Acculturation Strategies:

Belonging, Identity, and a Multicultural Japan?

Lecturer: Adam Komisarof (Professor, Department of Economics and Business Administration, Reitaku University)

Date: October 8, 2015 (Thu.), 17: 30-18:45

Place: H-152

In this open lecture, Prof. Komisarof discussed more synergistic relationships between people working and living in multicultural settings through understanding acculturation strategies, with discussion as to how this can be achieved in Japan.

(Reported and convened by John Maher)

Domestic Politics and the Post-Cold War Evolution of SDF Legal Strictures

Lecturer: Ben Ascione (PhD Candidate, Crawford School of Public Policy, The Australian National University)

Date: October 20, 2015 (Tue.), 12:45-14:00

Place: ERB I - 347

This lecture looked at the influence of domestic politics in enabling and constraining the SDF legal strictures through an analysis of coalitions of domestic political actors and their differing perceptions toward the external security environment.

(Reported and convened by Stephen Robert Nagy)

'Securitization' and Human Rights Promotion in East Asia:

Aligning Japanese Policy with Ongoing Practices

Lecturer: André Asplund (Research Fellow, European Institute of Japanese Studies, Stockholm School of Economics)

Date: November 3, 2015 (Tue.), 12: 45-14:00

Place: ERB I – 247

Japan is a country that for decades that has been described as a reluctant promoter of normative values such as democracy and human rights, particularly with regard to East Asia—a likely result of lingering memories of war. Nonetheless, some 20 years ago Tokyo decided that Japan should pay full attention to the effort of promoting democratization and basic human rights protection in countries receiving Japanese foreign aid, or Official Development Assistance (ODA) (including East Asian states). In addition, the incumbent Abe administration has stated that its diplomacy with ASEAN should be guided by promotion and protection of "freedom, democracy and basic human rights"—a bold statement considering that a majority of ASEAN leaders are less than democratically elected and often described as 'allergic' to human rights.

For a resource scares Japan, ASEAN has become increasingly important, economically as a growing market and production base but also strategically as a potential hedge against growing Chinese influence in the region. Are there therefore reasons to believe that Japan will (or even can) come to promote normative, and often controversial, values among its ASEAN partners when there are arguably national interests at stake? Given Tokyo's interest in strategic partnerships with ASEAN members, this talk will try to provide insights as to the complex dynamics between Japanese strategic interests and normative ambitions in East Asia.

(Reported by André Asplund and convened by Stephen Robert Nagy)

世界の子ども達とユニセフの活動~成果と課題~

講演者:池田礼子(日本ユニセフ協会学校事業部)

日 時:2015年11月5日(木)10:10-12:00

場 所:H-367

本講演では、ユニセフのこれまでのミレニアム開発目標(MDGs)の活動の成果と、持続可能な開発目標(SDGs)での今後の課題(取り残された課題、新たな問題など)について、講演者ご自身のフィールドのご経験も交えてご講演いただきました。

(報告・招聘:大森佐和)

Prospects for Human Development/ Security in Africa Post-2015:

What Balance Between 'Developmental' and 'Fragile' States?

Lecturer: Timothy Shaw (Professor, Department of Conflict Resolution, Human Security, and Global Governance, University of Massachusetts Boston)

Date: December 10, 2015 (Thu.), 16:30-19:00

Place: H-167

In this open lecture, Prof. Timothy Shaw examined Post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals from a Human Security perspective with particular reference to Africa. Prof. Shaw briefly sketched the changing contours of North-South Relations and the changes to the global order as represented by the rise of BRICs in contemporary international relations (IR) and Human Security Studies.

(Reported and convened by Giorgiandrea Shani)

Militarized Masculinities, Heroes and Gender Inequality during and after Nationalist Struggle in Zimbabwe

Lecturer: B. Jane L. Parpart (Professor, Department of Conflict Resolution, Human Security, and Global Governance, University of Massachusetts Boston)

Date: December 10, 2015 (Thu.), 16:30-19:00

Place: H-167

Throughout the struggle for independence, the nationalist movements in Zimbabwe asserted their commitment to gender equality. This public commitment continued during and after the peace process. Indeed, the new government set up ministries, constitutions and bureaus to champion women's rights. Yet these discourses and actions produced little change. Patriarchal privilege and gender inequality has continued to dominate post-conflict life. The paper seeks to understand the forces undermining the apparent commitment to more gender equitable post-conflict societies in Zimbabwe. Drawing on historical records, fiction, parliamentary debates and secondary sources, the paper explores the possibility that discourses and practices of militarized masculinities and their association with heroism and leadership, may have helped to close down alternative gendered practices and reinforce gender inequalities and masculinist power. The paper contributes to on-going debates over militarized masculinities, particularly their impact on alternative ways of thinking and doing gender during and after conflict, both within the military and in society as a whole.

(Reported by B. Jane L. Parpart and convened by Giorgiandrea Shani)

Will China Ever See Its Own Barack Obama? On African Traders in Guangzhou

Lecturer: Gordon Mathews (Professor, Department of Anthropology, Chinese University of

Hong Kong)

Date: December 11, 2015 (Fri.), 8:50-10:00

Place: H-213

This open lecture explored an anthropological perspective on the patters and impact of African immigration to Southern China.

(Reported and convened by Gavin H. Whitelaw)

Prospects for Japan-China Relations Under Abe and Xi:

An Indian Perspective

Lecturer: Rupakjyoti Borah (Visiting Scholar at the National Chung Hsing University

Research Fellow at the Tokyo-based Japan Forum for Strategic

Studies (JFSS))

Date: December 14, 2015 (Mon.), 13:15-15:00

Place: H-253

This presentation will look at how the relations between Japan and China have played out ever since Shinzo Abe took over in Japan as the PM for a second term and Xi Jinping took over as the Chinese President. During this time, there have been many issues of friction between the two like Chinese objection to Abe's visit to the Yasukuni shrine in December 2013, China's claims over the Senkakus, Beijing's growing belligerence in the South China Sea region etc. Freedom of navigation in the South China Sea region is crucial for the health of the Japanese economy and hence Tokyo has been concerned over Beijing's activities in the region like the construction of artificial islands in the South China Sea. However, on the positive side, Japan and China have managed to keep a tenuous peace and recently a Japan-China-ROK summit was held which has helped to ease tensions, if not to dispel them altogether. The Japanese economy has also benefitted from huge numbers of Chinese tourists flocking the country. Finally, the presentation will also look at what the enactment of new security laws earlier in September this year in Japan mean for its ties with China...

(Reported by Rupakjyoti Borah and convened by Stephen Robert Nagy)

De-naturalizing Human Security:Beyond Problem-Solving and Critical Approaches

Lecturer: Mustapha Kamal Pasha (Professor, Department of International Politics,
Aberystwyth University)

Date: December 14, 2015 (Mon.), 16:30-19:00

Place: H-106

This presentation seeks to denaturalize the apparent affinity between human security discourses and human security. These discourses, it is argued, not only play a diminutive role in advancing human security but (more controversially) actively enhance human insecurity. In the first instance, human security discourses promote a reductionist logic in the garb of expanding the menu of 'security'. In the second instance, human security discourses merely enhance the permeability of the State in the name of the 'threatened' individual. Essentializing the human either in terms of abstract universalism or cultural relativism, human security discourses merely circumvent the difficult task of engaging the socially 'thick' individual or the 'relational' Self entangled in the web of political economy and its cultural idioms. More significantly, the production of (human) insecurity is inextricably tied to the reproduction of sovereign power and/or its metamorphosis into governmentality. Furthermore, the vulnerability of the human comes at a high price: the growing reach of the State and its organic intellectuals and functionaries. Greater the insecurity, greater is the penetrability the State to protect, save, and salvage the vulnerable human. How can the State provision human security without expanding its own powers? Conversely, how can human security avoid governmentality?.

(Reported by Mustapha Kamal Pasha and convened by Giorgiandrea Shani)

パリ協定を読む~共生のための挑戦~

講 師:毛利勝彦(国際基督教大学教授)、

中野佳裕(国際基督教大学社会科学研究所助手・研究員)

日 時:2016年2月1日(月)12:45-14:00

場 所:H-367

パリ同時多発テロで揺れるフランスでは、多様な人間の共生、人間と自然との共生を可能にする社会の展望について市民社会を中心に議論が進んでいます。本講演では、2015 年秋にフランスで開催された国際会議に出席した社会科学研究所のメンバーに、会議の内容と今後の争点となる課題について報告してもらいました。毛利勝彦教授は、2015 年 12 月に開催された気候変動に関する国際会議(COP21)における人間と自然の共生に関する新たなアジェンダについて報告がありました。中野佳裕研究員は、数年前からフランス市民社会を中心にヨーロッパ各地で議論が始まっている、コンヴィヴィアリズムという新しい思想運動について、2015 年 10 月レンヌで開催された第 1 回国際会議「もう一つの世界の構築:理論と実践」の内容を踏まえて報告しました。

(報告:中野佳裕/招聘:毛利勝彦)

Social Network in the Era of Social Media

Lecturer: Yoonjae Nam (Assistant Professor, Kyun Hee University, ICU SSRI Research Fellow)

Date: February 2, 2016 (Tue.), 11:30-12:40

Place: H-351

We live in the era of networks. It seems that everywhere one looks, one finds networks, such as computer networks, terrorist networks, telecommunication networks, and networks mapping the spread of flu. Fundamentally, a network consists of a collection of actors and the connections amongst them. Each of us is enmeshed in a multitude of networks and connected to others by cell phone, culture, friendship, disease, email, kinship, social status, Facebook, shared experience, work, love and numerous other relational ties. Thus, this lecture will briefly introduce the basic concept of social network, the examples of its applications to the digital era, and the analysis method of it.

(Reported by Yoonjae Nam and convened by Joo-Young Jung)

インターネットの役割と課題

講 師:吉田 奨(ヤフー株式会社 社長室 コーポレート政策企画本部 ネットセーフ ティ企画部)

日 時:2016年2月4日(木)11:30-12:40

場 所:H-303

本講演では、ヤフージャパンが企業としてインターネットの情報に関して人権を守るなどの取り組みに関して果たしているその役割や課題についてご講演頂きます。

(報告・招聘:大森佐和)

赤十字国際委員会の活動

講 師:柴崎大輔(赤十字国際委員会駐日事務所 政策担当官)

日 時:2016年2月9日(火)11:30-12:40

場 所:H-251

世界各地での紛争の最前線で人道支援を行う赤十字国際委員会(ICRC)は、150年以上の歴史を持つ最も古い人道支援組織である。中立・公平・独立というスタンスを保持しながら、あらゆる紛争当事者とコンタクトを持ち、人道アクセスを確保しているユニークな組織でもある。国際人道法(IHL)に基づいた保護・支援・予防の諸活動を行っており、また兵器の禁止や廃絶に向けた取組に携わっている。

今日、紛争の形態が多様化し、様々な暴力を伴った状況が蔓延している中、ICRC にとってもこれまでにない新しい課題に直面しており、その活動の難しさが浮き彫りになりつつある。しかしながら、紛争下において人道アクセスおよびネットワークを有する ICRC の活動はより拡大し、且つ、重要度が増しているのが現状である。また、IHL の順守や履行についてもすべての紛争当事者が理解し尊重するよう日々の活動の中で取り組んでいる。

(報告:柴崎大輔/招聘:植田隆子)