

Abstracts (要 旨)

Some Considerations on the Construction of Sustainable Alcohol Culture Tourism in China

Hongxiang JIANG

This paper examines the current situation and challenges of China's alcohol culture tourism based on on-site visits to Shaoxing City, Zhejiang Province, and Huzhu County, Qinghai Province. In China, the traditional industry of alcohol brewing and the associated alcohol culture are utilized as important tourism resources in tourism development, and some success has been achieved. However, tourism development led by the government or large state-owned enterprises has not been able to accurately grasp tourism demand. Another challenge is distributing social and economic benefits fairly among all stakeholders in the tourism industry. It is also necessary to build a unique tourism system through regional industrial integration, and to increase awareness of alcohol culture and strengthen educational activities.

Keywords : Alcohol, alcohol culture tourism, tourism development, sustainability, tourism

Foreign Children and Compulsory Education: Focusing on the Case of Germany

Eiichi KUBOTA

This article examines the constitutional justification for applying compulsory education to foreign children, focusing on the German school attendance system. In Japan, compulsory education is traditionally understood as an obligation imposed only on nationals under Article 26(2) of the Constitution, and foreign parents are therefore not legally required to send their children to school. This interpretation has contributed to the persistent problem of non-attendance among foreign children. In contrast, Germany shifted from a nationality-based to a residence-based approach to compulsory education during the 1950s and 1960s, extending the obligation not only to foreign children with stable residence status but also, more recently, to asylum seekers and tolerated migrants. By analyzing this development, the article argues that compulsory education for foreign children can be constitutionally justified on two grounds: the state's constitutional mandate to promote social integration and the protection of the right to education. Finally, it suggests that, although such justification is theoretically possible in Japan as well, any institutional reform must take careful account of the specific characteristics of the Japanese education system and social context.

Key words : School, Compulsory Attendance, Integration, Right to Education

Explicit Consent, Enthusiastic Consent, and “Bad Sex”: The Current Debates on Sexual Consent

Satoshi EGUCHI

Since my previous paper (Eguchi 2016), which argued for the philosophical examination of sexual “consent,” several years have passed, during which public concern about the nature and conditions of sexual consent has intensified in response to various sexual assault cases and subsequent legal reforms. This paper examines: (1) whether valid sexual consent can be understood as a mere psychological attitude or must be explicitly expressed; (2) whether it suffices to avoid violating non-consent and its expression, or whether the explicit articulation of affirmative consent is required; (3) the issue of “bad sex,” which occupies a gray zone between consent and coercion; and (4) the validity of the demand for “enthusiastic consent.” Finally, I question the adequacy of an approach that centers the moral evaluation of sexual activity solely on the presence or absence of consent.

Keywords : Explicit Consent, Enthusiastic Consent, Bad Sex, Sexual Consent
