

## 第 1 回日伯文化環境研究会 1st Brazil-Japan Seminar on Cultural Environments

共催：共同研究プロジェクト地域環境とグローバルな持続可能性への挑戦

Co-sponsor: CIAS Collaboration Project 'AREA ENVIRONMENTS AND GLOBAL SUSTAINABILITY CHALLENGES'



Photo: Anhangabaú Valley, São Paulo, Brazil.

Indigenous communities called this area *anhangaba'y* (waters of evil spirits), or *anhangobá'y* (devils' face water), in tupi-guarani language. The origins of the term are polemical. Some consider it might be connected to the harmful actions that Portuguese colonizers inflicted to natives in this area. Others believe it is a reference to the brackish quality of the water. Since the beginning of the XX century the river runs hidden in an underground piping system.

## **Urban modernization and landscape changes across areas: human-nature interactions with rivers**

Urban modernization maintains a central role in the rapid processes of transformation of the physical environment worldwide. In parallel to the continued transformation of physical environments, has also changed the perception of human-environment interactions. Recently, has become central the discourses that dismiss the validity of separating nature from culture, an awareness of the existence of several produced natures and the denial of an anti-social universalism of nature.

Within this large conceptual frame, for those interested in discussing how humans intervene over varied physical environments inside and outside cities the terminology 'landscape' has become useful. Using the definition given by Greider and Garkovich 1994, 'landscapes' are the result of the human act of conferring meaning on the physical environment. From this view humans intervene in the physical environment according to the social definitions of themselves and within the changing processes of people's changing definitions of themselves. Consequently, the perception of natural entities, such as, a river, a rock, or a forest will change once interpreted by the view of a real estate developer, a farmer, or a hunter, for example. The several definitions of landscape will consequently result from the varying and often conflicting interests from those different actors.

This seminar aims at understanding the processes of creation and interpretation of landscapes. The focus of the debate is oriented towards the comprehension of the social, cultural and political processes underlying the transformation of the physical environment into landscapes. The main interest is to discuss the social construction of nature during the processes of intervention in the physical environment towards the creation of landscapes as varied as cityscapes, riverscapes, and forestscapes. The seminar will debate themes related to the modern separation between nature and society in the processes of landscape creation and transformation; the multiplicity of natures taken into consideration during the processes of landscape making; and the contrasting definitions of landscapes, among other themes.

### **Date and time:**

July 8, 2015 (Wed.), 15:00~17:20

2015年7月8日（水）午後3時から5時20分まで

## Program

15:00~15:10 Introduction: Urban modernization and landscape change (Andrea Flores Urushima, CIAS-KU)

15:10~15:40 Lecture: **Primitive Accumulation and the Production of Space in the Construction of Nature in Sao Paulo** (José Paulo Gouvea, Escola da Cidade)

15:40~15:50 Coffee Break

15:50~16:20 Lecture: **A Comparative Study of Metropolitan Water Supply and Drainage Systems in Developed and Developing Countries— The Cases of Tokyo, Mexico City, Paris and São Paulo** (Hachirō Hagiwara, Shikoku University)

16:20~16:50 Comments (Wil de Jong, CIAS-KU; Yanagisawa Masayuki, CIAS-KU; Rohan D'Souza, ASAFAS-KU)

16:50~17:20 General discussion

## Venue and access:

Seminar room (Room n.213),

Inamori Foundation Memorial Hall (46 Shimoadachi, Yoshida, Sakyo, Kyoto)

<http://www.kyoto-u.ac.jp/en/access/yoshida/pharmaceutical.html>

(Nearest Train Station) Jingu-Marutamachi St. (Keihan-Oto line)

## 会場とアクセス

京都大学稲盛財団記念館 2 階 2 1 3 号室（京都市左京区吉田下阿達町 46）

[http://www.kyoto-u.ac.jp/ja/access/campus/yoshida/map6r\\_m.html](http://www.kyoto-u.ac.jp/ja/access/campus/yoshida/map6r_m.html)

（最寄駅）京阪鴨東線 神宮丸太町駅

Resume 1:

### **Primitive Accumulation and the Production of Space in the Construction of Nature in Sao Paulo.**

The lecture will discuss how the social and economic transformations that took place in the late nineteenth century in Sao Paulo appear in the urbanization of the city. Based on the establishment of the modern land property and wage labor, this process, called "primitive accumulation", started from the expropriation of land and importation of immigrant labour. This process also structured the space of the city and can be observed in its historical cartography. Those events determined the way that natural resources appears in the city, especially its relation with urban waters and rivers. Keywords: Sao Paulo city, Urbanization, Cartography, Rivers.

**José Paulo Gouvêa** (ジョセ・パウロ・ゴーベア) Associate Professor of Architectural Design at the "Escola da Cidade" School of Architecture in Sao Paulo. Principal architect in charge at JPG.ARQ architectural office in Sao Paulo. He completed the Master course and is currently a PhD candidate at the Technology Department of the Faculty of Architecture and Urbanism of the University of Sao Paulo.

Resume 2:

### **A Comparative Study of Metropolitan Water Supply and Drainage Systems in Developed and Developing Countries — The Cases of Tokyo, Mexico City, Paris and São Paulo**

The lecturer published “A Comparative Study of Metropolitan Water Supply and Drainage Systems in Developed and Developing Countries — The Cases of Tokyo, Mexico City, Paris and São Paulo” in 1989. In this paper, he examined the growing pace of population and the construction process of infrastructure in the respective cities. São Paulo city has invested insufficiently for the rapid growth of population, but this city has developed in its own particular system; São Paulo's electric generating system based on the using of sewage is a good example that takes advantage of regional characteristics.

**Hachirō Hagiwara** 萩原八郎 (ハギワラ はちろう) Professor at the Faculty of Management and Information Science, Department of Management and Information Science at the Shikoku University. His research interests are related to urban geography in Latin America, specially, the relationship between urban problems, water supply and drainage systems in cities in Brazil and in other countries where urbanization is progressing fastly.