

# THE BULLETIN OF JSA

## THE JAPAN SCIENTISTS' ASSOCIATION

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### ***"JAPANESE PERSPECTIVE- 2010 PROPOSAL FROM ACADEMIC VIEWPOINT"***

JSA academic system section held the above symposium on March 5 at Bunkyo-ku Center, Tokyo. The proposal was made by Science Council of Japan. The following two lectures were offered.

Under the title "What should do against academic crisis? – the significance of the proposal made by Science Council of Japan", Prof. Torihata (Shizuoka Univ.) explained the background, the organization, the feature of the proposal, and its real recognition concerning academic crisis. Such real recognition, investigation of the cause and directionality of crisis resolution developed in the proposal are absolutely different in quality and quantity than precedent proposals, which the professor appraised affirmative

Dr. Saito (Gunma Univ., ret.) explained the meaning of three proposals made by Japan Scientists' Society, Science Council of Japan (SCJ), and Council for Science and Technology Policy (CSTP). He also explained JSA's appeal based on its proposal, and how SCJ made the proposal, pointing out the transfiguration of SCJ, and that the government, however, has not yet reflected the proposal and recommendation of SCJ to making public policy.

In the discussion the participants acknowledged that though SCJ's proposal has insufficient and problematic points, it contains a lot of highly appraisable contents, and so it is important to tackle academic crisis in cooperation with SCJ.

### ***SYMPOSIUM "THE STATUS AND PROBLEMS OF JAPANESE EDUCATION" HELD***

Facing the huge earthquake and tsunami disaster in Northeast Japan, we think about "the safe myth of nuclear power plants" and the campaign of self-restraining. In particular we think about the Constitution and education which have guided Japan after World War II. The Liaison Conference for studying peace and democracy held the symposium titled "The status and problems of Japanese education" on June 4, 2011 at Tokyo with about 20 participants.

Prof. Sanuki (Hosei Univ.) presented a keynote report titled "The public characteristic of education and the role of teacher: what is the condition in which teachers can perform the role?" He criticized the competition in schools for the mechanism which allots non proper employment and poor layer to the record subordinate person and the destruction of the public education by the competing management of teachers in the social change and the education reform by new liberalism. He pointed out that we should break down the present condition of the blockaded education by the competition, return to the duty which raises the future generation and appeal to gather for the re-construction of education. Teachers should endeavor to get technicality and freedom and to improve the educational condition. Teachers should also endeavor to make the school training power and to change the school view of parents and society. For the purpose teachers should cooperate with the local resident and the labor movement.

A practice report titled “Why learning drawing and manual arts and fine arts?” was presented by Mr. Yabuuchi (Group New Picture). Showing the works of children and introducing lively sensitivity and creativity expressed by the works, he stressed that for the education as “the formation of personality” which is proposed even by the bedeviled Fundamental Law of Education and the education as “safety net for human rights and living right” it necessary to learn self expression without annoying score and secure individual diversity.

### **ACTIVITIES OF RESEARCH COMMITTEES AND GROUPS**

***The JSA headquarters organizes a number of research committees and groups undertaken on a nationwide scale, which are encouraging the members across the country***

#### **1) THE COMMITTEE OF SCIENTISTS’ RIGHTS: THE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT ACCIDENT AND THE ETHICS OF SCIENTIST AND TECHNICIAN**

The 38<sup>th</sup> general assembly of JSA approved “the report” on the right, position and ethics of researcher. At Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear power plant of Tokyo Electric Company the sever accident occurred by the loss of cooling material. As a result enormous radioactive substance was emitted in the atmosphere and sea. From the first stage of the nuclear power plant construction many researchers, technicians and residents near nuclear power plants have pointed out many anxieties as the condition of location, the structure of reactor, the disposal of used nuclear fuel etc.

The Japanese government, electric companies and the researchers who promote the use of nuclear power have spoken loudly “the safety myth” that the Japanese nuclear power plant is safest in the world. The present accident reveals that “the safety myth” is a sheer fiction. The promoting group of the nuclear power said that the present natural disaster was beyond of the estimation and they have avoided their responsibility.

The responsibilities of the governor and the company in particular the scientists and technicians who assist the promoting group are very serious. The accident should be verified referring to “the report”. “The report” points out the important role of scientists who correspond earnestly to the people’s reliance on science and technology that contribute to the world peace and the welfare of humankind and also asserts the establishment of researcher’s rights, positions and ethics. “The report” mentions that the researcher’s right and duty to announce the truth publicly not to be overcome by pressure and to take first priority for public benefit. These are guaranteed by the real legal service and the extensive supporting and solidarity of the labor unions and the citizen etc. We will display respect for the technician who states opinion on the accident cause in actual name.

#### **2) CRUCIAL STATE OF INFECTIVE ANIMAL DISEASES AND EFFECTIVE MEASURE – FOCUSING ON FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE AND AVIAN INFLUENZA**

The JSA research committee of foodstuff problems held a regular study meeting in Tokyo on July 30 where Dr. Tsuda (Natl. Inst. of Animal Health) gave a valuable lecture entitled above.

Due to variable causes such as climate change and globalization of social and economical activities, foot and mouth disease (FMD), avian influenza and other animal diseases transmitting across the border have been increasing. FMD causes acute fever and is considered the most infectious disease that affects all cloven hoofed animals. It has had a great influence on the international trade of animals and their products. OIE (the World Organization for Animal Health) provides the Terrestrial Animal Health Code and classified five criteria for FMD free countries. The Code works out the rule of WTO (World Trade Organization) that limits the trade of animals and their products.

In 2000, an outbreak of FMD occurred in Miyazaki prefecture. It was entirely possible to consider that FMD was invaded from the Asian countries. In Asia, China, Mongolia, Korea and Taiwan are

admitted as FMD infected countries.

Avian influenza virus (AIV) has three types of A, B and C. The human and poultry viruses are originated from wild birds caused by A-type virus. Among them, highly pathogenic AIV is very dangerous and causes the high death rate. The route of international transmission of viruses is considered to be brought by birds migrating from China and northern Asia. However the route is still unclear, since the route varies every year.

In order to prevent infective animal diseases it is important to enhance the bio-security at all stages by the each level of the Government, local areas and farms.

### 3) SYMPOSIUM ON THE POLICY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGICAL, ACADEMY, AND ENERGY

The committee for science and technological policy held a symposium "The policy of science, technological, academy, and energy since March 11" on July 16 at Bunkyo Kumin Center, Tokyo. In view of Basic Program for Science and Technology (Phase 4) being formulated to be submitted to August Cabinet meeting the committee organized this symposium. The following reports were presented.

Prof. Akashi (Komazawa Univ.) "We claim the rethinking of new growth strategy and a vision of industrial structure": He basically recognizes that Fukushima now turns out an international word the development since March 11 connotes a new social alternation from historical aspect on the civilization. From this viewpoint, analyzing the package type of global reach the business circle hammers out and industrial agglomeration in Tohoku region in relation to the earthquake disaster restoration, he asserts that green innovation vision, new growth strategy, the vision of Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry in industrial structure, and energy basic plan are all problematic.

In his report "University evaluation system and coming higher education policy", Dr. Kuroki (Sophia Univ.) took up problems affecting higher education such as subjective evaluation seen in market-oriented evaluation like the university ranking and technique to rise and fall medium university for making issue.

Prof. Sagawa (engineering, Univ. Tokyo) analyzed the possibility of renewable energy such as sunlight, wind, geothermal energy, and biomass, considering the relation with global warming, CO2 reduction, and abolishment of nuclear power plant. He raised a proposal on energy policy and support measures for research that are effective for economics and employment creation stressing the significance of mixing new energies.

### ***DISTRICTS' AND BRANCHES' ACTIVITIES***

***The JSA consists of 47 branches which are grouped into 9 districts, and they are independently and/or cooperatively carrying out their activities in addition to the headquarters' ones***

#### 1) OPEN FORUM "DRUG-INDUCED DISEASE, IRESSA"

On April 25, 2011, the open forum was held on the Toyonaka campus of Osaka University. The title of the forum was "Considering drug-induced disease, Iressa". In Japan, the problem of Iressa was prosecuted at the court. Osaka District Court (in February) and Tokyo District Court (in March) found that the problem was the medical harm and went down the compensatory command to the drug company "AstraZeneca", respectively. Besides that, Tokyo District Court found that the Government had fault.

In the report, Mr. Sumida (lawyer), who belong to a counsel for the plaintiff of medical-harm of Iressa, reported as follows: 1) Although the people were killed in side effects, neither the country nor the drug company did the nudge about side effects. 2) A survival advantage was not proved in the clinical trial. 3) The exaggerated advertisement by a doctor or mass media. 4) The corrupt relationship between political and drug companies.

After the report, the following opinions were raised from the participants. The structure of this problem is very alike to the incident of the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant. Controlling applications of the science which profit companies has been worsened. The blunder is the serious

pathogen of modern society. Especially, it's a serious problem that the doctor and the specialist have participated in these incidents as a result.

## 2) "LEARNING FROM MINAMATA" HELD

On April 16 Kagoshima branch and labor union of university staff held the above lecture meeting inviting Prof. Harada (Kagoshima Univ.). Before the lecture Prof. Sato (Kagoshima Univ.) explained the lesson from Minamata disease problem, especially pollution problems occurred in the region of Isahaya, Kamizeki, Sendai (water contamination in Ariake Sea and construction of nuclear power plants). In his lecture Prof. Harada talked that he had begun study of Minamata disease and medical treatment since he met Minamata several sufferers in the vicinity of Minamata City, henceforth had been studying mercury contamination in the world. He insists that Minamata disease does not result in discrimination, but discrimination caused the disease, namely, public environmental hazard occurred on the social vulnerable. Academic research needs on-site investigation, and problems can be solved through knowing inhabitants' status by interview. We have so far left medical doctors in complete charge of treating the Minamata disease problem. Point was to assemble various sciences to solve it. It is necessary to change from Minamata disease to Minamatology. Do not think poor things raised since Minamata disease did, but no human being valueless to live. These were professor's impressive words.

## 3) 38<sup>TH</sup> OSAKA COMPREHENSIVE SCIENTIFIC SYMPOSIUM HELD

On May 21, 2011, at Osaka City University the branch held a symposium entitled "Literacy for living at the present day". In the morning Prof. Yamaguchi (Mimasaka Univ.) talked on the establishment of a site citizens run to share information relative to misconduct of food, different to Food Agency's one. Concerning pollution of disposed plastics caused in Neyagawa City, Mr. Nagano (anti-pollution activist) criticized court for not understanding epidemiological facts. Prof. Yasuki (Osaka Intl. Univ.) presented a report that new students have few scientific knowledge and thinking through a questionnaire to ask about knowledge about thermodynamics. In the afternoon, Prof. Kikuchi (Osaka Univ.) explained recent problems on false science and the necessity of science literacy to settle them, specifically "*message from water*", and Prof. Nakase (Osaka City Univ.) made a proposal relating to electric industry considering Japanese energy policy and corporate social responsibility.

## 4) CIVIC LECTURE "GREAT EAST JAPAN EARTHQUAKE DISASTER, TPP PARTICIPATION, NATIONAL LAND USE PROBLEM" IN SHIGA

Shiga held the above civic lecture on May 21, 2011, Hikone City inviting Dr. Miyamoto (ex-president, Shiga Univ.), who has been criticizing pollution, urban problems, regional development for the benefit of citizens. He also criticizes that the Great East Japan Earthquake disaster and TPP (Trans-Pacific Partnership) are two national calamities and the results from mismanagement of past national land planning and regional development based on policies of food, energy, and industry.

In his lecture Dr. Miyamoto states that the construction of dangerous nuclear power generation has been conducted based on a huge amount of subsidy included in electricity charges, which was regulated in 3 laws for the electric power development promotion, namely money of the people, and asserts that the dependence on subsidy lost the autonomous ability and the spontaneous potential of site regions. He also supposes that the belated action for restoration against the aftermath as well as disaster prevention must be attributed to personnel cut in autonomous bodies because of structural reform. Funds should be supplied through sufficient discussions about regeneration of towns among concerned autonomies, considering the lesson that at the Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake disaster the creative or opportunistic restoration almost failed. As to TPP, its aim being to enforce the Japan-US Security Treaty, the execution would lead Japan toward the ruin of the country. Two problems relate Japanese land development planning. The future regional development should be a sustainable and spontaneous one. To this end, it is necessary to organize an extended association among cities and rural areas with resident participation,

the lecturer concluded.

***JSA<sup>NOW</sup>***  
***Briefings from organizers***

**HEADQUARTERS**

- 1) The society and Japan Journalist Club assented 4<sup>th</sup> Lecture Conference five groups of lawyers organized on September 14. Prof. Shimizu (Fukushima Univ.) delivered a lecture "Nuclear power plant disaster and restoration of the destroyed region".
- 2) JSA study group of complex systems science and Osaka University chapter (Osaka branch) held the first symposium of complex systems science on September 19 at Toyonaka Campus, Osaka University. They discussed dynamical structures of universe, matters, life, and human beings and their development. Prof. Sotoike (Aino Univ.) gave a memorial lecture.
- 3) The committee of women scientists' problems held 13<sup>th</sup> National Symposium entitled "Thinking of women scientists' tomorrow" on October 16 at Kinugasa Campus of Ritsumeikan University, Kyoto. The executive committee organized a commemorative lecture "Women's role and life changed with scientific development" and the following four sessions.
  - a) Social contribution of women scientists and technicians
  - b) Getting a position for young women scientists and technicians and network
  - c) Family – marriage and child rearing
  - d) Family – caring
- 4) The JSA headquarters organized a symposium "The meaning of the Constitution in the 21<sup>st</sup> century (7)", under the title "Constitutional policy since March 11". The following lectures were given.
  - a) Dr. Karakama (social security, Senshu Univ., ret.) "Present poverty and social security since March 11".
  - b) Prof. Aketagawa (modern Japanese history and history of Okinawa, Hosei Univ.) "US-Japan security alliance and military base problems in Okinawa".
  - c) Prof. Tadano (constitutionalist, Hitotsubashi Univ.) "Political initiative and the role of Diet".

**TOHOKU DISTRICT**

On October 22 at Aomori Civic Hall the district held 22<sup>nd</sup> Tohoku District Symposium, where the following sessions were arranged.

- a) Damages caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake and Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant accidents and dealing with them
- b) Renewable energy and regional development

**KANTO-KOSHIN-ETSU DISTRICT**

The district is composed of Niigata, Tochigi, Gumma, Saitama, Ibaraki, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Nagano and Yamanashi Prefectures. The district held a symposium "Japan, its future and what to do – Disasters and city planning" on October 22 at Tsurumi University, Yokohama. The following lectures were delivered.

- a) Prof. Torihata (Shizuoka Univ.) "Restoration of the Great East Japan Earthquake disaster and overlapping debt problem – What is required to regional regeneration?"
- b) Prof. Funakura (Chiba Univ.) "Thinking of the Great East Japan Earthquake disaster from the region *Chibarakai* (Chiba and Ibaraki)"
- c) Dr. Kanie (Yokosuka Museum of natural and human sciences, ret.) "Active faults and seismic hazard in Kanagawa"

**CHUGOKU DISTRICT**

On October 8 at Tottori University the district held a symposium with the theme "For the reclamation of the world after the accident at Fukushima nuclear power plant", where four speakers Prof. Yoshimura (nuclear engineering), Prof. Aoyama (geoscience), Prof. Ishikawa (history of science), and Uezono (environmental economics).

#### KINKI DISTRICT

The Kansai study group of peace problem held 24<sup>th</sup> regular meeting on October 23 at Laport Kyoto under the theme "Ten years since March 11". The following lectures were given.

- a) Prof. Suechika (Middle East study, Ritsumeikan Univ.) "Antimilitary government activities in the Middle East"
- b) Prof. Kawane (fiscal science, Ritsumeikan Univ.) "Current American foreign policy and military expenditure"

#### HOKKAIDO BRANCH

On December 3 the branch held a symposium on the Great East Japan Earthquake disaster in Sapporo City. The following lectures were delivered.

- a) Dr. Okada (Emeritus Prof., Hokkaido Univ.) "Lessons from the earthquake disaster – Way to avoid direct hit"
- b) Dr. Matsui (medical doctor) "low-dose internal exposure and health hazard"
- c) Dr. Otomo (head, National Energy Research Center) "Actual situation of natural energy at a turning point and coming possibility"

#### TOKYO BRANCH

- 1) 3<sup>rd</sup> Geosciences Forum was held on September 24 at Ichigaya Campus, Hosei University. Prof. Igarashi gave a lecture on Japanese politics and prospect of Democratic Party administration.
- 2) The 93<sup>rd</sup> new peace colloquium was held on September 30 at Bunkyo Kumin Center, Tokyo, where Prof. Kaneko (Rissho Univ.) gave a lecture "Great East Japan Earthquake and the Tenno question in the Constitution (3)".
- 3) Machida Science Forum held a regular meeting on October 1, where Prof. Zama (Obirin Univ.) gave a explanation on recent trend of Chinese economics.
- 4) Group Hazuki (August) held a regular meeting at the branch office, where Prof. Ikegami and Prof. Kono talked about "the security of food and radioactivity" and "What is nuclear power plant, and what is radioactivity?" respectively.
- 5) Hachioji science forum held a regular meeting on October 28 at Tama Campus, Chuo University. Mr. Izawa (head, labor consultant center) explained the case of transfer problem occurred at OKI Semiconductor co. and its effect to regional economics.
- 6) The 16<sup>th</sup> Tokyo Science Symposium was held on December 3-4 at Ikebukuro Campus, Rikkyo University.
  - a) Special reports: (1) Mr. Nemoto (Japan Family Farmers Movement), (2) Prof. Ito (Fukushima branch)
  - b) Sessions: (1) Supply and consumption of electric and other energies consisting with post nuclear power plant and prevention of global warming, and society and policy for that, (2) Recovery and restoration from the aftermath at the Great East Japan Earthquake and nuclear power plant accidents and financial problems, (3) Accident prevention issues around capital region since March 11, (4) Problems of Japanese food and the role of capital region the Great East Japan Earthquake teaches, (5) Literary salon to think of nuclear power plant accidents problems, (6) Science and technology salon to talk about the actual situation of Japanese science and technology Part 4, (7) Critics about the actual situation of science and technology, issues for the sound development of Japanese science and technology, (8) IT technology, education, labor, and social life, (9) Scientific literacy and science education, (10) Democracy and education, the case of education ordinance of Osaka, history textbook, supreme court decision for the Kimigayo trial, (11) What

was changed by the governmental action for supporting women researchers, (12) Fight for advocating labor rights and security for the people's life, (13) Increasing infringement of rights at research and education cites – Meaning of rights violation emergency call, (14) Social significance of researches the youths engage, (15) Rich life for aged society – Challenge poverty, isolation, and diseases, (16) Japanese assistant for developing countries in science and technology areas, (17) Foreign students conference, (18) Interdisciplinary investigation of neoliberalism and globalization, (19) Peace problems

c) Special sessions: (1) Reports on the actual situations of higher education by concerned organizations and exchange of their experiences, (2) How to rebuild JSA's activities to meet the needs of the times.

#### KANAGAWA BRANCH

The Kanagawa branch and Kanagawa scientist society of Article 9 held 17<sup>th</sup> Kanagawa Forum of Article 9 of the constitution on November 5, 2011 at Tsurumi University, Yokohama City, where Prof. Kato (modern Japanese history, Yokohama Univ.) lectured on modern Japanese nationalism and the issue of high school history textbooks.

#### YAMANASHI BRANCH

On November 13 the branch organized a fieldwork for individual members with Tokyo branch to visit Takeda Shrine, Kofu City, and Yamanashi University. They studied biodiesel and experienced environmental experiment.

#### MIE BRANCH

On October 22 at Mie University the branch and its friendly groups held a symposium "Thinking of next energy from Fukushima nuclear power plant accident", where Prof. Wada (president, Japan Association on Environmental Studies) talked about renewable energy society in Japan considering world trends.

#### SHIGA BRANCH

On November 15 Ryukoku University chapter held a study meeting on nuclear power plant inviting Mr. Yamazaki and Dr. Tsujita (Emeritus Prof., Ryukoku Univ.). Participants discussed the issue of nuclear power plant.

On November 22 the branch held a symposium on nuclear power plant issues.

- a) Lectures on decommissioning of degraded reactors by Profs. Ino (Emeritus Prof., Univ. of Tokyo) and Ishibashi (Emeritus Prof., Kobe Univ.)
- b) Panel discussion: Endo (Yasu City), Sadamitsu (Agency of Natural Resources and Energy), Sawa (Siga Univ.), Tadano (lawyer)

#### KYOTO BRANCH

1) The branch held a symposium "Safe culture in society with no nuclear power plant" on September 24. The following lectures were delivered.

- a) Dr. Utagawa (Advanced Industrial Science and Technology) "Energy-saving"
  - b) Prof. Wada (Ritsumeikan Univ., ret.) "Issue of nuclear power plant and social responsibility of scientists"
- 2) Kyoto JJS club was held with the theme of countermeasure against the warming planet, where Profs. Tomita and Tanaka reported.
- 3) On October 23 the individual member group held a intensive study meeting, where the following lectures were delivered.
- a) Prof. Utsumi "Effective of radiation to life"
  - b) Prof. Hirohara " The Great East Japan Earthquake, its restoration and comparison with the Great Kanto Earthquake and the Hanshin Awaji Earthquake"

- c) Profs. Takimoto and Hukao "Talk about radioactivity"
- 4) On November 11 the individual member group held a hiking to Ashio experiment forest (Kyoto University), where they learned about the now-defunct lorry road.

#### OSAKA BRANCH

- 1) On September 24 the branch held the 34<sup>th</sup> Kitatenma Science Café, where Dr. Amakawa (Kobe Univ., ret.) talked about honey bee families.
- 2) The study group of "The capital" held a regular meeting on September 26 at the branch office to read Chapters 13 and 14, Part 1, Marx's "The capital".
- 3) The study group Contemporary Capitalism held a regular meeting on September 29 at the branch office. Prof. Ejiri (Osaka Electro-Communication Univ.) made a talk about NAFTA and TPP (Trans-Pacific Partnership).
- 4) The Kansai-area's colloquium for scientific workers in private enterprises held October regular meeting, where Mr. Nishiyama talked about mental health problems in worksite.
- 5) On October 15 at Nakazakicho mall, Osaka, the branch held the 35<sup>th</sup> Kitatenma Science Café, where Prof. Kimura (Osaka Univ.) lectured on the biology of threadworm.
- 6) On October 15 the branch launched Nuclear Power Plant Zero Society and organized a commemorative lecture, where Prof. Yamamoto (branch member) talked about lessons from Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant accidents.
- 7) The study committee of philosophy held a regular meeting on October 24, where Prof. Sai (Hagoromo Intl. Univ.) talked about Chinese aging society from viewpoint of Japan-China comparison.
- 8) The study group Contemporary Capitalism held a regular meeting at the branch office, in which Prof. Yasuki (Osaka Intl. Univ.) gave a lecture on evolution of money.
- 9) On October 29 at Nakazakicho mall, Osaka, the branch held the 36<sup>th</sup> Kitatenma Science Café, where Dr. Sugano (branch representative secretary) gave a lecture on Yamagata Banto, populace scholar.
- 10) The Kansai-area's colloquium for scientific workers in private enterprises held a session on November 6 where Dr. Kushimoto reported about the results of mini-symposium "Critics of present conditions of science and technology in life and work site (5)".
- 11) The 7<sup>th</sup> Suita Science café was held on December 4 at a community hall, Kitasenri, Osaka inviting Prof. Okubo (Osaka Pref. Univ.) talked on students' dream of rocket Mado I.
- 12) The Kansai-area's colloquium for scientific workers in private enterprises held a session on December 4 where Dr. Kunitura talked on electoral system.

#### OKAYAMA BRANCH

The Yomoyama (small talk) group held a regular meeting on November 21 at Okayama University. Prof. Kinugasa (Okayama Univ. of Sci.) lectured concerning robot technology used at the Great East Japan Earthquake disaster and nuclear power plant accidents.

#### HYOGO BRANCH

On November 15, the branch held a regular meeting at Motomachi, Kobe City, inviting Dr. Gochi (head, Higashi Kobe medical office), who talked about medical practice for patients exposed to radiation.

#### FUKUOKA BRANCH

The branch held the 3<sup>rd</sup> symposium on nuclear power under the title "Perspective of nuclear power and alternative energy" on October 29 at Hkozaki Campus of Kyushu University. The following lectures were given.

- a) Prof. Ooya (Kyushu Univ.) "Effective utilization and perspective of wind power energy"
- b) Prof. Ehara (Kyushu Univ.) "Present utilization and perspective of geothermal energy"
- c) Prof. Aono (Kyushu Univ.) "Potency of natural energy and denuclearization"



## MIYAZAKI BRANCH

- 1) Miyazaki JJS club held on September 15 a meeting to read "Financial crisis and the tax system of Japan" (vol.46, no. 3, 2011), relative to which Prof. Iwanami explained singularity of Japanese tax system and Prof. Koto the argument of increase in consumption duty.
- 2) On September 16 the branch held a civic lecture "Rethinking of Miyazaki foot-and-mouth disease, on the occasion of first anniversary (2)", where Prof. Nishiwaki (Miyazaki Univ.) delivered a lecture on the issue concerning burial in case of foot-and-mouth disease comparing with 2001 England's case.
- 3) October 7 at a community center, Miyazaki City, the branch held a civic lecture "Rethinking of Miyazaki foot-and-mouth disease, on the occasion of first anniversary (3)", where Prof. Iriya (Miyazaki Univ.) gave a lecture on foot-and-mouth damages and regional economics.
- 4) On October 22 the branch held a civic lecture "Similar and different parts between nuclear power plant and atomic bomb" inviting Prof. Matsuda (Miyazaki Univ.).
- 5) On November 4 the branch held a civic lecture "Rethinking of Miyazaki foot-and-mouth disease, on the occasion of first anniversary (4)", where Prof. Hasegawa (Miyazaki Univ.) delivered a lecture "Current animal well-being and a prospect of stockbreeding".

## **ARTICLES OF "JOURNAL OF JAPANESE SCIENTISTS"**

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