

The Earth Defense War after the COVID-19 Pandemic: Either SDGs or Outer Space Development?

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The SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) can be seen as an Earth Defense War, which was declared by all political leaders on the Earth at the UN General Assembly in 2015, in order to protect the life of all humankind and the surrounding Earth eco-system, based on a kind of ecological humanism, and fought by all human beings as defense force. The present situation of the war is very much against the defense force and they are about to lose victory and immense lives of victims if they continue it as a business as usual.

The COVID-19 pandemic was a big shock for all human beings and people became much keener to transform the present system for the Earth defense war. Many governments introduced unconditional cash transfer and Tuvalu government even introduced a basic income policy. UNDP published a proposal paper for a kind of temporary global basic income scheme financed by suspension of foreign debt payment in order to keep the poor people stay at home.

Although most of the major transnational corporations (TNCs) are eager to promote SDGs management and investment, some are engaging in outer space development business, which has a potential to liberate the present capitalism from the limit of the Earth eco-system and SDGs. The eco-humanists had succeeded in giving the SDGs to the TNCs as a Trojan horse to play with. But the warriors in the horse should get out of the horse and grasp the capital of the TNCs in order to control the TNCs as a steady funding source of the global basic income.

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World After < COVID-19 Pandemic > (1) The Conflicts in U.S.- China Relations: The Second Stage of Globalization

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This paper explores how the current conflict between the U.S. and China is part of the transformation of the post-pandemic capitalist system. In this season of 'Corona Disaster,' China is represented as an 'emergency management system.' The global development of capitalism and the market, the state, and the principles of civil society that supported it caused the pandemic, but at the same time, it revealed an emergency management system, which is different from the state of exceptions understood in Europe, and which the image of China plainly represents. It also raised doubts about the 'One world' on which the current globalism was premised. The outbreak of the corona epidemic reminds us of the end of old type globalism. It has been proven that infectious diseases have had a decisive influence on the rise and fall of civilization, and many argue that the current outbreak of the Corona epidemic is the beginning of the transition to the next globalized world. Coincidentally, the region where CPC Central is expanding and developing its 'One Belt, One Road' concept covers the 'Path of the Plague in Afro-Eurasian Countries in the 13th and 14th Centuries.'

And as part of this, the various phenomena of U.S.-China relations, which until then had been occurring within the framework of U.S.-China economic friction, have gone beyond the level of the 'New Cold War' and the replacement of hegemonic powers, and have transformed into a debate about a kind of civilizational thinking. The image of China as an issue (i.e., "emergency management system") has been thrown into the middle of this debate. If the 'Siege of China' with the U.S. as its pivot point is to progress gradually, then the question that needs to be addressed in order to determine the direction of the World Order in the wake of the 'Corona Disaster' is how to understand the transformation of international norms in U.S.-China relations. This is a question that needs to be addressed from a broader perspective of the dynamics of civilization.

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