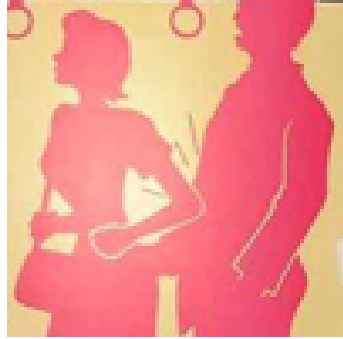


LAMPIRAN I

GAMBAR



TRAIN CAFE



Rute Train Cafe



Tanda peringatan agar hati-hati terhadap Chikan



Tanda Densha Khusus Wanita

Foto Chikan yang tertangkap

**Photographer
Notes**

I encountered this scene at the entrance to the Harajuku subway station. According to the surrounding crowd, this young man had apprehended a chikan (molester). Although I heard about chikan many times from TV, this is my first encounter with a real chikan.



LAMPIRAN II
ARTIKEL-ARTIKEL MENGENAI CHIKAN

Tired of being mauled, women are demanding protection from perverted men

By SUVENDRINI KAKUCHI in Tokyo

Yoko Nakayama is still haunted by the day she was sexually assaulted on a Tokyo train. "I was humiliated," says the 51-year-old librarian. "A man was pressing up against me, but I couldn't move. The carriage was too crowded." The assault went on for five minutes, until the train reached a station and passengers got off. "I pushed my way to a corner away from this hideous man," says Nakayama. "But I could see from the corner of my eye that he was looking at me. He had a smirk on his face."

Nakayama never reported her ordeal. Nor do most other victims of *chikan*, as Japan's gropers are known. Most offenders are white-collar workers traveling on the country's chronically overcrowded commuter trains. Crushed against other passengers, they operate in anonymity and with virtual impunity. Surveys reveal that one Japanese woman in four has been sexually assaulted in public, with 90% of the incidents taking place in trains. The situation is so bad that women are demanding to be segregated from men while traveling.

More significantly, some women have begun to demand an end to society's acceptance of the perverted behavior and attitudes of some men. "Japanese women must learn to fight back," argues 29-year-old journalist Kei Yamada, who was once a victim of a groper. On that occasion, she fought back — literally. "I jabbed my elbows into his ribs so hard, he stopped immediately," she says.

Few women respond that way. A survey four years ago by the Osaka-based Organization to Prevent Sexual Violence revealed that only 2% of victims take any action when mauled. Most cited fear of their molesters' response as the main reason for their silence. In another survey, schoolgirl victims reported they developed a fear of men. "These men don't realize that it makes a woman feel bad all day, or understand the psychological damage they do," says Hidehiko Sekizawa, director of the Hakuodo Institute of Life and Living in Tokyo.

While women may be reluctant to create a scene in public, they are increasingly making their feelings known to transport operators. In response to about 100 complaints a week, Keio Teito Electric Railway now runs a women-only car on some late-night trains between Tokyo and the northern suburbs. The service is designed to protect women from drunks returning home from after-office carousing sessions. Keihin Electric Express Railway now operates women-only buses between Tokyo and Hirosaki in northeastern Aomori prefecture. Keihin says its female passengers are delighted they can fix their makeup without attracting stares and use the washrooms without embarrassment. Japan Railways now has a separate sleeper coach for women

passengers on six lines.

Segregation has also taken to the skies. In response to complaints from female passengers about being stuck next to men who were drunk, Skymark Airlines now reserves a block of 10 seats for women on its flights between Tokyo and Fukuoka, in the southwest. Back on the ground, Tokyo's Shibuya Excel Hotel Tokyu has set aside 46 rooms for women. "All have been booked since [they were introduced] last October," says manager Hiroyuki Mizuno. Businesswoman Mari Taguchi welcomes the idea. "When I travel, I want some distance from men," she says.

But separate facilities deal with the symptoms and not the root causes of a deeply engrained social malady. Activists argue that it is time to work on changing male attitudes. "Men have not understood that the old gender balance, where women are supposed to respect them as superior, has disappeared," says gender consultant Haruki Murase. "What men need is an education to deal with the new situation. That is the only way to stop groping; not segregated trains." The Keio rail company says it has received some complaints about its service. One woman asked: "If I ride another coach, does this mean I am making myself available to gropers?"

Part of the problem is Japan's tolerance of pornography that promotes men's fantasies about sexual dominance over women. In Tokyo, so-called image clubs feature mock trains where clients pay between \$70 and \$150 to paw female employees pretending to be passengers hanging onto straps. The "victims" dress in outfits chosen by the gropers. The most popular costume? School uniforms.

Tolerance for such behavior in public is waning, as women increasingly speak out against sexual abuse and discrimination. "Compared with 20 years ago, more women are demanding that men respect their right to be treated equally," says Yumiko Hayashi, a member of JUST, a Tokyo group fighting sex-related violence. Public pressure has forced the police to crack down on gropers. About 1,000 men were arrested nationwide last year for indecent behavior on trains — up from about 500 in 1995, when groping was first recognized as an issue. "Women need to be protected," says a police spokesman. And men need to learn to keep their hands to themselves.

How to Protect Yourself from Chikan

by Kanae Tateya

All trains and subways in Tokyo and other cities around Tokyo are terribly crowded during rush hour. In addition to the crowds on trains, young female passengers have to go through one more trial on a train. They must protect themselves from *Chikans*, men who touch women on the train. Women who are working or studying in Tokyo have to keep three things in mind when they are on a train: how to avoid meeting *Chikans*, how to protect themselves, and how to protect their friends.

First, young women should try not to choose lines or trains which have a high possibility of meeting *Chikans*. Needless to say, *Chikans* seldom appear on trains which are not crowded. Accordingly, the best way to avoid *Chikans* is to avoid taking crowded trains. However, women have to take crowded trains during rush hour to arrive at their offices or schools on time. Though they cannot choose the time of the trains, they can choose which line they should take. In general, women meet *Chikans* more frequently when they take private lines, the subways, or JR lines. They especially have to be aware of some lines which have a bad reputation among young women. For example, the Odakyu line is one of the most crowded trains. We have all kinds of schools, including high-level, low-level, and public schools along the Odakyu line, and many women, especially female students, tend to meet *Chikans* on this line. I met ones who were male students of a certain school when I was a high school student. In contrast, many schools along the subways in the center part of Tokyo are high-level or expensive private schools, and women do not meet *Chikans* very much on these lines. The Inogashira line is also famous among women for *Chikans*. Many young people use this line to go to Shibuya, which is the most popular place in Tokyo. Some of my friends told me that some men use this line only to touch women. Because of these reasons, I often use other lines to go to Tokyo.

Next, many young women tend to put up with *Chikans* silently when they are on a train alone. However, they should protect themselves from *Chikans* by following three steps. First, if you think that someone is touching you, turn your head slowly and look at his hand to make sure that he is really a *Chikan*. After that, stare at him from his feet to face slowly as you show him your anger on your face, especially in your eyes. This action makes some people around you notice the existence of a *Chikan*, and they will stare at him. If he still does not stop touching you, you should pinch or scratch his hand as the second step. Safety pins are necessities for women who take crowded trains everyday. Many of my friends in high school used to have one in their pockets because female high school students wearing pretty school uniforms were the targets of *Chikans*. The final step is to turn to him, look straight at his eyes for three to five seconds, and say "Please stop" or "Please don't" in a very

polite way. Since trains during rush hour are so quiet, all of the passengers can hear you, and they also understand easily what you mean. Furthermore, they will watch him with eyes filled with criticism. Most *Chikans* get off the train at the next station or move to another train soon because they cannot stand the people's eyes, which criticize him silently.

Finally, women should know the way to protect themselves from *Chikans* when they, the women, are not alone on a train but have a friend or friends. Because they have somebody to help them, they can act more directly against *Chikans*. Tell your friend that you have a *Chikan* behind you. If he denies that he touched you, you and your friend should take him to a station worker. You can also hit his face when you notice that he is touching you. For instance, when some of my friends and I were on a train, one of my friends suddenly turned to a middle-aged man behind her and said, "You're *Chikan*, aren't you!!" Then, she hit his face with her heavy school bag. In the next moment, his face turned red because her bag hit his head and face and also because people watched him all at once.

In conclusion, you should not take lines which have *Chikans* very often, and, if you meet one, you have to protect yourself. Tell the *Chikan* clearly not to touch you, and if he does not stop doing it, you should attack him by yourself or with your friends. Most women cannot do anything when they are touched by *Chikans* the first time because of fear. However, they begin to know that they have to protect themselves because the other passengers, even the men, do not help them or pretend not to notice *Chikans*. So women have to learn how to protect themselves from *Chikans* through their own experiences or communications with other women. They should not give up or forgive *Chikans* because *Chikans* are the enemies of all women.