

STUDIES CENTER PRESENTS:

Mendenholisoph 106 125

FOOD DISTRIBUTION AND CONSUMPTION IN MODERN EAST ASIA AND THE JAPANESE EMPIRE

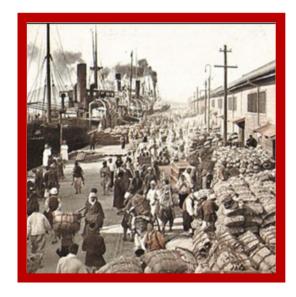
MYUNGSOO KIM

Visiting Scholar at the East Asian Studies Center, Associate Professor, Department of Japanese Language and Japanese Studies, Keimyung University

KIYOTAKA MAEDA

Associate Professor of Modern Japanese History, Department of Japanese History, Faculty of Letters, Keio University

Sushi is the most famous traditional Japanese food and consists of sliced raw fish and rice. As can be expected from this case, Japan has a strong food culture that relies on rice as a staple food. However, it faced a rice shortage at the beginning of the 1890s. After that decade, Japan possessed neighboring regions and used its colonies as rice suppliers. Specifically, Korea, which was relegated to the Japanese colonies in 1910, shipped plenty of rice to Japan until the end of the Second World War in 1945. The Korean rice supply was integral to the Japanese food market during this period. The presenters, economic historians in Japan and Korea, have focused on this economic tie through rice circulation. They will investigate the changes in the Japanese and Korean rice trades and clarify the mutual relationship between these adjacent markets until the end of the 1930s.





Free and open to the public https://easc.osu.edu/fooddistribution