Joint Australia-Japan Workshop 日豪合同ワークショップ

Searching for Equitability and Peace in the Post-9/11 World: Exploring Alternatives for Australia and Japan.

「9.11 事件以降の世界における公平と平和を求めて ――日本とオーストラリアのためのオルターナティブを構想して――」

| What's New | Goal & Concept | Presenters | Schedule | Invitation to attend |

Venue

First Floor Meeting Room, J-building,

Nanzan University(Nagoya Campus). [ACCESS]

Date

12-15 September, 2005.

Outline

A workshop bringing together academics, representatives of civil society groups and other experts from Australia and Japan to consider the path forward for these two countries particularly in the Asia Pacific region in the context of globalization, the war on terrorism, their alliances with the world's sole superpower, and their place in Asia.

Participants from other Asian countries will also bring their own perspectives to the workshop.

場所

南山大学 名古屋キャンパス

J棟1階会議室 [アクセス]

目時

2005年9月12日(月)~15日(木)

趣旨

日本とオーストラリアの学者・研究者、NPO/NGO 関係者等によるワークショップ。グローバル化、対テロ戦争、日豪両国がもつ米国との関係及びアジア地域 における諸関係を参考にしながら、日豪両国が進むべき道を模索し、現行の方針のオルターナティブを探り ます。

日豪両国に関するアジアの視点を取り入れるために アジアからの参加者も招いています。

Organizing Institutions

Nanzan University Institute for Social Ethics
La Trobe University School of Social Sciences
Nanzan University Center for Asia-Pacific Studies





Supporting Institutions

Rinnai Corporation

Nagoya Japan Australia Society

Daiko Foundation



- Some topics, changed: <u>Kawasaki's</u>, <u>Hamel-Green's</u> and <u>Tanter's</u>. (8 Sep 2005)
- Some topics, changed: <u>Camilleri's</u> and <u>Patience's</u>. (5 Sep 2005)
- Tentative schedule, uploaded. (28 July 2005)
- Hanochi's and Kawasaki's abstracts, uploaded. (27 June 2005)
- Yamada's and Fukai's abstracts, uploaded. (24 June 2005)
- This website, set up. (21 May 2005)

Goal of the Workshop

- 1. to bring together academics, representatives of civil society groups and other experts from Australia and Japan to consider the path forward for these two countries particularly in the Asia Pacific region in the context of globalization, the war on terrorism, their alliances with the world's sole superpower, and their place in Asia.
- 2. To disseminate the outcome of these deliberations through one or more publications.

→<u>Japanese</u>

Concept and Background of the Workshop

Today, Japan and Australia find themselves in remarkably similar situations, particularly in terms of their being the dominant developed countries in the Asia Pacific region, and in terms of their relationships with the United States and with other countries in the Asia Pacific region. Common reflection on how to deal with these similar situations would seem advisable and indeed necessary, not only at the level of government, but also at the levels of academia and civil society.

Relations between Japan and Australia, especially in the area of economics, have deepened enormously since the 1960s. There has also been a significant amount of cultural exchange and there are many Japanese who count Australians among their close friends and vice-versa. But mutual understanding is not necessarily widespread in the two countries. For Australians, memories of the Second World War, especially of the treatment of prisoners of war, remain unhealed. Many young Japanese are completely ignorant of this history. They are more likely to think of Australia as a tourist site and a possible honeymoon site.

The kind of dialogue we are recommending then, will only take place if there are active measures to promote it. This workshop aims to promote precisely that kind of dialogue. The goal will not be to deal with relations between Australia and Japan, but to focus on the multiple other relationships that these two countries share ---such as relations with the U.S., with other Asia-Pacific nations and with the UN and other international institutions.

Similarities of Situation

There are remarkable similarities in the situations in which these two countries find themselves today, particularly in the context of the post-9/11 war on terrorism.

Both countries are allied to the United States of America through security agreements --- the ANZUS pact for Australia and the US-Japan Security Treaty for Japan. For both countries, this security agreement is considered the most important alliance for that country and both countries look to the United States as their principle ally and their main source of protection. Further, the United State constitutes the main trading partner for Japan and one of the largest trading partners for Australia.

Both countries are linked to the US through a sense of friendship that goes beyond these economic and security ties. The general populace of both countries was genuinely shocked by the terrorist incidents of September 11, 2001. There was a tremendous outpouring of sympathy for the victims and for the United States. For a time, any criticism of the US became politically incorrect in both countries. Both countries indeed lost some of their own citizens in the 9.11 terrorist attacks.

Heads of government of both countries were quick to express their sympathy and their support for the war on terrorism, and insofar as their respective constitutions permit, both have in fact supported the U.S. attacks in Afghanistan and Iraq.

In both countries, the heads of government boast of a good personal relationship with President Bush and they use this good relationship to shore up domestic support. President Bush also cooperates in the creation of this image. Both leaders have been ridiculed by some for what is deemed to be obsequiousness and subservience to the U.S. president.

In both countries, there is a sense of vulnerability and threat. Australia feels itself threatened today by terrorism, Japan by North Korea, and both by the large population on the Asian landmass. Both countries tend to respond to this sense of threat by reaffirming and strengthening their reliance on the United States. The result is that although there are some misgivings about the intentions and the decision-making of the United States, both countries remain in a very tight alliance with this sole superpower. And both countries have come to be seen as the regional deputies of the United States.

These similarities in themselves suggest that there would be good value to shared research and reflection between Australia and Japan at the level of academia and of civil society.

Relationship to the War on Terrorism

As the war on terrorism has progressed, many people in both countries have shown more hesitation about this war, with a significant number in both countries opposing the conflict. Particularly in the case of the attack on Iraq, opposition has been strong in both countries. In Japan, an opinion poll taken by the Asahi Shinbun newspaper on the 24th and 25th of February 2003 and reported on the 28th of that month showed that fully 78% opposed an attack by the US on Iraq. A Morgan Poll in Australia, reported on Jan 31, found that only 8 percent supported a US attack (although this support increased later, and there was higher support for a UN led attack-http://oldwww.roymorgan.com/polls/2003/3594/).

Because of their alliance with the United States, both countries have been threatened with terrorism and in Australia's case, Australians have already become a target of terrorism in Bali in November 2002. In smaller numbers, Japanese have been targeted in Iraq.

Goal of the Workshop

The workshop will therefore seek to bring together academics, activists from civil society and other experts to explore, in this whole context and both from the standpoint of ethics and of policy studies, the various issues related to Japan 1s and Australia's respective roles, particularly in the Asia Pacific region. In particular, the goal will be to bring together those who seek alternatives to the

present orientation of the two countries. Responses by participants more favourable to the present orientation will be included and welcomed in order to provide a challenge to the alternatives presented. The agenda, however, will be set by those advocating alternatives. In other words, the goal of the workshop will be to produce real workable alternatives, alternatives that will not merely be short term stop-gap measures but will provide a long term orientation.

The outcome of these deliberations will be made available through two publications in each language (English and Japanese). The first will be a relatively brief report of the deliberations that will be published shortly after the workshop and will present the outcome of the deliberations. The second will be a publication of the proceedings of the workshop that will be published once the presenters have had the opportunity to make editorial changes in the text of their papers. Through these publications, the workshop will aim at making available to policy makers, researchers, and society at large, alternatives that are substantiated, concrete, and realizable.

→ <u>Japanese</u>

Japan and Australia in the Global Context
Australia and Japan: Adjusting to the Emerging Global and Regional Order
amilleri has written and lectured extensively on international relations, governance and ion, and human rights. He is Australian President of the International Christian Peace t, Pax Christi.
Can Japan Create a Basis for its Internationality? Questioning the Capacity for I Vision [abstract]
aguchi is director of the research project 'Comparative Research Concerning the Changes of ce in the Age of Globalization.' He has numerous publications in Japanese on issues of the ce.
Pacific Relations
Engendering Human Security and Multi-culturalism: towards a Counterny of the Pacific [abstract]
nochi is a researcher for the Center for International and Security Studies, York University. Her us is on globalization and its impact on human security.
Still Anchoring an American Asia-Pacific? Japan and Australia's American es and Regional Order in the Asia-Pacific [abstract]
ey is a member of the Committee for Security and Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific and has publications including <i>The End of the Cold War and the Causes of Soviet Collapse</i> .
UN Relations
The Role of the United Nations in the 21st Century [abstract]
Yamada has served as Special Assistant (Political) to the Embassy of Japan to the United and as Research Fellow at the Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA). He has many d papers dealing with the peacekeeping/peace-building operations of the United Nations.
Japanese and Australian Approaches to Disarmament and Non-Proliferation t the UN 2000-2005 [abstract]
Hamel-Green specializes in Asia-Pacific regional security, arms control, human rights and the nal dimensions of community development.
East-Asia Relations
Whither the Japan-Australia Security Relationship [abstract]
Ball is Professor in the Strategic and Defence Studies Centre at The Australian National and the author or editor of more than 40 books or monographs on technical intelligence nuclear strategy, Australian defence and security in the Asia-Pacific region.

Chiharu TAKENAKA	Topic: Hegemony, Transition and Crisis: The Prospect of Democratic Peace in Asia [abstract]		
Meiji Gakuin University Faculty of International Studies	Chiharu Takenaka's academic background is in international politics, particularly Indian politics. Her current focus is on international and interreligious relations in an age of globalization, particularly from a gender perspective.		
Richard TANTER	ichard TANTER Topic: Systemic Crisis and American Hegemony in East Asia [abstract]		
Nautilus Institute for Security and Sustainability	Dr Richard Tanter was Professor of International Relations at Kyoto Seika University from 1989 until 2003. His publications include <i>Masters of Terror: Indonesia's Military in East Timor in 1999</i> .		
Akira KAWASAKI	Topic: Disarmament and Conflict Prevention in Northeast Asia:NGOs Call for a Regional Mechanism for Peace [abstract]		
Peace Boat	Akira Kawasaki is a member of the Executive Committe of Peace Boat, and a coordinator of its Global University program. He is also a coordinator of the Northeast Asia Regional Process of Global Partnership for the Preveniton of Armed Conflict (GPPAC).		
Chandra MUZAFFAR	Topic: Containing China : A Flawed Agenda [abstract]		
International Movement for a Just World (JUST)	Chandra Muzaffar is a Malaysian who has written and edited more than 20 books and monographs on religion, civilizational dialogue, international politics and Malaysian society.		
	Sustainable Development/Sustainable Peace		
Allan PATIENCE	Topic: From Estranged States to Middle Powers: Prospects for Japanese and Australian Niche Diplomacy for Equitability and Peace in the South Pacific [abstract]		
University of Papua New Guinea	Allan Patience is Professor of Political Science at the University of Papua New Guinea.		
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Shigeko FUKAI	Topic: An Alternative Foreign Policy for Japan in Pursuit of a Sustainable World [abstract]		
Shigeko FUKAI Nanzan University Faculty of Policy Studies	Topic: An Alternative Foreign Policy for Japan in Pursuit of a Sustainable World		
Nanzan University Faculty of	Topic: An Alternative Foreign Policy for Japan in Pursuit of a Sustainable World [abstract] Shigeko Fukai's area of specialization is politics and international relations and her perspective is		
Nanzan University Faculty of Policy Studies Mustapha Kamal	Topic: An Alternative Foreign Policy for Japan in Pursuit of a Sustainable World [abstract] Shigeko Fukai's area of specialization is politics and international relations and her perspective is sustainable development.		
Nanzan University Faculty of Policy Studies Mustapha Kamal PASHA American University School of	Topic: An Alternative Foreign Policy for Japan in Pursuit of a Sustainable World [abstract] Shigeko Fukai's area of specialization is politics and international relations and her perspective is sustainable development. Topic: Perilous Empire and Human Security [abstract] Mustapha Kamal Pasha did his undergraduate studies at the Punjab University Law College, Pakistan, and his post-graduate studies at the University of Denver. His focus is on comparative and global political		

Schedule (tentative)		
MONDAY, September 12		
Afternoon		
Registration (1:30-2:30)		
2:30-3:20	Orientation, welcoming addresses Hans-Jürgen MARX (President, Nanzan University) Joseph CAMILLERI (La Trobe University School of Social Sciences) Sueo SUDO (Nanzan University Center for Asia-Pacific Studies) Michael SEIGEL (Nanzan University Institute for Social Ethics)	
Break (3:20-3:45)		
3:45-6:00	Michael SEIGEL Questioning the Rationale for Changing Japan's Peace Constitution Allan PATIENCE Middle Powers or Lonely States? Japan and Australia in the Western Pacific Discussion period	

Evening meal (6:00-)		
TUESDAY, September 13		
Morning		
Formulating committee report (9:00-9:10)		
	Session 2	
9:10-12:00	Desmond BALL Whither the Japan-Australia Security Relationship? Jiro YAMAGUCHI Can Japan Create a Basis for its Internationality? Questioning the Capacity for Political Vision Coffee break & Discussion period	
Lunch (12:00	D-1:00)	
	Afternoon	
	Session 3	
1:00-3:10	Nick BISLEY Still Anchoring an American Asia-Pacific? Japan and Australia's American Alliances and Regional Order in the Asia-Pacific Seiko HANOCHI Engendering Human Security and Multi-culturalism: towards a Counter-hegemony of the Pacific Discussion period	
Break (3:10-3	3:40)	
3:40-6:00	Session 4 Akira KAWASAKI Disarmament and Conflict Prevention in Northeast Asia Michael HAMEL-GREEN Japanese and Australian Government Attitudes to Multilateral and Co-operative Approaches to Arms Control and Non-Proliferation at the UN 2001-2005 Discussion period	
Evening mea	l (6:00-)	
WEDNESDAY, September 14		
Morning		
Formulating committee report (9:00-9:10)		
9:10-12:00	Session 5 Tetsuya YAMADA The Role of the United Nations in the 21st Century Mustapha Kamal PASHA Perilous Empire and Human Security Coffee break & Discussion period	
Lunch (12:00	D-1:00)	
	Afternoon	
1:00-4:00	Chiharu TAKENAKA Hegemony, Transition and Crisis: The Prospect of Democratic Peace in Asia Richard TANTER Japan, China and Australia and the Future of US Hegemony in East Asia Chandra MUZAFFAR Containing China: A Flawed Agenda Coffee break & Discussion period	

Formulating committee report & Discussion on formulationg committee report (4:00-6:00)

Evening meal (6:00-)

THURSDAY, September 15

Morning

Session 7

Shigeko FUKAI

An Alternative Foreign Policy for Japan in Pursuit of a Sustainable World

Joseph CAMILLERI

Australia and Japan: Two Cultures, Two Polities Struggling to Adjust to the Emerging Regional and Global Order

Coffee break & Discussion period

Closing lunch (12:00-1:00)

Invitation to Participate

Interested persons are welcome to participate in the workshop on condition that they are able to be present for the entire workshop and that they have a level of English that will make translation unnecessary. All participants will be expected to contribute to the workshop by taking active part in the discussion.

Cost of Participation

There are four courses available:

Course A (includes basic cost as well as participation in the reception and in noon and evening meals) 18000yen

Course B (includes basic cost as well as participation in the reception and in noon meals) 13000yen

Course C (includes basic cost as well as participation in the reception) 8000yen

Course D (includes basic cost, namely expenses for coffee breaks and printed materials) 3000yen.

Note 1: There are cafeteria and dining rooms on campus where meals can be purchased at little cost.

Note 2: Accommodation is not provided.

Please send the following information: name, nationality, organization, mailing address, email address, telephone, and your preferred course (A, B, C or D).

Contact/application mailing address

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Email: s h a r i n k@ic.nanzan-u.ac.jp http://nanzan-u.ac.jp/ise/ajworkshop/

Application deadline: **26** August, **2005** (Applications may be made by mail, email or fax)

