



THE KITSUNAKA MODEL

A Strategic Framework for Trans-Pacific Synergy: 2030 & Beyond

(Version 2.5)

Author: Michael Foster

Updated: August 19, 2026

Location: Chicago, IL



booJazz
studios



Table of Contents

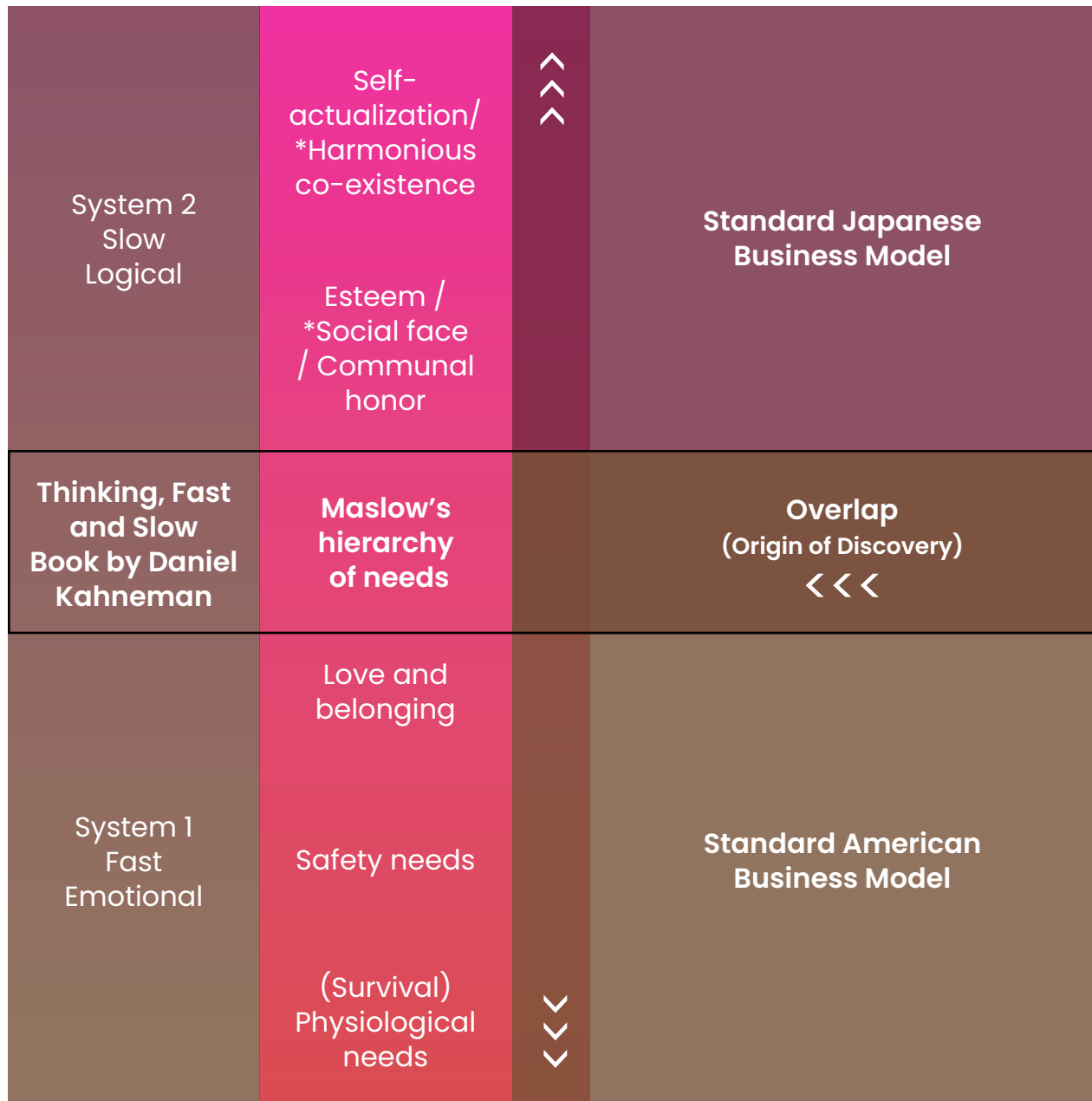
1. Executive Summary
2. The Personal Mission: A Legacy of Peace
3. The Dichotomy of Growth: Long-Term vs. Short-Term
4. Cognitive Dualism: Systems 1 and 2
5. The Synthesis Advantage: Strategic Attribution
6. Hard Facts and 2025 Economic Indicators
7. Strategic Industry Implementations
8. Navigating Headwinds
9. Implementation and Conclusion
10. Glossary of Terms
11. Expanded Bibliography

Appendixes I, II, III

In Summary: The Operational Anchor



KITSUNAKA MODEL



Copyrighted 2025-2026 Michael William Foster of Boojazz Studios. All Rights Reserved.

1. Executive Summary

The Kitsunaka Model is a hybrid organizational framework designed to dissolve the friction between traditional Japanese corporate stewardship and American entrepreneurial agility. By establishing a dual-hub system, corporations can leverage the complementary strengths of both nations.

A Japanese headquarters provides the **Strategic Foundation**, focusing on long-term capital stability, logic, and ethical governance, while the American corporate branch serves as the **Innovative Frontier**, focused on rapid market prototyping, emotional branding, and progressive risk-taking. This model is the essential response to the turbulent 2025 economic landscape, ensuring that the leading edge of human thought is supported by a stable, logical foundation.

2. The Personal Mission: A Legacy of Peace

This proposal is rooted in a personal narrative of reconciliation. My grandmother, who was born in Cebu in the Philippines, met my grandfather during the trials of World War II. Despite the horrors of that era, they truly believed it would be in all our interests to preserve the peace between our two nations. My grandmother possessed **radical empathy**; she understood that war drives individuals to terrible acts regardless of origin, race, color, or creed. From the perspective of a Depression Era and war-hardened realist, my grandfather recognized the same truth. Given what we (my parents' generation and my own) have learned from living within a post-WWII world order, we recognize the immeasurable benefits of maintaining peace between our two nations. We also know that this world order is now at risk of fracture. We must plan for that possibility and remain proactive.

Drawing on Roland Kelts's concept in *Japanamerica* regarding the liminal space where our cultures overlap, I believe we can build a corporate future that honors the romantic view of our history while providing a pragmatic path forward. The Kitsunaka model is not just a business strategy; it is a vehicle for maintaining the geopolitical bond that my grandparents sacrificed to build.

3. The Dichotomy of Growth: Long-Term vs. Short-Term

To build a robust model, we must acknowledge the fundamental differences in how our cultures approach expansion. The Japanese model is traditional, focusing on slow, steady growth over long periods. As Matt Alt explores in *Pure Invention*, Japanese products often succeed because they are dialogues with the world, refined through centuries of history, Shintoism, and Buddhism. This creates a conscientiousness and a focus on loyalty that American firms often lack.

Conversely, the American model is about getting the most amount of money per quarter. We move fast and break things, often wrapping a business model around an idea written on a cocktail napkin. By fusing these two, the Kitsunaka Model ensures that the American innovative branch can explore the frontier of human thought while the Japanese foundation ensures that the best, most logical decisions are made for the long term.

The Japanese Hub: The Foundation

- **Focus:** Long-term stewardship, Nemawashi (consensus-building), and financial stability.
- **The “Slow is Smooth” Advantage:** By ensuring total organizational alignment before moving, Japanese firms avoid the costly pivots and internal fractures common in Western firms.

The American Hub: The Point Guard

- **Focus:** Innovation, rapid market testing, and progressive branding.
- **The “Frontier” Mentality:** Functioning as the innovative branch, the U.S. side identifies radical new products and tests them quickly, acting as a buffer for the more conservative parent company.

** I recognize that mapping the psychology of an entire nation is a complex undertaking. No population is a monolith, and it would be a mistake to suggest otherwise. I use the Kitsunaka Model simply as a set of strategic guardrails, a necessary shorthand to navigate broad cultural patterns without losing sight of individual nuance.*

As explored in the subsequent analysis of System 1 and System 2 thinking, these categorizations are not intended to be reductive. Instead, they serve as a foundational heuristic, a strategic guideline used to illustrate the high-level strengths and vulnerabilities of one business culture relative to another. This generalization is the essential architecture required to establish the directive of the Kitsunaka Model.

In practice, the nuances and intricacies of both Japanese and American cultures, alongside the distinct personalities and lived experiences of individual participants, will naturally unfold. These complexities will present their own unique dilemmas and opportunities that cannot be predicted by a model alone. However, to navigate these challenges, we utilize the framework of **Cognitive Ambidexterity**.

Cognitive Ambidexterity is the organizational ability to explore new opportunities while simultaneously exploiting existing certainties. In the Kitsunaka context, this means:

- **Exploration (The American Frontier):** Leveraging “System 1” intuition to identify radical innovation, progressive branding, and rapid market entry. This is the “ambidextrous” left hand, searching for the unknown.
- **Exploitation (The Japanese Foundation):** Leveraging “System 2” logic to refine processes, ensure long-term stability, and maintain the “Kaizen” of existing operations. This is the “ambidextrous” right hand, perfecting the known.
- **The Integrative Manager:** Participants in this model are encouraged to develop a “Japanamerican” mindset, where they do not choose between one logic or the other, but rather master the ability to switch between them as the situation demands.

By establishing this **“thought-structure”** at the outset, the Kitsunaka Model provides a stable lens through which we can view cultural friction. We do not see these differences as obstacles to be overcome, but as complementary cognitive assets that, when managed with ambidexterity, create a corporation that is both stable enough to endure and agile enough to lead.

4. Cognitive Dualism: Systems 1 and 2

Utilizing Daniel Kahneman’s Thinking, Fast and Slow, the Kitsunaka Model assigns operational roles based on national cognitive strengths.

- **System 1 (American Operations):** Fast, intuitive, and emotional. The U.S. branch acts as the Point Guard in basketball, identifying trends and handling emotional branding that resonates with a diverse consumer base.
- **System 2 (Japanese Operations):** Logical and deliberate. The Japanese foundation handles the logical thinking required for manufacturing, legal compliance, and capital preservation.
- **The Synchronicity Method:** We utilize the Japanese method of ensuring everyone is on the same page before an initiative is moved forward, preventing the impulsive failures common in purely System 1 organizations.
- **The Pure Invention Strategy:** We treat the American office as the place where fantasy and innovation are born, while the Japanese office provides the hardware and precision to make those fantasies a global reality.

Feature	American Office (System 1)	Japanese Office (System 2)
Thinking Style	Intuitive, Emotional, Fast	Logical, Deliberate, Analytical
Risk Profile	High-Risk/High-Reward	Risk-Mitigation/Stewardship
Decision Speed	Instantaneous (Reactive)	Measured (Proactive)
Cultural Driver	Individual Innovation	Collective Harmony (Wa)



5. The Synthesis Advantage: Strategic Attribution

A core strategic strength of the Kitsunaka Model is the ability to harmonize global expectations through deliberate cultural attribution.

- **The Agility Shield:** When an initiative is bold or disruptive for conservative stakeholders, it is framed as a targeted, American-led innovation pilot.
- **The Precision Shield:** When a process requires deliberate pacing for aggressive markets, the organization attributes this to Japanese foundational due diligence and excellence.
- **The Cultural Bridge:** Utilizing Japan's global soft power to provide an emotional resonance that balances the efficiency and speed of American-led strategic scaling.
- **Brand Equilibrium:** This dual-identity allows the corporation to act as a radical market disruptor while maintaining its status as a trusted legacy brand.

6. Hard Facts and 2025 Economic Indicators

To appeal to the analytical requirements of Japanese leadership, we cite the hard data of the 2025 trade environment.

Economic Metric	2025 Value / Status	Strategic Significance for the Kitsunaka Model
Japanese FDI in U.S.	\$819.2 Billion	Japan remains the #1 foreign direct investor in the U.S. economy, providing the foundational capital for this model.
Total Employment Impact	968,700 Americans	Nearly 1 million U.S. jobs are supported by Japanese firms, showcasing successful cultural integration.
Manufacturing Employment	529,200 Americans	A record high, proving that Japanese "System 2" precision is the backbone of American industrial revitalization.
2025 Investment Pledge	\$550 Billion	Capital earmarked for AI, Semiconductors, and Green Energy, specifically targeting "System 1" innovation sectors.
U.S. Export Contribution	\$82.3 Billion	Japanese companies are the #1 foreign-owned contributors to U.S. merchandise exports, providing a global distribution edge.
Japanese R&D Spending	\$11.5 Billion	One of the top three investors in U.S. innovation, fueling the "Innovative Frontier" of the Kitsunaka Model.
Corporate Profitability	Record High (2025)	Driven by Tokyo Stock Exchange (TSE) reforms, Japanese firms possess record capital reserves to fund U.S. expansions.
Trade Balance Surplus	JPY 322.2 Billion	Japan's late-2025 surge in trade surplus demonstrates the renewed strength and logic of its global supply chain.
Technology Prosperity Deal	Signed Oct 28, 2025	A landmark White House agreement to integrate AI, Quantum Science, and Space technology between the two nations.

7. Strategic Industry Implementations

The model targets three primary industries that represent the bedrock of the 21st-century partnership.

I. Marketing, Design, & Branding

As a veteran in this space, I propose that the Kitsunaka Model allows for **Aesthetic Permanence**, representing Japan, to meet **Cultural Disruption**, representing the USA. This prevents the brand drift that often happens when Japanese companies try to market to Americans without a local point guard.

II. Manufacturing & Infrastructure

Utilizing the July 2025 Strategic Trade Agreement, firms can use Japanese Kaizen to manage U.S. plants, ensuring that American innovation is built on a Japanese quality foundation.

III. The Entertainment Model (Case Study: Shogun) see Appendix I

The 2024–2025 success of the Shogun production demonstrates that when American distribution power defers to Japanese cultural expertise, the result is a global phenomenon. The Kitsunaka Model treats authenticity as a non-negotiable asset.

8. Navigating Headwinds

We must be honest about the challenges identified in the current 2025 reports. Japan faces a rapidly declining population and a populist movement wary of tourism, while the U.S. is navigating a turbulent political time. The Kitsunaka Model uses each nation to fill the other's gaps. Japan provides the logical discipline America lacks, while America provides the demographic energy and innovation Japan requires. By strengthening this corporate bond, we ensure that the most important relationship of the 21st century does not drift apart.

Japan: Rapidly declining population and a growing concern over tourism impacts.

USA: Political turbulence and a fragmented education system that often prioritizes emotional reaction over logical planning.



9. Implementation and Conclusion

The Kitsunaka Model is the blueprint for a robust and dynamic future. It is direct, to the point, and designed to change the way business is done from the 2030s onward. By integrating these two great nations at a structural level, we create a corporation that is not just a business, but a legacy of peace and progress that honors our ancestors while building the future.

- **Phase 1 (Q1 2026):** Establish “Kitsunaka Councils” consisting of leaders from both offices to define shared 20-year visions.
- **Phase 2 (Q2 2026):** Align operational tasks to cognitive strengths (System 1 vs. System 2).
- **Phase 3 (2027+):** Scale the model through trans-Pacific M&A, utilizing the \$550B investment vehicle.

10. Glossary of Terms

Kitsunaka: The name of this hybrid model, symbolizing the bridge between Japanese and American business philosophies.

- **Nemawashi:** The Japanese process of quiet, consensus-building used to ensure all stakeholders are aligned before a decision.
- **Kaizen:** The philosophy of continuous, incremental improvement in manufacturing and management.
- **Point Guard:** A metaphor for the American office, which leads with agility and identifies market opportunities.
- **System 1 & 2:** Behavioral economics terms representing intuitive, emotional thinking and deliberate, logical thinking, respectively.



11. Expanded Bibliography

- Alt, Matt (2020). Pure Invention: How Japan's Pop Culture Conquered the World. Crown Publishing Group.
- Kelts, Roland (2006). Japanamerica: How Japanese Pop Culture Has Invaded the U.S. St. Martin's Press.
- JETRO (2025). 2025 Survey on Business Conditions of Japanese Companies Operating in the United States.
- The White House (2025). Joint Declaration on the New Golden Age of U.S.-Japan Relations.
- Chien, Y., & Mori, M. (2025). Analyzing Japan's \$550 Billion Pledge to Invest in the U.S. St. Louis Federal Reserve. <https://www.stlouisfed.org/on-the-economy/2025/nov/analyzing-japan-550-billion-pledge-invest-us>
- Kahneman, D. (2011). Thinking, Fast and Slow. Farrar, Straus and Giroux. (Applied to 2025 hybrid business contexts).
- Singh, H., & Useem, M. (2024). How Japanese Companies Are Rebounding with a Hybrid Leadership Model. Wharton Business Daily. <https://knowledge.wharton.upenn.edu/podcast/this-week-in-business/how-japanese-companies-are-rebounding-with-a-hybrid-leadership-model/>
- U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (2025). U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services: September 2025 Report. <https://www.bea.gov/news/2025/us-international-trade-goods-and-services-september-2025>
- Forbes Business Council. (2025). Writing The Future Of Work: How Japan Is Approaching An Age Of Less. <https://www.forbes.com/councils/forbesbusinesscouncil/2025/12/18/writing-the-future-of-work-how-japan-is-approaching-an-age-of-less/>
- Deloitte Insights. (2025). Japan Economic Outlook: October 2025. <https://www.deloitte.com/us/en/insights/topics/economy/asia-pacific/japan-economic-outlook.html>
- The Guardian. (2024). Disney's Shōgun breaks mould with careful respect for Japanese culture. <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2024/mar/01/disney-series-shogun-breaks-mould-with-careful-respect-for-japanese-culture>



Appendix I: Case Study: The Shōgun Production Model (2024–2025)

The 2024–2025 success of the television series Shōgun provides the ultimate contemporary blueprint for the Kitsunaka Model. It serves as a proof of concept for how a hybrid “Japanamerican” co-production can achieve critical and commercial heights that neither nation could reach in isolation.

The American Hub: Distribution and Narrative Agility

The American side, led by FX and Disney, operated as the Innovative Frontier (System 1).

- **Global Distribution Power:** The U.S. side utilized its unparalleled marketing infrastructure to ensure the story reached a diverse, global audience, treating the series not as a niche foreign project but as a mainstream blockbuster.
- **Narrative Pacing:** American writers and showrunners applied Western narrative structures and high-stakes “Point Guard” pacing, ensuring the series remained engaging for a global audience accustomed to rapid-fire storytelling.
- **Capital Risk-Taking:** The project required a radical level of financial risk, a hallmark of the American “cocktail napkin” spirit, where the potential for global disruption outweighed the safety of a conservative budget.

The Japanese Hub: The Foundation of Authenticity

The Japanese side, spearheaded by producer and star Hiroyuki Sanada, served as the Strategic Foundation (System 2).

- **The “Sanada Requirement”:** In a move that mirrors the Kitsunaka “Synchronicity Method,” Sanada insisted that every aspect of the production—from the way a kimono was tied to the specific linguistic dialects used—be historically accurate.
- **Authentic Labor:** The production hired Japanese experts for every department, including gesture coaches, wig masters, and historians. This provided a logical, stable foundation of truth that shielded the project from the “orientalism” of previous decades.
- **Stewardship of Culture:** By deferring to Japanese expertise on cultural nuance, the production avoided the “broken” results that occur when Western innovation moves too fast without a foundation of respect.



The “Kitsunaka” Result: A Hybrid Triumph

The synergy of these two systems created a “Japanamerica” product that was both radically innovative and fundamentally stable.

- **Quality Shielding:** When viewers or critics questioned the slower, more deliberate pacing of certain episodes, the production could point to “Japanese authenticity” (The Foundation). When critics praised the series’ bold, high-budget scale, the credit was attributed to “American production power” (The Frontier).
- **Pure Invention in Practice:** As Matt Alt notes in Pure Invention, Japan’s greatest power is its ability to create immersive fantasies. Shōgun took a Japanese historical fantasy and, through American distribution, turned it into a “dialogue with the world.”
- **Economic Success:** The series became one of the most-watched and highly-awarded productions of 2024 and 2025, proving that global audiences in the 2030s will demand production levels with the precision of Japanese “System 2” logic paired with the emotional resonance of American “System 1” storytelling.

Appendix II: BRIDGING THE BRAND GAP:
A Hypothetical Framework for Strategic
Implementation & Discovery

THE CHALLENGE: Japanese branding and American branding operate on fundamentally different psychological operating systems. “New discoveries”—innovative campaigns that resonate deeply—occur not by choosing one over the other, but by finding the synthesis between them. This example demonstrates how the Kitsunaka Model can be applied to a Chicago/Osaka cultural initiative.

1. The Philosophical Divide

American Branding (The “Hard Sell”)	Japanese Branding (The “Soft Sell”)
Focus: The USP (Unique Selling Proposition) “What does this do for me right now?”	Focus: Anshin (Peace of Mind/Trust) “Who is making this and can I trust them?”
Communication: Explicit & Direct Benefits are listed clearly. Conflict/Problem-solving is highlighted.	Communication: Implicit & Atmospheric Sets a mood (Kūki). Avoids conflict; emphasizes harmony (Wa).
Visual Style: Hero-Centric The individual consumer is shown conquering the world with the product.	Visual Style: Context-Centric The product is shown as part of a harmonious lifestyle or nature.
Key Driver: Aspiration “Buy this to become better.”	Key Driver: Empathy “Buy this because we understand you.”

2. The Midwest Opportunity: The “Hybrid” Discovery

The American Midwest is a “Middle Path” where System 1 and System 2 overlap.

- **The Discovery:** Midwesterners are “Pragmatic Romantics.” They require the logical utility of a product (System 2) but are moved by the heritage and sincerity of the maker (System 1).
- **The Strategy:** Translate Osaka’s quality into the language of Midwestern utility. We move from “Traditional Knife” (Feature) to “The Soul of the Smith” (Narrative Utility).

3. Operational Foundation (System 2: The Japanese Pillar)

To ensure the Kitsunaka model survives past the strategy phase, the following structural pillars are established to mitigate risk and ensure fiscal responsibility. This can adapt as needed, with different organizations

A. Governance & Ownership

- The program will operate under a Joint Steering Committee (JSC) to ensure accountability:
- **Strategic Owner:** Boojazz (Brand Architecture & Creative Direction).
- **Operating Body:** A dedicated Kitsunaka Task Force comprising representatives from the Osaka Convention & Tourism Bureau (OCTB) and Chicago Sister Cities International.
- **Accountability:** Quarterly reviews against the 36-month roadmap. If targets are missed, the JSC triggers a “Pivot or Persevere” audit.

B. Budget & Funding Framework

- The proposed budget follows a 60/40 Funding Split (Public/Private) to ensure community buy-in and commercial viability.

Category	Primary Funding Source	Cost Assumptions
ACen Pavilion	OCTB / Corporate Sponsors	Tier 1 Booth Space + Logistics
VR Content Production	Tech Partnerships / Grants	High-fidelity 360° Factory Tours
Staffing & Ops	Chicago Sister Cities / Local HQs	Local bilingual contractors + travel
Certifications	Private Industry Associations	Materials for “Osaka-Certified” venues

- **ROI Projection:** We project a 3:1 return on marketing spend via increased tourism bookings and B2B export contracts, outperforming West Coast benchmarks by 15% due to lower acquisition costs in the Midwest.

C. KPIs & The Conversion Funnel

- Success is measured through a System 2 logical funnel, moving from raw awareness to economic impact.
- **Awareness:** 1M+ impressions via Anime Central (ACen) or other related conventions (depending on industry) along with social channels.
- **Lead Generation:** Capture 10,000 “Osaka-Interested” emails via VR tour sign-ups.
- **Conversion (The 5% Target):** Tracked via unique promo codes and QR-linked travel packages provided by airline partners.
 - **Timeline:** * Months 1-12: Foundation & Stakeholder alignment.
 - **Months 13-24:** Execution (ACen Launch, VR Rollout).
 - **Months 25-36:** Scalability & Long-term Tourism growth.

Marketing Funnel



4. Stakeholder Alignment & Political Traction

- **The Kitsunaka Model** requires “Nemawashi” (foundational consensus building) to succeed.
- **Current Status:** This framework assumes the cooperation of the OCTB and Chicago Sister Cities (or similar organizations).
- **Next Milestone:** Secure Letters of Intent (LOI) from key Japanese corporate HQs in the Midwest (e.g., manufacturing and logistics firms) to act as “foundational” sponsors, mirroring the Japanese communal business model.

Conclusion

True innovation comes from translation, not transliteration. By anchoring the American “System 1” creative energy in a Japanese “System 2” fiscal and governance structure, we create a brand identity that is both exotic and deeply dependable. This is just an example. A true program would need to be developed in accordance with participating teams and organizations. *As this is a hypothetical model, a true model would need significantly more development.*

Appendix III: The Kitsunaka Synthesis: Mapping Cognitive Systems to Human Needs

This chapter establishes the psychological architecture of the Kitsunaka Model. By synthesizing Daniel Kahneman's Dual-Process Theory with an expanded, cross-cultural interpretation of Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs, we can visualize the structural advantages of a dual-cultural business approach.

I. The Cognitive-Needs Matrix

To understand why the Kitsunaka Model is effective, we must map Kahneman's cognitive systems onto the stages of human motivation while accounting for fundamental cultural paradigms.

- **System 1: The Survival Foundation (Deficiency Needs)** System 1 is fast, instinctive, and emotional. Rooted in evolutionary biology, it evolved to navigate immediate localized threats. This system primarily governs the baseline deficiency needs: Physiological, Safety, and Belongingness. While logic can inform these tiers, the primary driver is the emotional urgency to secure stability, resources, and group inclusion.
- **System 2: The Growth Pinnacle (Growth Needs)** System 2 is slow, System 2 is slow, deliberate, and logical. It is essential for higher-order growth needs. However, the psychological focus of these top two tiers diverges significantly across cultures:

1. **The Western Individualist Paradigm:** Focuses on Self-Esteem (personal mastery, autonomy, and individual recognition) and Self-Actualization (realizing one's unique potential). Here, System 2 facilitates deep personal introspection and independent accomplishment.

2. **The Eastern Relational Paradigm:** Focuses on Relational Esteem (communal honor, role-fulfillment dignity, and earned trust) and Communal Actualization (collective flourishing, organizational harmony, and mutual co-existence). Here, System 2 is applied to deliberate social alignment, shared purpose, and the elevation of the whole group.

In both paradigms, true growth requires deep contemplation and structural intentionality, cognitive functions that only the deliberate, slow-thinking System 2 can perform. One cannot rush into actualization. It is an iterative, logical process of aligning actions with purpose, whether that purpose centers on individual self-realization or collective harmony.

II. Cultural Dynamics: “Wild West” vs. “Communal Foundation”

The Kitsunaka Model identifies how different cultural environments leverage these systems to navigate the business world.

- **The American Component: System 1 Agility**

Despite immense wealth, the American entrepreneurial and do-it-yourself spirit creates a high-stakes, fast-moving environment reminiscent of a modern frontier. This systemic volatility often keeps individuals and organizations anchored in System 1 thinking. Business decisions are frequently propelled by emotional conviction, rapid risk-taking, and the immediate pressure to compete. While System 2 can refine these decisions, the prevailing American business culture remains agile, reactive, and driven by kinetic energy.

- **The Japanese Component: System 2 Stability**

Conversely, Japanese organizational culture emphasizes community, mutual accountability, and long-term continuity. Because the foundational rungs of safety and belonging are reinforced by a cohesive collective fabric, individuals and teams can direct System 2 thinking toward relational esteem and communal actualization. This structural stability enables the Japanese dimension of an enterprise to concentrate on long-term strategy, methodical execution, and systemic health.

III. The Kitsunaka Integration

A resilient global enterprise requires the harmonious operation of both cognitive engines:

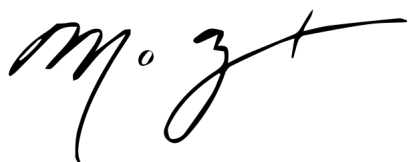
- **The Japanese Foundation (System 2 Structural Logic):** Acts as the organization’s bedrock. It provides the methodical stability, long-term discipline, and deliberate thinking necessary for organizational health, relational trust, and communal actualization.
- **The American Engine (System 1 Market Drive):** Acts as the organization’s momentum. It provides the speed, entrepreneurial instinct, and emotional resonance required to navigate competitive, shifting marketplaces.

In Summary: The Operational Anchor

The Kitsunaka Model is only as strong as its anchor. My decades of studying Japanese culture and my deep-rooted institutional access, including my active roles within the Japan America Society of Chicago, the Chicago Japanese Club, the Chicago Osaka Sister Cities Committee, and the Japanese American Service Committee, allow me to bridge these worlds with unique authority.

I hope to represent the essential “missing piece” of this equation. By providing the logical “System 2” foundation, I ensure that “System 1” American innovation has a stable, credible track to run on. I don’t just propose the bridge; I have the local and international networks to build it and the expertise to manage the marketing along with crafting the creative and critical messaging. Thank you for reading my initial thoughts on the Kitsunaka Model

Respectfully,



Michael Foster
boojazz.com





boojazz.com
(425) 495 0415
michael@boojazz.com

