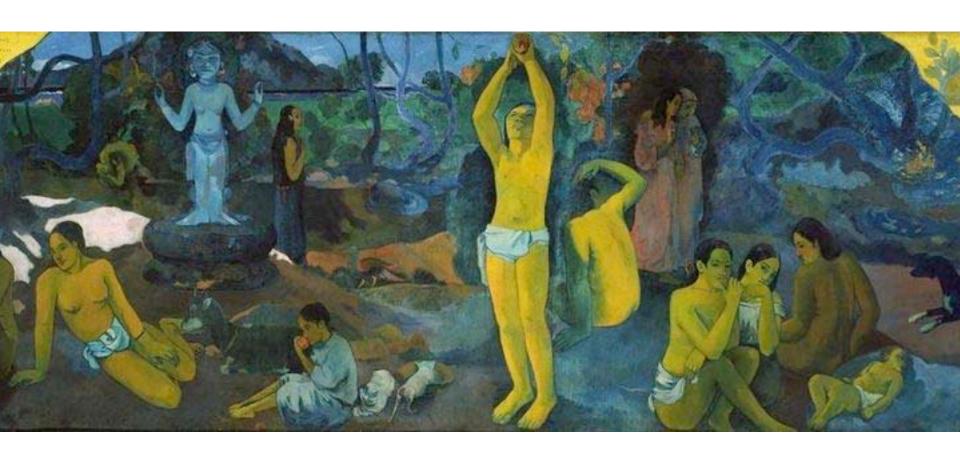
Group 4 Governance of East Asian Community Conflicts, Reconciliation and Coexistence

Part 2

"Initiative Japan on her Cultures; Message on New Values of Peace and Coexistence from Japan to Asia and the World "

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Culture is

Whole phenomena and activities of the life of people

Culture is;

Primordial character

energy and motive of recognition, expression, recognition Vita, interests to oneself and others, creativity

e.g. Being moved by arts, creativity of making goods

Value system

web of symbols and meaning, collective values, ideology, moral, principle of economy, nationalism, religion, etc.

e.g. basis of interpretation and expression, message of what is good

Culture is:

Communal network and organization
 collective activities of representation and creation
 community, company, party, society, organization, etc.
 e.g. artists group, museum, company, club

 Concrete material and work of expression goods, rituals, manners, mode of style, etc.
 e.g. art piece, commodity

Economy and Politics as Cultural Activities

	Economy	Politics
Primordial Character	charm of good vita of exchange	passion of power
Value System	marketing trust, fairness	political ideology justice and fairness
Communal Activities	company, network association	political party network
Materials	commodity money	public commodity

Why Culture is significant for prevention of conflicts, reconciliation and coexistence?

Culture is

- enhancing mutual understanding, making the common ground among people and countries
- providing people with dignity and mutual respect, and the energy to live: vita, vitality, life force
- Japanese practice of culture for peace since the World War II will be a model for other Asian countries, by which Japan can take initiative.

The current social and political situation of Asia needs "culture"

The reasons for this are

- A. The limits of the functions of regional unity such as ASEAN
- B. Rapid emergence of urban middle class
- C. The new common ground of Asian people and countries

A. Limits of regional unity

- fast economic development since 1990,
 qualitative shift, Asia is one of the axes of the world
- Tension of sea and land borders
 China's approach to Myanmar, Bangladesh,
 to threat China by inducing U.S. and Russia

ASEAN, East Asia Summit (18 countries, 2011)

- 1) strengthen linkage of economy and industry
- 2) conflict prevention and peaceful reconciliation

But, crucial and fundamental issues are

1. Principle of non-interference in the domestic affairs

- *the area of internal violence and human rights issues
- *excuse of democratically elected government
- *same issues; UN human rights committee

2. No system of checking by neighboring countries

The alternative is effects of culture;

- * enhancing mutual understanding
- * ensuring the alternative lines of communication
- * activating society positively from inside
- * influencing the culture of the politics, economy, and governance
- * formation of foundation for peace

B. Quick emergence of urban middle class

third wave of development searching for new governance

New generation of the urban middle class: $20's \sim 30's$

linkage to the local and the global looking for new values and subjectivity new nationalism, domestic orientation interests of Asia and Japan

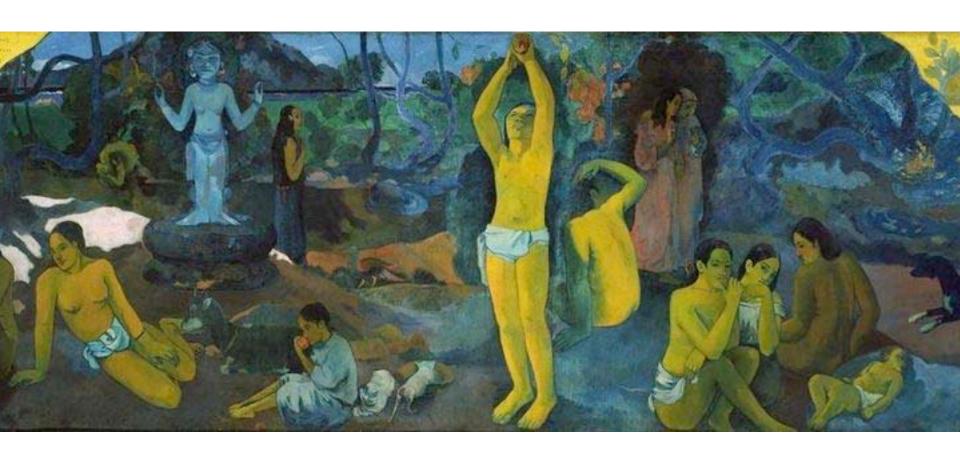
High Demand for Culture: Japan and Korea

e.g. Young culture of Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand Asian Realism: Seoul Modern Art Museum re-interpretation of histories of Korea and Asia

C. The new common ground of Asia

"Where do we come from,
What are we,
Where are we going"

Paul Gauguin: 1897-1899



1. Common ground of generation in 20s'-30's

The world of Hayao Miyazaki animation;

- 20,000,000-30,000,000 or more (Korea, China, Indonesia..)
 "My Neighbor Totoro", "Spirited Away",
- "Nausica of the Valley of the Wind", "Princess Mononoke" Messages:
 - 1. skepticism regarding civilization, Asian animism
 - 2. the ruined and poisoned nature due to the last global war
 - 3. rebirth from ruin, life aim is to heal people and nature
 - 4. small community, high technology with manufacture
 - 5. heroine, women's initiative: nursing life and hope, courageous, enduring, nature

their image of the future

2. modern arts and literature in Asia

Asian tradition; socially engaged arts

- * colonialism, occupation, dictatorship
- * culture of socialism and communism
- *social problems such as poverty, corruption, etc.

1990's- modern arts by the new generation highly evaluated by the western arts world multiple interpretation, abstract, China, Vietnam, Malaysia, Korea Supported by Japanese agencies and museums

3. Japanese culture for peace

facing conflicts, toward reconciliation and coexistence by sifting values and cultures

WWII, Hiroshima, Nagasaki, war responsibilities, environmental pollution, natural disasters, and Fukushima

- anti-war/nuclear movements
- rehabilitation of communities
- Records and reprsentations by arts and other forms (literature, pictures, theater, etc.)

What Japan can do is

- 1. introduce what happened and what we did to other Asian counties by arts, literature, documents..
- 2. Support peace culture in Asian countries.
 - e.g. Vietnam Symphony Orchestra
- 3. Enhance communication between the conflicting groups

The most urgent issue is

after March 11, 2011 Fukushima

What can Japan show to our people, Asia and other countries?

Sifting culture, values and society

Culture helps to act against the apathy

Power to choose future

Post-nuclear country

Proposal for policy:

1. promote the recognition of the cultural capital of Japan: culture=arts and historical objects

culture for peace, environment, society culture of agriculture, fishing, manufacturing, etc. culture of economy, and communities

- establish the higher for study and <u>training people</u> to acquire facility of <u>Asian languages</u> and <u>knowledge of society</u> with <u>long-term field experiences in Asia</u>, as well as <u>the West</u>
 100,000 students to universities in Asia for long term
- 3. Make middle and long-term cultural policy for domestic and Asian countries, and a system of implementation.

 increase the number of Japan Cultural Centers in Asia (7→15), and the world (24→130), and make them community centers

Cultural Capital of Japan Japan Style

Cultural Center of Japan in all Asian Countries

Asia University education & think tank Language, 100,000 students to Asian countries

