

## Legitimation Crisis of the Global Capitalism and Transnational Corporate Crime

OKANOUCHI Tadashi\*

Increasing transnational corporate crimes have recently become research agenda from different perspectives.

J.S.Henry, an activist of fair tax movement, compiled the first data base for crimes committed by all global private banks for the period 1998-2014, and revealed that almost all the banks committed crimes, i.e. fraud, tax dodging, etc., every year, and accused them as organized crime.

PwC, a transnational consulting company, which has been releasing *Global Economic Crime and Fraud Survey* since 2001, warns that TNCs are facing strict concerted regulations by all nation states, and that keeping transparency of the company is not only necessary for survival but also a big chance to take advantage in competitive market.

Toyo Atsumi, a law professor, argued that transformation of the principle of modern legal system is necessary to combat with the organized crime and he developed a logic for confiscation of unjustful earnings from the perspective of philosophical theories of justice.

In confronting transnational corporate crime, people are getting to know more about the contemporary system of class domination based on global capitalism, and talking about relevance of the system to human society. In this sense, transnational corporate crime becomes a key to end the legitimation crisis of the contemporary global capitalism.

\*AAIJ member,  
Professor, Hosei University

## Development Cooperation Charter and Japan's Diplomatic Strategy : Quest for Inward-looking National Interests

OTA Kazuhiro\*

Development Cooperation Charter, approved by the cabinet in 2015, is Japan's first official development document that mentions 'national interest'. The purpose of the paper is to discuss what 'national interest' Japan is trying to achieve through development policies with the new Charter. It examines three aspects; national security, economic interests, and commitment to global issues. It argues; first, development policy is being embedded in Japan's militarizing orientation of national security strategy in accordance with the US-Japan Alliance; second, development policy is to revitalize Japan's weakened export in the global competitive market; third, Japan's commitment to global issues, such as human security and SDGs, has mainly focused on domestic problems, which may not lead to the fundamental solution of serious conditions of the global society. Japan attempts, by and large, to promote inward-looking national interest through the new development strategy.

\*AAIJ member,  
Professor, Kobe University