

34th IAA SYMPOSIUM ON SPACE AND SOCIETY (E5)
Interactive Presentations - 34th IAA SYMPOSIUM ON SPACE AND SOCIETY (IP)

Author: Mr. Norihiko Tsuzuki
Chiba University, Japan, caaa4879@chiba-u.jp

Mr. Motoki Kawase
Nagoya Institute of Technology, Japan, m.kawase.383@stn.nitech.ac.jp

Mr. Natsuki Matsuoka
University of Tokyo, Japan, matsuoaka-natsuki0621@g.ecc.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Ms. Minori Hara
Chiba University, Japan, haraminori@chiba-u.jp

Mr. Tomoki Mochizuki
University of Tokyo, Japan, mochizuki@space.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Mr. Yuki Hama
University of Tokyo, Japan, hama-yuki396@g.ecc.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Mr. Kosuke Shoji
Kobe University, Japan, 221c012c@gsuite.kobe-u.ac.jp

Mr. Takuma Ishibashi
University of Tokyo, Japan, ishibashi-takuma671@g.ecc.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Mr. Keigo Sugimoto
Tokyo University of Science, Japan, 4218055@ed.tus.ac.jp

Mr. Takaki Sugimoto
Toyo University, Japan, s13101902434@toyo.jp

Ms. Hinano Gunji
Chiba University, Japan, 21em1204@student.gs.chiba-u.jp

Ms. Aya Fukazawa
Chiba University, Japan, 2311a005@student.gs.chiba-u.jp

Ms. Yuriko Makino
Keio University, Japan, yuriko-makino@keio.jp

Ms. Kiwa Nakajima
Japan, s2330496@u.tsukuba.ac.jp

Ms. Miu Minowa
Japan, miu.minowa@origami-vol.or.jp

Mr. Yuta Konno
Keio University, Japan, yuta.konno.95@keio.jp

Mr. Ikuya Tomioka
Japan, s13101901422@toyo.jp

THE IDEA OF "CONVIVIAL SOCIETY" EMBODIED IN THE FLAME THAT LIT IN THE
STRATOSPHERE

Abstract

This paper reports on the implementation process of the Earth Light Project (ELP), which was carried

out since 2018 by 278 voluntary university students from several Japanese universities. ELP is a project that uses a high altitude balloon to carry a combustor into the stratosphere and light a flame with space and the Earth as a background. This paper focuses on the philosophy of the ELP, which has changed with the 2021 Tokyo Olympics and Paralympics, the new coronavirus, and other changes in the social environment.

Japan hosted the Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games in 2021, and ELP was conceived in the motif of the Olympic torch. The course of the modern Olympic torch relay used to be made across national borders. Still, since 2008, the IOC has limited it to the host country due to several reasons, including the expansion of the number of participating countries in the Olympics. In 2018, university students began discussing various ideas to innovate the torch relay for the Tokyo Olympics. The idea was born to send a message of peace by filming a "Flame and Earth" video at the same time as the Olympic Torch Relay.

To realize this idea, we chose to create a system with a high altitude balloon. We then developed the Flame Maintenance System (FMS), which maintains the flame, and the Bus System (BS), which carries the FMS. In addition, during the preparation period, the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19) infections and the "division of the world," symbolized by the issue of "borders and torches," became global issues. Therefore, the philosophy of ELP was redefined as "Convivial Society" in response to the division. The basis of the convivial society is based on the philosophy of dialogism. We found the possibility of living together in dialogue with others in different communities, imagining the other person's point of view. Although the flame failed to light during the launch of the Olympic Torch Relay, ELP continued to challenge itself, and on September 4, 2022, it completed its mission.