



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE DEDICATED TO THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF CNEAS.TU.

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INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE DEDICATED TO THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF CNEAS.TU. Dynamism in Changing Environment JUNE 26th-27th, 2021 (ONLINE)

SESSIONS

General Session: Northeast Asian Regional Studies: Present and Expectancy

June 26 16:30-18:00
Language: Japanese

Northeast Asia experienced radical change during the 30 years after the end of Cold War. While the economic integration between the countries of this region progressed during these years, new challenges are also emerging before us. The study about this region has become increasingly urgent. In this session, we will invite organizations and researchers who have been involved in Northeast Asian area studies during this period to summarize the current state of Northeast Asian research in Japan and discuss the research issues of the region.

Presenters

MATSUNO Shuji (The Association for Northeast Asia Regional Studies)

Regional Studies and Regionalization in North East Asia

KISHIGAMI Nobuhiro (National Institute of Humanities)

Interdisciplinary Development of Area Studies in the National Institutes for the Humanities: With a Focus on the Project of Northeast Asian Studies

TABATA Shin-ichiro (Hokkaido University)

Slav-Eurasia and Northeast Asia

TAKAKURA Hiroki (Tohoku University)

Crosscutting of Climate Change Research by Siberian Anthropology

Session A: Environmental Aspects and Dynamic Changes of Northeast Asia

June 26 10:00-12:00
Language: English

A1: International Network on Geological Sciences: Perspectives and More

Since late 2015, the Petrotectonics Research Group of CNEAS has been working hard on International Cooperative research projects to improve and revolutionize our understanding of the solid Earth process in convergent plate margin. In over the past five years, several overseas colleagues stayed as visiting professors and they have interacted with students and CNEAS faculties to have expanded international network. We have jointly organized special sessions in international meetings, and published some results in international journals. The outcome have a significant impact in not only Tohoku University but also global geological sciences community. In this online session, in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the CNEAS, we invited three professors who worked with us closely in CNES before. This session aims to provide opportunities to invite more people to our international network. This opportunity will also enhance international scientific exchanges and international friendship.

Chair

TSUJIMORI Tatsuki (Tohoku University)

Presenters

Kennet FLORES (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill)

Unraveling the Guatemala Suture Zone: A World-Class Natural Laboratory

Inna SAFONOVA (Novosibirsk State University / Sobolev Institute of Geology and Mineralogy SB RAS)

Tectonic Erosion at Pacific-Type Convergent Margins

Nelson BONIFACE (University of Dar es Salaam)

New Tectonic Model on Repeated Break-Up and Amalgamation of Precambrian Supercontinents in Tanzania, East Africa

Session A: Environmental Aspects and Dynamic Changes of Northeast Asia

June 26 12:30-14:30
Language: English

A2: Human Evolution and the History of Advances in Human Cultures

Human evolution is one of the most important topics for humans. Recent modern and ancient genomic studies shed light on the human evolution and revealed the evolutionary processes from archaic humans to *Homo sapiens*. To better understand human evolution, it is also important to investigate cultures that humans have developed. Humans have evolved a variety of modern behaviors, such as the creation of specialized tools and hunting technologies. Moreover, humans have also evolved animals through their domestication. The history of the advances in human cultures would reflect the evolutionary processes of humans. In this session, genetic evidence for human evolution, development of human tools and behaviors, and domestication of animals will be presented and discussed.

Chair

CHIBA Satoshi (Tohoku University)

Presenters

SANO Katsuhiko (Tohoku University)

Insight into Competitive Advantage of Modern Humans over Neanderthals

FUJITA Masaki (National Museum of Nature and Science, Japan.)

Culture and Lifestyle of Paleolithic People Migrated to the Island Environment

KAWATA Masakado (Tohoku University)

Evolutionary Changes in the Human Lineages in Response to Socio-Cultural Environmental Changes

KIKUSUI Takefumi・NAGASAWA Miho (Azabu University)

Gene-Culture Interaction in the Domestication of Asian Dogs.

Session B: Cultural preservation and Environment in Northeast Asia

June 27 10:00-12:00
Language: Japanese

B1: Intellect and Social Thought in the Early Modern Japan

This session deals with "social thought" in Japan. In general, it is said that social thought was introduced from abroad after the Modern Period. On the other hand, it is considered to have been formed by individuals and groups in Japanese society through mutual agreement and confrontation among their interests. An objective of this session is to consider the characteristics regarding the formation of Japanese social thought by examining historical materials, especially discussing the existence of individuals and groups, and the role of "intellectuals" in the late Edo Period.

Chair

TOMONO Fumiaki (Tohoku University)

Presenters

NOMOTO Teiji (Tohoku University)

Opening Remarks

Michael KINSKI (Goethe University Frankfurt)

Scholarly Networks of the Edo Period : The Case of Kaiho Seiryō (1755-1817)

Vasilii SHCHEPKIN (Institute of Oriental Manuscripts, Russian Academy of Sciences)

The Image of Peter the Great in Early Modern Japan and Its Influence on Social Thought

TAKANO Nobuharu (Kyushu University)

Disability Recognitions and Social Thinking in the Early Modern Period

FUJIKATA Hiroyuki (Tohoku University)

Thought and Application of Adoption System in the Early Modern Samurai Society

Session B: Cultural preservation and Environment in Northeast Asia

June 27 13:00-15:00
Languages: English and Japanese

B2: Born From Disasters: Dealing with Death, Disaster Remains and Cultural Heritage in Time of Crisis

Disasters are often measured and perceived through the looking glass of loss. News report and research reports usually refer to the number of victims, displaced, economic costs, disappearing communities in the context of natural hazards, war, genocide and other manmade catastrophes. These representations involuntarily hide the fact that the destruction following a disaster leaves 'new' remains and other traces that human societies must deal with. The most common are left by the dead - their bodies, their souls, their mind/spirits, as well as their bereaved relatives. Societies also find compel to rescue such as documents, personal objects, and other artefacts found among the debris. To feel the gap, this workshop proposed to focus on these things left and born from disasters. Our presenters will look at the process of rescue and construction, and the divide between the two. Through the study of the lives of these remains, we hope to problematize the common assumption that disasters are about death, loss and reconstruction by emphasizing the notion of rescue and care necessary to restore public health, well-being and society as a whole.

Presenters

Elisabeth ANSTETT (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique - CNRS)

The Difficult Issue of Incomplete Bodies and Cadaver's Fragments of Mass Death

TOISHIBA Shiho (Japan Society for the Promotion of Science)

The Transformation of the Burial System After the Great Kanto Earthquake

Sébastien Pemellen BORET (Tohoku University)

Managing Mass Fatalities During the Crisis of 2011 Japan Disasters

OHMURA Tetsuo (Tohoku University)

Diplomas for the Dead: Memorial Services for the Children Victims of 3.11 in Non-Religious Public Schools

SUHADI (State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga)

The Petilisan of Mbah Maridjan: Post Disaster Spiritual Remains and Social Change in Yogyakarta Indonesia

KUDOH Sakura (National Museum of Ethnology)

Post-Disaster Resilience and Uninhabited Resettlements in Nepal: A study of a Model Village following the Gorkha Earthquake

KIMURA Toshiaki (Tohoku University)

Memorial Services of Local Governments After the Great East Japan Earthquake

KODANI Ryusuke (Cultural Heritage Disaster Risk Management Center, Japan)

The Methods and Effects of Transmitting Cultural Heritage Damaged by Disaster to Future Generations

TANIYAMA Yoza (Tohoku University)

The Great East Japan Earthquake and the Birth of a Movement of Clinical Religious Professionals (Chaplain)

Comments

TAKAKURA Hiroki (Tohoku University)

Session B: Cultural Preservation and Environment in Northeast Asia

June 27 13:00-18:00
Language: Japanese

B3: Archaeological Survey by Ground Penetrating Radar

Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) is a subsurface survey method using radio waves, that allows us to see the shape of buried objects without digging soil. In Japan, GPR survey for archaeology began around 1985, and even from a global perspective, archaeological survey by GPR in Japan was actively carried out from an early stage. GPR has become widely used due to the development of radar equipment, data acquisition and signal processing by improving the capacity of PCs, and remarkable progress in imaging. In this session, we will introduce actual examples and results of archaeological surveys by GPR that have been carried out so far, and also look at the development and academic development of new measurement methods.

Presenters

YOSHIMURA Sakuji (Higashi Nippon International University)

Utilization of High-tech Technology in the Egypt Survey (1) -Example of the Great Pyramid Survey-

KUROKOUCHI Hiromasa (Higashi Nippon International University)

Utilization of High-Tech Technology in the Egypt Survey (2) -Example of the Second Solar Ship Survey-

Gad El-QADY (National Institute for Astronomy and Geophysics)

Ground Penetrating Radar Surveys for the Cultural Heritage, Case Studies from Egypt

JOUKURA Masayoshi (Waseda University)

Non-Destructive Investigation of Archaeological Sites and Remains Using GIS / GPR-Focusing on Analysis Cases of Tombs, Temples, and Walled Cities

Dean GOODMAN (GPR-SLICE(c))

Ground Penetrating Radar Imaging of Important Archaeological Monuments

KANEDA Akihiro (Nara National Research Institute for Cultural Properties)

Possibility of Archaeological Exploration by GPR-Practice and Trends

NAWABI Yama (Museum of the Sakitama Ancient Burial Mounds)

Practice and Possibility of GPR Exploration in the Special Historic Site, Saitama Kofun Group

HIGASHI Noriaki (Miyazaki Prefecture Archaeological Center)

Practice of GPR Exploration in Saitobaru Burial Mounds (Saito City, Miyazaki Prefecture)

SATO Motoyuki (Tohoku University)

Application to GPR Development and Archaeological Survey at Tohoku University

*Click here for details.

Session C: Politics and Society of Northeast Asia

June 27 10:00-12:00
Language: Japanese

C1: Energy and Environmental Issues in the Northeast Asia

In Northeast Asia, energy and environmental problems are threatening the region. First, air pollutants such as PM2.5 from fossil-fuel use are increasing the risk of respiratory problems and lung cancer. In addition, water issues include: 1) excessive grazing and cultivation in areas with severe natural environments and low water resources, and 2) increasing total discharge and water consumption while the treatment rate of industrial and domestic wastewater remains low. Furthermore, as a waste problem, mountains of garbage are beginning to surround cities in many areas. On the other hand, the incineration of garbage is worsening air pollution. Extreme weather due to global warming, i.e., drought and floods, is causing more damage. The global warming issue has also become a blame game over "fairness" between developed countries and developing countries such as China. In this session, four researchers will review the current status of energy and environmental issues in the Northeast Asian region considering the green recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, and present and discuss with participants various attempts by various stakeholders to improve the situation.

Presenters

JIN Zhen (Institute of Global Environmental Strategies)

The Latest Progress of National Emissions Trading Schemes and Its Strategic Significance

JIN Dan (Tohoku University)

Current Status and Issues on the Global Warming Mitigation Action of the Steel Industry in Japan, China and Korea.

OTSUKA Kenji (Institute of Developing Economies, Japan External Trade Organization)

Transformation of China's Environmental Governance

ASUKA Jusen (Tohoku University)

Green Recovery in Japan, China and Korea

Session C: Politics and Society of Northeast Asia

June 27 13:00-15:00
Language: Japanese

C2: Interacting East Asia and Africa

East Asia and Africa, even though there is a long geographic and ontological distance between them, have developed a relationship that has deepened their commitment to each other. In this session, we discuss what the exchange between these two regions has created and how it changes the "self" and "other." While Chinese immigrants in Africa rarely changed their ways of living in other domestic places, they, as "others" who came in flocks, sometimes built walls and on another occasion, polarized estimation between Chinese cheap products that ravaged local markets to spread various commodities throughout the country. In contrast, African immigrants in Japan, where competition and Muslim population is scarce, obtain freedom to some extent and face the "self" and belief of Islam subjectively. Considering the exchange of capitalism and sentimentalism is expected to present some significant implications for harmonious co-existence.

Presenters

KAWAGUCHI Yukihiko (Tohoku University)

Interacting East Asia and Africa

OGAWA Sayaka (Ritsumeikan University)

Informal Economy Becoming a Gig-Economy: A Case of Tanzanian Merchants in Hong Kong and Tanzania

Yanyin Zi (Rikkyo University)

Secret to Surviving and Thriving: The Chinese Counterfeit Business in Africa

Ai YU (Tohoku University)

The Lives and Beliefs of Muslim Women in Japan: A Case of Tohoku Region

MATSUMOTO Hisashi (Yokohama National University)

Why We Are Here: Biafra Movement Among the Igbo Diaspora in Japan

Session C: Politics and Society of Northeast Asia

June 27 15:30-17:30
Language: English

C3: Social Sustainability of Coastal Communities: Transitions and Transformations

The Center for Northeast Asian Studies was founded as an interdisciplinary research center focused on the region of Northeast Asia from the view of social science, the humanities, and natural sciences. In particular, the interdisciplinary nature of the research focused efforts on the environment. As a response to the 25th Anniversary Symposium's focus on Dynamism in Changing Environments, Societies and Peoples, this session is designed with the view of exploring not only the dynamism in coastal communities, but also considering what lessons coastal communities can take from outside the region, people, and the world.

Coastal communities share the same attributes as all communities, especially when thinking of culture: governance is found in some form, religious beliefs are held, social networks and capital connect people, and interactions between people and the environment form local socio-ecological systems. Coastal communities also share specific attributes with other natural resource-based communities, particularly in regard to risk and natural hazards: risks such as in the form of climate change and change in species distribution and over-harvesting are faced; natural hazards such as from tsunami, typhoons, and storm surges.

Communities are also found within broader social and political frameworks with outside events and higher-level decision-making impacting their own, local-level functioning and futures. Coastal communities in the Tohoku region of Japan, for example, find themselves not only within the aging, "grey-zone" of Japan (32% elderly versus 23% in society in general), with few family successors and high population loss, but they are also living in the on-going "recovery" from 3.11, the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake with its subsequent tsunami and nuclear power plant meltdown. The effects of 3.11 are still felt; the recovery is still on-going.

Post-3.11 coastal (Pacific) Tohoku is an extreme example, but communities are still facing with pressures and risks. This session is what strengthens sustainability and resilience in the face of such challenges and pressures. With this in mind, this session brings together examples from both inside and outside of Japan and provides cases which look at topics such as landscape and well-being, local indigenous knowledge, fishers-forests movements, women's roles, and transitions in depopulated communities. The goal is to review these examples to find important "lessons learned" and discuss ways in which they could provide a path towards sustainable transitions and transformations for coastal communities.

Presenters

Jessica BLACK (Gwich'in Nation; University of Alaska, Fairbanks)

Decolonizing and Indigenizing Fisheries Science and Governance in Alaska

MIKI Natsuko (National Fisheries Research and Development Corporation)

Sustainability of Coastal Communities and Local Activities

John MOCK (Temple University)

Mountain Communities: Transitions and Sustainability

IWASAKI Shimpei (Fukuoka Women's University)

Building and Sustaining the Forest-River-Ocean Nexus by Fishers in Japan



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