

博士論文審査結果報告
Report on Ph.D. / Doctoral Dissertation Defense

National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS)

政策研究大学院大学

Professor MICHISHITA Narushige

教授 道下 徳成

審査委員会を代表し、以下のとおり博士論文審査に合格したことを報告します。

On behalf of the Doctoral Dissertation Review Committee, I would like to report the pass result of the Doctoral Dissertation Defense as follows.

プログラム名 Program	安全保障・国際問題プログラム Security and International Studies Program	
学位申請者氏名 (ID) Ph.D. Candidate (ID)	金周炯 (キム・ジュヒョン) Kim Ju-Hyung (DOC19111)	
Dissertation Title 論文タイトル (タイトル和訳)	Japan's Security Contribution to South Korea, 1950 to 2023 韓国への日本の安全保障上の貢献、1950～2023年	
学位名 Degree Title	博士 (国際関係論) Ph.D. in International Relations	
論文提出日/ Submission Date of the Draft Dissertation	2023年11月13日/ November 13, 2023	
論文発表・審査会開催日/ Date of the Defense and the Doctoral Dissertation Review Committee	2023年12月11日/ December 11, 2023	
論文最終版提出日/ Submission Date of the Final Dissertation	2024年2月21日/ February 11, 2024	
審査委員会/ Doctoral Dissertation Review Committee	主査 Main referee	道下 徳成 MICHISHITA Narushige
	審査委員 Referee	岩間 陽子 IWAMA Yoko
	審査委員 Referee	竹中 治堅 TAKENAKA Harukata
	審査委員 Referee	崔慶原 (常葉大学) CHOI Kyungwon Tokoha University
	審査委員 (博士課程委 員会) Referee (Doctoral Programs Committee)	隅藏 康一 SUMIKURA Koichi

1. Summary of Defense and Evaluation

In this dissertation, Mr. Kim Ju-Hyung investigated Japan's role in contributing to the security of South Korea from 1950 to 2023 and concluded that (1) Japan extended its security contribution to South Korea when doing so aligned with its efforts to gain favor from the United States; (2) Japan heightened its security contribution to South Korea when it perceived a significant North Korean threat to South Korea; (3) Japan increased its security contribution to South Korea in response to concerns about potential US abandonment. Interestingly, when such concerns diminished, Japan did not necessarily reduce its security contribution to South Korea; (4) Japan's security contribution to South Korea in the event of a potential full-scale war remained consistently steadfast, even during times of strained or unfavorable relations between Japan and South Korea; and (5) Japan's security contributions to South Korea were influenced by the strength or vocal opposition of socialist and communist factions, specifically referring to the Japanese Socialist Party and Japanese Communist Party.

We organized the first dissertation defense session on December 11, 2023. In that session, the Doctoral Dissertation Review Committee members asked questions and provided suggestions to improve the quality of Ju Hyung's dissertation. In response, Ju-Hyung made several revisions and additions.

Ju-Hyung submitted the final dissertation manuscript on February 11, 2024. The Committee reviewed it and unanimously agreed that the dissertation satisfied the quality standard of the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies.

2. Dissertation overview and summary of the presentation.

In this dissertation, Ju-Hyung investigated Japan's role in contributing to the security of South Korea from 1950 to 2023 and concluded that (1) Japan extended its security contribution to South Korea when doing so aligned with its efforts to gain favor from the United States; (2)

Japan heightened its security contribution to South Korea when it perceived a significant North Korean threat to South Korea; (3) Japan increased its security contribution to South Korea in response to concerns about potential US abandonment. Interestingly, when such concerns diminished, Japan did not necessarily reduce its security contribution to South Korea; (4) Japan's security contribution to South Korea in the event of a potential full-scale war remained consistently steadfast, even during times of strained or unfavorable relations between Japan and South Korea; and (5) Japan's security contributions to South Korea were influenced by the strength or vocal opposition of socialist and communist factions, specifically referring to the Japanese Socialist Party and Japanese Communist Party.

The following are the key contributions of this dissertation. First, Ju Hyung's dissertation has a clearly defined question and credible answers to that question. It asked why Japan contributed to the security of South Korea, and answered that Japan's need to win diplomatic favor from the United States, the perceived threat of North Korea to South Korea, and the level of US commitment to South Korea's security were the most important determinants. The study also established that neither the deterioration of Japan-South Korea relations nor domestic political opposition affected the level of Japan's security contribution to South Korea.

Second, Ju Hyung's dissertation successfully refuted some of the important arguments made by the previous studies on the same topic and offered more persuasive alternative arguments. Victor Cha argued that Japan increased its security contributions to South Korea when the US decreased its security commitment while Japan's contributions decreased when the US increased its commitment. However, Ju Hyung's dissertation found out that Japan's security contributions to South Korea did not diminish in the face of a strong US defense commitment in the 1980s and 2010s. Ju Hyung then argued that adding two more determinants as already mentioned to the equation could resolve that analytical problem.

Finally, Ju Hyung's dissertation covered a long period between 1950 and 2023 with descriptive accuracy and analytical clarity. Ju Hyung successfully did so by dividing the entire period into five phases—1950-1953, 1954-1968, 1969-1995, 1996-2014, and 2015-2023—and categorizing Japan's security contributions to South Korea into three areas—logistical, operational, and financial and technological. Those periodization and categorization are reasonable and useful. Ju Hyung's dissertation is the first academic work that comprehensively described and explained how Japan contributed to South Korea's security over a long time.

3. Evaluation Notes from the Doctoral Dissertation Review Committee

In response to the comments offered by the Committee, Ju-Hyung made several revisions and additions:

- (1) Japan's contribution to South Korea's defense industry generated economic spillover effects on the country's industrialization;
- (2) the selection of different means of security contributions by Japan was attributable to structural factors such as US military operations on the Korean Peninsula, the level of US economic assistance to South Korea, and South Korea's economic growth;
- (3) Japan's contribution to South Korean defense was influenced by vocal opposition of Socialist and Communist factions in Japan;
- (4) Japan's technological assistance to South Korea was specified to include 32 instances of technological transfer;
- (5) the dissertation's five major findings were rearranged in order of importance;
- (6) recent developments in US-Japan-South Korea trilateral security cooperation were added;
- and
- (7) theoretical implications were added.

The Committee deemed these revisions and additions satisfactory.

4. Confirmation by the Main Referee that changes have been made to the satisfaction of the referees and final recommendations

On February 11, 2024, Ju-Hyung submitted the revised manuscript to the Committee with a note that described changes he had made in response to the comments and questions at the defense session. The Committee thoroughly examined the latest iteration, deemed the modifications satisfactory, and entrusted the final evaluation to the main advisor.

Subsequently, the main advisor scrutinized the revised manuscript, conducted a plagiarism check, and concluded that everything was in order.

Based on the findings described above, this Doctoral Dissertation Review Committee recommends that the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies confer the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in International Relations to Mr. Kim Ju-Hyung.