

## Stanford Program in Kyoto Course Offerings – Autumn Quarter 2025

各クラスの講義の時間は、以下の通りですが、フィールドトリップが講義時間外（平日、週末含む）にも実施される予定です。フィールドトリップも講義の一環となり、日時の確定は、学期開始後となります。

### **1. Japan's Defense Policy in a Fast-Changing World by Professor James Fearon Wednesday, 3rd (13:10-14:40) AND 4th (14:55-16:25)**

The international political system is changing rapidly and dramatically, including developments that suggest the possible return of armed conflict between major powers. This course examines the implications of these changes for Japan, with a focus on Japan's defense policies and, more broadly, the security politics of northeast Asia.

The course introduces students to basics of the history of Japan's foreign policies since the 1930s; international relations theory; arguments concerning nuclear weapons and nuclear proliferation; the security relationship with the United States; and the complex politics of relations with China and the two Koreas.

The course includes a field trip to Hiroshima, and will benefit from engagement with a series of guest speakers who have expertise and government experience concerning multiple dimensions of Japan's foreign policies.

Professor Fearon is Theodore and Frances Geballe Professor in the School of Humanities and Sciences, a professor of Political Science, and Senior Fellow in the Freeman-Spogli Institute for International Studies at Stanford University.

He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences (elected 2012) and a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (elected 2002). Fearon's research interests include civil and interstate war, ethnic conflict, the politics of economic development, and democratic accountability.

**2. Queer Culture and Life in Japan**  
**by Professor Yuka Kanno**  
**Thursday, 3rd (13:10-14:40) & 4th (14:55-16:25)**

"Queer," writes Eve Sedgwick, "refers to the open mesh of possibilities, gaps, overlaps, dissonances and resonances, lapses and excesses of meaning when the constituent elements of anyone's gender, of anyone's sexuality aren't made (or can't be made) to signify monolithically." Or according to David Halperin, queer "describes a horizon of possibility whose precise extent and heterogeneous scope cannot in principle be delimited in advance."

Yet, queer is not a term meant only to fantasize a utopian "somewhere." It has been used to question and challenge homophobia, sexism and racism, under which run the ideas of "heteronormativity." Thus, by paying particular attention to the politically critical potential of "queer," this course explores queer lives and cultural practices in Japan through film, literature, theater, art, and personal testimonies. We will look at queer culture as a "lived experience" and queer life as a "cultural experience" at the same time. What does it mean to be queer in Japan? How does the term "queer" signify differently from a US context? What is the critical potential of "queer" and under what conditions can it become potential? And what is the possible danger or risk of mobilizing the term/concept of queer? We will tackle these questions by closely analyzing a wide range of texts and events. This class is designed for students interested in cultural studies, feminism, queer studies, gender and sexuality studies, LGBT activism and community in Japan.

Prof. Kanno gained her Ph.D. in Visual Studies with an emphasis in Feminist Studies from the Department of Women's Studies, University of California, Irvine. She is Professor in the Graduate School of Global Studies at Doshisha University and a founding member of Feminist, Gender, and Sexuality Studies (FGSS) Research Center, Doshisha University. Her research interests include queer theory and criticism, gender and sexuality studies, visual culture, feminist film studies and Japanese cinema. Her current projects focus on queer film festivals and transnational queer girls' cinema and culture. The author of numerous publications on queer and film theory, Prof. Kanno has also organized several queer themed-film screenings in Japan. She has taught in the Stanford Program in Kyoto since 2017.