

Creating New Corporate Legal Systems for Mature Civil Society
- Restructuring Legal Systems of Corporation,
Finance and Capital Market, and Asian Challenges -

UPDATE

Research Exchange with the National People's Congress of China (Visit to China in August 2010)

Following the joint workshop held in May 2010 on local autonomy act and administrative law enforcement (Chinese delegation of NPC visited to Japan), Japan team visited to China in August 2010 to have a workshop on Chinese capital market legislation and exchanged opinions.

Waseda Global COE, Waseda Institute for Corporation Law and Society and the National People's Congress (NPC) have exchanged memorandums in December 2005 to conduct research exchange on the amending of Chinese laws mainly in the field of corporation law. Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. has also agreed to support the research exchange in the field of corporation law and securities law. Waseda GCOE, Tokyo Stock Exchange and Chinese Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) have signed memorandums to conduct exchange on a regular basis. Various contributions to Chinese lawmaking have been made and the recent exchanges included state redress law, water pollution control law, air pollution control law, earthquake related law, local autonomy law, and compulsory purchase law. In 2011, research exchange on communication related law is planned. Such an exchange is based on trust in Japanese jurisprudence which comparative law underlies. We believe that it is one of the most successful Japan-China exchanges by private academic institution.



The System Outline Was Announced Towards the Establishment of Professional Bond Market, "Tokyo Pro Bond Market"

TOKYO AIM Inc., Tokyo Stock Exchange Group (HQ: Cyuo-ku, Tokyo, President & CEO: Tetsutaro Muraki), which is also a member of Debt Listing Study Group at Waseda GCOE, announced the system outline towards the establishment of professional bond market, "TOKYO PRO-BOND Market" on November 10, 2010.

http://www.tokyo-aim.com/japanese/files/pressreleases/101110_pressrelease_jpn.pdf

On April 20, 2010, Waseda GCOE announced the establishment of "Asian Inter-Regional Professional Securities Market (AIR-PSM)" and "Professional Securities Market of Japan (PSM-J)". As to the establishment of Professional Securities Market, METI adopted the concept in the Industrial Structure Vision announced in May. In response, the strategies including "the establishment of professional bond and the improvement of trading market" and "the establishment of general exchange" in the government's new growth strategy which was officially determined and announced on June 18. Such a movement led to the announcement this time. We will continue related research in order to make further contribution to the development of financial capital market in Japan and Asia.

The Opening of A Branch Office for IP Research in China

IP Law research group has deepened relationships with other nations including China through the development of IP precedents database. To establish a global IP law research base in China, we opened the China Research Center for the Legal System of Intellectual Property in Tianjin University of China, with the cooperation of Tianjin University. Professor Takabayashi was invited to the opening ceremony held in October and celebrated the opening.



Report: “The World of the Trust”

Hiroyuki Watanabe
Professor of Waseda University, Global COE

I participated in the Conference on “The World of the Trust” / La fiducie dans tous ses tats” in Montreal, Canada, from September 23 to 25, 2010. Quebec Research Centre of Private and Comparative Law, McGill University organized the event. Five Japanese academics including me joined the conference from different universities.

Montreal is a major Canadian city which once hosted a Winter Olympic Games. It was originally French settlement and has a huge influence from its origin. Many researchers at McGill University have full command of English and French and it seems that many students are bilingual. McGill University was established by a successful English merchant named McGill. Numerous buildings of McGill University make the center of Montreal an image of a university castle town. The streets and buildings are beautiful and peaceful. The campus has full of green spaces and we can see many squirrels as well.

Not only researchers of typical Anglo-American Trust such as UK and US but also researchers who belong to the field of mixed legal system such as Scotland and South Africa as well as researchers from the countries that have recently adopted trust such as France, Switzerland, and China, were gathering to the conference to discuss the essence of trust and the differences of trust system among countries. The diversity made the conference quite interesting. Having a strong influence of French law historically, the province of Quebec in which Montreal is located also adopted trust and established a unique trust system, so-called “Quebec Trust”. The fact that about one third of the speeches were made in French also reflects geographical characteristics. Researchers had various kinds of background and some of them who belong to universities in UK, US or Canada are originally from other countries such as Italy, Portland, Romania, and Israel. Various kinds of comparative law research were conducted at the discussion.

Speakers and commentators included the world-class big names like Professor John Langbein, Yale University, the US, Professor Paul Matthews, King’s College London, UK, and Professor Donovan Waters, Victoria University, Canada [Emeritus] and the up-and-coming younger researchers from different countries. All the speeches were very fruitful and suggestive.

At the conference, I was honored to serve as a chairman of one of the session at the conference (session6). I have been attending international workshops in Europe for several years and my recent article on the essence of trust written in English (Hiroyuki Watanabe, “Trusts without Equity” and Prospects for the Introduction of Trusts into European Civil Law Systems, *The Quarterly Review of Corporation Law and Society* Vol23, 2010) drew the attention of the host and related researchers. It seems that is why I was invited to the conference.

http://www.globalcoe-waseda-law-commerce.org/activity/The_worlds_of_the_trust.pdf

The conference was such a wonderful opportunity to meet excellent researchers from the world. To take advantage of a prime opportunity as much as possible, I actively made statements in the discussions of other sessions and sparked up the debate.

I strongly felt once again that it was important for Japanese researchers to participate in this kind of conference and speak up in the discussions in order to establish a presence in the world while the world’s attention concerning the study of law is coming to China and other countries in Asia other than Japan.

In addition, the upcoming our publication, the *Quarterly Review of Corporation Law and Society* Vol26 features “comparative trust law and ‘the essence of trust’”. The feature covers (1) “the essence of trust and the ambiguity of the concept of “property” - transcript of the talks between Professor Paul Matthews, King’s College London, UK, who was a speaker and commentator of the conference and me, held in UK this August, (2) “The principle of EU trust law and EU Directive draft concerning ‘Protective Fund’” – transcript of the talks between Professor Kenneth Reid and me. Professor Kenneth Reid is colleague of Professor George Gretton, the University of Edinburgh, who is also a speaker and commentator of the conference. Professor Reid propounds a revolutionary theory of “Trust without Equity” with Professor Gretton. He is one of key persons in the movement of integrating trust law in Europe, and furthermore, (3) translation of an interesting elaboration about the essence of trust by Professor Lionel Smith, McGill University. I hope that readers will enjoy part of the essence of the Conference on “The World of the Trust” by this feature.

Symposium & Seminar

■ International Symposium “Environmental Damage and Class Action in Europe” (2010/8/6)

This symposium was held with the theme of “Environmental Damage and Class Action in Europe” inviting Professor Gilles J. Martin, University of Nice-Sophia Antipolis and Mr. Edward H.P. Brans, Pels Rijcken & Drooglever Fortuijn as speakers. First, Professor Martin spoke with the theme of “*La Responsabilite En Matiere Environnementale*”. He reviewed the difference between “traditional” civil responsibility and environmental damage from various perspectives and explained about EU Directive 2004/35/CE and relevant domestic laws. Next, Mr. Brans elaborated the types of damages, and the relations with other EU Directives and international treaties under the theme of “The EU Environmental Liability Directive”. After their speeches, Professor Tadashi Otsuka of Waseda University talked on “Responsibilities and Cost Burden for Environment Rehabilitation and Environmental Damage Theory”. He explained about laws in Japan, suggestions from EU Directives and US laws, class action in France and its implication to Japan. In the following panel discussion, vigorous opinion exchange took place, having Professor Takehisa Awaji and Professor Mariko Kawano of Waseda University as panelists.

■ Lecture by Professor Gunther Teubner “Self-Constitutionalisation of Transnational Corporations? – Integrating Private Nature and National Nature of Corporate Codes of Conduct” (2010/8/28)

We invited Prof. Dr. Gunther Teubner, University of Frankfurt, who is famous in the world for his unique theory of law, to have a speech with the theme of self-constitutionalisation of transnational corporations.

With globalized business’s expansion into developing countries, various problems are occurring including environmental pollution and child labor due to insufficient regulations in developing countries and so forth. In response to these problems, it is increasingly widespread nowadays to take measures by corporate codes of conduct (national code) based on agreements under international laws or norms of international institutions and by corporate codes of conduct set by corporations (private code). At the intersection of these two codes, corporate code takes on

constitutionalisation and expands beyond individual territory of corporation, making networks with other private corporate codes of conduct and national codes. Self regulation by constitutionalisation of corporate codes is learned = perceived by corporations and become forceful by public protest, consumer’s purchasing behavior, non-binding recommendation of international organs rather than motivation like corporate ethics. In the following discussion, attendants questioned about the relations between domestic statute law and corporate internal control, and also about ensuring the effectiveness of corporate internal control. Prof. Teubner answered that it was corporate internal control to regulate corporate conduct in developing countries where no sufficient domestic laws exist and explained that for example, corporations had control themselves for pursuing profit by guidelines such as “do not harm to the environment”. (Language: German)

(Report made with the support of Michiko Onodera)

■2010 Social Law Workshop No.3 – “Life Security in Mature Civil Society – The Future Vision of Employment / Social Security and Social Law”

(2010/9/4)

This workshop aims at having theoretical and practical suggestion concerning employment and life security in Japan. The third workshop invited Professor Taro Miyamoto, Hokkaido University and Mr. Kotaro Tsuru, Senior Fellow, Research Institute of Economy, Trade and Industry as speakers. First, Professor Makoto Ishida of Waseda University outlined the purpose of the workshop and the disrupted relationship between social security and labor law in Japan. Then, Professor Miyamoto and Mr. Tsuru made presentations. Professor Miyamoto talked on the overview of activation policy and ambiguity of the definition with the theme of “Life Security and Activation – New Collaboration of Employment and Social Security”. Next, Mr. Tsuru presented on “Polarization of Labor Market: Fixed-term Employment”. The survey on level of happiness showed that no major difference existed as long as people had a certain level of income. It proved that there was no correlation between income and level of happiness. In the QA session, many questionnaires were made and vigorous discussions took place.

【Commentators】

Professor Junichi Saito, Professor Yoshimi Kikuchi,
Professor Yoichi Shimada, Waseda University

【Moderator】 Professor Makoto Ishida, Waseda University

■ Symposium “Cross-section of Constitution, Tort Law, and Environmental Law ” (2010/9/5)



【Keynote Speaker】

Professor Keizo Yamamoto, Kyoto University

【Commentators】

Professor Kazuhiko Matsumoto, Osaka University

Professor Tadashi Otsuka, Waseda University

Professor Ken Mizuno, Gakushuin University

This symposium was held having the theme of “Cross-section of Constitution, Tort Law, and Environmental Law”. First, Professor Keizo Yamamoto made a keynote speech titled “guarantee of the rights by the fundamental law and reconstitution of tort law”, focusing on the discussions about “the relations between Constitution and Civil Law”. In the lecture, he marshaled different arguments concerning the theory of applying the Constitution towards private persons and the meanings of the Constitution and Civil Law and their relations. Then, he clarified where the problems exist and outlined his theory: the perspective of the right to determination. Next, Professor Kazuhiko Matsumoto who is a scholar of Constitution and Environmental law made comments from the view of the Constitution. From the view of civil law and tort law, Professor Ken Mizuno, and from the view of environmental law Professor Tadashi Otsuka made comments respectively. In the following discussion, active discussions took place between the floor and the speakers and the symposium successfully ended.

■ UK Financial Regulatory Reform Seminar

—Having Professor John McEldowney Again—

(2010/9/22)

【Speaker】

Professor John McEldowney, Warwick University, UK

【Commentators】

Mr. Toru Ishiguro, Attorney at law, Mori Hamada & Matsumoto

Professor Etsuro Kuronuma, Waseda University

Hiroyuki Bando, Waseda University Law School,
Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking

Professor Shigehito Inukai, Waseda University

Associate Professor Kenji Kawamura of Kantogakuin

University ※participated by submitting questionnaires in advance

【Moderator】

Professor Tatsuo Uemura, Waseda University

This seminar was held as a sequel of a series of “Learning from UK” seminars which were held three times and had a good reputation last year. Having the theme of “Managing Financial Risk: The Precautionary Principle and Protecting the Public Interest in the UK”, we ask Professor John McEldowney, Warwick University, England to come again and speak on the subsequent conditions in the UK. Our institute aims at examining various problems concerning stock company law and capital market law while getting to the essence of corporate society, capital market, and civil society. This lecture was very suggestive and fruitful for achieving our goal as such.

After the opening remarks by Professor Uemura, Director of the GCOE, Professor McEldowney presented with the theme of “Managing Financial Risk: The Precautionary Principle and Protecting the Public Interest in the UK”.



Professor McEldowney first explained the development of the Bank of England, BOE, and the new role of central bank from a historical standpoint. Then, to introduce the recent conditions in UK, he explained the abolition of the Financial Service Agency, FSA, and the criticism against the tripartite regulation (Treasury, FSA, and BOE), and his theory called the Precautionary Principle. Professor McEldowney also has intimate knowledge of environmental law discussed the financial and capital markets reform by the relationship with the recent keyword in the environmental law, the Precautionary Principle (precautionary regulations should be prepared in situations where the probability of disaster is high even if sufficient proof is lacking) . His discussion attracted a lot of attention.



Next, under the moderation of Professor Uemura, Professor Ishiguro, Professor Kuronuma, Mr. Bando, and Professor Inukai respectively made comments. Professor McEldowney responded to those comments. (Associate Professor Kawamura participated by way of introducing his prepared questionnaires.)

(Report made with the support of Hang KeongSin)

■“Constitution and Economic Order” Workshop No.10 (2010/9/26)

This workshop was held inviting Professor Yasue Nukatsuka of Kantogakuin University and Associate Professor Akio Nakabayashi of Tohoku University as speakers.

First, Professor Nukatsuka presented on “Occupational Gender Equality in France – Expansion of ‘parite’ by Constitutional Reform of 2008 July”. Using France’s constitutional reform of July 23, 2008 (Statutes shall promote equal access by women and men to elective offices and posts as well as to position of professional and social responsibility), the report was made on the premised issue such as “female poverty”, original legal theories in France such as the necessity of “Constitutional Reform”, and concrete development of “equal access by women and men” to “position of professional and social responsibility”.

Next, Professor Akio Nakabayashi spoke on “Between ‘Governmental Speech’ and ‘Public Forum’”. After introducing the types of public forum, he explained whether the cases are categorized as public form or not using two cases such as advertisements in stations and advertisements in newspaper distributed in military facilities.

Having vigorous discussions respectively, the workshop successfully ended.

■Criminal Law Research Group Workshop No.11

(2010/10/2)

This workshop invited Professor Nobuhito Yoshinaka of Hiroshima University to have a speech titled “The Framework of Corporate Criminal Law in Italy”. The movement of discussions in corporate criminal law of Italy was reported. In the discussions, they examine whether the establishment of effective compliance program would be the grounds for preferential treatment to corporations, for example. From the floor, questions were made including whether Corporate Criminal Law of 2001 was recognized as “criminal law” in Italy. Various discussions were also made.

(Report made with the support of Shinya Onogami)

■<German-Japanese Science and Innovation Forum 2010>

Workshop 1: Global Competition and Intellectual Property Strategies: Are Germany and Japan Ready for Challenges in the Information Age? (2010/10/06)



【Moderator】

Prof. Toshiko Takenaka, Director, CASRIP, Univ. of Washington School of Law, Visiting Professor of Waseda University

【Speakers】

Mr. Takeshi Isayama, Carlyle Japan, Former Commissioner of Japan Patent Office and Former Vice Chairman of Nissan Motor Co. Ltd.

Prof. Theo Bodewig, Humboldt University

Prof. Dr. Hans Ullrich, Max Planck Institutes

【Panelists】

Mr. Felix-Reinhard Einsel, Sonderhoff & Einsel Law and Patent Office

Prof. Ryu Takabayashi, Waseda University

Dr. Martin Schaefer, Boehmert & Boehmert

A recent US Supreme Court decision on *Bilski* in June 2010 highlights the difficulty of striking the balance between

protecting inventors and authors and ensuring the freedom of independent intellectual exercise to others as to new creation occurring with development of the information age such as software and business methods. It is urgent for Japan and Germany which have limited natural resources to establish IP policies responding to the information age.

This workshop invited Mr. Isayama who has engaged with the protection and exploitation of intellectual property as a former JPO commissioner and Vice-Chairman of Nissan Motor, and Prof. Hans Ullrich of Max Planck Institutes and Prof. Theo Bodewig of Humboldt University who have worked as advisors of German government and the European Union for many years to speak on the urgent issues emerging along with the increasing value of intangible assets and market globalization including the review of territoriality principle on intellectual property right, and patent protection of technology standards and its limitation under competitive law. Based on the speeches, scholars and practitioners of Japan and Germany engaged in a panel discussion.

First, Mr. Isayama made his keynote speech titled "Intellectual Asset Management: How does a corporation survive in global competition in an era of great changes?" Based on his experience at Nissan, he pointed out that companies lost the opportunity to manage intellectual assets from the perspectives of asset management, competitiveness evaluation, and alliance strategy because they normally let professionals such as inventors, IP division, or legal affairs handle intellectual property. Then, he stated that, challenges in IP management would be sharing information and system establishment for that purpose as well as sharing strategies to exploit/protect IP and system establishment for that purpose. He stated that we should conduct IP management in a phased manner while establishing fundamental data and analyzing conditions.

Next, Professor Ullrich made a speech titled "The Interaction of Intellectual Property Protection and Competition Law: Strategic Patenting and Patented Standards as a Common Global Concern". First, as to the relations between private autonomy and the limitation of competition, he explained about traditional understanding of contract in Europe and the relations among intellectual property right, competition law, and policies and so forth. Then, he stated that intellectual property was a means for competing in innovative markets and had a function to protect technology from imitation and to facilitate the

competition of alternate technology. He sorted out these matters especially in terms of the relations with competition law.

Next, Professor Dr. Theo Bodewig talked on "the Territoriality Principle and Global Competition". He first mentioned various problems caused by territoriality principle which is a fundamental principle of IP system. The problems included country-specific applications, involvement of numerous patent attorneys, country-specific examination procedures and results, and country-specific procedures of infringement litigation and results. Then, he mentioned various efforts in the treaties to alleviate the obstacles caused by the territoriality principle including the Paris Convention, or the Berne Convention. In addition, he mentioned the issues necessary to be considered in the future such as the problem of the exhaustion theory and globalization and the problem of globalization and substantive legal standard different from country to country. He also mentioned the necessity of territoriality principle and its positive aspects.

In the panel discussion, many questions were raised from the floor.

(Global COE Research Associate Akiko Ogawa)

■ Law and Society in Current/Former Socialist Countries(II) —The Year 1956 and Today: A Turning Point in the World History and Its Consequences

(2010/10/22)

This research project aims at inquiring into "the issues of socialism" in this age through theoretical overviews of the idea of "socialism as a system" that was established in the 20th century and through analyses of the present situations in current/former socialist countries that are in the process of transformation and development now in the 21st century.

【No.1】 Transition from Soviet / Russia to Democratic Republic Russia

【Speaker and theme】

1. Criticism of Stalin and the Soviet Law: on Reform of Criminal Procedure, Prof. Kenjiro Shibuya, Kobe University
Criticism of Stalin had affected Soviet law and the most affected area could be the area of criminal law. This report reviewed criminal judiciary in the Stalin era and law revisions after the death of Stalin.
2. Rethinking on Khrushchev's "secret report", Mr. Fumito Sato, Part-Time Lecturer of Waseda University

The so-called Khrushchev's "secret report" in 1956 had a great impact in the world and caused various discussions.

This report focused on tensions before and after criticism of Stalin between the party and the nation, the Ministry of Justice and courts, and the central and local governments and positioned the “secret report” in the social circumstances at that time, reviewing the history of Soviet and Russian laws.

【Moderator】 Prof. Hideo Sasakura, Waseda University

【Co-sponsor】 Institute for Russian Studies, Waseda University

※ **Law and Society in Current/Former Socialist Countries(II) —The Year 1956 and Today: A Turning Point in the World History and Its Consequences will be held as the following.**

【No.2】 Transition from Divided to Reunified Germany

Date: December 17, 2010, 17:30 - 20:00

Theme: Legal Issues in the Unification of Germany— Today's Assessment of the East European Revolution in 1989

Speaker: Professor Seigo Hlowatari, Senshu University

Theme: Today's Interpretation of the Uprising of 1953 in East Germany

Speaker: Professor Asaho Mizuho, Waseda University

【No.3】 From 1956 to 1989 - 1991

Date: January, 28, 2011, 17:30 - 20:00

Theme: The Dissolution of Comintern and Cominform and the Transformation of International Communist Movement

Speaker: Visiting Professor Tetsuro Kato, Waseda University

Theme: Hungarian Revolution of 1956 in the Socialist Regime — Start, Disconnection, and Consequence of Lawful Revolution

Speaker: Professor Hiromichi Hayakawa, Waseda University

■ Fall Semester 2010 JASRAC Seminar

Copyright Law Special Lecture:

Urgent Research Issues Concerning Copyright Infringement (No. 1 – No.8)

Following the same series last year, this seminar series invites practitioners and scholars who are at the forefront of IP law field as speakers to hold a lecture or symposium.

Organizer: Waseda Law School

Co-organizers: the RCLIP, Waseda University Institute for Interdisciplinary Intellectual Property Study Forum (IIIPS-forum), Waseda University

For the detail, please refer to the reports in the RCLIP Newsletter of Waseda Global COE.

http://www.globalcoe-waseda-law-commerce.org/rclip/newletter/e_index.html

No.1: Current Issues of Limitations and Exceptions to Copyrights in UK (2010/10/2)

In this seminar, reports were made on copyright exceptions, fair dealing provisions, public interest principle and so forth, having the theme of “Current Issues of Limitations and Exceptions to Copyrights in UK”.



【Speakers and themes】

“Copyright Exceptions in the United Kingdom – Current Developments”, Mr. Jonathan Griffiths, Senior Lecturer, Univ. of London, Queen Mary School of Law

“Copyright and Education: Lessons from the United Kingdom”, Prof. Uma Suthersanen, Univ. of London, Queen Mary School of Law

【Moderator】 Associate Prof. Tetsuya Imamura, Meiji University

No.2: Intellectual Property Rights and Free Movement Policy in EU Market (2010/10/2)



JASRAC Seminar No.2 featured the issues such as online distribution of music works and collecting societies and right exhaustion in the EU

【Moderator】

Prof. Toshiko Takenaka, University of Washington, Visiting Professor of Waseda University

【Keynote Speaker】

“Current Legal Issues in Collective Rights Management in the EU – the Example of Licensing Music”

Dr. Martin Schaefer, Boehmert & Boehmert

【Panelists】

“Patent Pools”

Prof. Dr. Hans Ullrich, Max Planck Institutes
 “Collecting Societies and Exhaustion”
 Prof. Theo Bodewig, Humboldt University

No.3: Creativity of Language in Copyrighted Works and Criteria for Infringement of Adaptation Right

(2010/10/16)

In JASRAC Seminar No.3, speakers have discussions on the theme of “Creativity of Language in Copyrighted Works and Criteria for Infringement of Adaptation Right”, focusing on “the definition of copyrighted works and the concept of ‘idea’ concerning adaptation right (differentiation between idea and expression)” As to judging copyrightability and infringement, the question of “whether creativity in expression exists or not” was discussed and then, there was a discussion on infringement judgment, using “Kokoro” by Soseki Natsume as a material.



【Moderator】 Tetsuo Maeda, Attorney at law

【Speakers】

Koji Okumura, Associate Professor of Kanagawa University

Toshiya Kaneko, full-time lecturer of Meiji University

No.4: Public Copyright Licensing: Open Source Software License Schemes (2010/10/16)



In this seminar, having the background that the movement of public license starting with Open Source Software (OSS) license is expanding to the open of intellectual property right other than copyright such as patent commons, experts in Japan, the US, and Germany examined the issues of Open Source Software license under the contract law and copyright law, and have discussions about the challenges in using Open Source Software license schemes for licensing IPR other than copyright.

【Themes and speakers】

“Development of Open Source Software License in the US”

Prof. Robert Gomulkiewicz, University of Washington

“Legal Issues of Open Source Software License under German and EU Laws”

Dr. Maria Cristina, Caldarola Corporate Intellectual Property, Robert Bosch GmbH

“Japanese Legal Issues of Open Source Software”

Attorney Yukihiko Terazawa, Morrison Foerster LLP, Tokyo Office

【Moderator】

Prof. Toshiko Takenaka, University of Washington, Waseda University

No.5 the Protection of Literary Work in the Future—Copyright in the Age of Electronic Book—

(2010/10/30)

JASRAC Seminar No.5 was held with the theme of “the Protection of Literary Work in the Future—Copyright in the Age of Electronic Book—” and Mr. Masahiro Mita who is a writer was invited as a speaker. From the author’s perspective, Mr. Mita talked on the issues in the age of electronic book and concerns in publishing contracts.

【Moderator】

Attorney Eiji Tomioka, visiting Professor of Waseda University

【Speaker】

Mr. Masahiro Mita, a writer, vice president of the Japan Writers’ Association, visiting Professor of Musashino University



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