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Universality of the Negative: Reconsidering the Spirit of Fujita Shozo

The purpose of this presentation is to describe how the relationship between the universal and the particular has transformed within the discursive space of the post-war Japan by focusing on the idea of Shozo Fujita.

The experiences of fascism and the WW II presented Japanese intellectuals with enormous ideal problems. Masao Maruyama, one of the representative intellectuals of this period, characterized his project as the confrontation with "Tenno-sei as object, Marxism as method." However, according to Maruyama, these two opponents have declined under the economic development of Japan during the late 1950s and 1960s. As a prominent follower of Maruyama, Fujita started his career with an immanent critique of Tenno-sei state and played a main role in the cooperative researches on the Tenko phenomena, which happened when communists confronted with Tenno-sei state. However, gradually distancing from Maruyama, Fujita criticized that the economic development resulted in the total transformation of Japanese society and struggled methodologically in order to confront these new phenomena. Focusing on his ideal transition, this presentation would reveal how the discourses of Japanese intellectuals have transformed with respect to universality.