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● Articles

Author	井上 一郎 Ichiro Inoue 関西学院大学 総合政策学部 准教授(2013年3月1日現在) Associate Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwansai Gakuin University (as of March 1, 2013)
Title	EP-3事件と中国の危機管理 —2001年米中軍用機接触事故の今日的教訓 Chinese Crisis Management during the EP-3 Incident: Lessons from the 2001 Sino-U.S. Aircraft Collision
Abstract	The EP-3 Incident in 2001, where a Chinese military aircraft collided with a U.S. reconnaissance aircraft off the coast of Hainan Island, has often been referred to as a model case for crisis management between the two countries. China claimed that the cause of the incident, which led to the death of a Chinese PLA pilot, was a sudden turn taken by the U.S. aircraft; the U.S. government, however, refused to accept China's version of the story. China's requirement of an apology from the U.S. and the release of the detained U.S. crew were linked, and both governments initiated negotiations on the wording of the letter, which the U.S. ambassador handed over to Chinese Foreign Minister Tang Jiaxuan to settle the incident. Examining the incident in retrospect, we can conclude that even today, the way the Chinese government managed this situation can teach us lessons and give us insights on how to settle conflicts with the government of the PRC.
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(2013年3月1日現在) Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwansai Gakuin University (as of March 1, 2013)
Title	Socio-Ethical Contours of Reproductive Medicine in Hyper-Modernizing Societies: Interfacing Historical Legacies and Biomedicine beyond Egg+Sperm?
Abstract	Reproductive power is the basic drive for any living species' survival. Human beings have been successfully to reproducing themselves to capture the world and enjoying a commanding position in natural world... With urbanizing and hyper-modernizing forces, demographic transitions move towards ageing societies globally ? the drop of human fertilities (total fertility rate per woman in her life course) represents an alarming quest for the longevity and survival of human species (homo sapiens) in 21st century and beyond! This paper explores human reproduction processes, particularly those are gifted by modern reproductive medicine and the related technologies; highlighting the contradictions (within three inter-related spheres) of dynamic socio-economic forces, developing along the past, present and future historical timeline within a wider opportunities structure available in 20th-to-21st century. By contrasting social virtues of pre-modern traditionalism (Confucian virtues, say, filial piety) and hyper-modern reproductive medicine based promise for better reproductive outcomes (the better newly born), it articulates that, bioethics for human reproductive medicine, is struggling to catch up with both governmental regulatory initiatives and the market-force driven higher pricing for the best possible reproductive outcomes – this is evidently shown in our study on hyper-modernizing Chinese societies. Yet, we are in the new age of technological revolutions, shaping modus operandi of our daily life! But our case study on reproductive medicine in ageing Chinese societies discovers that the bioethics of reproductive medicine is seemingly so elusive in the public discourse but is administratively straitjacketed-bound within the governmental and bio-medical professional matrixes of rule-proceduralism. Hence, reproductive medicine and its ramifications are far from serving to revitalize the old social virtues for reproduction of filial piety, nor contributing significantly for the quality of life in hyper-modernizing society: isn't something missing-out from the (r)evolutionary of bio-medical science advancement?
Author	中野 幸紀 Yukinori Nakano 関西学院大学 総合政策学部 教授(2013年3月1日現在) Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwansai Gakuin University (as of March 1, 2013)
Title	EU経済のスカイライン・チャート分析 Skyline-Chart Analysis of EU Economy
Abstract	As EU 27 member-countries' IO tables for 10 years span were published on May 2011 by Eurostat, Skyline-Chart of some EU member-countries were compiled and analyzed. Skyline-Chart Analysis was proposed by Dr Leontief in 1963 and appreciated by its picturesque expression ability which permitted us recognize the characteristics of Trade-Industry Structure of the targeted economic system. In this article, we try to compare and analyze three hypotheses: (1) Analysis and comparison of trade and industrial structure between Mediterranean Economy, such as Greece, and Rheine-Alps Economy, such as Germany, (2) Comparison of trade structure between Euro country and Non-Euro country, (3) Analysis and comparison of the part of the EU service economy between 1995 and 2005. As a result of our observation, firstly, the Mediterranean economy could be classified into an international vertical labour division model, which would depend mainly on marine transportation service, and the Rheine-Alps economy could be classified into an international horizontal labour division model, which would be called trans-process or supply-chain labour division model.
Author	鈴木 英輔 Eisuke Suzuki 関西学院大学 総合政策学部 教授(2013年3月1日現在) Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwansai Gakuin University (as of March 1, 2013)
Title	国家と「世界市民」とグローバル・スタンダード The State, "World Citizens," and Global Standards
Abstract	With the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991, economic liberalism has become a triumphant economic theory. As it promotes the removal of barriers to the cross-border movements of goods, services, and capital, globalization has accentuated the inability of states to enforce their regulations and control without transnational net-working and coordination with other states and international organizations. It looks as though the power is shifting from the state or the state is disaggregating into its separate, functionally distinct parts. Nevertheless, the state's control over its nationals remains strong. Despite a frequent reference to "world citizens," there is no "world government." Immanuel Kant opted for "a federation of free states" rather than "a world republic." Although everybody is potentially alien, one cannot escape from the state power either of the government of the country of your nationality or the government of a country you visit. Kant's suggestion of "a right of temporary sojourn," i.e., freedom to visit other countries is nowhere found in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. This article explores the relationship between individuals and the state and posits geographical "regions" as historical bases that would be pillars supporting the diversity of the world community.

Author	山中 速人 Hayato Yamanaka 関西学院大学 総合政策学部 教授(2013年3月1日現在) Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwansai Gakuin University (as of March 1, 2013)
	井藤 聖子 Kiyoko Ito イスタンブル大学 シエイマ研究室 研究調整員(2013年3月1日現在)
Title	都市における宗教的表象と地域のアイデンティティ ～イスタンブル(トルコ)における街頭映像の記録と分析～ Religious Representation and Community Identity in the City: Records and Analysis of Street Images in Istanbul, Turkey
Abstract	This research was conducted as a part of the 2012-2014 research project, "A Comparative Image Analysis of Visualized Religious and Ethnic Culture: Istanbul and Ikuno (Osaka)". Three streets (Çarşamba, İhlamurdere Cd, and Barbaros Blv) in Istanbul were selected for a comparative study of how religious symbols relating to Islam appear in the street environment. The investigative methodology involved first selecting one segment of the street as a sample, and then walking along that segment while seamlessly recording the landscape in a video using a wide-angle lens. Next, clothing worn by all people appearing in the video was carefully observed and categorized into types of attire representative of Islam. The number and ratio of each type was then calculated. Results showed that, in Çarşamba, 81.9% of women and 12.3% of men wore attire representative of Islam. In contrast, only a few women (11.2% in İhlamurdere Cd and 5.4% in Barbaros Blv) and no men in the other two areas were found wearing such attire. In Istanbul, the degree to which Islamic representations appear in the streets varies according to community as well as the gender of the wearer; such representations tended to appear more commonly in the community of Çarşamba and among the female gender.

● Teaching Note

Author	上野 真城子 Makiko Ueno 関西学院大学 総合政策学部 教授(2013年3月1日現在) Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwansai Gakuin University (as of March 1, 2013)
Title	2013年1月10日 上野真城子関西学院大学総合政策学部最終講義 The Final Lecture of Dr./Prof. Makiko Ueno
Abstract	The following is a summary of Prof. Makiko Ueno's retirement lecture, January 10, 2013 at the School of Policy Studies, Kwansai Gakuin University. Dr. Ueno talked about three issues: first, her personal history reflecting on Japanese society after WWII; second, encountering American Democracy over the course of 20 years working in the US, observing nonprofits and civil society, and learning the importance of policy research and academic contributions to democracy; and finally, creating her new motto: Think and Act Globally. She thinks of retirement as the commencement of life as a senior citizen working for the world. She will continue to be an advocate of democracy.

● Policy Topics

Author	シエイマ・ファトマ・ギュンギョル Seyma Fatma Gungor イスタンブル大学 文学部 教授(2013年3月1日現在)
	井藤 聖子 Kiyoko Ito イスタンブル大学 シエイマ研究室 研究調整員(2013年3月1日現在)
Title	「トルコにおける女性イメージの歴史～文学に描かれた女性像を素材として」 Historical Images of Women in Turkey: An Overview Through Turkish Literature
Author	木下 一成 Kazunari Kinoshita 株式会社 一成 代表取締役(2013年3月1日現在)
Title	「地産地消」 Locally Produced and Consumed