

The End of Development?

Reflections on Teleonomy and Antinomy in Comparative History

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Three Major Points of My Paper

1. Development is ubiquitous
2. Development is multi-dimensional
3. Development is the process

Etymology

- 開発 (Kaihatsu)
- Originally to open and develop the Buddhahood within persons
- Shift in meaning: expanding agricultural fields (10th century) and imperial ventures (20th century)
- *Devoleper* (old French)
- Development and British Empire

Britain and Japan

- Colonial Development Act (1929)
- Colonial Development *and Welfare* Act (1940)
 - The English origin of “social development”
- And human capital development
- Supporting the self-help efforts (Japan’s ODA Charter)
- And its ambiguity...

- The most important philosophy of Japan's ODA is to support the self-help efforts of developing countries based on good governance, by extending cooperation for their human resource development, institution building including development of legal systems, and economic and social infrastructure building, which constitute the basis for these countries' development. Accordingly, Japan respects the ownership by developing countries, and places priorities on their own development strategies. (ODA Charter, Basic Policies, Section 1)

The End of Development?

- Pareto optimality
- Marxism
- Creative destruction
- Stationary state (John Stuart Mill)
- “Reducing ecological footprint in Africa is neither necessary nor desirable” (Serge Latouche)

Endogenous Development

- Tsurumi Kazuko (Japanese sociologist)
- 1975 Dag Hammarskjöld Report
- The agency of endogenous development is not insulated from the outside forces, but regenerated through the interaction between insiders and outsiders with the continuous fluidization and temporal fixation of boundaries.

Case of Minamata



