within
 - "— the hair-raising demon of desire had dug in and built a lair in her heart of hearts" (408)
 - "Tormenting this completely helpless being contrary to its own wishes – became the greatest source of joy for her." (416)
- A result of geography?
 - The City as a space of sensual repression (Matsuyama lwao, 1984)
 - Husband and wife move to the countryside
- Gouging of eyes removing his window to the world...an act of lust?
 - "Hadn't she really wanted to turn her husband into a living corpse? Hadn't she wanted to transform him once and for all into a toy top of flesh? Hadn't she wished to satisfy her insatiable cruelty to the core? [...] He had yet to become her true toy top." (418)

Breakout Discussion (15 mins):

- 1. How is sexuality depicted as a form of power or subjugation in the story? Who has power?
- 2. What was Sunaga trying to forgive before his death?



Think (by yourself)

1 min





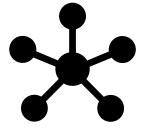
Pair (with a partner)

4 min



Multiply (find another pair)

5 min



Share (with the class)

5 min