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After 2000s, Deliberation were carried out for decision in administration. Deliberation has done 214times in Japan until 10 March 2012 (CDPN Citizens' Discussion Promotion Network). Deliberation is civil participation method, arranged from "planungs zelle", designed by Peter C. Dienel in 1970's in Germany.

In deliberation, members who were selected random deliberates about public subject in group by about six people.

Almost deliberation were carried out by local administration in Japan. That deserves more than a passing notice that deliberation established in Germany has done for public decision in local administration in Japan.

There is a process about publicness in a process for planning and decision of public action. Local administration tries to adopt process planning for public action civil participation. Local administration try to improve welfare in government area(Harashina 2005). Therefore, administration needs citizen's opinion. However, civil participation is imperfect in the present situation. Local administration selected civil member arbitrary in method for public planning. Selected civil mem-

bers occasionally have connections with administration beforehand. Council in Japanese local administration is one of illustration. It is possible that Public decision based restricted participation exclude diversity in society. In council in Japanese local administration, selected civil member only agree to plan designed by administration. Because selected civil members occasionally has a connections with administration beforehand. Therefore, the member does not claim for administration. Occasionally, the member is like a puppet. Citizens could not access to planning/decision of public project by administration. Based upon "public" limited responsible persons had been able to design local Policies from there sense.

From the point of view of communitarianism, that value is like a tradition or norm. Adrian Little criticize the communitarianism that based one's sense of values, tradition/norm. It is possible that communitarianism excludes minority in the society. For example, one town community in Osaka Japan, called "Nihonmura" (Inoue 2001), Almost Japanese inhabitants put up national flag in every national holiday, has common value "the Emperor of Japan". The community composed based wor-

¹ Process of Reconstruction new consensus at public project in local.

ship for the Emperor of Japan. Tatsuo Inoue said "Nihonmura" excludes minority, Chinese/Korean living in the community. Exclusion in community would be big issue for improvement welfare in government area.

Local administration tries to improve public welfare. Public needs "democratic legitimacy" and "democratic control" (Saito 2000). Democratic legitimacy constructed by consensus between stakeholders, citizen, community, corps, in the area. Public project by local administration needs to construct democratic legitimacy with diversity in society. Adrian Little expresses radical communitarianism with diversity in society/ liberalism. We have to construct democratic legitimacy with consensus by diversity in society/liberalism, shift the democracy constructed by consensus.

Construction a consensus based diversity of value in the community needs "dialogue in public", people can access a process that construct consensus by common reasons, means deliberation, It is not only talk, try to construct consensus by common reasons. People try to construct consensus in deliberation. In deliberation, people construct a consensus. Moreover re-construct a consensus with dialogue, Process construct democratic legitimacy. Process of construct has dual meaning, Consideration or dissolution old consensus that Saito expresses that dissolution consensus critically and re-constructs a new consensus. Accepted consensus that like norm is discussed rather has legitimacy in deliberation. (Saito 2000)

Deliberation has rule, not like daily talk, construct a consensus. Speakers have to explain member legitimacy own opinion themselves. Members in deliberation persuades other members. Democratic legitimacy is constructed in that per-

suade works. The members construct legitimacy in common in deliberation. In point of view of Karl Buhle's "Organonmodell" (Finlayson 2007), Communication in deliberation constructs acknowledgment in common in the members by dialogue. People exchange opinion. Then people deliberate about legitimacy in common. Legitimacy based reasons and value in common in deliberation.

Deliberation in Japan is method of planning public action by local administration. It is a possible Deliberation gives new value constructed by civil members. Some civil members were selected random sampling deliberate about subject in public project. From action research of Deliberation in Chigasaki city style has three phases. First, group members advocate personal opinion about subject each other. Second, condenses opinion in common by members. Third, express opinion to other group. In the first phase, member got new opinion, new information, new value by other members each other. New information from Deliberation gives new viewpoint for members, It is evident from the data from questionnaire that Some members felt pleasure in the phase. Members appreciate the phase in Deliberation. In the second phase, member tries to construct opinion by legitimacy in common.

The legitimacy constructed by sympathy in the members. Member tries to select opinion in common from opinions expressed in the first phase. Members try to find words with sympathy in common from opinions expressed in the first phase. It's not a work of persuade. However sympathy is also one of process construct legitimacy in common. In Third phase, members advocates opinion in common by group members. Further mem-

ber explain the reason of opinion. That is important to make legitimacy in common. In Japan, Deliberation is usually civil participation method for planning for public project in administration. Deliberation, process for construct legitimacy by communication is novel action for civil participation for planning and deciding public project in local administration. Members constructs opinion by dialogue. Dialogue does not exclude minority in group. Because legitimacy in Deliberation is constructs by consensus in group. The consensus was based sympathy by members. That process improves legitimacy for public project.

However, Deliberation also has limits for policy making. Deliberation is method of civil participation in Japan. Therefore that has limits about member participate deliberation. Legitimacy constructed in Deliberation is not really public opinion by all citizens in area. Furthermore, it is difficult for civil members to deliberate subject that need knowledge technical knowledge. Promoters have to consider about theme setting for deliberation. Deliberation also has problems for civil participation. However, it's important to add process planning public policy deliberation construct legitimacy by dialogue. Because in the Deliberation Member express reason for opinion in common.

The opinion in deliberation has legitimacy. Because member makes opinion with reasons in common by member. Deliberation does not settle all public subjects in local administration. We need to consider for matching subjects and deliberation. However Deliberation is significant method for action construct democratic legitimacy securing

diverse value in society. It is possible that Deliberation gives public project novelty value by civil society side. It is important to complement other civil participation methods each other. Further consideration will be needed to yield any findings about effect for educational side of Deliberation making community based diverse value. Though much still remains to be unsettled, I believe that keep action of Deliberation in Japan sustainable.

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