

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

## 場所

First Floor Meeting Room, J-building, 南山大学 名古屋キャンパス

Nanzan University(Nagoya Campus). J棟1階会議室 [[アクセス](#)]

## [ACCESS]

## 日時

## Date

2005年9月12日(月) ~ 15日(木)

12-15 September, 2005.

## 趣旨

## Outline

日本とオーストラリアの学者・研究

A workshop bringing together 者、NPO/NGO関係者等によるワー

academics, representatives of civil クシヨップ。グローバル化、対テロ

society groups and other experts from 戦争、日豪両国がもつ米国との関係

Australia and Japan to consider the path 及びアジア地域における諸関係を参

forward for these two countries 考にしながら、日豪両国が進むべき

particularly in the Asia Pacific region 道を模索し、現行の方針のオルター

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.

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

**Rinnai**

## What's New

- 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.

## 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's 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.

## Presenters

### Japan and Australia in the Global Context

<b><u>Joseph CAMILLERI</u></b>	<b>Topic: Australia and Japan: Two Cultures, Two Polities Struggling to Adjust to the Emerging Regional and Global Order [abstract]</b>
<i>La Trobe University School of Social Sciences</i>	Joseph Camilleri has written and lectured extensively on international relations, governance and globalisation, and human rights. He is Australian President of the International Christian Peace Movement, Pax Christi.
<b><u>Jiro YAMAGUCHI</u></b>	<b>Topic: Can Japan Create a Basis for its Internationality? Questioning the Capacity for Political Vision [abstract]</b>
<i>Hokkaido University Public Policy School</i>	Jiro Yamaguchi is director of the research project 'Comparative Research Concerning the Changes of Governance in the Age of Globalization.' He has numerous publications in Japanese on issues of governance.

### Pacific Relations

<b><u>Seiko HANOCHI</u></b>	<b>Topic: Engendering Human Security and Multi-culturalism: towards a Counter-hegemony of the Pacific [abstract]</b>
<i>Chubu University Faculty of International Relations</i>	Seiko Hanochi is a researcher for the Center for International and Security Studies, York University. Her recent focus is on globalization and its impact on human security.
<b><u>Nick BISLEY</u></b>	<b>Topic: Still Anchoring an American Asia-Pacific? Japan and Australia's American Alliances and Regional Order in the Asia-Pacific [abstract]</b>

<i>Deakin University School of Social and International Studies</i>	Nick Bisley is a member of the Committee for Security and Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific and has numerous publications including <i>The End of the Cold War and the Causes of Soviet Collapse</i> .
<b>UN Relations</b>	
<b>Tetsuya YAMADA</b>  <i>Sugiyama Women's University School of Modern Management</i>	<b>Topic: The Role of the United Nations in the 21st Century [abstract]</b>  Tetsuya Yamada has served as Special Assistant (Political) to the Embassy of Japan to the United Kingdom and as Research Fellow at the Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA). He has many articles and papers dealing with the peacekeeping/peace-building operations of the United Nations.
<b>Michael HAMEL-GREEN</b>  <i>Victoria University School of Social Sciences</i>	<b>Topic: Japanese and Australian Government Attitudes to Multilateral and Co-operative Approaches to Arms Control and Non-Proliferation at the UN 2001-2005 [abstract]</b>  Michael Hamel-Green specializes in Asia-Pacific regional security, arms control, human rights and the international dimensions of community development.
<b>East-Asia Relations</b>	
<b>David SADLEIR</b>  <i>David Sadleir &amp; Associates Pty. Ltd.</i>	<b>Topic: Australia, Japan and Eastern Asia in Age of Globalization and Global Terrorism [abstract]</b>  David Sadleir is former Australian ambassador to China and former Director General of the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO).
<b>Chiharu TAKENAKA</b>  <i>Meiji Gakuin University Faculty of International Studies</i>	<b>Topic: Hegemony, Transition and Crisis: The Prospect of Democratic Peace in Asia [abstract]</b>  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.
<b>Richard TANTER</b>  <i>Nautilus Institute for Security and Sustainability</i>	<b>Topic: Japan, China and Australia and the Future of US Hegemony in East Asia [abstract]</b>  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> .
<b>Akira KAWASAKI</b>  <i>Peace Boat</i>	<b>Topic: (tentative) Disarmament and Conflict Prevention in Northeast Asia [abstract]</b>  Akira Kawasaki is a member of the Executive Committee 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 Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC).
<b>Chandra MUZAFFER</b>  <i>International Movement for a Just World (JUST)</i>	<b>Topic: Containing China : A Flawed Agenda [abstract]</b>  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.
<b>Sustainable Development/Sustainable Peace</b>	

<p><b>Allan PATIENCE</b> <i>University of Papua New Guinea</i></p>	<p><b>Topic: Middle Powers or Lonely States? Japan and Australia in the Western Pacific [abstract]</b> Allan Patience is Professor of Political Science at the University of Papua New Guinea.</p>
<p><b>Shigeko FUKAI</b> <i>Nanzan University Faculty of Policy Studies</i></p>	<p><b>Topic: A Reflection on Japan's International Involvement from the Standpoint of Promoting a Sustainable World [abstract]</b> Shigeko Fukai's area of specialization is politics and international relations and her perspective is sustainable development.</p>
<p><b>Mustapha Kamal PASHA</b> <i>American University School of International Service</i></p>	<p><b>Topic: Perilous Empire and Human Security [abstract]</b> 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 economy.</p>
<p><b>Michael SEIGEL</b> <i>Nanzan University Institute for Social Ethics</i></p>	<p><b>Topic: Questioning the Rationale for Changing Japan's Peace Constitution [abstract]</b> Michael Seigel has numerous publications in Japanese dealing with Christian faith and social issues.</p>

<h2 style="text-align: center;">Schedule</h2>	
<h3>MONDAY, September 12</h3>	
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<h3>TUESDAY, September 13</h3>	
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<h3>WEDNESDAY, September 14</h3>	
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<h3>THURSDAY, September 15</h3>	
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## 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.

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

- **Nanzan University Institute for Social Ethics**
- 18 Yamazato-cho, Showa-ku, Nagoya 466-8673  
Japan
- Tel: 81-52-832-3111 extension 417
- Fax: 81-52-832-3703
- Email : [s h a r i n k@ic.nanzan-u.ac.jp](mailto: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)



- *Note 1: There are cafeteria and dining rooms on campus where meals can be purchased at little cost.*
- *Note 2: Accommodation is not provided.*

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