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Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies, Kyoto University

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Sansai is published annually by Sansai Gakurin (The Grove of Universal Learning) in collaboration with the Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies, Kyoto University. Sansai Gakurin was established in April 2002 to support the research and educational activities of Kyoto University's Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies. "Sansai" refers to the traditional East Asian triad of heaven, earth and humanity that embraces the phenomenal world. "Gakurin" means a grove of scholars. Sansai Gakurin proposes, through research and learning, to foster the ideal of a global civilisation based upon the premises of environmental stability and life-fulfilment for all creatures. *Sansai* provides an international intellectual forum for Japanese and overseas environmental specialists working in the sciences, humanities, industry, governmental and non-governmental organisations. The journal is written in easily accessible English and aims to transcend the linguistic barriers that exist between disciplines and nations: barriers that impede the development of truly global environmental studies.

Contents

	Foreword	iii
	"Great! Just as we predicted!" High Moon (Hiroshi Takatsuki)	v
1.	Exploring the link between culture and biodiversity in Sri Lanka <i>C. M. Madduma Bandara</i>	1
2.	British whaling policy in the 1970s Yasuhiro Sanada	25
3.	Towards sustainable community development: education for sustainable development initiatives in Nishinomiya, Japan Miki Yoshizumi	45
4.	Shimadai-juku Kenji Yamamoto	69
	Instructions for authors	79

Foreword

Regular readers of *Sansai* may have noticed a change to the journal over the past two years with the introduction of a Perspectives section, first featured in *Sansai* No. 3. The editors' motivation in creating this section was to provide a forum for shorter essays that introduce new research perspectives but that are neither "full" academic papers nor project reports. The section was launched in 2008 with a short piece that applied the thought of philosopher Hans Jonas to the interdisciplinary field of global environmental studies, and a photo essay that used images to convey the efforts of local communities in the central highlands of Vietnam to improve their livelihoods and environmental security. Both pieces fully tested the boundaries of the new Perspectives section and proved them to be elastic, therefore assuring the section's future inclusion in *Sansai*.

Sansai No. 4 continues last year's attempt to use the visual arts to gradually broaden the journal's scope. In addition to a discussion of the links between culture and biodiversity in Sri Lanka from Emeritus Professor C. M. M. Bandara of the University of Peradeniya, an analysis of the emergence of anti-whaling politics and policy in the United Kingdom in the 1970s from Dr Yasuhiro Sanada of Tokyo Institute of Technology, and a description of local environmental education initiatives in Nishinomiya, Japan, from Assistant Professor Miki Yoshizumi of the Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies, Kyoto University, the current issue presents artwork from two contributors: Professor Hiroshi Takatsuki (pen-name High Moon) of Ishikawa Prefectural University and director of the Miyako Ecology Centre, and Kyoto-based freelance photographer Mr Kenji Yamamoto. Professor Takatsuki's environmental manga (downloaded from High Moon's cartoon gallery with the kind permission of the author) offer a provocatively humorous perspective on environmental advocacy that is equally popular among international and Japanese readers. Mr Yamamoto's piece may also please Sansai's international readers — it is the first English-language article to describe the activities of the *hannari* (gently radiant) Kyoto Shimadai-juku (Shimadai school). The Shimadai-juku, like Sansai, was the idea of my colleague and co-editor, Professor Toshio Yokoyama, warden of Sansai Gakurin where Sansai's editorship is housed. The Shimadai-juku resembles Sansai in that it is a forum that brings researchers and citizens together to discuss environmental topics of importance to academic and civic communities alike. For this reason, I feel a particular personal pleasure in seeing an article on Shimadai-juku's activities appear here in Sansai.

Readers may remember that *Sansai* set out in 2005 to establish a lively dialogue capable of crossing the borders between nations, languages, institutions,

organisations and academic disciplines. To accomplish this mission, Sansai's editors rely on the support and submissions of readers from across the globe. The Instructions for Authors at the back of the issue offer guidance to anyone who would like to submit an article for consideration by Sansai's editorial board. Moreover, as Sansai continues to extend its scope — a Letter to the Editors section is planned for future issues and this spring Sansai will go online for the first time when it is uploaded to the digital archives of the Kyoto University Research Information Repository — readers are warmly invited to contact Sansai's editors with any writings or artwork they think may be of interest to other readers.

Sansai's editors are already accepting submissions for the journal's fifth issue, scheduled for publication in December 2010. I hope you will help me in making the next issue of *Sansai* the biggest yet and, to this end, I look forward to hearing from as many of you as possible in the months ahead.

December 2009

Tracey Gannon (PhD) Editor, *Sansai* Sansai Gakurin Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies Kyoto University

Current projects and initiatives

Perspectives

Instructions for authors

Submission of papers

Sansai publishes original research papers not normally exceeding 10,000 words, inclusive of notes and references, on any branch of global environmental studies. The journal also welcomes the submission of project reports, research notes, shorter essays introducing research perspectives, letters to the editors and book reviews. All submissions should be written in a way that is accessible to a broad readership.

Authors should submit one copy of the printed manuscript plus one digital copy as an email attachment. Authors should ensure that the digital version corresponds exactly to the hard copy. Manuscripts should be submitted to:

The editors, *Sansai*, Sansai Gakurin, Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies,

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The submission of a paper to *Sansai* implies that it has not been published previously and is not under consideration for publication elsewhere. Manuscripts will be reviewed by at least two reviewers chosen by the editorial board of *Sansai*. Authors may be requested to revise conditionally accepted manuscripts within eight weeks of the receipt of reviews. The final decision to approve or reject manuscripts for publication will be made by the editorial board of *Sansai*.

Manuscript preparation and layout

Manuscripts should be written in English and double spaced on A4 paper. Authors may use British or American spelling as long as their use is consistent. Contributors for whom English is a second language are encouraged to have their papers read by a native English speaker to avoid ambiguity of meaning. Notes should be identified with superscript Arabic numerals and used sparingly. All notes will be reproduced as endnotes. Manuscripts should be arranged in the following order:

- 1. A title page, including the title, the first and last names of authors and their affiliations, any sources of support in the form of funding or grants, a list of up to five keywords or key concepts for the reader's reference and an abstract (approximately 250 words).
- 2. The main body of the text.
- 3. Appendices (where applicable).
- 4. Acknowledgements (where applicable).
- 5. Notes (where applicable).
- 6. References.
- 7. Tables and figures.

A biographical description of each author of no more than 150 words will be requested when the final manuscript is accepted for publication.

References

All publications cited in the text should be presented in a list of references following the body of the manuscript. Whenever a reference text is cited in the main text, the author(s) and year of publication should be given in parenthesis in the style of the 'author/date' reference system (e.g. "Since Yoshino (1986: 61) states that ... " or "Results shown in recent studies (Kobavashi and Oshima 1991) support this hypothesis ..."). Where three or more authors exist for any given reference, use the first author followed by "et al." in the text but spell out each author's full name or surname and initials in the reference list given at the end of the text. The letters "a", "b", "c" etc. should be affixed in the case where two or more works by one author in the same year are cited in the text, e.g. (Alfonze 1999a).

Reference entries should be listed in alphabetical order of authors and should obey the following conventions:

Books: Beattie, Margaret L. (1987) *Looking for Trouble*, London: UCL Press.

Chapters taken from books: Kashiwazaki Chikako (2000) 'The politics of legal status: The equation of nationality with ethnonational identity', in Sonia Ryang (ed.) *Koreans in Japan: Critical Voices from the Margin*, London and New York: Routledge.

Journals: Kelly, Michael J. (1997) 'Overcoming Obstacles to the Effective Implementation of International Environmental Agreements', *Georgetown International Environmental Law Review 9*, No. 2: 447–488.

Proceedings: Woese, Carl R. (2002) 'On the evolution of cells' in *Proceedings of the National* Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 99 (13): 8472–7.

Electronic sources: UN (1992) 'Chapter 26 [Agenda 21]: Promoting Education, Public Awareness and Training'. Available at <www. un.org/esa/sustdev/documents/agenda 21/ english/agenda 21 chapter 36.htm> [Accessed 8 February 2006]

Illustrations

Tables and figures should be submitted on separate sheets after the main body of the text. Each table or figure used should be numbered consecutively in the order of its appearance in the text and given a caption. Captions should appear above tables and below figures. Each table or figure used should be referred to in the text and its desired position indicated in the margin of the hardcopy manuscript submitted for review.

Please note that all tables should be simple to read and explained within the text. All illustrations, such as photographs, charts and diagrams, should be referred to as "Figure(s)" and be provided ready for reproduction. Digital images must be supplied as separate tiff or jpeg files and not embedded in the text file. Images must have a resolution of at least 300 dpi at 140 mm wide. Authors should note that black-and-white figures and graphs are preferable to colour ones.

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Cover design by Hirohide Kobayashi, research associate of the Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies, Kyoto University. The title, *Sansai*, incorporates letters modelled on typefaces used in the first edition of Dr Samuel Johnson's *A Dictionary of the English Language* (1755) — a landmark in the history of language development. The four Chinese characters that appear on the back cover are a photographic reproduction of the wooden gate-plate of Sansai Gakurin. They were written by the sinologist Dr Ichiro Kominami, Emeritus Professor of Kyoto University, in the style of late 2nd century stone inscriptions of the Confucian classics that stood in the forecourt of the Grand School of Luoyang, the capital of the late Han dynasty.

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