'FROM THE FAROE ISLANDS' TO THE OKI ISLANDS'

フェロー諸島 隠岐諸島



University of Oslo, Norway, 13-16 Sept. 2017

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It is my hope that this presentation, illustrating some facets of Faroese/Japanese relations, with focus on my own ethnographic project from a Japanese island community, can, as proposed in the EAJRS Charter (October 1989), foster "the development and dissemination of information [...] on Japan in Europe". My aim is, so to speak, to bring EAJRS' mission to a semi-independent country in the North Atlantic Ocean, which historically has had quite limited interest in and contact with Japan.



Few days ago, just before I left the Faroe Islands, the influential 'Trade and Industry Committee of the Faroese Parliament' returned home from a week-long visit to Japan, which had been organized with the overall aim of establishing closer ties between the two countries.





Taiji and Klaksvík, says the *Japan Times* (10 August 2017) in a news release, "are the only communities in the world that practice the controversial drive-hunting of cetaceans". This is slightly incorrect, because this kind of whale hunting is actually common all over the Faroe Islands, not only in Klaksvík.







Sigrun Gunnarsdóttir, Exhibition in Japan



Tadahito Iko and Poul Michelsen

Gift: sweater from Guðrun & Guðrun, Faroe Islands









Oki Islands

Part of Shimane Prefecture, Japan

Total area of 346 km²

Approx. 24.000 inhabitants (2011)

Four main municipalities:

Okinoshima-chő (Okinoshima-town)

Chibu-son (Chibu-village)

Ama-chố (Ama-town)

Nishinoshima-chố (Nishinosh.-town)



The Oki Islands

Nishinoshima Island



Chiburijima Island
Chibu Village

Dōzen Islands





FAROE ISLANDS



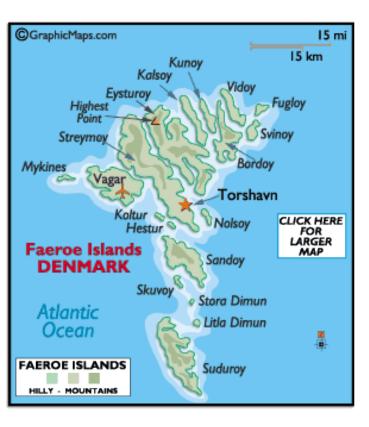


OKI ISLANDS



The Faroese are descendants of Vikings from Western Norway who settled the Faroe Islands in the Ninth century.

The Faroese lived in towns and small village communities spread out on seventeen of the eighteen islands comprising archipelago until the modern era.













'The Oki Islands, some forty-five miles from the mainland of Hoki Province, were for centuries the scene of strife, of sorrow, and of banishment, but today they are fairly prosperous and highly peaceful [...] They are a weird, wild and rocky group, difficult to access, and few indeed are the Europeans who have visited them' (Smith 1918)



An island can be both paradise and prison, both heaven and hell. An island is a contradiction between openness and closure, between roots and routes, which islanders must continually negotiate (Baldacchino 2007: 165)





2015/10/08

OKI ISLANDS

FAROE ISLANDS





'[G]azing around at the forested hillsides glistening in the soft morning sunshine, I couldn't help feeling that, as banishings go, this wouldn't have been such a terrible punishment' (Powell 2013)



Sun-dried fish, Nishinoshima



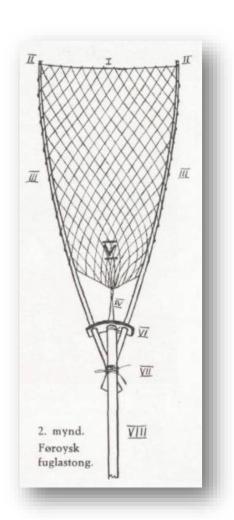
Faroe Islands

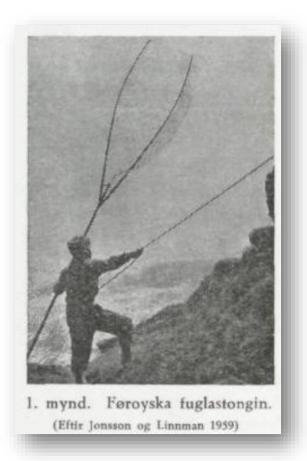
Oki Islands



Robert Joensen Fróðskaparrit 1963

Faroese Fowler's Pole

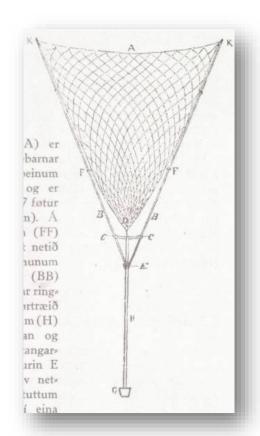






Robert Joensen Fróðskaparrit 1963

Japanese Fowler's Pole





 mynd. Japanska fuglastongin. (Eftir Vendsyssels Tidende 1961)

Skyldskapurin ímillum føroysku og japonsku fuglastongs ina er nógv størri enn tað, sum brýtur av. Eftir mínum tykki er tað at undrast á, hvussu nær hesi amboð eru skyld – so fjart frá hvørjum øðrum á heimsknøttinum.



Thank You

