

SUMMARY

Background of the Authorization of Japan—U.S. Security Treaty by “Theories of Menace”

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Japan—U.S. Security System has been authorized by “theories of menace”, for example, menace of Soviet Union, China, again Soviet Union, “rogue states”, terrorist, North Korea, and again China. This paper studies the background of these “theories”, especially focusing on “territorial problems”.

SUMMARY

Japanese Citizens’ Movement to Build a Monument of Korean Poet *Yun Dongju* Who Died in Prison in Wartime Japan, and the Significance of Rediscovery of the Text of Sentence

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Yun Dongju is a Korean poet who was arrested by the Special Political Police (*Tokko*) on suspicion of violation of Public Order Maintenance Law in wartime Japan and was sentenced to 2 years in jail on March 31, 1944. He died on 16 February, 1945, in Fukuoka Prison when he was 27 years old. He was suspected of campaign for independence of Korea from Japan’s colonial rule, when he was a student of Doshisha University in Kyoto. He composed poems in Korean language which had been prohibited by the prewar Imperial Government of Japan. In early summer of 1943, he visited Uji City, Kyoto Prefecture, with his friends, and joined a group photo around Amagase suspension bridge which has been thought to be the last photograph of him. The photo was found in 1995 by an NHK producer Kichiro Tago in the process of jointly producing a TV program with KBS (Korean Broadcasting System), which gave an opportunity of citizens’ movement to build a monument inscribed with *Yun*’s poem in Uji City. The Committee for the Establishment of *Yun Dongju*’s Poem Monument was organized, which launched a campaign to request Kyoto Prefectural Government to build the monument in Tounoshima Park near the Amagase suspension bridge. Prefectural Government has been introducing *Yun Dongju* in supplementary teaching materials for junior high school education, but has not permitted the monument to be built for the reason that the connection between *Yun Dongju* and Kyoto Prefecture is thin. Citizens of Uji City in cooperation with Korean people requested the Kyoto Regional Prosecutor’s Office to be cooperative with the citizens in the investigation for finding historical material that indicates connection between *Yun Dongju* and Kyoto Prefecture, which resulted in rediscovering the text of sentence. This paper summarizes the process of the citizens’ movement, and discusses the significance of rediscovered text of sentence about *Yun Dongju*.

SUMMARY

Approach in Social Studies Lessons to “War and Peace”: Development of a Teaching Plan for “What is the war?”

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The enhancement of the peace education has been requested with the succession of the war experience today when 65 years were passed after the WW II . What should the social studies lessons do to expand and to deepen the children’s recognition of “War and peace”? Moreover, what is making only to the social studies lessons for that? This study is an attempt to answer these question through the development of a concrete lesson plan.

SUMMARY

Learning about Mugonkan Through the Appreciation Education

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This article introduces the class curricula targeting the 6th grade. It uses Mugonkan (Memorial Museum of Fallen Art Students) as teaching material. The author emphasizes the effectiveness of teaching peace through art education.

Contemporary challenge for peace education, revealed through the elapse of the time, derives from the distance between children’s lives and the past war. To patch this diremption, the author focuses on the power of imagination enhanced through art education. In the curricula, students’ change in quality of “seeing” and grasping the reality of war was significant during the appreciation education of the works from Mugonkan.