
ACTIVITIES OF ACADEMIC SOCIETIES

Jan. — Dec., 1989

1. Constitutional and Administrative Law

1. *The Japan Association of Public Law* held its 54th General Meeting at Hiroshima University on October 7 and 8, 1989. During the two-day meeting, the following presentations were made:

A. Constitutional Law Session: Constitutional Law and Religion.

(1) Constitutional Law and Religion: Some Fundamental Questions, by Norikatsu Sasagawa (Professor, International Christian University).

(2) A Historico-psychological Study on the Relationship between Constitutional Law and Religion, by Masaaki Ikeda (Professor, Rikkyo University).

(3) Church-State Relations under the Meiji Constitution, by Takeshi Hirano (Professor, Ryukoku University).

(4) The Principle of Separation of Church and State and the "Purpose" and "Effect" Tests, by Nobuhiko Takizawa (Professor, Kitakyushu University).

(5) Die Trennung von Staat und Kirche und die Glaubensfreiheit, by Akira Momochi (Professor, Ehime University).

(6) Some Constitutional Questions on Public Finance and

Church-State Relations, by Makoto Oishi (Associate Professor, Kyushu University).

(7) The Concept of Religion in Constitutional Law, by Tsutomu Hibino (Associate Professor, Tokyo University).

B. Administrative Law Session: Modern Administrative Adjudication and Litigation.

(1) Grundlegende Lücken des Verwaltungsrechtsschutzes und einige Reformsvorschlge, by Yasutaka Abe (Professor, Kobe University).

(2) Problems of Administrative Litigation: A Practitioner's View, by Hidekazu Hama (Attorney).

(3) Verwaltungsgerichtsbarkeit und Verwaltungsrichter, by Shigeo Kisa (Professor, Hokkaido University).

(4) Die wissenschaftlich-technische Sicherheitsprobleme und der gerichtliche Rechtsschutz: Am Beispiel des Atomrechts, by Shigeru Takahashi (Associate Professor, Tokushima University).

(5) Reform of Administrative Litigation Law: Some Suggestions from English Law, by Shuichi Okamura (Professor, Kyoto University).

(6) Die Probleme des Widerspruchsverfahrens und die Richtung der Reform, by Yoshio Miyazaki (Professor, Tokyo University).

(7) Vers une future rforme de la loi relative aux contentieux administratifs, by Masashi Kaneko (Professor, Tokyo Metropolitan University).

2. *The Japan Association for Studies of Constitutional Law* held its Spring Meeting at Senshu University on May 12, 1989, and its Autumn Meeting at Kagawa University on October 6, 1989. Under this year's topic, "Characteristics of Japanese Society and the Tenno System," the following presentations were made:

A. The Spring Meeting

(1) The Meiji-State and the Tenno System, by Naoki Kobayashi (Professor, Senshu University).

(2) Some Aspects of the Tenno System in the Period of the Formulation of the Meiji Constitution, by Atsushi Furukawa (Professor, Senshu University).

(3) The Tenno System and Party Politics in Pre-war Japan, by Hiroshi Yasuda (Professor, Saitama University).

(4) Constitutional Law Scholarship in the 1930s and the Tenno System, by Takashi Narushima (Professor, Niigata University).

B. The Autumn Meeting

(1) The Tenno System in Post-war Constitutional History, by Osamu Watanabe (Professor, Hitotsubashi University).

(2) Functions of the Interpretations of the Tenno Provisions, by Takeshi Kobayashi (Professor, Nanzan University).

(3) The Tenno System and the Nonestablishment Principles, by Sadao Morone (Associate Professor, Ehime University).

(4) The Tenno-as-Symbol System in Comparative Constitutional History, by Tadakazu Fukase (Professor, Hokusei Gakuen College).

Prof. KENJI URATA
AKIHIKO KIMIJIMA

2. Law of Property and Obligations

1. *The Japan Association of Property Law* held its 53rd General Meeting at Osaka University on October 7 and 8, 1989.

Symposium: Duty of Care for Safety, chaired by Masamichi Okuda (Professor, Kyoto University) and Zentaro Kitagawa (Professor, Kyoto University).

(1) Introductory Remarks, by Masamichi Okuda (Professor, Kyoto University).

(2) From the Standpoint of Civil Code, by Kazuo Kunii (Professor, Osaka University).

(3) From the Standpoint of the Law of Civil Procedure, by Hiroaki Matsumoto (Professor, Osaka Municipal University).

(4) Concluding Remarks, by Zentaro Kitagawa (Professor, Kyoto University).