## The Literature of Colonial Space: Mainly on the Works of Nakajima Atushi

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The purpose of this thesis is to analyze and reposition the works of Nakajima Atushi into the space of "colony". His works can be classified into several groups according to its areas, that is, *CHOSEN* (Korea), China, *NAN-YOU* (South Pacific), and *Manchuria*. The early works deal with the life of a Korean policeman and the slaughter case of the Great Kanto Earthquake. The middle work has overlapped with the invasion to the China continent of the 1930s. His later works were published at the time of the Asia-Pacific war. The works of Nakajima connect with organization of the hierarchy of colonial space and consciousness of "Japan" as an imagined community.

The "colony" was set to the surrounding area as a "GAICHI (oversea land)." It is important there that not only political and economical elements but culture, such as a language and education, considered as means of assimilation. On the other hand, the people who received colonial rule tried to recover their cultural identity. Thus in the colonial space, "culture" was the sphere of confliction among various identities. This paper aims to focus on the works of Nakajima in this context. Part I analyzes the Korean image in three early works, and discuss the process in which the self-image as a colonizer is formed. The part on "HOPPOUKOU (North going)," describing the multilingual situation of Beijing of the 1930s, discusses the intention which national language is relativized. Part II is aimed at the work written based on the concern about the NAN-YOU. Part III discusses the work of other writers, Soichi Shoji "CHIN-FUJIN (Madame Chen)" and Masuji Ibuse "HANA-NO-MACHI (The town of a flower)" which were written around the 1940s, and shows clearly how their works were related to the idea "Greater East Asia War".