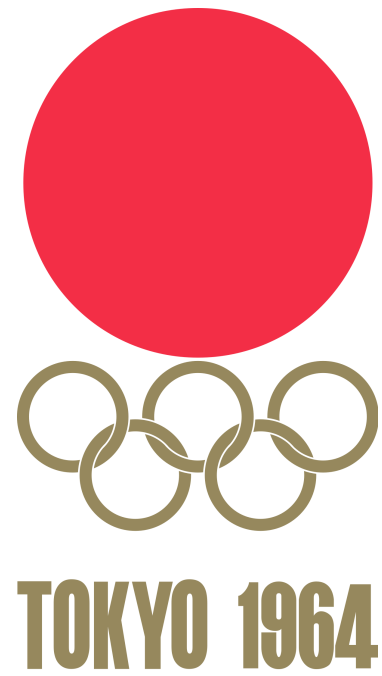


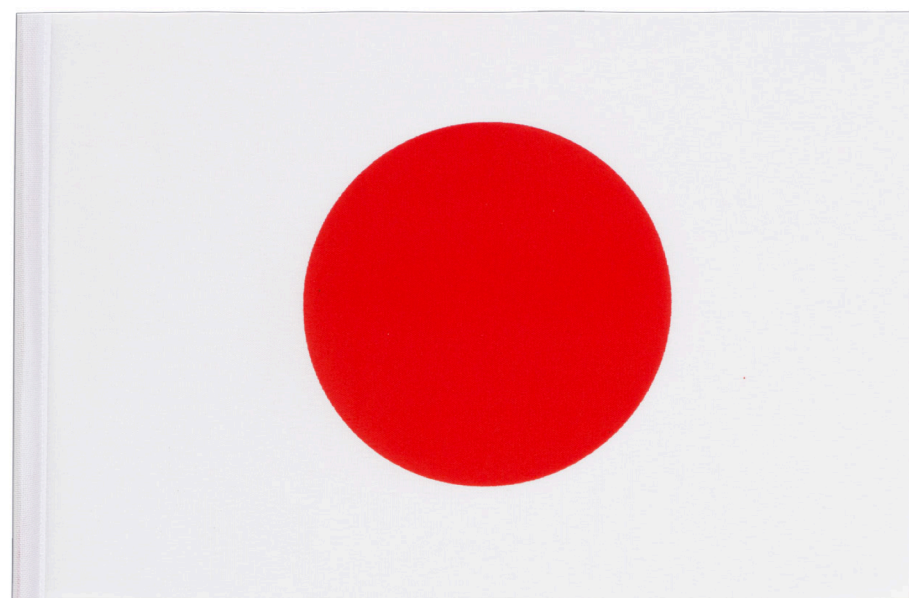
# 1964, 2020, Tokyo Summer Olympics 1998 Nagano Winter Olympics

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I have been blessed with the opportunity to visit Japan multiple times for work and research. To date, I have done two research trips to Nagano and six to Tokyo.

Nagano first featured prominently in my dissertation and following study on Nationalism on the World Stage. It was an effective case study for how an Olympics ceremony can be used to redefine a society in the eyes of an international audience while remaining true to its ethno-national heritage that exalted the host nation to its own people. More recently, I have been fascinated with the legacy of the Nagano games. While the cost was undeniably extraordinary, the question of its benefits to the region remain open. While Nagano has not realized the as much of a sports legacy as others (Salt Lake City and Lillehammer) it has reaped the benefits of transportation infrastructure built initially for the Games.



Tokyo's 2020 Games are building off of a combination of the Los Angeles and London/Sydney models. The Legacy Zone is focusing on 1964 infrastructure and seeks to reinvest in that initial commitment. The Bay zone seeks to expand the city's footprint in the Odaiba/Bay Zone areas and promote growth of housing, businesses, and transportation infrastructure being built for the 2020 Games. My research has documented changes in both areas each time I visited as a historical and political analysis on the benefit of hosting the Olympics in the 21st Century