

ID: 858 / 2-B-204-E: 3
Short Paper (2-3 pages)
English

Topics: Coexistence, Peace, Diversity
Keywords: Pacifism, Buddhism, Article 9, Constitutionalism, Japan

■ **Dharmic Constitutionalism: Article 9 and Religious Pacifism in Post-war Japan**

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Article 9 of the Japanese Constitution is well known for making Japan the only war-renouncing country of the world. The Article 9 of the Japanese Constitution is a clause in the National Constitution of Japan outlawing war as a means to settle international disputes involving the state. The Constitution came into effect on May 3, 1947, following World War II. In its text, the Japanese state formally renounces the sovereign right of belligerency and the right to maintain armed forces with war potentials. While the initial purpose of including this article in the Constitution was to prevent Japan from re-militarizing itself after the Second World War, but the postwar development of pacifist ideologies and peace movements in Japan has shown that this article has transcended from just being a law in the constitution and has acquired a life of its own as the guiding ideology for postwar pacifism in Japan. Hence, there is always strong opposition by the Japanese people to any attempt by the state to revise and reinterpret the constitution. This paper will try to understand the impact of Article 9 on postwar pacifism in Japan by analyzing the specific case of religious pacifism in Japan. The Buddhists regard the war-renouncing clause of Article 9 as reflecting the teachings of non-violence of Buddhism. The paper will also compare the postwar pacifism of Japanese religious organizations to their prewar support to war by the Japanese state based on the concept of "holy war" or "just war".

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Short Paper (2-3 pages)
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Topics: Natural Environment, Coexistence, Peace
Keywords: global warming, warfare, nuclear power, peace, environment

■ **Triangle relationship among global warming, warfare and nuclear power**

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Triangle relationship among global warming, warfare and nuclear power is presented for deliberate discussions for the world peace. It is not well known that energy used for defeating evils was rationalized with one of the agreement issues in Kyoto Protocol of COP 3 regardless of possible outcome of global warming. Nuclear power initially started to avoid global warming as a peaceful utilization of nuclear energy in Japan, but all of the nuclear power plants situated in the beautiful environment along sea coasts were shut down after Fukushima disaster in 2011. Although a few nuclear power plants reopened operation in 2015 through official authorization, many different problems remain unsolved with many protesting movements against reoperation underway. As nuclear power plants yield Plutonium to be used for producing nuclear weapons which would bring about serious damages to the global environment. Although Japan owns such a high technology that could manufacture nuclear weapons with 50 tons of Plutonium stored so far, she would never keep, import nor manufacture nuclear weapons owing to her peaceful constitution. Several countries in Asia now possess nuclear weapons for national security, but everyone should realize that it would be no use of possessing nuclear weapons. Importance of protecting natural environment cannot be overstressed for coexistence of different species of living creatures on earth without resorting to absurd warfare.

Istirahat 30 menit
10.30 - 11.00

2-B-204-E: Peace (2)

Time: Saturday, 01/Oct/2016: 11:00am - 12:30pm · Location: B-204
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Full Paper (5-10 pages)
English

Topics: Coexistence, Peace, Diversity
Keywords: Keywords : Bethel Churches, Banjarmasin, Conflict, Muslim

■CHURCHES WITHOUT RELIGION SYMBOLS (Preserving Existence of Bethel Churches In the Muslim Villages in Banjarmasin, Indonesia)

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One of the most important issues about inter-religious relations in Banjarmasin is the existence of Bethel churches in Muslim villages. As minority, Christianity in Banjarmasin uses house, shop or hall meeting as places for worship activities which they call as churches and have no resemble at all as the houses of worship. Almost all Bethel Churches have no religion symbol such as cross or bell. Nevertheless, their activities still escalate tension from alongside and triggered mishandle action from local government.

On the other hand, Muslim in Banjarmasin also divided into some parts in responding this issue. One side, some of them assists minority activities, provide shield and support existence of Bethel Churches. Meanwhile, some others put pressure to Christianity and take action to relocate churches amid Muslim village.

In the First, this paper will portray of Christianity efforts in preserving and building their church existence amid the majority. The second section will explore how Muslim-Christianity attempt in handling difference and conflict as well as build relationship and tolerance between them. In the end will explain role of local government to deal the issue.

Based on Karl Marx's theory about conflict and religion, this paper at least will prove two things. First, as multicultural region, multicultural people has strong ability in establishing communication and managing conflict in diverse communities. Secondly, government intervention and mishandle on religion issues tends to lead people into conflict and chaos.

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Full Paper (5-10 pages)
English

Topics: Natural Environment, Peace, Diversity
Keywords: Saniri, conflict resolution, natural environment

■Conflict Resolution and Environmental Preservation through Traditional System of Saniri, Moluccas, Indonesia

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The achievement of multicultural country as like Indonesia is the ability to maintain its territorial integrity. Indonesia has a huge number of local genius which has multiple functions, not only in term of conflict resolution, but also maintenance of harmony among diverse groups, interests and differences between people and the natural environment.

Local genius which vary according to the state of society and the natural environment and has proven to be social capital in conflict resolution and maintaining the environmental harmonization is a part of main resource for preservation multicultural policies and environmental sustainability as well.

The structure of the villages in Indonesia owned particular system such as village government system in West Sumatra, South Sumatra government clan and system of Saniri in Maluku. The systems contain not only system of administrative services but also customs service and even has a resolution mechanism in conflict cases.

The traditional system of Saniri, in addition to work as the government system, plays a role in the preservation of natural environment and prevention the harmful exploitation of nature which can lead to the communal conflict. In the system of Saniri, there is Sasi institutions. Sasi of sea, for instance, bans all public activities related to the utilization or taking certain avail of a sea area until when Sasi of sea open the sea and let the community enjoy the sea together. During Ambon conflict, Saniri as part of a successful conflict resolution had prevented the more massive destruction in the island of Seram.