The Power Shift: National Anxiety, Territorial Dispute, and Trans-Regional Cooperation in Asia and the US Role

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“Power Shift” is used as the emerging Asia (emerging China and India) and declining US, European Union (EU) and Japan in the contemporary world. In parallel, it is used as raising territorial disputes and Xenophobia in Asia and Europe, especially in East Asia, Japan, China, and Korea. However, Asian economic development and high economic growth rate attracts the US and the EU to Asian region, not a conflict, and it demands Asian stable development, rather than unstable territorial disputes. Angus Maddison Statistics, International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank also shows that China will surpass the USA by Purchasing power parity (PPP) based Gross domestic product (GDP) economically in 2015. The world of the 21st century is not unilateral, but multilateral or multipolar system, and the shift is already starting from the American continent to the Asian continent. How does it ensure the Asian stability and how does it guarantee the collaboration and prosperity between Asian countries and the world? And how does the United States uses Asian pivot and Asian rebalance strategy? The analysis of these policies are extremely important for considering the future of the world system. In this article, the author investigates the rise and fall of the great powers in the transition era, and develops economics, knowledge and science technology in the near future. Especially the author investigates the importance of making networks of the think-tanks, and to strengthen the relationship between nation states and regions under the conflict and antagonism.

Keywords: power shift, xenophobia, emerging Asia, territorial dispute, US rebalance and pivot strategy, Angus Maddison statistics, multipolar system

Introduction: Rise and Fall of the Great Powers and the Power Shift

The Roman Empire was ruined in 500 years. The British Empire continued 300 years. Will the United States have another 100 years?

There is no empire that didn't collapse (Kennedy, 1998). It is necessary to examine the power shift with a bigger and more historical context.

Although it has only 14 years of the 21st century, however, what happens in the contemporary world is to presage an essential power change in the international relations more than 200-300 years of Modern age. It is a power shift, and it would be comprehensive changes including the value of the power. Obviously, the reality of power is changing, from military power to the economic power, and to technology knowledge to decipher changes in the earth and the new century still (comprehensive global analysis information technology beyond the social sciences).

There are seven points as a sign of the power shift under globalization:

The first is the terrorism and the Iraq War, in 2001-2003, the conversion of safety view changes from so-called hard security to soft security, the enemy-terrorists are hiding behind the citizen, and can attack the core of the metropolis of the great power with only one knife. It is the limitations of hard security like missiles or nuclear power.

The second is the financial crisis and the collapse of Lehman Brothers and it widened to the world financial crisis and the collapse of the influence of dollar reserve currency.

The third is the euro crisis. That is, the impasse of fiscal policy in multilateral institutions in Europe to introduce the euro against the dollar reserves currency, beyond the United States, economically by deepening and expanding.

These three points symbolize the plateau of western developed countries.

The fourth is a disaster of North-East Japan. The author stayed at Harvard University for one year after the disaster of Tohoku crisis, and experienced there, in contact with social responsibility and increased interest to the accident by natural scientists and social scientists around the Harvard, and pluralistic analysis of nuclear power plant and natural disasters. Therefore, the author felt acutely the difference between the slow response of Japan and the human efforts of Western world to the disaster and nuclear power. After the nuclear accident and natural disasters in the world, it has spoken as "a universal problem of the human race" due to the earthquake.

In other words, it showed the very heavy task, if science technology has grown highly safety like in Japan among the world, how powerless it is in front of the forces of nature, and how we take responsibility after ruined mankind by the nuclear power plant that mankind created?

The fifth is the economic development of Asian emerging countries, like China, India, and other Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) countries.

As a whole, these have been approaching a fundamental modification overcoming the modernization by the West, which have been built up since the 19th century. Post-modern has been told repeatedly, however, the current crisis has confronted humanity the more fundamental challenges in longer term (Canavero, Pizzetti, & Valent, 2005). Because, the wisdom of European and American is being overcome by Asian countries which are the historical power regions from ancient times, like China and India on the one hand, and on the other hand, as symbolized by the nuclear power plant in Fukushima, it has raised fundamental question of science that human beings could have a responsibility for the earth. It is connecting the future earth offer by scientists.

The sixth is the rise of Xenophobia and nationalism growing as if to counter the globalization in these days. It is the movements in the West in recent years, like right-wing nationalism and xenophobia, that spread to the settlement with the influx of immigrants. In addition, there is anti-Japanese, anti-Korean, or anti-Chinese movements growing in the North-East Asia rapidly, especially in China, Korea and Japan since 2011, and they are widening the problem of territorial disputes such as Senkaku (Diaoyu), Takeshima (Dokuto), and Northern Islands. Against to the opening borders, spreading inexorably under the progress of globalization, as if countering those phenomena, xenophobia and nationalism are spreading among people.

The seventh, but not least, can be the regional and cross-regional Free Trade Agreement (FTA), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), which are widening and spreading like the creating networks (Delanty, 2008; Fung, Iizaka, & Siu, 2011; Yamamoto, Haba, & Oshimura, 2012; Jessica, & Holland, 2007). These movements break through the situations in recent years.

China and Taiwan FTA, Japan-China direct exchange currency, Asian currency initiative, the United States and Europe FTA, such as TPP, have started one after another. Even though they may be hostile in

ideology and politics, they are seeking to expand the market and profit of economic, and these results indicate the fact that the joint currency and FTA, is spreading like the mesh beyond the politics. Beyond the political conflicts, the economic benefits can create a Win-Win policy. This can be also a solution in one direction to break through the friction of the power shift.

What is a Power Shift?

It was in Alvin Toffler's (1990) book, *Power shift—Knowledge, Wealth, and Violence at the Edge of the 21st Century*¹ in 1990.

The power contains a triangle by military power, economic power and knowledge (science and technology), as symbolized by the development of modernized Europe and the United States, and the Western powers had realized a significant influence in the world by achieving these powers, Toffler described.

The influence of military power begins from the 19th and 20th century, economic power has brought the importance in 20th and 21st century, and knowledge comes from 19th to 21st century. However, the 21st century, rather than military force, knowledge is the comprehensive strength, global expansion, and sustainability intelligence. These are so much important meaning. Because the expansion of military power and territorial robbery creates enemies. However economic power can have benefits for both sides. And knowledge has a comprehensive strength, intelligence, sustainability and the world further development.

As the turning point of the power shift, 21st century has an important meaning. Because the US-Soviet confrontation of the Cold War, whereas was a conflict of ideology (intelligence) and military power (balance of nuclear power), however, in 21st century economic power has a large force. And military power of the United States is not a symbol of world hegemony anymore. On the contrary, the European and soft power, “norms power” is becoming more and more influencer.

In addition to the economic growth, China and India is growing rapidly even in intelligence training, science technology capabilities in particular Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS) countries, which send the young people to the top universities in the USA and Europe. BRICS countries are endeavor to catch up furiously to the western countries as their national strategy. They trust technological capabilities not only the safety, like Korean company, Hyundai and Samsung, which are not only cheap labor and cheap goods, but they took the science and technology, and confidence, to widen the market in the United States and Japan. China, unlike Russia, in cooperation with the overseas Chinese merchant, which it is said, around 50-70 million population in the world, they existed and worked during the Cold War. Chinese economy penetrates the capitalist world widely and profoundly, and they brought up excellent human resources in the area of science and technology.

¹ Toffler (1990) published Fuji TV translation, *Power Shift, Violence wealth and knowledge to transformed into the 21st Century*. I suspect those of modern and high validity of the book than at the time of the year 1990.

Throughout the United States and Europe, thousands, tens of thousands, hundreds of thousands of Chinese and Indian people study at Harvard University, Oxford University, take BA, MA, MBA, and PhD. After getting these diplomas, they went back homelands or stayed in foreign countries, and occupied the seats of top positions and major laboratories in the world. Japanese also need to deal with such strategies in the academic organizations and also have a sense of crisis.

Besides the power shift from military power to economic and intelligence power, one more power shift is advanced Western countries to “emerging” Asian power, more exactly from modern power to the Middle Aged, ancient “great power”, or more precisely, return to the historical power.

Angus Maddison wrote that growth of Asia is not a miracle, but return to the history, in a larger context.

The World Statistics of Angus Maddison: Power Shift and Borders

Power shift is already seen in the statistics of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF). In 2010, China has pulled slightly the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Japan. However, the GDP in 2012 announced in May 2013, becomes nearly 1.5 times of Japan, was closing in on half of the United States, by the influence of the Great Tohoku Earthquake in Japan. It was said that China will surpass the GDP of the United States in 2030, but is also said that the time of China surpassing the USA will be 2020 or a little earlier. The discussion that “something will happen before that” is also thriving. Power shift has given rise to tension and threats as well.

Angus Maddison became a world-renowned macro economist, who announced really interesting macroeconomic statistics and became extremely famous before he died in 2010. He showed nearly 200 years’ macro-economic statistics.

Table 1

*Angus Maddison Statistics of World GDP, 1820-2030 (%) Including The USA (*USA)*

Year	1820	1870	1950	1973	2003	2030
Western Europe	23.0	33.1	26.2	25.6	19.2	13.0
Western offshoots*	1.9	10.0	30.7	25.3	23.7	19.8
Asia (incl. Japan)	59.4	38.3	18.6	24.1	40.5	53.3
Eastern Europe	3.6	4.5	3.5	3.4	1.9	1.3
Former USSR	5.4	7.5	9.6	9.4	3.8	3.4
Latin America	2.1	2.5	7.8	8.7	7.7	6.3
Africa	4.5	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.0

He was a professor of macro-economists worked in Netherlands from the UK and died in 2010. He has used the GDP indicating the gross national product, he calculated more than 2000 years’ statistics and represented national power by calculating the GDP in modern, medieval, and even in the ancient era. In the monograph, he quantified together economy, military, and civilization force. In his last published posthumous work in 2007 (Maddison, 2007a; Maddison, 2007b), he flipped national economic statistics spanning in 2030, Asia would account for “half” of global GDP in 2030. He revealed by statistical prediction of the number given at present. In accordance with the second insistence, in 1820, was evidenced by statistics that it has accounted for half of global GDP in Asia (see Table 1).

He calculated the statistics from the AD1 to 2030, in order to prove the historical trend during 2030 years. That is the fact which was revealed as an extremely interesting fact, that modernization era is the

“exception” on the history only up to these 300 years. Asia had been occupied almost all historical era, always had a half of the world economic power, wealth and cultural force in the world.

He showed an interesting fact of taking the economic statistics of the United States as an off-shot of Western Europeans well.

The statistics of 1820, the United States is the only 1.9%, almost nothing. Within the GDP statistics of long human history, 300 years of prosperity was in Europe, 100 years of the United States was the “exception”, and Asia had historically continuous wealth in the world.

“The growth of Asia is not miracle, it is recurrence”, that was proven by statistics. All these facts support the rapid rise of China and India in the early 21 century, and evoke the sense of menace and anxiety of developed countries.

It is an in-stabilization of power balance, when the power shifts progresses. At the transition stage of the power, the collision in the frontier and the border region happens historically, and it sometimes develops into conflicts and the territorial dispute.

Both World War I and World War II started from the dispute in the borderland region in the frontier. (The author researched the Ph.D. dissertation on the collapse of the Empire and the revolution in World War I. the title of the Ph.D. dissertation is the following: *The Study on The History of Hungarian Revolutions, Nationalism and Socialism in Eastern Europe After the Break-up of the Habsburg Monarchy*).

Single gunshot in Sarajevo had assassinated Franz Ferdinand, imperial throne successor, and a big change of the power balance of Europe happened at that time, and brought to the World War I. It lead to the participations of Austria, Germany, Russia, France, Britain, and that tie in row brought the World War. In the background, there was a sign of the power shift, like the declining the Habsburg Empire, Germanic Empire, the Russian Empire and Ottoman Empire, and growth of the national independence movement.

As for World War II, “Conciliatory policy” in Munich Conference in 1938 and German intervention to Sudeten region, Germany non-aggression pacts between Germany and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) in 1939, brought the war, by the German invasion to Polish, west periphery became the beginning of event of the World War II.

Therefore, both of the global warfare in 20th century has extended from the periphery and border region to the world, by the expansion and decline of the great power, by the change of the power balance of the big powers, and the clash in the borderland and frontiers.

Is the Globalization of the 21st Century Advantageous for the Rising Nation?

The globalization started from limitation of resource and the oil crisis in the 1970's, expanded by the United States initiation, and caused the extension of the multinational companies in the 1980s, and the revolution of information technology, East European revolution, and the collapse the Soviet Union in 1989 to 1991.

However, the globalization of the 21st century causes the expansion of “competitiveness”, and it catches up with the advanced country by emerging countries (see Table 1).

Three conditions of competitiveness: (1) the cheap labor; (2) cheap goods; and (3) huge market (production market and consuming market). The rising nation urges the challenge on the advanced country with the above-mentioned three competitiveness, and one dollar shop, one Euro shop, and the hundred-yen shop extend to the world.

These three points were actually “symbols of poverty” in the 20th century. However, these symbols of poverty changed to the power and competitiveness, and they catch up the advanced country as “competitiveness”. The source is “Intellect”, and technology that cannot be made light of. In the least developed country, such as Central Africa without knowledge, the conditions in above are still symbols of poverty. It is a symbol how “knowledge” converted the condition of “poverty” to the source of power.

Power Shift and Territorial Issue: Why is it a Territorial Issue Now?

Just at that time when China exactly surpassed Japan by GDP and after that aspect, the border territorial conflict has surfaced again between Japan and neighboring countries in West from 2010 to 2011. The classic territorial disputes develops again in the age of the network formation of knowledge. It also can be considered that this has happened in the power shift.

Why now “integral territory (or native territory)”? The “integral territory” means or investigates the “original” ancient times territory, so general investigated focal points are: which nationality was the native people, or which nation was occupied and lived there in Ancient and Middle Ages in that “integral territory”.

The controversy of the “integral territory” existed infinity all over European borderline, and had become conflicts and wars cause in Europe as it repeated historically (Haba, 2012; 2013).

Europe after the two world wars decided to give up the barren and cruel war for the “integral territory”, seeing the disastrous, ruined cities.

That was the Helsinki Accords in 1975, the establishment of the CSCE (Council on Security and Cooperation in Europe). And they decided to “freeze of Border” for stopping the territorial conflicts. It was in the period that Germany was divided East and West. However, Brandt and Schmidt approved it expecting “possibility of a peaceful change”, not by the war in the future, even though it was so much “disgraced”. As a result, Germany was accepted by Europe.

“No main ground” of the borderline is the “sign” of the boundary usually. The point or symbol of border of two regions and countries, doesn’t belong either, like the big cedar tree on the top of the hill, the shore reef, etc..

The complexity of the problem of Senkaku (Diaoyu) and Takeshima (Dokuto) originates from just in the modernization of emerging Japan against declining Asian continent empire, not in the ancient or middle aged question, and it was occupied during the time of the modernization process of Japan, like power shift in WWI and WWII.

First of all, in Europe, it is impossible to call the territory as “integral territory”, which was occupied in 19th or 20th century. Because generally “integral territory” was the disputes of ancient or middle aged “aborigines’ rights”.

It is actually more suited to think why China and South Korea began to demand these islands, because of the expansion of the power of China and South Korea and the relative decline of Japan in the early of 21st century, just as Japan suppressed and occupied those islands, when the power balance of China-Korea-Japan changed from the end of 19th century to early 20th century.

Conversion of the position of 2nd and 3rd place of GDP between Japan and China influenced so much like this, it also shows that the power shift of the 21st century, changing not the military force but the financial strength.

However, it is now in the age when the quality of wisdom is asked to exceed the financial strength, like the

first description of this article.

It is a reason to have begun to say in the intellectual level, there is a power shift that China is urging the conversion on the approach to the United States and Japan quantitatively. Joseph Nye argued the “soft power” (2005) and “smart power” (2011) in the United States. It is calculated by Stieglitz that “War economy in which the world is made unhappy”, the Iraq War “Bush was throwing away of three trillion dollars” (Stieglitz & Bilmes, 2008). It is a start of the decline of the power evaluation of a dominant military force.

It is the start of power shift, the number of financial strength, of intellectual researchers and student overseas, and of the top occupation of the international organization that came to show the inside facts of power.

Grounds of stabilization of confrontation were “freezing the territorial issue, and status quo”, and “sharing of resource” as shown in Helsinki Accords had been seen in the foundation of the European Community.

The economic collaboration among multinational countries starts the regional cooperation, and making network among regions, makes the new regional age among nation states. Sovereignty remains in states and loose collaboration in economy, trade and environment policy might be important.

However, the tension starts to appear a little in another shape as a result under the globalization. It is “xenophobia” in the EU/US/and Asian countries.

Growing Xenophobia: Psychology and Two Borderlines

“Xenophobia” is Greek origin words, and it originates from Xenos (foreign person, alien) + Phobos (dislike, antagonism). Originally, “antagonism to the foreigners” is a psychological borderline in his/her heart, in which they have their identity and divide and exclude the different person from their identity to the outsider, others over the borderline region.

(1) Huntington’s (1998) book, *Crash of Civilizations*, assumed that the confrontation of the nation on regional conflicts and the difference of civilization (culture, religion and ideology) caused a military confrontation, and insisted on the “existence of fortress” in the boundary of the civilization in the world in which the Soviet Union after the Cold War. These showed that a psychological boundary and hostility changed from “logic of exclusion” to foreign/different/alien persons, instead of the Soviet Union and the ideology. It is a start of the xenophobia.

The object of Xenos in the crash of civilizations is the Islam terrorists and Chinese Confucius.

As a result, the extreme right wing of the political party grew up, under the dissatisfaction and the anxiety of the middle and lower layers. “Mental boundary” between we and they, were agitated, to the unemployed and the immigrants were taken by scooping and acquires the vote of the election in Europe, since the middle of the 1990s, and especially after the 9.11, 2001².

In Asia, nationalism and xenophobia occurs as the territorial issue marking a boundary between we and they, and the fuel of the confrontation to outsiders (Yamamoto, Haba, & Oshimura, 2012).

Xenophobia in Europe

Why did xenophobia extend so rapidly in Western Europe since the transition of the century? Because it

² Around the Kosovo bombing xenophobia strengthened in Central Europe and Eastern Europe (Haba, Palankai, & Hoos, 2002). The xenophobia extended from the Netherlands, Italy, and France to Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland now by “developed countries, in the human rights” over citizenship and the social security and it influences the each country election (Harrison, 2005; Saideman & Ayre, 2008).

was considered that the increase of the immigrant in the globalization oppressed the citizens' life like increasing of unemployment, the worsening of the security, or increase of the tax of the social security. The immigrant's acceptance expanded explosively in Europe after the end of the cold war.

(1) After the end of the cold war, East European immigrant's acceptance increased extremely exceeding one million people, and gave birth to the immigrant limitation such in Germany and Austria.

However, they were assimilated consequentially. They were "white" at least, and the problem has not been visually expanded apart from psychological discrimination either.

(2) Confrontation with Islam, Arab, and the colored people became after 9.11 on 2001, actualizing, and prolonged. The problem of visual differences became "discrimination of citizenship" and brought the "home ground terrorism (The second generation who had received citizenship caused terrorism domestically)". It was the factors of colored peoples who had obtained "citizenship".

(3) In Asian Countries, especially in North East Asia, Xenophobia is widening under the economic growth and military growth of China after the 21st century.

The immigration issue is the "logic of exclusion" originally, and in Europe it is an economical and psychological issue. Moreover, it has been actualized in Asia as a historical territorial issue.

After the end of the Cold War, especially 10 years of the 21st century, the confrontations between Japan and China, Japan and South Korea, Japan and Russia have been actualized. It is closely related with globalization, and the power shift. Especially, it is a problem that the facts that Japan has a confrontation with all of the three neighbors invite isolation of Japan.

Because Japan as the leader of the regional economy has led the financial strength steady as well as Germany, peripheral territorial conflicts with all of the three neighbor don't succeed as a strategy of Japan. It is related directly with the power shift in East Asia and the threat of the China's growth.

As mentioned above, the nationalism and xenophobia is tacitly related to the end of the cold war, the decline of the developed countries, emerging power and the power shifts.

Asian Economy Surpass the EU and NAFTA in 2015

It is said that in 2015, Asian economy will surpass the EU and North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), and in 2020 China will surpass the United States of America by Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

Joseph Nye, Jr. said, "Do not have a fare" in "Global power shifts", in Technology Entertainment Design Global (TED Global) July 2010 in the USA. However, as Japan-China conflicts started as the Senkaku (Diaoyu) conflicts, just after the following year of the position change of the Japan-China GDP, it is possible to say, "something happens" just in China or between China and US relations.

The possibility of conflicts/or war among Japan-China-Korea will be higher than the possibility of conflicts with the United States and China.

Power shift brings wide tension and conflicts, not only in the government, but also among nations.

In 14 years of the 21st century, the recent documents—the IMF, World Bank, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) in Japan—prove in all statistics that Asian economy is pulling out EU, USA, and NAFTA as the whole economically.

And this financial and economic power combines with knowledge power, it has changed the power balance. That is the reason of the present instability in Northeast Asia.

The fact that the former colony country surpasses the US and European countries, not “modernized” like Japan, is the new phenomena historically. It ruined the superiority of Europe and the US modern ages, so theoretically it “must not exist”.

The denial or reconsidering the European and American historical civilization and modernization, had started, for instance in various shape of Orientalism or criticism of Euro-centrism.

As for the confrontation of Senkaku (Diaoyu), and Takeshima (Dokuto), it is the aspect of a new proxy war of the post-cold war and post modernization, which was represented by Japan in Asia and Asian continent, like China and somewhat like Korea.

The GDP of 2012 went out in May 2013. Sum of the GDP of Japan, China and South Korea is almost equal to the one of the United States.

The GDP of 2013, drawn in May 2014, will surpass the United States approximately.

However, seeing the bad relationship and severe conflicts between China and Japan, no one considers that the China-Japan-Korean collaboration will succeed well in early 21st century. And consequently it means continuing the Modern European and American governing system and so far the modern Euro-American system continues and obtains the fisherman’s profit.

Whether Japan-China-Korea’s FTA and RCEP (Regional Collaboration of Economic Partnership) policy, will function or not, for East Asian region’s inclusive economy of Japan, China and South Korea, exceeding a political confrontation, is an important turning point, whether Japan-China-Korea can establish the new order in 21st century exceeding European modernization or not (Haba, 2010).

As long as it cannot be done, the Asian economy will keep to be controlled by Europe and America even though Asian economy occupies half of the world economy, or even 60% of the world economy, in vain.

In Order to Avoid the Local War

The confrontations over the Senkaku Islands and nuclear development of North Korea are symbols of a new proxy war simulation at post-Cold War era.

The tension and conflicts on the border of China and Japan, on the overlap of the Air defense identification zone (ADIZ), and on the nuclear power and border of North Korea, are the possibility of the real local war over the borderline.

And the simulation to the “defensive” war and preparation to fight back for the “cyber terrorism” has been repeatedly already performed on the assumption.

Asia should avoid the possibility of becoming the battlefield of the power shift. It is a duty and mission to avoid the local war in East Asia, for political scientists of international relations.

The first one is the confidence building, and mutual trust, that is the theme of this international conference. It is indispensable to collaborate research and academic exchange of university, and students’ level, as well as collaborating with government, ministries, economic companies, and medias. The 21st century is the knowledge era, and the expertise era.

Only politicians who elected democratically by citizens can solve the problems of nuclear power and climate change, such as Induced pluripotent stem cells. The progress of knowledge and the advancement of knowledge requires natural science, social science, and humanities among co-university level.

The second is an energy joint development and joint control, like European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) and European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM). The development plan of cooperation has

already started in Asia now.

The third is their multilateral regional cooperation, and the regional integration (reconciliation, institutionalization of conflicts and war, evasion of the war). These are not new historically. European Union did on the dead which exceed 30 million people in the World War II. The historical experience in Europe is made the best use of and whether it recovers again on the global warfare is urged in North East Asia.

The fourth is a realistic solution, making networks of FTA and EPA in economy. The approach of Japan, China and South Korea FTA and RCEP has begun as for this since 2013 by METI in Japan.

The Fifth is the importance of “co-coexistence with foreigners” and acceptance of diversity, and acceptance of heterogeneous society, expansion of education of gender balance. Rather than rhetoric, in the true sense of the word, development through co-exist with settlement of the “enemy” has begun. At the international conference in Berlin that author was invited, that 6 million people died in Holocaust (Jews, Roma and Slavic people) by Germans. However the reconciliation was started between German and Jews.

So there is no reason that reconciliation between Japan and China cannot start. To build a bridge to the first hostility each other's regional integration, by regional cooperation, that the time of the young people, even from the sports or culture to start the interaction. In Asia also, such as the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) among China, Russian and Central Asia, SAARC between Pakistan and India, have been started successfully. All have repeated war and conflict. It has to avoid the crisis by freezing of the border issue.

All of these are the most important policy for recommendations to be executed in order to avoid mutual destruction tensions and conflict of Nationalism and Xenophobia.

In addition, not only the government level, at work or school education, can be performed in university education. Not for the zero-sum game with winners and losers by military force, but the joint of the economy, knowledge, science and technology make profit.

Coudenhove-Kalergi who was called father of the European Union hung out “Pan Europe”³ at the period between both great wars, and explained coexistence and the harmony of multiracial. However, World War II broke out actually, and Europe achieved the European unity after burnt ruins. Can Asia make the best use of the lesson?

Conclusion: What is the Solution of National Anxiety and the Territorial Dispute?

The change of the power balance puts the tension and the confrontation in that region. What should we do to avoid the war of the borderline?

That is the following three points. It leads to the power exercise for “common interest” and the evasion of opacity.

First is the strengthening of the formation of the think tank network of knowledge in Asia.

Second is the progress of the economic cooperation, the regional cooperation for preventing the war, and development of the FTA and EPA. It makes the network among multi-countries, and it leads to the institutionalization of the regional integration. Moreover, an intellectual think tank is not only a nation but also is cooperation of the non-governmental organizations and the non-state actors.

The third is coexistence of energy and the resource that follows EU, and it is securing the joint fishery in

³ Coudenhove-Kalergi, *Pan Europe*, and Inclusive edition, Kashima Research Institute of Coudenhove-Kalergi, Tokyo, 1945. Kashima, Morinosuke, and Hatoyama, Ichiro collaborated with Coudenhove-Kalergi and translated much of his works to Japanese (Haba, 2012).

which it thought from living person's standpoint and regional security. The borderline to which the neighboring country's hostile is stabilized, and the aspect of the resident who secures the livelihood domain is necessary.

The territorial dispute under the power shift doesn't become the profit of any country for the long term. A plural, regional cooperation by trans-regional network is important. Cooperation based on the regional interest and the citizen's profit exceeds the national interest to avoid dispute over the borderline.

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