

Fachtagung des ASC
(des Arbeitskreises für sozialwissenschaftliche Chinaforschung bei
der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Asienkunde)

Verschoben auf Ende Mai 2003 und nach Berlin!!

Weitere Informationen zur Fachtagung des ASC siehe unten.

Tagung des Asien-Pazifik-Ausschusses der Deutschen Wirtschaft
"Chinas und Japans zukünftige Bedeutung
für Ostasien und die Weltwirtschaft"

29. Oktober 2002, Berlin

Tagung im Haus der Deutschen Wirtschaft, Breite Str. 29, 10178 Berlin, durchgeführt vom Institut für Asienkunde, Hamburg, Mitglied der Leibniz-Gemeinschaft, in Zusammenarbeit mit der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Asienkunde und dem Deutschen Industrie- und Handelskammertag (DIHK). Nähere Infos unter <http://www.duei.de/ifa/show.php/de/content/aktuelles/aktuelles.html#tagungen>

Programm und Informationen erhalten Sie beim Institut für Asienkunde, Rothenbaumchaussee 32, 20148 Hamburg, Tel. 040-428874-0. Anmeldungen werden auch in der Geschäftsstelle der DGA entgegengenommen!

Konferenzankündigungen

China und Indien: Die nächsten Großmächte –
Politik, Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft im Vergleich

27.10.-31.10.2002, Brühl

Veranstaltung (Nr. 27) des Ost-West-Kollegs der Bundeszentrale für politische Bildung, die für Pädagogen, Studierende und Angehörige verschiedener Berufe als Teilnehmende interessant ist. In Kooperation mit dem Zentrum für Entwicklungsforschung der Universität Bonn. Kontakt und mehr Informationen: OWK, Willy-Brandt-Str. 1, 50321 Brühl, Tel: 02232/92984-40/50, Fax: 02232/9299020, E-Mail: owk@fzbund.de, <http://www.bpb.de>

Japan as a Model for Asian Modernisation

11.11.-14.11.2002, Helsinki

A conference-workshop on "Japan as a Model for Asian Modernisation" will take place at the University of Helsinki 11-14 November 2002. Japan is the one country in Asia that has indisputably achieved the status of "modernity", although much still remains to be disputed in the character of its contemporary social and cultural orders as well. Its success in the world arena and its economic presence in the East Asian and Pacific areas have strongly increased its role of "significant other" for other countries of the region that are modernising. Is Japanese modernity an alternative to the Western model — a modernity that has successfully retained and put to use some

of the aspects of its traditional socio-cultural structure and abandoned others that would hinder its development? Or is it a "pseudo-modern" society that emulates some practices of the modern West while remaining essentially traditional at its core? Last but not least, is it a model to be followed by other Asian countries?

The conference intends to consider these questions mainly from a theoretical point of view, by paying special attention to how traditional social and cultural practices have survived or been transformed in the process of modernisation. Both papers dealing with Japan only and comparative investigations of Japan and South East Asian countries are welcome. Professor Takie Sugiyama Lebra of the University of Hawaii has kindly agreed to be the keynote speaker at the conference. Abstracts of prospective papers should be sent by 20 May by e-mail to Professor Rein Raud (as below). Professor Rein Raud, AAKKL, P.O. Box 59, FIN-00014 University of Helsinki, Finland, rein.raud@helsinki.fi

Re-Negotiating the Politics of the Public and the Private — Gender and Politics in China and the Nordic Countries

19-22 November 2002, Fudan University, Shanghai

This international conference will focus on gender and politics in China and the Nordic countries. The aim is to develop transnational, cross-cultural and cross-disciplinary perspectives on the significance and relevance of the feminist public/private critique in and across the Chinese and Nordic contexts. Questions that will be raised are amongst others: how do political actors cross the boundaries of, merge or create boundaries between what is perceived as a public and thereby a politically interesting matter and what is a private and thereby a politically uninteresting matter? How do activists address these issues in these contexts? What are the similarities and differences between the contexts?

The Conference will bring together academics engaged in studies of women's political participation and activism in China and the Nordic countries and also invites the participation of politicians and activists from China and the Nordic countries. The aim is to provide a forum for the exchange of theoretical knowledge and practical experience with a view to continuing the development of theory, political participation and activism related to achieving gender equality. For more information and for registration <http://eurasia.nias.ku.dk/norwag/> Dr. Cecilia Milwertz, Nordic Institute of Asian Studies (NIAS), Leifsgade 33, DK 2300 Copenhagen S, Denmark. Tel. +45/3254 88 44. Email. Milwertz@nias.ku.dk, Dr. Pauline Stoltz, Political Science, Malmö University, SE 205 06 Malmö Sweden. Tel. +46/46/665 71 94. Email. Pauline.Stoltz@ts.mah.se, Dr. Qi Wang, Dept. of Political Science, Aarhus University, Denmark. Tel. +45/8942 12 44. Email. QW@ps.au.dk

Japan in den 90er-Jahren

21.-24. November 2002, Wittenberg

Die Jahrestagung der Vereinigung für sozialwissenschaftliche Japanforschung findet in diesem Jahr vom 21.-24. November 2002 in der LEUCOREA in Wittenberg statt.

Damit wird das Thema eines Forschungsprojekts aufgegriffen, das gegenwärtig am Institut für Sozialwissenschaftliche Forschung (*shaken*) der Universität Tōkyō unter Leitung von Professor Kikkawa durchgeführt wird. Nach der abschließenden Klärung von organisatorischen Einzelheiten wird über das genaue Programm und die Anmeldebedingungen informieren. Näheres unter: www.vsjf.net

DVCS-Jahrestagung 2002
Call for papers
"Kritik" im alten und modernen China

22.-24.11.2002, Frankfurt/Main

Im Dezember 2000 veranstaltete die Deutsche Vereinigung für Chinastudien (DVCS) eine Jahrestagung zum Thema "Zensur: Text und Autorität in China in Geschichte und Gegenwart". Der damalige Vorschlag, auch der komplementären Frage der Kritik eine Tagung zu widmen, soll nun in die Tat umgesetzt werden: "Kritik" ist das Thema der 13. Jahrestagung der DVCS, die vom 22.-24.11.02 in der J.W. Goethe-Universität in Frankfurt/M. stattfinden wird. Kritik ist ein wesentliches Moment freien und unabhängigen Denkens. Ihre Ausprägung in einer Kultur kann ein Indiz für deren Aufgeklärtheit sein, und der Grad ihrer Tolerierung kann als Maßstab für die Liberalität einer Gesellschaft gelten.

Auch in China hat die Kritik eine lange Geschichte. Sie ist die Triebkraft der chinesischen Philosophie, die ohne sie nicht entstanden wäre. Sie hat in den Formen der Literatur- und Historiographiekritik Poesie und Geschichtsschreibung begleitet. Sie hat als Kultur-, Traditions- und Quellenkritik das Verhältnis Chinas zu seinen eigenen Grundlagen beeinflusst. Sie hat als Machtkritik das politische System herausgefordert und zugleich mit geprägt. Nicht zuletzt ist Kritik ein Gegenstand, der auch die Sinologie selbst betrifft, insofern sie ihre eigene Geschichte und Gegenwart fortwährend und unvoreingenommen zu reflektieren hat. Kritik ist somit ein Motiv, das eine Reihe von bedeutenden Aspekten der alten und modernen chinesischen Kultur und zugleich eine Vielzahl sinologischer Teildisziplinen (Philologie, Philosophie, Literatur, Kunst, Politologie, Historiographie, usw.) und das Fach als solches berührt. Auch diesmal ist die Publikation der Beiträge in einem Sammelband vorgesehen. Infos auch unter <http://www.uni-frankfurt.de/fb09/sinologie/>

Vorläufiges Programm unter www.ruhr-uni-bochum.de/slc/slc_dvcs.htm

Anmeldungen an heiner.roetz@ruhr-uni-bochum.de (Postadresse: Prof. Dr. Heiner Roetz, Geschichte und Philosophie Chinas, Ruhr-Universität, 44780 Bochum) oder an wippermann@em.uni-frankfurt.de (Postadresse: Prof. Dr. Dorothea Wippermann, FB 9 / Sinologie, J. W. Goethe-Universität, Postfach 11 19 32, 60054 Frankfurt/M.)

The Namche Conference People, Park, and Mountain
Ecotourism at Namche Bazaar

5-8 December 2002, Khumbu, Nepal

For further information please contact: Bridges-PRTD and the Laboratory of Geology, Hokkaido University (Prof. Teiji Watanabe).

Seth Sicroff, Director Bridges, Fax: (+708)575 6620, namche@bridges-prtd.com or nc@bridges-prtd.com, <http://www.bridges.prtd.com>.

**Zwischen Globalisierung und Tradition:
Wohin geht China im 21. Jahrhundert?**

9.12.-13.12.2002, Brühl

Veranstaltung (Nr. 33) des Ost-West-Kollegs der Bundeszentrale für politische Bildung, die für Pädagogen, Studierende und Angehörige verschiedener Berufe als Teilnehmende interessant ist. Kontakt und mehr Informationen: OWK, Willy-Brandt-Str. 1, 50321 Brühl, Tel: 02232/92984-40/50, Fax: 02232/9299020, E-Mail: owk@fzbund.de, <http://www.bpb.de>

**International IIAS workshop
Mega-Urbanization in Asia:
Directors of Urban Change in a Comparative Perspective**

12-14 December 2002, Leiden

The aim of the workshop will be to make an inventory of the visionary, accepted and realized ideas of 'the directors of Asian urban change' in order to delineate topics and directions for further research. Urbanization has been one of the most persistent developments in Asia during the twentieth century. Cities have grown throughout periods of political turmoil (for example the Reformasi in Indonesia), economic boom (Asian tigers) and economic decline (the Asian crisis). They will continue to grow in the future. The share of the Asian population living in cities has gone up from 9 per cent in 1920 to 35 per cent in 2000. It is envisaged that in 2025 more than 50 per cent of the Asian population will reside in cities. On the list of 15 largest cities in the world Asia figures prominently with Shanghai, Tokyo, Beijing, Bombay, Calcutta, Jakarta, Seoul and Madras. These cities range from 12 to 23 million inhabitants. The Asian cities are now facing new challenges, which for a considerable part stem from their position in an increasingly volatile, globalized economy and culture. The flows of people, goods, capital, information, technology and images have swelled enormously. In this what Manuel Castells has called 'network society' the crucial distinction is no longer between the west and the developing world, but between places which are more or less connected or disconnected to global networks.

Information: IIAS, E-mail: iias@let.leidenuniv.nl, Website: <http://www.iias.nl/>,
Convenors: Freek Colombijn and Peter Nas

2003

Weingartener Asiengespräche 2003 "Asien in der Globalisierung"

**31. Januar bis 2. Februar 2003, Akademie der Diözese Rottenburg-Stuttgart,
Tagungshaus Weingarten (Oberschwaben)**

Veranstalter: Akademie der Diözese Rottenburg-Stuttgart, Institut fuer Politikwissenschaft der Universität Mainz, Department of East Asian Studies der University of Leeds/Grossbritannien

Asien ist, vor allem in den letzten drei Jahrzehnten, immer mehr zu einem Orientierungspol, vielleicht sogar zu einem Impulsgeber in der anhaltend fortschreitenden Globalisierung geworden. Globalisierung soll hier nicht, wie in Mode gekommen, primär als intensivierte wirtschaftliche Interdependenz aufgefasst werden, sondern als ein weltweiter zivilisatorischer Prozess, der Ideen und Philosophien, Politik und natürlich auch Wirtschaft und Kommunikation umfasst. Der Globalisierungsprozess fing mit dem Zeitalter der Entdeckungen an und scheint in eine planetarische Zivilisation einzumünden.

Der fachliche Austausch wird sich in Vorträgen und Diskussion mit historischen, politischen und ökonomischen Aspekten des asiatischen Globalisierungsprozesses beschäftigen, wobei Japan, China, Korea, Indien und Südostasien schwerpunktmäßig behandelt werden. Die Veranstaltung ist offen für Studierende, Wissenschaftler und die interessierte Öffentlichkeit. Nähere Programm-Informationen und Anmeldung bei: Akademie der Diözese, Rottenburg-Stuttgart, Tagungshaus Weingarten, Postfach 1139, 88250 Weingarten, Telefon: 0751 / 5686-107, Telefax: 0751 / 5686-192, eMail: oehlschlaeger@akademie-rs.de

The Russo-Japanese War and the 20th Century: An Assessment from a Centennial Perspective

10th February 2003, Jerusalem, Israel

For further information please contact: Dr. Rotem Kowner, Japan and Asia Program, Dept. of Multidisciplinary Studies, University of Haifa, Mt. Carmel 31905, Haifa, Israel, Tel: (+972)4 824 0559, Fax: (+972)4 824 9155.

2003 BIENNIAL AKSE CONFERENCE First Call for Papers

9-13 April 2003, Frascati, Italy

The 2003 Conference of the Association for Korean Studies in Europe will be organized in cooperation with University La Sapienza in Rome and held in Frascati near Rome, 9-13 April 2003, with the support of the Municipality of Frascati. Those who wish to present a paper at the conference should send a summary of approximately 1000 words (in English, Korean, French or German), plus a bibliography,

before 1 September 2002, to the Secretary of AKSE, Dr. Antonetta Bruno, preferably as a Word e-mail attachment (Antonetta.Bruno@uniroma1.it).

Please use the following format for your summary: Times New Roman font, with interlinear space 1.5, in 12-point type, with 2.5 cm margins. You may also send the summary by mail to the following address: Prof. Antonetta L. Bruno, Università la Sapienza, Facoltà degli Studi Orientali, Piazzale Aldo Moro 5.

Please indicate in which of the following sections the paper would fit: pre-modern history, modern history, modern Korean society, religions and philosophy, linguistics, anthropology and folklore, literature, or arts and archaeology. Those who have sent in a proposal will be notified by 1 November 2002 whether it has been accepted. If a paper is accepted the full text should be sent to the Secretary before 15 January 2003. If you do not propose to read a paper but nevertheless want to take part in the conference, please announce your intention to participate by e-mail or normal mail (addresses as above). We ask *all participants*, whether they present a paper or not, to indicate whether they would be willing to share a room or would prefer to have a single room (at extra expense). *The Second Notice will only be sent to those who have responded to this First Notice.* Further information on the conference will be supplied in due time on the AKSE Homepage (<http://www.akse.uni-kiel.de/>).

**"Transnationale und internationale Integration der VR China"
Call for Papers für die dritte wissenschaftliche Tagung des
Arbeitskreises für sozialwissenschaftliche Chinaforschung (ASC)
bei der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Asienkunde**

ACHTUNG: Der Termin hat sich verschoben!!

Ende Mai 2003, Berlin

Die dritte wissenschaftliche Tagung des Arbeitskreises für sozialwissenschaftliche Chinaforschung Ende Mai 2003 (ursprünglich am 22./23. November 2002) wird sich folgendem Themenschwerpunkt widmen: "Transnationale und internationale Integration der VR China".

Ziel der Konferenz ist es, die Einbindung Chinas in internationale und transnationale Institutionen und Netzwerke aus dem Blickwinkel unterschiedlicher theoretischer Ansätze in den Sozial-, Politik-, Wirtschafts- und Rechtswissenschaften zu analysieren. Dabei geht es ebenso um die Anwendung von Theorien bzw. theoretischen Ansätzen aus diesen Disziplinen auf die empirische China-Forschung wie die möglichen Konsequenzen der Ergebnisse der empirischen China-Forschung für die Theoriebildung. Auf der Tagung werden Zusammenfassungen der Beiträge präsentiert, und Kommentare von zwei Korreferenten vorgetragen. E-Mail-Adresse: Dr. Doris Fischer hg460fi@uni-duisburg.de

Das Programm der Konferenz wird auf der Basis der eingereichten Beiträge vom Sprecherrat des Arbeitskreises zusammengestellt. Die Beiträge sollen bis zum **15. Oktober 2002** Korreferenten zugänglich gemacht werden. Der genaue Tagungsort steht noch nicht fest!

12th World Sanskrit Conference

14-19 July 2003, Helsinki, Finland

Mailing address: 12th World Sanskrit Conference, Institute for Asian and African Studies, University of Helsinki, P.O. Box 59, FIN-00014 Helsinki, Finland. Tel: (+9)358 19122 674, Fax: (+9)358 19122 094, petteri.koskikallio@helsinki.fi or asko.parpola@helsinki.fi or klaus.karttunen@helsinki.fi, <http://www.helsinki.fi/hum/aakkl/12wsc>

Southeast Asia since 1945: Reflections and Visions

24-27 July 2003, Penang, Malaysia

Asia Pacific Research Unit (APRU), School of Humanities, University Sains Malaysia, Call for Papers: Since the end of the Pacific War (1941-1945) and the more than three-and-half years of Japanese military occupation, the region that came to be known as Southeast Asia has undergone tremendous changes, the most fundamental being the establishment of politically independent nation states. Thailand whose sovereignty remained intact was the notable exception. The severance from European colonial rule for some of the territories was dramatic and bloody while others attained their freedom through momentous but peaceful means. Thereafter each nation state embarked on a journey of its own encountering and struggling with an array of influences constructive or baneful from within and from without. Organizing Chairman: Dr Ooi Keat Gin, Coordinator Asia-Pacific Research Unit (APRU), School of Humanities, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 Penang, MALAYSIA, e-mail: kgooi@hotmail.com, Deadlines: 1 October 2002: Title and Abstract (single A4 paper; max. 200 words), 1 February 2003: Early Bird Registration Fee, 30 April 2003: Registration Fee; Accommodation Booking, 30 June 2003: Submission of Working Paper (max. 15-20 pages A4 paper).

ICAS 3

19.-22. August 2003, Singapore

The International Convention of Asia Scholars (ICAS) is one of the largest regular gatherings of scholars whose research centres on Asia and/or Asians, especially in the humanities and social sciences. Asian studies at the start of the new millennium is increasingly cross-disciplinary and inter-regional in character, a positive development which ICAS both demonstrates and seeks to further. Convened in Leiden, the Netherlands in 1998, and Berlin, Germany in 2001, the next conference (ICAS3) will take place in Singapore in August 2003, jointly hosted and organised by the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences and the Asia Research Institute of the National University of Singapore. Address of permanent ICAS secretariat: IIAS, P.O. Box 9515, 2300 RA Leiden, the Netherlands, Tel.: +31-71-527 2227, Fax: +31-71-527 4162, E-mail: iias@let.leidenuniv.nl or <http://www.icassecretariat.org/>

For further details please visit the website: <http://www.fas.nus.edu.sg/icas3/>

Call for Papers
Triennial Conference of the European Association for Japanese Studies, Economics and Economic History Section
Change, Rigidity and Adaptation in the Japanese Economic System, Past and Present

27-30 August 2003, Warsaw, Poland

Institutional change is an ongoing, important subject in discussion of the realities of Japanese economic development. Often, change has been seen as problematic, since a variety of established practices – such as vertical groupings, strong personal relations or an insufficient ability to create knowledge – appear to be in conflict with the new structures that are needed, impeding, for example, the opening of enterprises to the public, more market-oriented decision-making behaviour or creativity in product development. Many well-known commentators on the Japanese economy, both Japanese and non-Japanese, have argued that the present problems of the Japanese economic system have resulted from the inability of a hitherto successful system to change to new structures. This view of the slow pace of change is closely tied to the concept of path-dependence. On the other side, factors such as new technologies and the power of foreign capital seem to be imposing paradigmatic, radical changes. The sudden rise of mergers and acquisitions or the rapid dissolution of company groupings can be interpreted as indicators that change is far from slow, at least in some well-defined areas of the economy. In other words, change occurs in a disruptive manner, in the sense of Schumpeter's 'creative destruction', since in the presence of a rapidly changing environment new, radical solutions are the only rational response. For economic historians, too change, or lack of change, is the very core of studying the longer term dynamics of the Japanese economy.

To facilitate discussion of this very broad subject area, we would like to subdivide our focus into the three following areas: Economic policy, Management and labour issues, Technology and innovation.

It is our intention to discuss these subjects in discrete sub-panels during the course of the conference. We would hope that the time allocated for each paper will be 30 minutes, of which 15 minutes will be available for presentation, and 15 minutes for discussion. However, the final time allocation will be subject to the number of contributors and the scheduling adopted for the conference as a whole. We believe that this construction will allow us to discuss the overall question of institutional change in greater depth. In this sense, we would be pleased if researchers from disciplines other than economics / economic history, such as law, history of technology, politics or sociology, who have worked in this area, would consider contributing to our sessions. The Convenors welcome offers of papers that come under this broad heading, and which deal with past and present aspects of the Japanese economic system, in particular the dynamics of the system, and the balance between stability, flexibility and rigidity. We hope that the papers offered will also help us to learn something about institutional change by looking at the Japanese experience.

Procedure and Time Scale

The title of the proposed paper should be sent by mail or e-mail to both the convenors at the addresses given below by **31st July, 2002**, with an indication of which, if any, of the proposed sub-panels would be most appropriate. If an additional area besides economic policy, management and labour issues and technology and innovation is to be proposed, the proposal of the additional area should be sent to both the convenors at the addresses given below by **31st July, 2002**, with an indication of at least three speakers who have agreed to present a paper. An abstract of the contents of the paper (maximum 2 pages) should be sent to both the convenors by **30th September, 2002**. A draft list of papers submitted to the section will be drawn up by the end of October, 2002. Proposals submitted after this date will only be considered if there is still room in the panels.

Publication

It is our intention to approach British publishers with a view to publishing some of the papers presented at the conference in a volume focussing on past and present institutional change in the Japanese economy. Any such publication would be based mainly on contributions at the Warsaw conference, but in the interests of producing a coherent and focussed volume, the convenors will reserve the right to select papers, and, if necessary, to seek additional contributions. In view of the timing of the conference, we would ask contributors who wish their papers to be considered for publication to submit a manuscript by the **31st December, 2003**. Papers should not exceed 8,000 words, including footnotes. Papers submitted after this date will not be considered for publication. The convenors, as editors, will then select papers, and, if necessary, request revisions. In order to expedite the final publication (in Britain the time from manuscript submission to publication is normally c.9-12 months), we would expect to receive revised papers by **30th April, 2004**.

Janet Hunter, Economic History Department, London School of Economics, Houghton Street, London WC2A 2AE, United Kingdom, Tel: +44 20-7955-7071, Fax: +44 20-7955-7730, E-mail: j.e.hunter@lse.ac.uk, Cornelia Storz, Center of Japanese Studies, University of Marburg, 35 032 Marburg, Germany, Tel.: +49 6421 28 24627, Fax: +49 6421 28 28914, E-mail: storz@mail.uni-marburg.de

The 13th World Congress of the International Industrial Relations Association (IIRA)

September 8-12, 2003 in Berlin, Germany

The congress will be organized by the German Industrial Relations Association (GIRA) and hosted by the Free University of Berlin. The conference theme will be "Beyond Traditional Employment: Industrial Relations in the Network Economy". Like the 12th World Congress, which took place in Tokyo last year, the Berlin congress will presumably be attended by more than 1000 industrial relations researchers and practitioners from all over the world. You are most welcome to not only to attend the congress but also to submit a paper (Bewerbungsschluss für Vorträge war schon der 31. Januar 2002 (!)). For more information please visit the congress' website: www.fu-berlin.de/iira2003

Asien-Pazifik-Wochen

15.-28. September 2003, Berlin

Im Jahre 2003 wird Indien das Schwerpunktland der 4. Asien-Pazifik-Wochen sein. Die Planungen sind bereits im Gange; ca. 60 Projektanmeldungen liegen schon vor. Zur Gestaltung des Länderschwerpunktes Indien wurden außerdem bereits Gespräche mit der Indischen Botschaft, dem Indienausschuss der deutschen Wirtschaft, dem Indian Council for Cultural Relations sowie der Confederation of Indian Industry aufgenommen. Aktuelle Informationen finden Sie unter: <http://www.apforum.com>

2004

The Philippines: Changing Landscapes, Manscapes, and Mindscapes in a Globalizing World 7th International Conference on Philippine Studies (ICOPHIL)

16.-19. Juni 2004, Leiden, the Netherlands

Convenor Prof. Otto van den Muijzenberg, Info: iias@let.leidenuniv.nl

Informationen

The Japanese Language Proficiency Test

Prüfung am Sonntag, 1. Dezember 2002, in Düsseldorf, Stuttgart und Berlin

Anmeldung 22.7.-1.10.2002. Gebühr je nach Stufe I-IV: 40-50 €. Die Prüfung findet statt in der VHS Düsseldorf, VHS Stuttgart und der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin. Auskunft erteilt die Studienleiterin Japanisch: Dr. Undine Roos, Tel. 0211/8993408, E-Mail: undine.roos@stadt.duesseldorf.de

National Institute of Informatics

NII (National Institute of Informatics), Tokyo, Japan, is now seeking applicants who are interested in the use of NACSIS-IR and NACSIS-ELS free of charge. In return, we would like you to answer a short questionnaire about our services. We expect your idea and opinion will contribute to the improvement of our service.

Users: Users should be one of the following organizations themselves and/or staff members and graduate students there of. (1) Universities/colleges in foreign countries, (2) Organizations of foreign governments (including foreign agencies in Japan), (3) Libraries in foreign countries, (4) Overseas branch offices of the Japan Societies for the Promotion of Science (JSPS), Japan Science & Technology Corporation (JST), The Japan Foundation.