China and Japan are now in a deep conflict over a number of territorial and historical issues, such as the Issue of Diaoyu Islands (also known as Senkaku Islands), the issue of Yasukuni Shrine, and history textbook issues. Whereas Japan is accusing China for unilaterally changing the status quo, China is blaming Japan for its provocative actions causing the unrest of the region, such as the revision of the constitutional interpretation which will make the collective defense to be constitutional. By drawing a comparison between the Yasukuni Shrine in Japan and the Mausoleum of Mao Zedong in China, author argues that both Japan and China are asserting its positions by selectively interpreting international rules and norms. By reference to the paradigm of selective Adaptation, especially the factor of “legitimacy”, it suggests how nationalism and patriotism affect the government policies in China and Japan.