

メールマガジン

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九州大学北京事務所では、中日研究・教育や九州大学OBの活動に関する情報、集会やイベントの案内など、メールマガジンの原稿を募集し、九州大学教職員・OB及び関係各位に配信します。ご寄稿くださる場合は、電子メールまたはファックスにて、九州大学北京事務所宛にお送りください。電子ファイルを添付していただくと、編集が効率的にできます。

3 事務所だより

新年明けましておめでとうございます！



編集代表者：九州大学北京事務所長 九州大学中国同窓会事務局長 宋 敏
発行：九州大学北京事務所 九州大学中国同窓会事務局
住所：〒100086 北京市海淀区中関村南大街甲6号铸诚大厦B座2008室
電話：+86-10-5158-1387 ファックス：+86-10-5158-1367
メール：peiking_office@yahoo.co.jp (日语)
kyudai_ob@kyushu-ucn.net, kyudai_ob@126.com (中文)

■ トピックス ■

1

環境保全型農業研究チーム 九州大学訪問

12月1日から8日にかけて、宋敏を代表とする環境保全型農業研究チーム一行5人は九州大学農学研究院、九州沖縄農業研究センター、福岡県農業総合試験場などを訪問し、日本の有機農業研究、生産現場を考察しながら、有機農業研究者、有機農家などと研究交流を行った。



また、福岡での滞在中、宋敏北京事務所長及び徐環李北京事務所副所長は北京事務所の運営について、九州大学柳原副学長及び国際交流部の担当方々と意見交換を行い、九州大学と中国大学との間における学生交流プログラムの充実や遠隔授業の実施などについて打ち合わせをした。



2

九州大学山田耕路副学長 来所

12月12日、九州大学山田耕路副学長を始め、九州大学高等教育開発推進センターの副島教授、長野助教授と学務部教育企画課の片山課長補佐一行四人は九州大学北京事務所を訪問した。九州大学北京事務所徐環李副所長(中国農業大学助教授)と杜孝平副所長(北京航空航天大学助教授)は山田副学長



■ トピックス ■

一行と会談し、中国の大学教育状況について情報交換を行った。

翌日、山田副学長一行は中国人民大学を訪問し、中国人民大学の陳雨露副学長との会談では、2004年に両大学間の交流協定を締結して以来の二年間における学生交流状況などについて広く意見交換を行い、また今後の交流強化について合意した。



3

世界コメ研究グループ 北京調査

九州大学農学研究院伊東正一教授を代表とする世界の米学際研究グループは12月13日(水)に来中。12月14日(木)には、北京市近郊にある華藤米業会社のコメ加工、及び愛地飼料有限会社の飼料加工を見学した。15日(金)には伊東正一教授一行七人は九州大学北京事務所を訪れ、16日に開催する予定の”世界コメー北京大会について”宋敏所長と打ち合わせた後、北京市中関村中学校を訪問し、中国の学校給食及び食育の現状を考察した。



トピックス

4

世界コメ—北京大会 開催

12月16日(土)、世界のコメ学際研究グループ(代表:伊東正一九州大学農学研究院教授)の主催、東アジア農業資源環境政策フォーラム、九州大学北京事務所及び中国農業大学経済管理学院の共催で、「世界コメ—北京大会」が北京市金码大厦にて盛大に開催された。この大会にはコメ分野の中日研究者、関係者などが八十人余り参加した。

開会式では、九州大学伊東正一教授、中国農業大学郭大副学長、日本国大使館中藤直孝秘書官、九州大学北京事務所宋敏所長が挨拶をした。



シンポジウムでは、中国側の中国科学院の黄季焜研究員は「世界のコメ経済の展望」、中国農業大学の李里特教授は「中国における米の主食地位と加工状況」、中国農科院の張峭研究員は「中国におけるモミの需給分析及び展望」、中国農業部農業経済研究センターの武文副研究員は「90年代以来の中国コメ生産変化の特徴」、中国人民大学の金洪雲助教授は「中国におけるコメ生産の現状及び存在問題」、中国農業大学の穆月英助教授は「中国におけるコメ消費の変化及びアジアへの影響」、などを題として講演を行った。

そして、日本側は、九州大学の伊東正一教授は「消費減退が引き起こす世界のコメ危機」、神戸大学の加古敏之教授は「日本におけるコメ需要の動向とコメ需要拡大対策」、鳥取大学の石川行弘教授は「コメと栄養・健康—消費拡大のための方へ?」、専修大学の森 宏名誉教授は「コーホート分析法による日本のコメ需要変化に関する分析」、三洋電機KK、開発部の下澤理如氏は「炊飯器の開発と米の消費拡大—炊飯器開発現場からのレポート」、などについて報告した。

また、パネルディスカッションでは、世界コメの消費減少といった問題に対して、日中のコメ研究者が議論を深め、意見交換を行った。

■ トピックス ■

世界コメ大会の一環として、日中コメ試食会をも開いた。日本一といわれる新潟県魚沼産コシヒカリと、中国黒竜江省で作られた「香裕」というブランドコメを炊飯器で炊き上がって、来場の皆様に味わっていただき、色や味や香りなどの比較で、コメントを頂いた。

日本神戸大学農学部の加古敏之教授は、日本で毎日ライスを食べますが、ほとんど日本の米で、ほかの国の米は日本の米と比べにならないと思いましたが、今回の試食会で中国産の米のおいしさを身にしみて分かりましたとコメントし、中国の「香裕」というコメの美味しさを高く評価した。



5

第1回北京地区日本語年会及び留学説明会 開催



12月17日、環球雅思教育集団の主催で、第1回北京地区日本語年会が北京国家図書館において行われた。年会には日本語を勉強している学生や関係者がおおよそ300名出席。開会式では、在中国日本大使館の井出敬二公使は出席し挨拶を行った。

年会には九州大学北京事務所、北海道大学北京事務所、名古屋大学上海事務所及び桜美林大学北京事務所も参加し、来場の学生にそれぞれの大学の留学情報を提供した。

■ 第六回アジア学長会議 梶山学長講演 ■

2006年11月24日（金）～26日（日）、第6回アジア学長会が上海交通大学にて行われた。九州大学梶山学長が出席し、講演を行った。

Good morning ladies and gentlemen, presidents and vice presidents of the major universities in Asia. I am Tisato Kajiyama, the President of Kyushu University.

On this occasion - the 6th meeting of the Conference of Asian University Presidents - held here in Shanghai, it is my great honor to have been invited to speak to you as a keynote speaker.

First of all, I would like to extend my cordial gratitude to President Xie Shengwu (シエ ションウ), Deputy President Ye Quyuan (イエ チュイエン) and everyone in Shanghai Jiao Tong University who helped make this conference such a tremendous success. Thank you very much for your hard work and dedication. The Conference of Asian University Presidents, which is known as CAPs, was initiated by Kyushu University in 2000. We inaugurated CAPs, with the confidence that the 21st Century would be the century of Asia. Six years have passed since the first CAPs meeting was held, and now it is obvious to anyone that Asia is playing a significant and important role in the world economy and politics. Especially, Asia's influence in the world economy is remarkable. For example, it was mentioned in a recent issue of The Economist magazine that "The real driver of the world economy has been Asia, which has accounted for over half of the world's growth since 2001."



Corresponding to Asia's increased visibility in the world economy, Asia's influence in the world of education and research has also been enlarged. We, as academics of Asian universities, are aware that it is the time for Asian universities to become a driving force of education and research of the world, beyond the Asian region. In this dynamic era of Asia and in this dynamic city of Shanghai, I would like to emphasize that this gathering for the 6th CAPs meeting is really meaningful. In my keynote speech, I would like to speak briefly about Kyushu University's endeavors in education and research, and then outline our international activities that led to the establishment of CAPs.

Slide 2

To begin with, let me show you a schematic outline of Kyushu University.

Slide 3

At present, Kyushu University has 11 undergraduate schools and 17 graduate schools on the 8 campuses located in and around Fukuoka city. And the number of students for both graduate and undergraduate totals eighteen thousand. Some of you may know that the new campus in Ito was opened last year. Ito is one of 8 campuses and the Engineering laboratories moved to Ito already. We plan to complete moving within ten years.

You can find the number of faculty, administrative staff, international students and academic and student exchange agreements in this slide.

Slide 4

Next, let me speak about our activities in the field of Education and Research development.

Slide 5

Kyushu University is keen to develop research, particularly in recognition of the central significance of fundamental research, securing resources under the leadership of the President and acknowledging the importance of actively contributing to society.

Slide 6

In this context, Kyushu University has been striving to develop our education and research. The two major strategic elements in our development activities are materializing the 4+2+4 Action Plan and building a new campus for the 21st century. Through these actions, we are aiming to construct an education and research center of the highest international standard, which can correspond to the knowledge-based society of the future. I will now expand upon the 4+2+4 Action Plan.

Slide 7

The 4+2+4 Action Plan is Kyushu University's guideline for education and research, which I proposed when I took the office of president. The first "4" of "4+2+4" represents the four areas of activity of all universities, namely education, research, social contribution, and international collaboration. The "2" represents the future direction we strive to go, namely researching new scientific fields and focusing on Asia. The last "4" implies areas of support which the university provides to projects based on performance evaluation, namely human resources, facilities, budget and increased time for education and research.

Researchers are encouraged to implement projects, international, national or fundamental, and those projects will be evaluated in the light of new science field or the focus on Asia. If the projects receive a good evaluation, they will be offered support by the university in the four areas. I believe these action plans are able to give our researchers an incentive to engage in creative work and produce fruitful research results.

Slide 8

For our strategy for education, we are engaging in educational reforms in order to play a principal role expected by society to produce graduates of assured quality and meeting society's demand for highly educated young people. To achieve our goal of educational reform, we established the Organization for Higher Education and various new curriculums have been developed in both undergraduate and graduate education.

One of the specific education plans for undergraduate education is the "21st Century Program". Unlike traditional undergraduate programs, the students enrolled in this program don't belong to any particular faculty but they decide their subjects according to their particular ambitions and interests.

21st Century Program students are expected to be highly qualified generalists with well-educated specific skills and an interdisciplinary knowledge.

Slide 9

Regarding our endeavors in research development, we launched a new research support program called the "Super Star Program". This program was designed to support faculty by awarding special support provided in the 4+2+4 Action Plans. Recipients are selected for outstanding research performance. We are aiming for two things; one is to secure researchers who can be engaged in scientific research to a very high standard by using their creativity and originality, and another is to form highly efficient research groups focused around excellent researchers..

Slide 10

Another action plan has been to set up five strategic centers as shown on the screen. We named them QSTAR. Excellent scholars from in and out of Kyushu University were invited to these centers as full-time researchers and they are expected to produce high quality scientific achievements. Those centers are also expected to play a key role in building a new research organization at Kyushu University.

Slide 11

Next, regarding our social contribution.

Slide 12

Now, we are keen to promote comprehensive organization level collaboration with private companies. IMAQ, the “Intellectual Property Management Center” is playing a leading role in building a comprehensive linkage between Kyushu University and private companies. Our Vice President, Professor Koterayama will speak further on this topic in the afternoon, and I will leave this explanation to Vice President Koterayama.

Slide 13

Now, I will talk about our international collaboration and its background concept of our international affairs strategy.

Slide 14

Defined as the relation based on the idea of retaining Kyushu University's identity and of keeping good contact with many researchers, our strategy on international affairs has been based around "the Construction of Collaborative Relationships based on Competition". Our activities at Kyushu University are operated under this principle.

Slide 15

We believe there is an interrelation of three poles as one of the core features of our globalized era, namely, the interrelation between the USA, Europe and Asia.

It has been widely recognized that Europe is a counterpart pole of the USA, and Europe can take actions against the USA in the name of “Globalization”. However, the world map has been redrawn. Now we can not discuss globalization without reference to the existence of Asia.

Slide 16

Kyushu University has a history of accepting students from Asian countries. Many of them became key figures leading their country after returning home, and we have therefore been well aware of the excellent quality of Asian students and researchers. When we published our international affairs strategy in 1999, we set the principle for focusing on Asia as a core idea, foreseeing the upcoming expansion in Asia's exposure to the world.

By identifying this strategy, Kyushu University aims to improve research circumstances in Asia. It enables us to develop academic activities for researchers in Asia and to result in excellent achievements which may be ranked on a world-wide scale.

Slide 17

To achieve this goal, we have strived to improve the strong ties with Asian universities. With such strong ties in Asia, we can construct truly collaborative relationships with universities in the USA and Europe. And then truly competitive and collaborative relationships of the three poles will be formed in the academic world.

Slide 18

As a vehicle to promote competitive and collaborative relationships among Asian universities, we thus inaugurated the “Conference of Asian University Presidents” in 2000.

Slide 19

The purpose of CAPs is twofold. One is to provide a forum for a transnational dialogue that will generate proposals for confronting the contemporary challenges of higher education. The second purpose is to foster closer links between the participating universities and to develop plans for further cooperation.

Slide 20

Since the first meeting in 2000, five meetings have been held with the cooperation of Pusan National University, the consortium of Chulalongkorn University, Mahidol University and Thammasat University, and with the gracious support from all universities participating in those meetings.

At the past conferences, we discussed the relationship between universities and society, distance learning, the role which universities are expected to play in the 21st century as well as quality assurance for universities.

As a result of the spirited dialogue, we have been able to deepen our understanding with each other and strengthen cooperation.

Slide 21

One of the achievements we made through CAPs is ASEP, the Asian Student Exchange Program. Kyushu University concluded an ASEP MOU with 7 CAPs member universities so far and students are regularly exchanged each other under this scheme.

Another example is a proposal to develop programs for young researchers in Asia, which was first proposed by Kyushu University at the last CAPs meeting in 2004. This issue will be further discussed in the informal session this afternoon, and I do hope the proposals resolved in the session will be able to gain understanding and cooperation from all of you.

Slide 22

We have experienced 5 meetings so far and I can confidently say that we have fostered good relationships among the member universities. Now we are gathering for the 6th meeting here in Shanghai.

This 6th meeting focuses on the management of universities and this is a valuable opportunity to exchange our ideas regarding university development, autonomy and accountability and university-industry linkage. These issues are connected to the one common theme, namely how universities can and should contribute to society.

As a member of academia and as a scientist, when I ruminate over universities' role and their responsibility to society, I remember one Japanese scientist, Dr. Hideki Yukawa, the first Nobel Prize laureate from Japan. He formed a meson theory and was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1949. Though he was honored with the supreme commendation as a scientist, he was deeply pained by the fact that the research results of his field were misused in weapons development.

After that, he actively participated in the peace movement with Albert Einstein, and devoted his life to the realization of the world peace. He suffered from cancer in his last years and most of the world didn't pay much attention to his words, but he continued to appeal to peer scientists and the public for the world peace. Through his way of living, I think, he carried out his answer to the question what is the accountability to society of a scientist. At the same time, I feel the momentousness of the responsibility which universities and academics are bearing for the future of people and society.

Therefore, this meeting, where presidents of major Asian universities meet to discuss on subjects relating to the management, is a truly valuable opportunity for all participants. I greatly expect that our intellectual network will be expanded and the possibility of Asian universities will become ever bigger. And then, I believe our relationships will be strengthened to become advanced relationships, synchronously competitive and collaborative.

In closing, I would like to extend my utmost gratitude to all of you, without whom this conference was not possible, and to Shanghai Jiao Tong University again for hosting this memorable event. I hope this conference which begins today will prove meaningful and rewarding to all of you.

Thank you very much for your kind attention.

九州大学北京事務所より

明けまして
おめでとーございます



<http://www.kyushu-u.cn.net>

在中国九州大学OB及び関係者の皆様：

新年あけましておめでとーございます。

旧年中はひとかたならぬご協力を承り、心から厚くお礼申し上げます。
おかげさまで九州大学北京事務所は無事に新しい一年を迎えることになりました。本年も再出発の意気で頑張りますので倍旧のご支持とご鞭撻を賜わりますようよろしくお願い申し上げます。
皆様のご多幸を心よりお祈りいたします。

九州大学北京事務所長

宋 敏

2007年元旦