

Great East Japan Earthquake There Is A Rainbow In

[#Great East Japan Earthquake](#) [#Tohoku tsunami recovery](#) [#Japan disaster resilience](#) [#hope after tragedy Japan](#) [#2011 earthquake aftermath](#)

The Great East Japan Earthquake of 2011 caused widespread devastation across the Tohoku region, triggering a massive tsunami and a nuclear incident. Amidst the profound loss and challenges, the spirit of the Japanese people shone through, demonstrating extraordinary resilience and a commitment to rebuilding. This enduring narrative symbolizes that even after the darkest moments, there is always a 'rainbow in' the sky, representing hope, recovery, and the unwavering human spirit.

All theses are reviewed to ensure authenticity and scholarly value.

Thank you for choosing our website as your source of information.

The document Great East Japan Earthquake Legacy is now available for you to access. We provide it completely free with no restrictions.

We are committed to offering authentic materials only.

Every item has been carefully selected to ensure reliability.

This way, you can use it confidently for your purposes.

We hope this document will be of great benefit to you.

We look forward to your next visit to our website.

Wishing you continued success.

Across digital archives and online libraries, this document is highly demanded.

You are lucky to access it directly from our collection.

Enjoy the full version Great East Japan Earthquake Legacy, available at no cost.

The Great East Japan Earthquake The rainbow beyond tears

I had been feeling, "I am kept alive, given the power to live"

The Great East Japan Earthquake

The Fukushima disaster continues to appear in national newspapers when there is another leakage of radiation-contaminated water, evacuation designations are changed, or major compensation issues arise and so remains far from over. However, after five years, attention and research towards the disaster seems to have waned despite the extent and significance of the disaster that remains. The aftermath of Fukushima exposed a number of shortcomings in nuclear energy policy and disaster preparedness. This book gives an account of the municipal responses, citizen's responses, and coping attempts, before, during, and after the Fukushima crisis. It focuses on the background of the Fukushima disaster, from the Tohoku earthquake to diffusion on radioactive material and risk miscommunication. It explores the processes and politics of radiation contamination, and the conditions and challenges that the disaster evacuees have faced, reflecting on the evacuation process, evacuation zoning, and hope in a post-Fukushima environment. The book will be of great interest to students and scholars of disaster management studies and nuclear policy.

Unravelling the Fukushima Disaster

The 2011 Tohoku earthquake, tsunami and Fukushima nuclear disaster (collectively referred to as '3.11', the date of the earthquake), had a lasting impact on Japan's identity and global image. In its immediate aftermath, mainstream media presented the country as a disciplined, resilient and composed nation, united in the face of a natural disaster. However, 3.11 also drew worldwide attention to the negative aspects of Japanese government and society, thought to have caused the unresolved situation at Fukushima. Spurred by heightened emotions following the triple disaster, the Japanese became increasingly polarised between these two views of how to represent themselves. How did

literature and popular culture respond to this dilemma? Re-imagining Japan after Fukushima attempts to answer that question by analysing how Japan was portrayed in post-3.11 fiction. Texts are selected from the Japanese, English and French languages, and the portrayals are also compared with those from non-fiction discourse. This book argues that cultural responses to 3.11 had a significant role to play in re-imagining Japan after Fukushima.

Re-imagining Japan after Fukushima

It was an unlikely convergence of events. A 9.0 magnitude earthquake, the largest in Japanese memory and the fourth largest recorded in world history; a tsunami that peaked at forty meters, devastating the seaboard of northeastern Japan; three reactors in meltdown at the Daiichi nuclear power plant in Fukushima; experts in disarray and suffering victims young and old. It was, as well, an unlikely convergence of legacies. Submerged traumas resurfaced and communities long accustomed to living quietly with hazards suddenly were heard. New legacies of disaster were handed down, unfolding slowly for generations to come. The defining disaster of contemporary Japanese history still goes by many different names: The Great East Japan Earthquake; the 2011 Tōhoku Earthquake and Tsunami; the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Disaster; the 3.11 Triple Disaster. Each name represents a struggle to place the disaster on a map and fix a date to a timeline. But within each of these names hides a combination of disasters and legacies that converged on March 11, 2011, before veering away in all directions: to the past, to the future, across a nation, and around the world. Which pathways from the past will continue, which pathways ended with 3.11, and how are these legacies entangled? Legacies of Fukushima places these questions front and center. The authors collected here contextualize 3.11 as a disaster with a long period of premonition and an uncertain future. The volume employs a critical disaster studies approach, and the authors are drawn from the realms of journalism and academia, science policy and citizen science, activism and governance—and they come from East Asia, America, and Europe. 3.11 is a Japanese legacy with global impact, and the authors and their methods reflect this diversity of experience. Contributors: Sean Bonner, Azby Brown, Kyle Cleveland, Martin Fackler, Robert Jacobs, Paul Jobin, Kohta Juraku, Tatsuhiro Kamisato, Jeff Kingston, William J. Kinsella, Scott Gabriel Knowles, Robert Jay Lifton, Luis Felipe R. Murillo, Ba_ak Saraç-Lesavre, Sonja D. Schmid, Ryuma Shineha, James Simms, Tatsujiro Suzuki, Ekou Yagi.

Legacies of Fukushima

This contributed volume examines the intersection of trauma and disaster behavioral health from a lifespan perspective, filling a critical gap in the literature on disaster mental health research. In the chapters, the contributors evaluate behavioral data of adults exposed to various environmental events in both the United States (i.e., the 2017 Hurricanes Irma in Florida and Harvey in Houston) and abroad (i.e., missile fire in the 2014 Israel-Gaza conflict). Contributors also suggest future directions, practices, and policies for trauma and disaster response. The three parts of the book provide an overview of disaster behavioral health across the lifespan, propose practical applications of research theories to psychosocial problems resulting from disasters and trauma, and evaluate disaster and trauma interventions from a macro-level perspective. Topics explored among the chapters include: Integrating Trauma-Informed Principles into Disaster Behavioral Health Targeting Older Adults Cultural Competence and Disaster Mental Health When Disasters Strike: Navigating the Challenges of “Sudden Science” Frameworks of Recovery: Health Caught at the Intersection of Housing, Education, and Employment Opportunities After Hurricane Katrina Substance Use Issues and Behavioral Health After a Disaster Psychosocial Recovery After Natural Disaster: International Advocacy, Policy, and Recommendations The Intersection of Trauma and Disaster Behavioral Health is a vital resource for researchers whose expertise covers the domains of trauma, health and wellness, and natural and technological disasters. The book also is a useful supplement to graduate courses in psychology, sociology, social work, disaster science, human ecology, and public health.

The Intersection of Trauma and Disaster Behavioral Health

Blending history, science, and gripping storytelling, *Strong in the Rain* brings the 9.0 magnitude earthquake that struck Japan in 2011 and its immediate aftermath to life through the eyes of the men and women who experienced it. Following the narratives of six individuals, the book traces the shape of a disaster and the heroics it prompted, including that of David Chumreong, a Texan with Thai roots, trapped in his school's gymnasium with hundreds of students and teachers as it begins to flood, and Taro Watanabe, who thought nothing of returning to the Fukushima plant to fight the nuclear disaster,

despite the effects that he knew would stay with him for the rest of his life. This is a beautifully written and moving account of how the Japanese experienced one of the worst earthquakes in history and endured its horrific consequences.

Strong in the Rain

The Era of Great Disasters examines modern disaster response in Japan, from the changing earthquake preparations and regulations, to immediate emergency procedures from the national, prefectural, and city levels, and finally the evolving efforts of rebuilding and preparing for the next great disaster in the hopes of minimizing their tragic effects. This book focuses on three major earthquakes from Japan's modern history. The first is the 1923 Great Kanto Earthquake, which struck the capital region. The second is the 1995 Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake, affecting the area between Kobe and Osaka. The third is the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake, the magnitude 9.0 quake that struck off the Pacific coast of the Tohoku region, causing a devastating tsunami and nuclear accident. While the events of (and around) each of these earthquakes are unique, Professor Iokibe brings his deep expertise and personal experience to each disaster, unveiling not only the disasters themselves but the humanity underneath. In each case, he gives attention and gratitude to those who labored to save lives and restore the communities affected, from the individuals on the scene to government officials and military personnel and emergency responders, in the hope that we might learn from the past and move forward with greater wisdom, knowledge, and common purpose.

East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami: Evacuation, Communication, Education and Volunteerism

The triple disaster that struck Japan in March 2011 began with the most powerful earthquake known to have hit Japan and led to a devastating tsunami. The ensuing accident at the Fukushima-Daiichi nuclear power plant was Japan's worst. But has this triple disaster also changed Japan? Has it led to a transformation of the country, a shift in how Japan functions? This book explores subsequent shifts in Japanese politics and policy making to see if profound changes have occurred or if instead these are limited.

qã,' }yÆ

The East Japan Earthquake brought great sadness and despair to every part of the place where I was born and grew up. My father also became one of the victims. I would like people reading this book to think what 'to live' means, and give consideration to what family bonds mean to their life. Although we were victims of the earthquake, our hearts have carried on without change from before the incident. I don't want people to forget there are still so many people who are suffering in various ways despite this. I would like to express my gratitude again to the people I met at that time.

The Era of Great Disasters

Shaking very hard. Shaking at wherever I go. My body and mind can't stay calm, but I need to act for the next thing. Unordinary view like some SF film jumps into my eyes, but I still need to think and move. This is what the evacuation is during a catastrophe. How do you protect yourself when you cannot stay calm? Let's think about the "importance of escaping" together.

After the Great East Japan Earthquake

In March 2011, a massive earthquake hit Japan and triggered a powerful tsunami. Claiming more than 15,000 lives, destroying thousands of homes, and wiping out infrastructure, the event was one of the worst natural disasters in Japan's history. Yet even after damage to the Fukushima power plant resulted in one of the most devastating nuclear accidents—one that continues to affect surrounding areas years after the incident—the Japanese people and government showed resilience. This volume examines the events and the national and environmental impact of this tragedy as well as the steps that have been taken to rebuild lives and homes.

The Great East Japan Earthquake The life given to me again

"The authors of this volume discuss questions of disaster and justice from various interdisciplinary vantage points, including public policy, science and technology studies, law, gender, sociology and psychology, social and cultural anthropology, town planning and tourism. The term "natural" disasters is a misnomer; cataclysmic natural events that impact humans can often be anticipated and their

consequences should be prevented - the failure to do so is a failure of politics, policy and risk planning. Presenting research on more than a decade after the Great East Japan Earthquake, the chapters highlight not only the manifold challenges in the direct disaster response and policy making but also the difficulties of "just" long-term recovery. Arguing for just distribution, recognition and participation, this volume provides a diversity of perspectives on these issues as experienced after the 2011 disasters through detailed and nuanced analyses presented by early career researchers and senior academics coming from various countries and continents of the world. The insights of this volume galvanise the discussion of disaster governance and highlight the variety of disaster (in)justices and the ways disasters force people to contest and reimagine their relationships with their neighborhoods, countries, families, and friends. A valuable read for scholars and students researching issues related to mass emergencies, justice theory and civil activism"--

The Great East Japan Earthquake 3.11

"This publication was produced for the people of Japan, especially those whose lives have been affected by this disaster. This consolidation of the information was generated by a team of professionals based in the Western Pacific Regional Office of the World Health Organization (WHO). We hope this publication will serve as a useful reference when documenting lessons learnt from the Japan disaster, and will become a tool for both Japan and the international community for future disaster response efforts. It is important to highlight that the main sources of information for this publication were the Situation Reports published by the WHO Regional Office at that time, which were based not only on official information but also on media reports in Japanese. A team of dedicated volunteers assisted with data retrieval and translation, capturing the nuance of the culture and the information being reported. The data collected were supplemented with first-hand information collected from the areas affected by the earthquake and tsunami during two field missions conducted by staff of the WHO Regional Office. As the long-term recovery activities continue in Japan, WHO continues its health situation monitoring and the accumulation of knowledge and experiences in health system and service recovery following a massive disaster event. Hopefully, we will have more information to share as we continue to work with the Japanese people in the recovery stage."--P. iii.

Surviving the 2011 Japanese Earthquake and Tsunami

Published in conjunction with an exhibition held at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, April 5 - July 12, 2015.

Japan: After the Tsunami

This seminal book is the first sustained critical work that engages with the varieties of literature following the triple disasters—the earthquake, tsunami, and meltdowns at the Fukushima nuclear plant.

Japan's Triple Disaster

It was tough enough to live in the refuge. And now it's not easy staying upstairs." The expression of the neighbor lady portrayed both the bliss and hardness of living in her own house. There were a lot of people who spent hard days without any utilities after the Great East Japan Earthquake. However, a few people recognized what it was like. I spread out our case on reflection as an example of an ordinary household; how we had gone through without enough commodities in the bitter winter, how we had scraped up our daily necessities. What are the most important, and yet forgettable things in devastated times? I hope these things that I incorporated in here save people from their suffering in case of emergency.

The Great East Japan Earthquake

'A remarkable and deeply moving book' Henry Marsh, bestselling author of Do No Harm 'A breath-taking, extraordinary work of non-fiction' Times Literary Supplement On 11 March 2011, a massive earthquake sent a 120-foot-high tsunami smashing into the coast of north-east Japan. It was Japan's greatest single loss of life since the atomic bombing of Nagasaki. Richard Lloyd Parry, an award-winning foreign correspondent, lived through the earthquake in Tokyo, and spent six years reporting from the epicentre. Learning about the lives of those affected through their own personal accounts, he paints a rich picture of the impact the tsunami had on day to day Japanese life. Heart-breaking and hopeful, this intimate account of a tragedy unveils the unique nuances of Japanese culture, the tsunami's impact on

Japan's stunning and majestic landscape and the psychology of its people. *Ghosts of the Tsunami* is an award-winning classic of literary non-fiction. It tells the moving, evocative story of how a nation faced an unimaginable catastrophe and rebuilt to look towards the future. ****WINNER OF THE RATHBONES FOLIO PRIZE****

In the Wake

On March 11, 2011, Japan was struck by the shockwaves of a 9.0 magnitude undersea earthquake originating less than 50 miles off its eastern coastline. The most powerful earthquake to have hit Japan in recorded history, it produced a devastating tsunami with waves reaching heights of over 130 feet that in turn caused an unprecedented multireactor meltdown at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant. This triple catastrophe claimed almost 20,000 lives, destroyed whole towns, and will ultimately cost hundreds of billions of dollars for reconstruction. In *3.11*, Richard Samuels offers the first broad scholarly assessment of the disaster's impact on Japan's government and society. The events of March 2011 occurred after two decades of social and economic malaise—as well as considerable political and administrative dysfunction at both the national and local levels—and resulted in national soul-searching. Political reformers saw in the tragedy cause for hope: an opportunity for Japan to remake itself. Samuels explores Japan's post-earthquake actions in three key sectors: national security, energy policy, and local governance. For some reformers, 3.11 was a warning for Japan to overhaul its priorities and political processes. For others, it was a once-in-a-millennium event; they cautioned that while national policy could be improved, dramatic changes would be counterproductive. Still others declared that the catastrophe demonstrated the need to return to an idealized past and rebuild what has been lost to modernity and globalization. Samuels chronicles the battles among these perspectives and analyzes various attempts to mobilize popular support by political entrepreneurs who repeatedly invoked three powerfully affective themes: leadership, community, and vulnerability. Assessing reformers' successes and failures as they used the catastrophe to push their particular agendas—and by examining the earthquake and its aftermath alongside prior disasters in Japan, China, and the United States—Samuels outlines Japan's rhetoric of crisis and shows how it has come to define post-3.11 politics and public policy.

Theorizing Post-Disaster Literature in Japan

"A Twitter-sourced charity book about how the Japanese Earthquake at 2:46 on March 11, 2011 affected us all."--Quakebook.org.

Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami, The

This enthralling volume helps readers explore the events surrounding Japan's 2011 natural disasters and nuclear meltdown. Controversies, such as whether or not Japan was prepared for these events, are reviewed. Personal narratives of people who were impacted by these events are also shared. Readers will be intrigued by the description of a Tokyo businesswoman stranded by the earthquake. Essayist Izumi Nakano describes what it was like to return to a devastated Japan. This book is a must-have for understanding what the Japanese people experienced.

The Great East Japan Earthquake My Grateful Gift to You

This book is the first collection of ethnographies in English on the Japanese communities affected by the giant Tohoku earthquake and tsunami of 11 March 2011 and the ensuing crisis at the Fukushima nuclear power plant. From life in shelters, to anxiety about exposure to radiation, to encounters with aid-workers and journalists, this volume offers unique insights into the lives of those affected by '3.11'.

Ghosts of the Tsunami

Deirdre Langeland's *Meltdown* explores for middle grade readers the harrowing story of the deadly earthquake, tsunami, and nuclear meltdown that caused the 2011 Fukushima power plant disaster. On March 11, 2011, the largest earthquake ever measured in Japan occurred off the northeast coast. It triggered a tsunami with a wall of water 128 feet high. The tsunami damaged the nuclear power plant in Fukushima triggering the nightmare scenario--a nuclear meltdown. For six days, employees at the plant worked to contain the meltdown and disaster workers scoured the surrounding flooded area for survivors. This book examines the science behind such a massive disaster and looks back at the people who experienced an unprecedented trifecta of destruction.

Drowning in the Floating World by Meg Eden immerses us into the Japanese natural disaster known as 3/11: the 2011 TMhoku earthquake and tsunami, and subsequent Fukushima Daiichi nuclear disaster. This poetry collection is also a cultural education, sure to encourage further reading and research.

2:46

The Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami of March 11, 2011 was a complex event. It was a disaster of multiple dimensions, unleashing the linked forces of seismic shock, tsunami, and nuclear radiation. This confluence left a varied array of damage in its wake. The personal traumas of death and loss combined with the social trauma of ruptured families, the economic trauma resulting from the physical destruction, and the psychic trauma arising from an uncertain future. Such a complex disaster demands a multifaceted exploration into its nature, implications, and meaning. The essays in this collection cross academic and geographic boundaries to explore the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami from a wide range of perspectives and to apply the analytical and interpretive tools of multiple disciplines to the study of the disaster and the various forms of trauma it inflicted.

The Strength of the Human Spirit

"Friday, 2:46pm, March 11, 2011. A giant earthquake that occurs maybe once in 1,000 years hits the Tohoku area. Many people lost their lives. My friend's wife lost her life. 3:26pm: The first wave hits Rikuzentakata, Iwate prefecture. 3:30pm: The wave engulfs the entire town. This is the story of what happened in those 4 minutes. Listen to the voices of the people who survived in Rikuzentakata, and know that it can happen to you, too. A Seismic Level 5 earthquake hits Iwate prefecture at 6:51AM, even as I work on this book. It's not over yet. We have to be with them."

Japan's 2011 Natural Disaster and Nuclear Meltdown

Four literary-political essays documenting the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear disaster of March 2011, following the earthquake and tsunami of that date in Japan.

Japan Copes with Calamity

On 11 March 2011, Japan was rocked by one of the largest earthquakes ever recorded. Less than an hour after the first shock, a massive tsunami slammed into the country's north-east coast. Close to 20,000 people were killed or lost under waves that in places reached more than 40 metres in height. Yet the gravest danger to Japan came when the tsunami surged over the protective seawall of Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear power station, triggering multiple meltdowns that at one stage even threatened the evacuation and irradiation of the world's largest metropolis Tokyo. Fukushima is the story behind the twin catastrophes of the tsunami and nuclear meltdowns, seen through the eyes of witnesses and victims from the mother patiently excavating the mud and debris left by the tsunami as she looked for the remains of her daughter, to the prime minister of the day, Naoto Kan, to the plant director of Fukushima Dai-ichi and his senior engineers, to the elite firefighters who risked their lives to avert the ultimate nuclear nightmare. Mark Willacy, the ABC's North Asia correspondent and one of Australia's best journalists, has written a masterful and important work. Terrifying, moving and compelling, Fukushima is vital reading, both for our understanding of the destructive power of nature and of the human culpability that could have turned a national disaster into a world-changing cataclysm.

Meltdown: Earthquake, Tsunami, and Nuclear Disaster in Fukushima

Despite the devastation caused by the magnitude 9.0 earthquake and 60-foot tsunami that struck Japan in 2011, some 96% of those living and working in the most disaster-stricken region of TMhoku made it through. Smaller earthquakes and tsunamis have killed far more people in nearby China and India. What accounts for the exceptionally high survival rate? And why is it that some towns and cities in the TMhoku region have built back more quickly than others? Black Wave illuminates two critical factors that had a direct influence on why survival rates varied so much across the TMhoku region following the 3/11 disasters and why the rebuilding process has also not moved in lockstep across the region. Individuals and communities with stronger networks and better governance, Daniel P. Aldrich shows, had higher survival rates and accelerated recoveries. Less-connected communities with fewer such ties faced harder recovery processes and lower survival rates. Beyond the individual and neighborhood levels of survival and recovery, the rebuilding process has varied greatly, as some towns and cities have sought to work independently on rebuilding plans, ignoring recommendations from the national government

and moving quickly to institute their own visions, while others have followed the guidelines offered by Tokyo-based bureaucrats for economic development and rebuilding.

Drowning in the Floating World

It was the most devastating earthquake ever recorded to have hit Japan, and the fifth most powerful earthquake in the world since modern record-keeping began in 1900. Lethal tsunami waves were triggered that reached heights of up to 40.5 metres (133 ft) and travelled up to 10 km (6 mi) inland in some areas. The earthquake moved Honshu (the main island of Japan) 2.4 m (8 ft) east and shifted the Earth on its axis by estimates of between 10 cm (4 in) and 25 cm (10 in). The authors wrote their respective accounts of how the disaster impacted on their lives and those around them. All proceeds from sales of this book will be donated to charity.

3.11

This sweet story, intended for lower elementary grades, is intended to provide a window for discussing earthquakes, tsunamis, marine debris, preparedness and cultural awareness in the classroom and within families. On April 7, 2013, a little over two years after the magnitude 9 Tohoku-oki Japan earthquake triggered a massive tsunami off the coast of northeastern Japan, a lone boat washed up on the shores of Crescent City, California. The confirmation of the boat as belonging to a high school in Rikuzentakata was first step in an amazing story that has linked two tsunami-vulnerable communities on opposite sides of the Pacific and initiated friendships between high school students in Rikuzentakata.

The Town That Vanished in 4 Minutes

On a calm afternoon in March 2011, a force - nine earthquake jolted the Pacific Ocean seabed east of Japan. Forty minutes later, a tsunami 21 metres high crashed onto the coast of Fukushima, Miyagi, and Iwate prefectures. Towns collapsed, villages were destroyed, and 16,000 people were swept away. The earthquake and tsunami also resulted in another terrifying calamity - explosions and meltdowns at a nuclear plant near the city of Fukushima. "Fallout from Fukushima" tells the story of Japan's worst nuclear disaster, and the attempts to suppress, downplay, and obscure its consequences. Former diplomat Richard Broinowski travelled into the irradiated zone to speak to those affected and to find out why authorities delayed warning the public about the severity of the radiation. Combining interviews, research, and analysis, he reveals the extent of the disaster's consequences: the ruinous compensation claims faced by electricity supplier TEPCO; the complete shutdown of Japan's nuclear reactors; and the psychological impact on those who, unable to return to their farms and villages, may become permanent nuclear refugees. In this illuminating and persuasive account, Broinowski puts this nuclear tragedy in context, tracing the path back through Tokyo, Three Mile Island, and Chernobyl. Examining what the disaster will mean for the international nuclear industry, he explores why some countries are abandoning nuclear power, while others - including Australia, through its export of uranium - continue to put their faith in this dangerous technology.

Fukushima Mon Amour

On March 11, 2011, an underwater earthquake off the Pacific coast of Tohoku, Japan, triggered one of the most devastating tsunamis of a generation. The aftermath was overwhelming: communities were reduced to rubble, thousands of people were missing or dead, and relief organizations struggled to reach affected areas to provide aid for survivors and victims of radiation from compromised nuclear reactors. In Japan after 3/11, editors Pradyumna P. Karan and Unryu Suganuma assemble geographers, economists, humanists, and scientists to consider the complex economic, physical, and social impacts of this heartbreaking disaster. Historical geographers place the events of March 2011 in context, while other contributors assess the damage and recommend strategies for the long process of reclamation and rebuilding. The book also includes interviews with victims that explore the social implications of radioactive contamination and invite comparisons to the discrimination faced by survivors of the Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombings. Balancing the natural and social sciences, this timely volume offers not only a model of interdisciplinary research for scholars but also an invaluable guide to the planning and implementation of reconstruction.

Fukushima

Kirkus Best Books of the Year • Kansas City Star Best Books of the Year A passionate student of Japanese poetry, theater, and art for much of her life, Gretel Ehrlich felt compelled to return to the earthquake-and-tsunami-devastated Tohoku coast to bear witness, listen to survivors, and experience their terror and exhilaration in villages and towns where all shelter and hope seemed lost. In an eloquent narrative that blends strong reportage, poetic observation, and deeply felt reflection, she takes us into the upside-down world of northeastern Japan, where nothing is certain and where the boundaries between living and dying have been erased by water. The stories of rice farmers, monks, and wanderers; of fishermen who drove their boats up the steep wall of the wave; and of an eighty-four-year-old geisha who survived the tsunami to hand down a song that only she still remembered are both harrowing and inspirational. Facing death, facing life, and coming to terms with impermanence are equally compelling in a landscape of surreal desolation, as the ghostly specter of Fukushima Daiichi, the nuclear power complex, spews radiation into the ocean and air. Facing the Wave is a testament to the buoyancy, spirit, humor, and strong-mindedness of those who must find their way in a suddenly shattered world.

Black Wave

Finding Hope, the aftermath of the Japan Tsunami and Fukushima crisis on radiation. I traveled to Japan during the aftermath of the tragedy and allowed his images to narrate a tragedy that reaches into the realm of hope."This book of specially selected images of my attempt to capture and immortalise ordinary lives with extraordinary experiences in the face of tragedy, loss and uncertainty. The images capture the resilient spirit of the Japanese people who rose above the ordinary to display their indomitable courage and selflessness. The focus of this book will be in their moments of hardships, difficulties, recovery, rebuilding and most of all in their happier times in their rebuilding of their life. It is to share with the rest of the world how the Japanese people collectively bonded, reached out to each other and rose above their unsettling experiences. Working with people through the camera is Mathias' personal philosophy of photography. Mathias feels with the people as he focuses on them in their hour of despair, their moment of joy, their celebration of liberation, their struggle for justice, and their longing for hope and peace. The book not only pays tribute to the people of Japan, is an opportunity for the world to reach out to one another. It is important for the images to speak for itself, for the viewer to experience that one solitary moment, a gesture of solidarity with the victims and survivors. This story that's universal, images that reach beyond boundaries and inspire us with hope, love and a shared human experience.

The Day the Earth Moved

The Extraordinary Voyage of Kamome