

natural law theories and theories on justice. Ono's report said that although Kimura in his study of the distinction of law and moral deployed a general theory theoretically, he had actually the problems of criminal law and morals in mind.

Sato Report on Kojiro Wada (1902 - 1954).

It had a practical significance for him in that Wada in his search for the ideas of law and legal philosophy had oriented himself to the study of natural law. The idea of law at the starting point of a study of legal philosophy should aim at true peace and true freedom overcoming class distinction, and that the interpretation and the application of laws should be guided by the idea of law. Such was the keynote of Wada's studies in his later years.

One of the major characteristics of Wada's legal philosophy, the report stressed, is that Wada attempted to deal with law subjectively and approach the true essence of law from the standpoint of the majority of the nation. Wada was a democrat to the quick. On the basis of Wada's academic accomplishments, the report elucidated the process in which Wada, amid the oppressive circumstances of the times and changing notions on value always facing up to reality, deepened his academic standards and structured his theories.

[Reference: The Annual Legal Philosophy 1979 — "Legal Philosophy of Japan II," edited by *the Japan Association of Legal Philosophy*]

By Prof. TOKUJI SATO
TAKAYOSHI NISHIMURA

8. International Law

The Spring Congress of *the Japanese Association of Interna-*

tional Law was held at Konan University on May 18, 1980. The following reports were made on the respective subjects:

— Morning Session —

On “International Disputes and Functions of Conciliation”

— Chairman: Prof. Takao Sawaki of Rikkyo University.

— From Standpoints of Theory of McDougal — by Prof. Kazuomi Ouchi of Seinan Gakuin University.

— From Standpoints of Theory of Kelsen and Falk — by Assoc. Prof. Naoya Kasai of Tokyo Institute of Technology.

— Afternoon Session —

Chairman: Prof. Shinkichi Eto of Tokyo University.

“On Japan’s International Law During World War II — Outlawry of War and the Right of Self-Defense,” by Assoc. Prof. Takeo Matsuda of Shizuoka University.

“Conclusion of the Potsdam Proclamation,” by Assoc. Prof. Makoto Iokibe of Hiroshima University.

The Autumn Congress of *the Japanese Association of International Law* was held at Seikei University on Oct. 25 and 26 under the unified theme of “Freedom of the Sea and State Sovereignty — Historical Study of the Systems Concerning Ships.”

[First Day, Oct. 25]

Reports of the first session on “Origin of Legal System of International Navigation,” —Chairman: Prof. Yoshiya Kawamata of Kyoto University.

“Legal Basis of Freedom of Navigation,” by Prof. Hideo Takabayashi of Kyushu University.

“Branching into Public and Private Laws of the Maritime Law — from International Aspect,” by Prof. Hisashi Tanigawa of Seikei University.

Reports of the second session on “Changing International Relations surrounding Shipping,” — Chairman: Prof. Masakuma Uchiyama of Keio University.

“Position of the Shipping Industry of Japan in International

Society,” by Prof. Tomohei Chida of Hitotsubashi University.

“Restriction of Freedom of Shipping and Changes in Shipping Policies,” by Prof. Masao Oda of the Tokyo University of Mercantile Marine.

[Second Day Session, Oct. 26]

Reports of the third session on “Legal Status of Ships,” – Chairman: Prof. Kanae Tajjudo of Kyoto University.

“Nationality and Jurisdiction of Ships,” by Prof. Teruji Kurahara of Hiroshima University.

“Basis of Formation of the Flag-of-Convenience System,” by Prof. Yukio Sato of Doshisha University.

Reports of the fourth session on “Navigational Interest and Sovereignty of Coastal Countries,” – Chairman: Prof. Sakutaro Kyojuka of Chuo University.

“Formation and Changes in the Concept of Innocent Passage,” by Prof. Toshio Okuhara of Kokushikan University.

“Development and Process of the Right of Hot Pursuit,” by Prof. Hisashige Hayashi of Kobe Gakuin University.

By Prof. TOKUSHIRO OHATA
SATORU TAIRA

9. Comparative Law

The Japan Society of Comparative Law held its 43rd general meeting on May 10 and 11, 1980, at Kanazawa University in Ishikawa Prefecture. The titles of the reports and the reporters are as follows:

[The First Day Session]

Prof. Yoshiyuki Noda of Gakushuin University, president