

# Social responsibility: Towards equalization of classes



- 1) **Deregulation:** < privatization > < all on one's own responsibility >
  - market-orienting economy (competitive principle)
    - “productism” or “resultism” (profit first or result first policy)
  - out-sourcing policy
    - To minimize organs' responsibility and carry out cost performance
  - white color exemption policy: inapplicable to “blue color”
    - work hard to the grave without asking extra money and a holiday
  - “overwork” results in “karo-shi (death due to overwork)”
    - For example: > 100h overtime work/month → known
    - < 60h overtime work without overtime pay → known
- 2) **Discrimination:** < differential (gap-widening) society >  
Such as thought, academic career, gender, ability, age, etc
  - isolation, reshuffle, squeezing and bullying, pay-pause, expelling, etc

# Social responsibility: View and action

- **The outlook on the world: “Peace construction”**

- **Art. 9 of the Constitution of Japan**

Aspiring sincerely to an international peace based on justice and order, **the Japanese people forever renounce war** as a sovereign right of the nation and the threat or use of forces as means of settling international disputes.

In order to accomplish the aim of the preceding paragraph, **land, sea, and air forces, as well as other war potential will never be maintained**. The right of belligerency of the state will not be recognized.

- **On the basis of “The absolute view of life”**

Human beings evolved in the monophyletic form consist of the one and only species, namely there is no biological difference among them. Therefore **no discrimination must exist under every social condition**, meaning that everyone has really equal opportunity for one's existence.

- **Action:**

“**must-do**” everything for peace construction ← < encouragement > (commission)

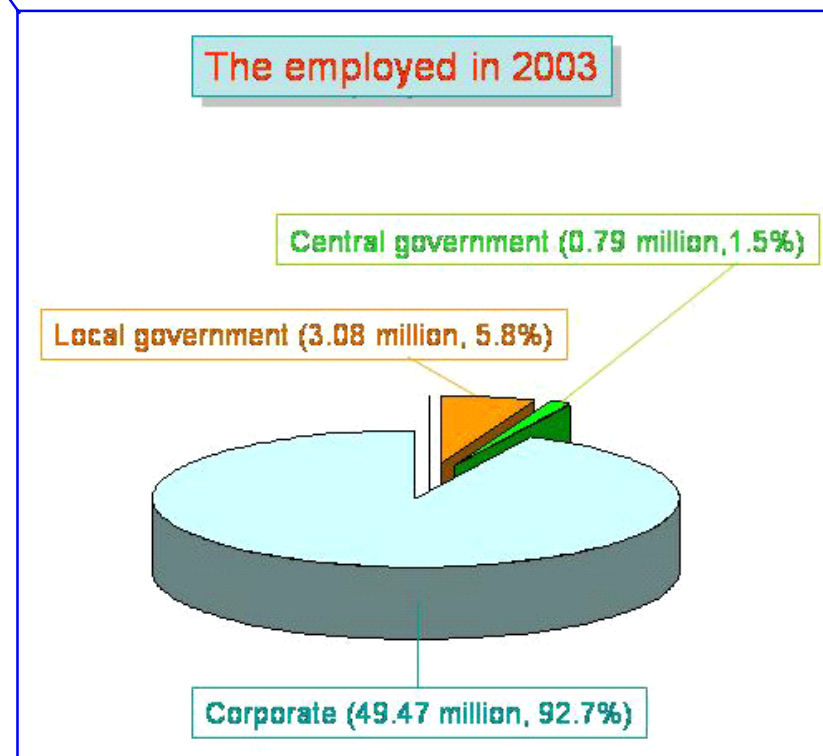
“**must-not-do**” anything against peace construction ← < refusal > (omission)

## The population movements under labor conditions

(unit: million)

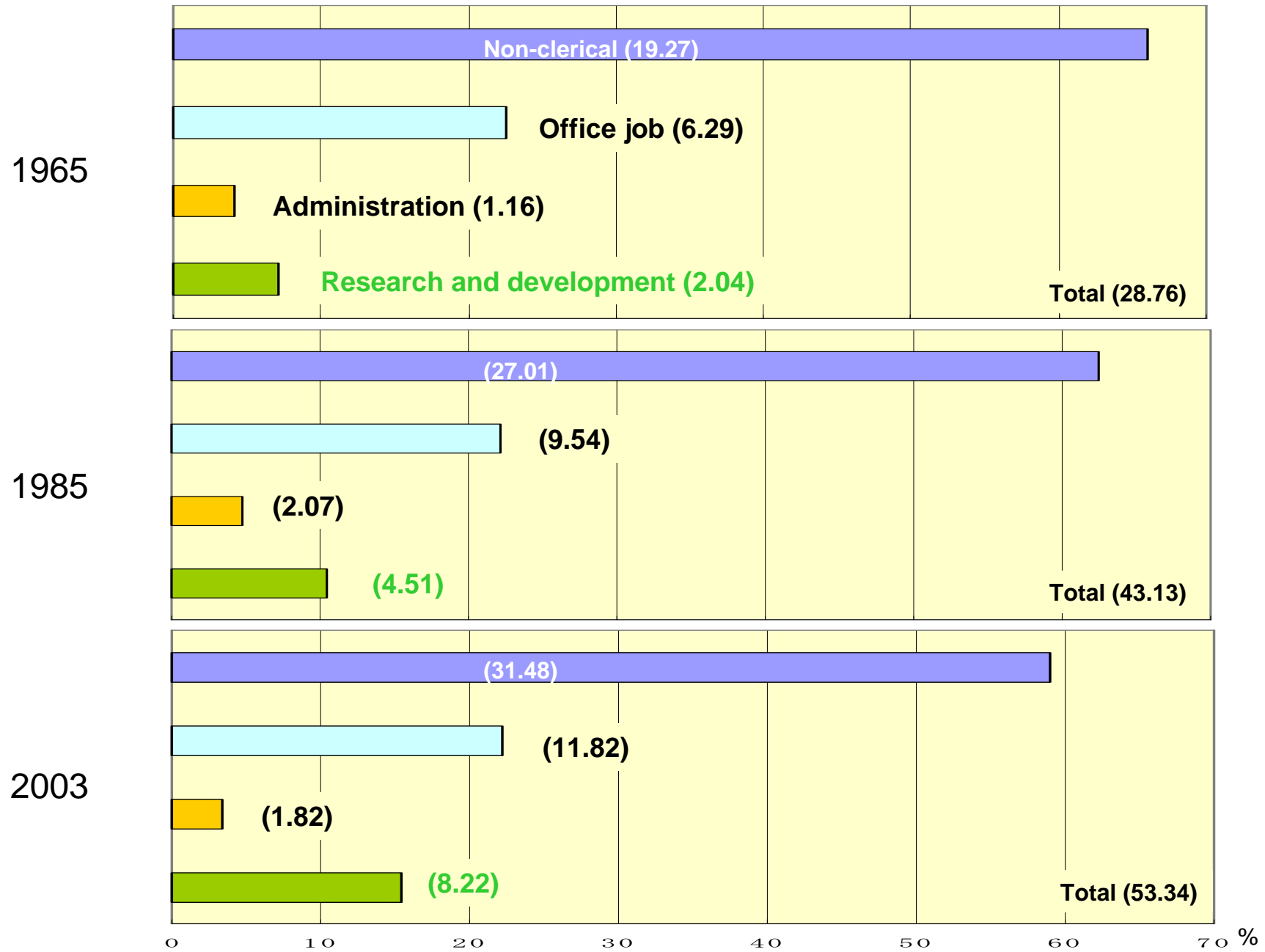
Year	National population	Over 15 <sup>1)</sup>	Non-labor power <sup>2)</sup>	Labor power <sup>3)</sup>	Population in all workplace				Unemployed <sup>6)</sup>	Unemployed rate (%)	Total labor power <sup>7)</sup> (%)
					Net number	Employee	Self <sup>4)</sup>	House works <sup>5)</sup>			
1985	120.78	94.65	35.07	59.58	58.02	43.13	9.35	5.54	1.56	2.60	48.00
2003	127.58	109.62	42.97	66.65	63.15	53.34	6.85	2.96	3.50	5.30	49.50

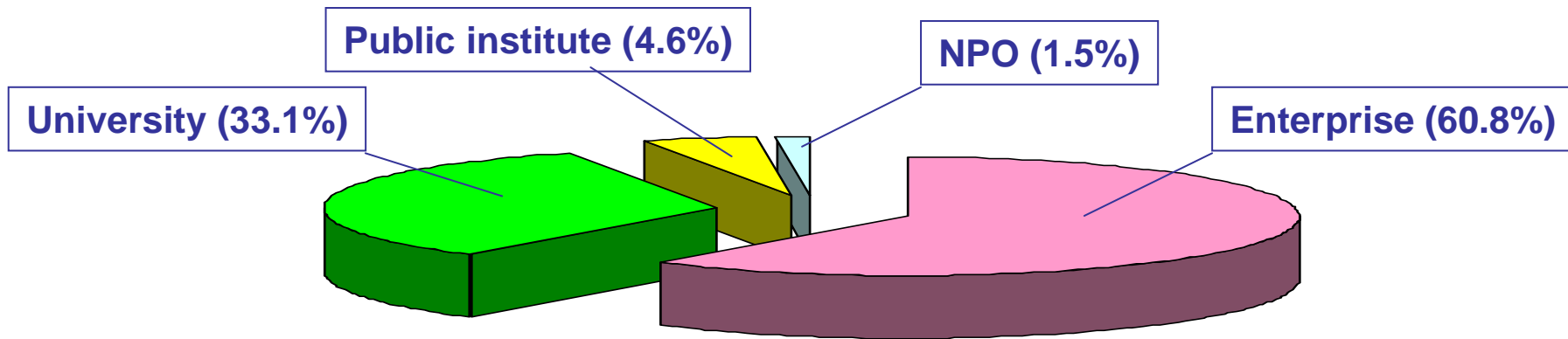
- 1) Population of 15 years and up
- 2) 1) - population of school attending (high school, college, university, graduate school, professional school, etc)
- 3) 1) - 2)
- 4) Business on one's account (those be self-employed)
- 5) Help one's family with the houseworks
- 6) 3) - Net number of labor power
- 7) Net number of labor power by the national population



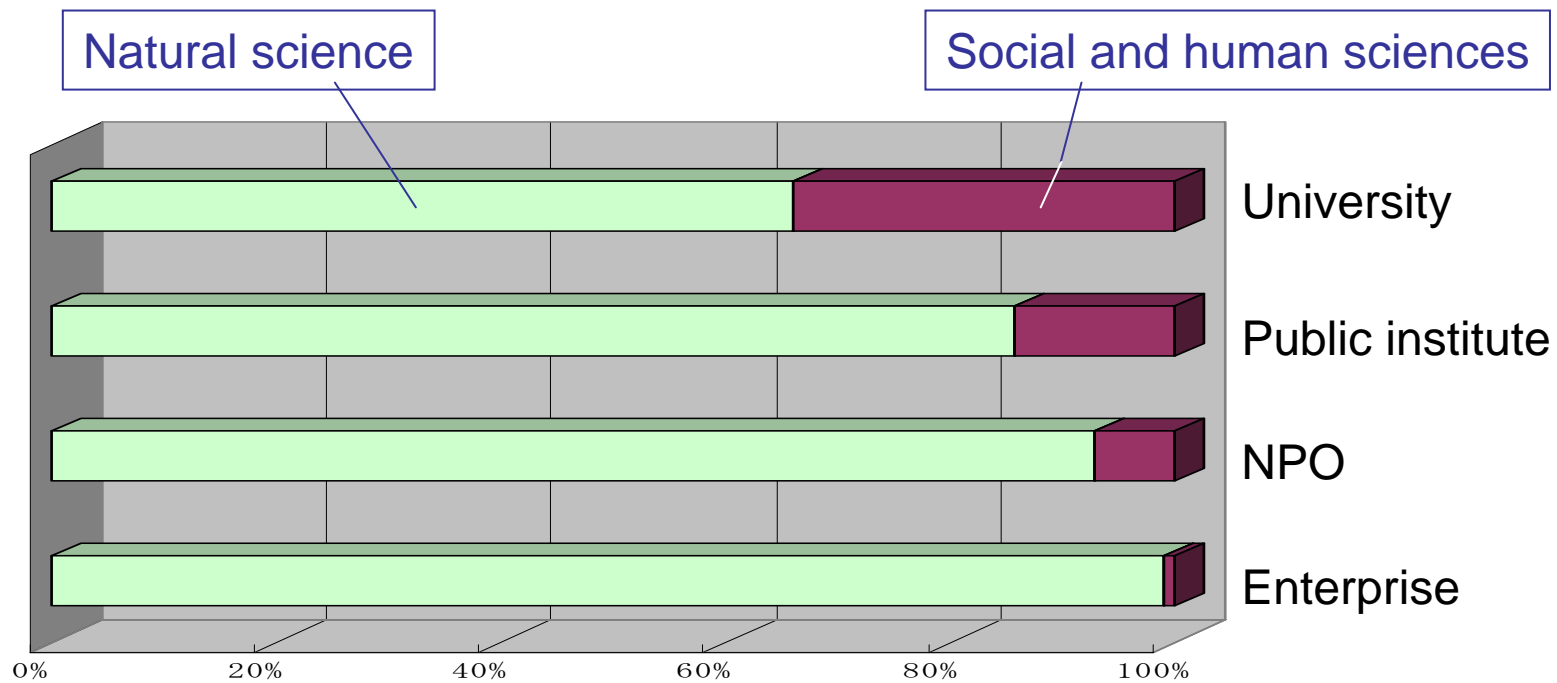
# Job trends in the employed

( ): million



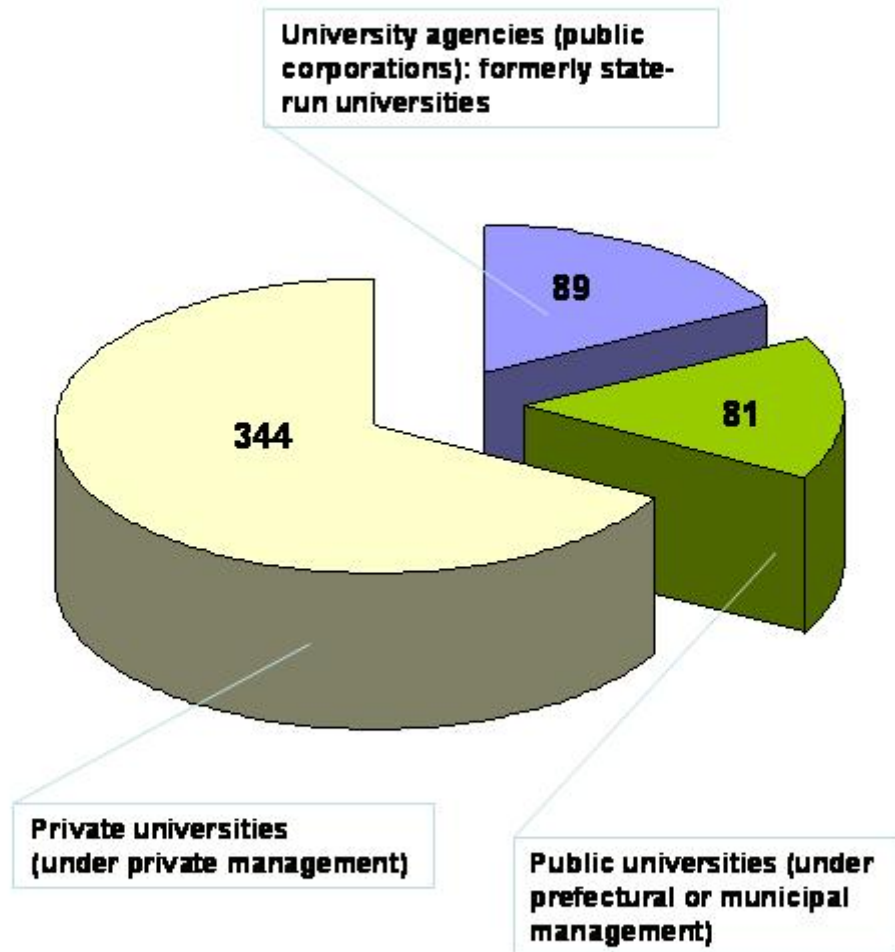


**Scientific workers (807,015 in 2005)**

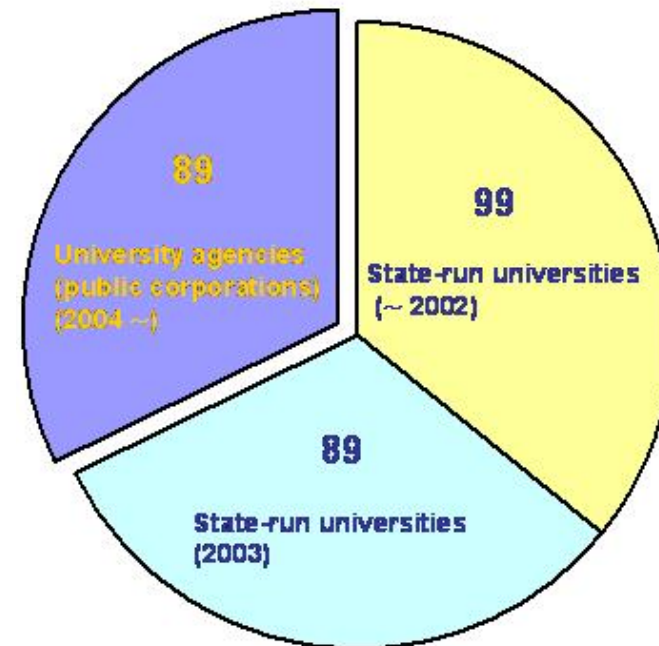


**Ratio of scientific workers' professions in 2005 (%)**

## Japanese higher education (2004)



## From state-run university to university agency (public corporation)



# Social responsibility: Towards equalization of classes



- 1) **Deregulation:** < privatization > < all on one's own responsibility >
  - market-orienting economy (competitive principle)
    - “productism” or “resultism” (profit first or result first policy)
  - out-sourcing policy
    - To minimize organs' responsibility and carry out cost performance
  - white color exemption policy: inapplicable to “blue color”
    - work hard to the grave without asking extra money and a holiday
  - “overwork” results in “karo-shi (death due to overwork)”
    - For example: > 100h overtime work/month → known
    - < 60h overtime work without overtime pay → known
- 2) **Discrimination:** < differential (gap-widening) society >  
Such as thought, academic career, gender, ability, age, etc
  - isolation, reshuffle, squeezing and bullying, pay-pause, expelling, etc

## Violation of scientific workers' rights (Sexual harassment)

Year	Institute	Assaulter	Sufferer	Assaulter's penalty
2007	Nagoya Univ. Mie Univ. Kyoto Univ.	♂Assoc. Prof. ♂Assoc. Prof. ♂Prof.	♀Student ♀Clerk ♀Clerk	Suspension (in process) Warning Suspension (3 m.)
2006	Univ. Tokyo Hokkaido Univ.	♂Assoc. Prof. ♂Prof.	♀Researcher ♀Student	Warning (Retired)
2004	Univ. Tokyo Hokkaido Univ.	♂Assoc. Prof. ♂Prof.	♀Student ♀Student	Disciplinary dismissal Suspension (6 m.)
2003	Kanazawa Univ.	♂Prof.	♀Student	Suspension (3 m.)
2002	Kobe Univ.	♂Prof.	♀Student	1/10 Cut of salary (6 m.)
2001	Hiroshima City Univ.	♂Prof.	♀Student	Disciplinary dismissal

## Violation of scientific workers' rights (Academic harassment)

Year	Institute	Assaulter	Sufferer	Sufferers' results
1976	Takeda Pharmaceutical Co.	Corporate	Scientific workers	Dismissals
1974	Hitachi Inst. Co.	Corporate	Scientific workers	Temp. transfer
1966	Hitachi Central Inst. Co.	Corporate	Scientific workers	Dismissal
1966	Matsushita Electric Co.	Corporate	Scientific workers	Temp. transfer
1986	Tokyo Metropolitan Environ. Inst.	Tokyo Govern.	Scientific workers	Reshuffles
1977	Okayama Environ. Hygiene Center	Okayama Pref.	Scientific workers	Reshuffle
2003	Ryukyu Univ.	Prof.	Assoc. Prof.	
2002	Nara Med. Col.	Prof.	Instructor	
1995	Kanagawa Pref. Col. Foreign Studies	Kanagawa Pref.	Teacher	Dismissal
1987	Shitennoji Intl. Buddhist Univ.	Univ.	Teachers	Dismissals and suspension
1986	Chukyo Women Col.	Col.	Teachers	Dismissals and suspension
1972	Fukui Inst. Tech.	Institute	Teacher	Dismissal

## Unfair practice of scientific workers (Fabrication of data)

---

Year	Institute	Offender	Presentation, publication
2006	Natl. Defense Med. Col.	Ex-doctor	J. US. Surgery
	Yamagata Univ.	Prof. Kotani	Research reports
	Univ. Tokyo	Prof. Tahira	Nature
	Osaka Pref. Univ.	Prof. Fujimura	Research reports
2005	Osaka Univ.	Prof. Sugino	JBC and others
	Osaka Univ.	Prof. Shimomura	Nature (Medicine)

---

## Unfair practice of scientific workers (Plagiarism of article and data)

---

Year	Institute	Offender	Sufferer and remark
2007	Meiji Univ.	Assoc. Prof.	96% of the published book was clipped
2006	Univ. Tokyo	Prof.	Students were ordered to hand over their data to others for submitting theses
	Univ. Tsukuba	Assoc. Prof.	5 of the papers published in the USA were entirely clipped
2005	Kyoto Univ.	Prof.	Data of instructor were stolen
2004	Shinshu Univ.	Prof.	Data of graduate students were stolen
	Miyagi Pref.	Institute	Data of a part-time lecturer were stolen
2003	Osaka Intl. Col.	Prof.	Papers written by Prof. of Hachino-he Col. were completely clipped

---

# The declaration of rights and status of researchers (ver. 5)

## 1. Guarantee of the fundamental human rights;

Researchers are guaranteed the fundamental human rights such as the right to live and civil rights, irrespective of thought, creed, sex, social status, institution, disorder and nationality,

## 2. Rights of seeking truth and publicizing the truth;

Researchers are entitled to seek truth and publicize the truth to the public. Also, they are entitled to criticize and accuse the concealment and falsification for the truth.

## 3. Rights of refusing and accusing the research in violation of humanity;

Researchers are entitled to refuse, criticize and accuse all the researches in violation of humanity.

## 4. Rights of enjoying satisfactory research condition;

Researchers are entitled to enjoy satisfactory research conditions that are necessary personnel, research funds, facilities, and healthy and safety.

## 5. Guarantee of status;

Researchers should be guaranteed the status suitable to them, which should not be diminished without fair reason.

## 6. Rights of receiving fair evaluation;

Researchers are entitled to receive fair evaluation. The evaluation should be objective, scientific and research-encouraged, and nor should be utilized for any discrimination in their status and/or treatment.

## 7. University autonomy and autonomous management of research institution;

University autonomy, and autonomous and independent management for all the research institutions are guaranteed, which should be maintained by the constant endeavor of the concerned in order to achieve a better condition. All the researchers are entitled to participate in research planning process.

## 8. Rights of educating successor;

Researchers are entitled to educate their successors, for which necessary conditions should be guaranteed.

# The ethical code of researchers (ver. 5)

- 1. Contribution to constructing peace and welfare;**

Researchers must conduct their works by awaking them to the meanings and objectives of scientific researches that contribute to constructing the world peace and human welfare. Researchers must not conduct any research in violation of humanity.
- 2. Contribution to developing science and technology;**

Researchers must fight academic freedom, esteem creating research activity, and endeavor to comprehensively develop fundamental and applied sciences, and furthermore human, social and natural sciences.
- 3. Giving the research fruits to society;**

Researchers must properly and honestly publicize all the research fruits.
- 4. Exclusion of an unfair practice;**

Researchers, in case of publicizing research results, must not carry out an unfair practice such as fabrication, alteration and plagiarism. Researchers, by bowing to pressure and threat, must not represent research results falsely and voluntarily restraint on their publications. Researchers must not misappropriate research funds unjustly.
- 5. Self-pursuit of studies;**

Researchers must keep highly scientific faithfulness and research quality. Researchers also share scientific knowledge each other, and grow themselves up through their objective and theoretical discussions.
- 6. Fair evaluation;**

Researchers, in case of evaluating researchers with regard to article's review, degree's qualification, appointment and promotion, must keep fair attitude on the basis of scientific and professional points of view.
- 7. Exclusion of human rights' violation such as sexual discrimination;**

Researchers, under institutional and educational environments, must not violate human rights such as sexual discrimination and harassment, and academic harassment. Researchers must not leave them as they are.
- 8. Deference to internationality;**

Researchers, in deference to the worldwide expansion of science, should endeavor to exchange their views internationally. Researchers, by cooperating with the worldwide researchers, endeavor to improve researchers' status and to spread the ethical code regarding to researches.
- 9. Distribution of scientific spirit and knowledge;**

Researchers should endeavor to distribute scientific spirit and knowledge, ring an alarm to neglecting and misusing science, and carrying out unscientific consideration. Researchers let peoples and administration make no mistake in selection in case of policy determination.
- 10. Succession of scientific attitude to the next generation;**

Researchers should scientifically educate young researchers, which must be to cultivate their critical spirit on the basis of the significance and objective of scientific research.
- 11. Solidarity with the people;**

Researchers, towards constructing world peace and realizing better human welfare, should endeavor to act in cooperation with the majority of the people.