

Journal of Policy Studies No.20

July 2005

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Title	Implementation for Program Evaluation: Student Attitudes of the ELP in the School of Policy Studies
Abstract	This paper will present the results of an investigation into the attitudes of students completing the required two-year English Language Program (ELP) in the School of Policy Studies at Kwansai Gakuin University during the Spring 2005 semester. The findings of the study are useful in informing the program's curriculum developers of the students' attitudes toward the program's curriculum. These can then be given consideration toward possible future changes. With the School of Policy Studies' recognized English-medium curriculum and subsequent emphasis on English for academic purposes through the ELP coursework, it is important to carry out various forms of program evaluation, including the gathering of students' perceptions, in order to best serve the students' English language goals. Quantitative analyses of survey data include investigating various differences between varying groups of students. Interviews with some of the students were then also done to elicit more specific information regarding their attitudes toward the ELP curriculum.
Author	マーク N. ベル Mark N. Bell 関西学院大学 総合政策学部 外国人常勤講師(2005年7月1日現在) Associate Lecturer of English, School of Policy Studies, Kwansai Gakuin University (as of July 1, 2005)
Title	Teaching Sacred Narratives: The Books of Moses
Abstract	We live in an age when fresh religious fundamentalism, both Christian and Islamic, is breaking out all over. If Giambattista Vico's (1668-1744) paradigm is correct, of broad trends in civilizations (and he certainly seems to be)—from theocratic, to aristocratic, to democratic, and back again to theocratic—we may be on the verge of not merely a renewed religious fervor but another theocratic age, when the Bible will have more importance than ever before. Whether or not Vico's model applies to our time, it is of utmost importance for students to understand the Bible—to really develop a realistic appreciation for it—since it is at the center of so much devotion among the peoples of world cultures. Here I will review the basic scholarship of how the Books of Moses came into being, which I have adapted for teaching Japanese university students, with the hope that it will encourage others that it is possible to teach the Bible effectively in cultures without a Judeo-Christian heritage.
Author	ハンス W. ゴッティンガー Hans W. Gottinger 関西学院大学 総合政策学部 教授(2005年7月1日現在) Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwansai Gakuin University (as of July 1, 2005)
Title	Dynamic Portfolio Strategies with Transaction Costs
Abstract	The effect of proportional transactions costs on dynamic portfolio strategies is examined in discrete time. The model assumes a single risky asset and a single riskless asset. Adjustments in the dollar holdings of the assets are made through time to maximize the investor's expected utility of terminal wealth. There is no intermediate consumption. The optimal investment is described in terms of a region of no transactions, where the optimal policy is to refrain from trading if initial portfolio holdings lie within the region, and to transact to the nearest boundary of the region if portfolio holdings lie outside the region. For positively homogeneous utility functions, the boundary is independent of current wealth, but dependent on future investment opportunities. The boundary widens as costs increase and is of zero width when costs are zero.
Author	オン・クオック・ライ On-Kwok Lai 関西学院大学 総合政策学部 教授(2005年7月1日現在) Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwansai Gakuin University (as of July 1, 2005)
Title	Multilingualism and Universal Communicative Actions in and beyond Cyberspace: Normative Agenda and Ethical Representation(s) for Global Communications
Abstract	As the UNESCO's <i>Recommendation concerning the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace</i> (UNESCO 2003a/b) stimulates a wide range of debates and policy initiatives, this paper attempts to briefly discuss the following issues on multilingualism in and beyond cyberspace: (1) global and transnational situation of cyberspace and the Internet communication in comparative perspective, (2) the politico-evolutionary multilingualism in the (enlarging) European Union, (3) the market driven e-business mode of the mainstreaming of communicative forms and representations, (4) the new form(s) and (re-)presentations of multilingualism in/beyond the cyberspace of the communities, (5) the nation state's e-government initiatives, (6) the normative and ethical aspects of the multilingualism in a globalizing world.
Author	ジェラルド G. マーテン Gerald G. Marten Adjunct Fellow, East-West Center, Honolulu (as of July 1, 2005)
Title	Environmental Tipping Points: A New Paradigm for Restoring Ecological Security
Abstract	An environmental tipping point is a part of the human-environment system that can lever far-reaching change in the system. A change at the tipping point sets in motion mutually reinforcing feedback loops that propel the system on a completely new course. An environmental tipping point perspective can help to cope with the complexity of environmental problems by providing a lens for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • comprehending why some environmental problems are so difficult to solve; • understanding environmental success stories in a way that points to concrete measures for strengthening ecological security and sustainability; • creating a more functional and productive public dialogue for ecological security and sustainability. Apo Island in the Philippines provides an example of environmental tipping points in action. The introduction of destructive fishing methods was a "negative tip" that set the regional fishery on a forty-year downward spiral to virtual collapse. Apo Island escaped the downward spiral with a "positive tip" – the creation of a small marine sanctuary – which set in motion a cascade of ecological and social changes that restored declining fish stocks and returned the island's marine ecosystem to health. Japan had a similar experience with severe deforestation during the Seventeenth Century. Extension of traditional village cooperation to forest management stimulated the development and dissemination of new silvicultural techniques and the creation of new social institutions that set Japan on a course of sustainable forest use. Environmental tipping point success stories from around the world can be found at www.ecotippingpoints.org .

Author	縄田 浩志 Hiroshi Nawata 鳥取大学 乾燥地研究センター 講師(2005年7月1日現在)
Title	教室における異文化ショックの疑似体験の試み: スーダン東部ベジャ族の憑依儀礼ザールのビデオを用いて Pseudo-experience of Culture Shock in a Classroom: Watching <i>Zar</i> (Spirit Possession Ceremony) Videotaped among the Beja in Eastern Sudan
Abstract	This article reveals my attempt to give students pseudo-experience of culture shock in a classroom, by watching <i>zar</i> (spirit possession ceremony) videotaped among the Beja in Eastern Sudan. Data was collected in the class of cultural anthropology 2003-2004. Firstly, I showed them the videotape without mentioning the content. After that, students wrote anything they observed, felt and thought. I filed up and analyzed what they wrote in papers, and shared with them in a next class. Some of their writings are attached as a source for discussion in this article.

Author	関根 孝道 Takamichi Sekine 関西学院大学 総合政策学部 教授、弁護士(2005年7月1日現在) Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwansei Gakuin University, Lawyer (as of July 1, 2005)
Title	法廷に立てなかったアマミノクロウサギ —世にも不思議な奄美「自然の権利」訴訟が問いかけたもの— Can Amami's Black Rabbit Stand in the Court? -What Are the Issues that Mysterious Amami Lawsuit Has Raised as Puzzle Rings?-
Abstract	The Amami lawsuit for "the rights of nature" was filed in 1995 at Kagoshima District Court. Since Amami's black rabbit population and other 3 birds' species were named as co-plaintiffs together with humanbeings, the case was so well-publicized that the notion of rights of nature has come to attract a wide range of public attention. In societies where the proposition that nature should have its own rights is often seriously advocated, co-existence between humanbeings and nature is more vigorously sought for the sake of nature. Although the part of complaint in which the animals' species are designated as co-plaintiffs was ordered to delete and the case itself was dismissed for the lack of standing, the court decision implied the defect of the modern civil law's dichotomy that only humanbeings were allowed to enjoy the status of right-holders. Also the court shared the view that such a legal system as enabled those who were acquainted with the nature and motivated for its protection to file a lawsuit for the environment need to be contemplated given the seriousness of environmental destruction in this century. This article points out the court decision's significance together with its limitations as well. First, the case's factual settings are introduced and analyzed. Secondly, the plaintiff's assertions are examined according to the decision's summary of assertions in contrast with the complaint and other legal briefs submitted. Then the court's judgment are explained and commented with the emphasis on environmental standing issues. Finally, this article raises the queries with regard to the right of nature and pinpoints the unsolved legal issues that the decision left for us as a homework.

● Commentary

Author	ユージン B. ギャラガー Eugene B. Gallagher Professor Emeritus of Medical Sociology, University of Kentucky (as of July 1, 2005)
Title	Essay in Medical Sociology: Fitting the Sick Role into the Life Course
Abstract	A brief case report describes the situation of an 81-year old man, always in good health and never previously hospitalized, who became a hospital patient in order to have prostate surgery. Although the surgery went well and he was subsequently discharged, he was far from being a "good patient" in the hospital. His case serves as a springboard for focus upon the sick role and socialization into it. It is observed that, for various reasons inherent in the direction and momentum of life course thinking, little attention has been paid by it to the sick role and to chronic illness. This lack is the more notable because much life course research and thinking is in fact "life course gerontology"—directed toward the social situation of the aged—but without recognition that the aged are the age cohort who have the greatest prospect and burden of illness. The history and major foci of medical sociology are then compared with the more recent emergence of the life course perspective. This essay proposes that the life course and the sick role "need each other" and raises questions that require attention from both camps.

● Commentary on Judicial Judgement

Author	関根 孝道 Takamichi Sekine 関西学院大学 総合政策学部 教授、弁護士(2005年7月1日現在) Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwansei Gakuin University, Lawyer (as of July 1, 2005)
Title	沖縄ジュゴン対ラムズフェルド事件米国連邦地裁決定訳と解説 —沖縄ジュゴンと法の支配— Translation and Annotation of Okinawa Dugong vs. Rumsfeld Case Decision —Okinawa Dugong and Rule of Law—
Abstract	On March 2, 2005, the United States District Court Northern District of California gave an epoch-making decision. The decision held: in light of the many similarities between the lists generated by the Japanese Law for the Protection of Cultural Properties and the U.S. National Historic Preservation Act ("NHPA"), the Japanese Law is an "equivalent of the National Register" under the NHPA within the meaning of section 470a-2 thereof; since the Okinawa dugong is protected under Japanese Law on the basis of its cultural significance to the Okinawan people, section 470a-2 of the NHPA can apply to the Okinawa dugong, an animal protected for cultural, historical reasons under a foreign country's equivalent statutory scheme for cultural preservation; while section 470a-2 applies to "any federal undertaking outside the United States", it can as a matter of law apply to the undertaking alleged by plaintiffs in that case because plaintiffs have alleged and provided evidence to show that the contested actions and decisions were undertaken by the U.S. Department of Defense and thus constitute a federal undertaking which may directly and adversely affect a property, the Okinawa dugong; since the case at issue deals with a statute, unlike the NEPA, explicitly demonstrates Congress's intent that it apply abroad where a federal undertaking promises to have direct or adverse effects on protected foreign properties, the court must construe section 470a-2 in accordance with the statutory text—to preclude enforcement as a blanket rule based on the act of state doctrine would empty section 470 of any meaning; since the record before the court does not currently describe an "official act of a foreign sovereign performed within its own territory," but rather a process intertwined with U.S. Department of Defense decision-making, the court evaluates the actions of a federal agency for the act of state doctrine not being implicated. This decision is extremely significant mainly for the Okinawa dugong protection and U.S. military facilities issues here in the future.

● Policy Topics

Author	七澤 潔 Kiyoshi Nanasawa NHK放送文化研究所 主任研究員(2005年7月1日現在)
Title	転換期のメディアとドキュメンタリーの現在 ～制作者の視点から TV-Documentary in the Transition Period of Media ~from a Viewpoint of Producer
Author	江下 雅之 Masayuki Eshita 目白大学 人文学部 助教授(2005年7月1日現在) Associate Proffessor, Faculty of Humanities, Mejiro University (as of July 1, 2005)
Title	監視社会の新次元 New Dimensions in the Modern Surveillance Society