

Report on the 54th Spring Meeting (2006) of The Japan Society of Applied Physics and Related Societies

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The 54th Annual JSAP Meeting (Spring 2007) was held over four days, from May 27 to 30, 2007, at the Aoyama Gakuin University's Sagami-hara Campus (Sagami-hara City, Kanagawa Pref.). This year's meeting was one day shorter than last year's (at the Musashi Institute of Technology), but it was favored by good weather from the first day to the last, and was brought to a successful conclusion with no major incidents.

The Local Steering Committee, comprised mainly of instructors from Aoyama Gakuin University, dedicated themselves to making preparations for the meeting. We would like to take this opportunity to thank Prof. Atsuhito Sawabe, the Local Executive Committee Chairman, Prof. Yuzo Shigesato, the Vice Chairman and all of the other members of the Local Executive Committee for their efforts. Thanks to the support and consideration of Aoyama Gakuin University, we were able to use several spacious classrooms and various other facilities. We would also like to express our deep appreciation to Vice president Kiyohiko Uozumi, Vice president Ken-ichi Senba, and Vice executive manager Masakuni Hamanaka of Aoyama Gakuin University, who assisted with the overall operation of the Meeting in the capacity of Local Executive Committee Advisor, and the many other individuals without whose help this Meeting would not have been possible.

At this Meeting, there were a total of 4,588 presentations of research results, including 3,891 regular lectures and 697 topical sessions (including 35 symposiums; calculated in 15-minute segments, repre-

senting the same time allocated to regular lectures). Active discussions took place at a total of 48 oral lecture and poster session venues. Figure 1 shows the movement in the number of registered participants and lectures at the Spring and Autumn Meetings over the past 15 years.

The number of papers submitted for regular presentations fell below last year's figures by about 130, and there were concerns that the number of participants might drop as well. In fact, the number of participants this at this meeting exceeded last year's figures, at 9,166 (tentative figure), making this the most highly attended of the four Meetings held at Aoyama Gakuin University in the past. As the head of planning for the Meeting, I was very happy to see the strong trend toward active participation continuing from last year's Autumn Meeting (at Ritsumeikan University). I also believe that the following special events contributed dramatically to the increase in the number of participants.

- ① Special symposium commemorating the 75th anniversary of the Oyo Buturi Journal (hosted by the Meeting Planning Committee): "New Challenges by JSAP: Towards establishing new partnerships and exploring new research fields"
- ② Special Symposium: "The Future Vision of the Japan Society of Applied Physics"
- ③ 40th JSAP School: "Science and Technologies that contribute to safety and security"

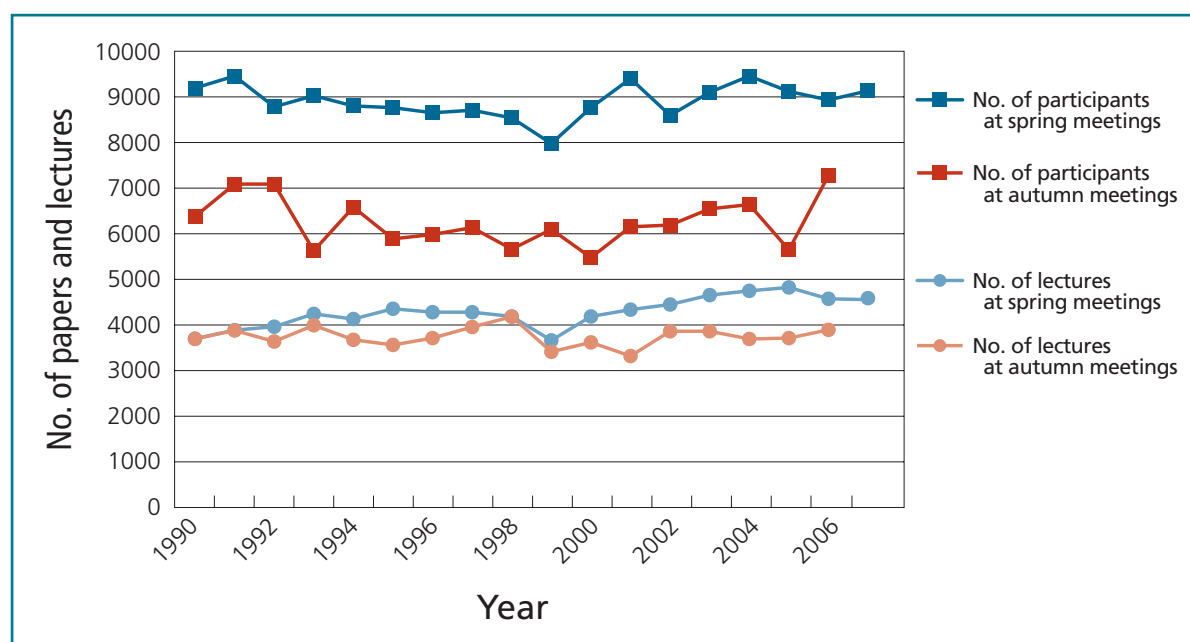


Figure 1

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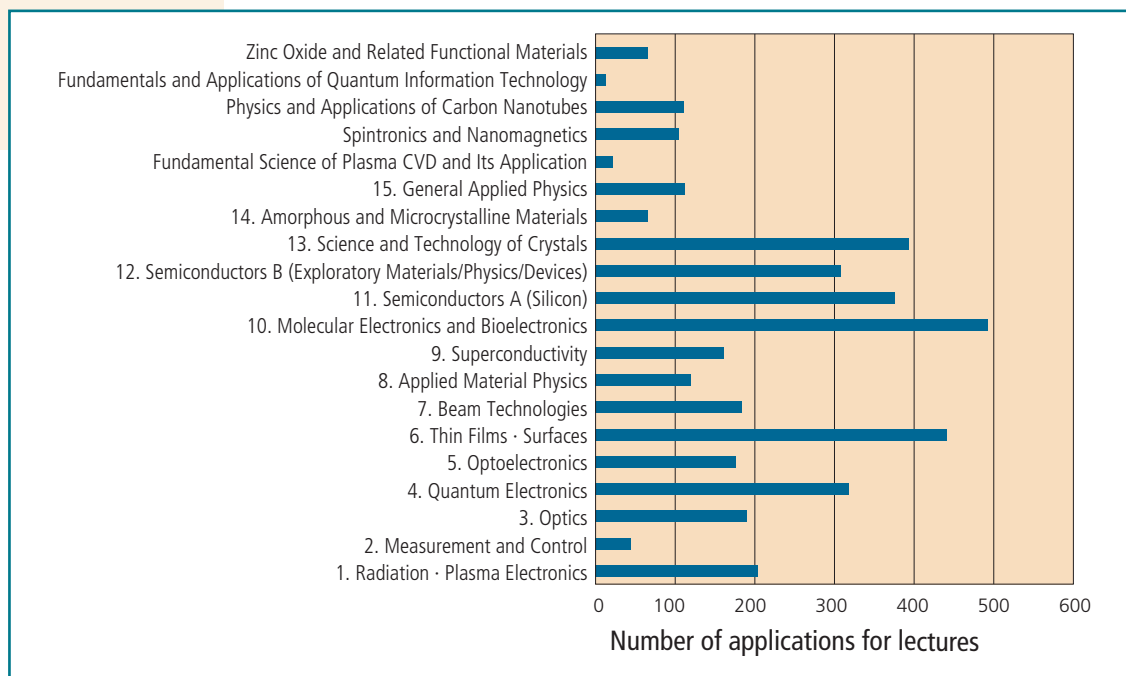


Figure 2

- ④ 40th JSAP School (planned by the Organic Molecular Electronics and Bioelectronics Division): “The cutting edge of bioelectronics and progress in measurement technologies”
- ⑤ Manpower training/Joint Participation by Men and Women Committee Symposium: “Thinking about public research funding: from the perspective of manpower training and international competitiveness”
- ⑥ JJAP Friendship Meeting: “JJAP reborn”

In Event ①, Prof. Zheong G. Khim (Seoul National Univ./ President of Korean Physical Society), Dr. Ting-kuo Lee (Distinguished Research Fellow of the Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica / President of the Physical Society located in Taipei), and Dr. Tamotsu Nomakuchi (Chairman of Mitsubishi Electric Corporation) were invited to speak about their hopes and expectations for the Japan Society of Applied Physics in the context of overseas collaborations and collaborations with industry. Event ② offered a report on the current status of studies on the academic road map in the field of applied physics, with a view to the coming 30 years. All six of these special events attracted a high level of interest, and the Meeting Planning and Executive Committees look forward to presenting even more attractive special events in the future. We would be grateful for frank comments and suggestions on this matter from JSAP members as well.

Among the events held in conjunction with the JSAP Meeting, the 7th JSAP Achievement Award Ceremony (for research achievements) was held on the first day of the Meeting. Awards were presented to Dr. Yasuharu Suematsu (Prof. Emeritus at Tokyo Institute of Technology) for “Pioneering research in semiconductor lasers for optic fiber communications,” and to Dr. Eiichi Maruyama (former head of the Hitachi Advanced Research Laboratory) for “Pioneering research in advanced function imaging elements using non-crystalline semiconductors.” The recipients were presented with a certificate and a commemorative gift

from Chairman Kenjiro Oura in recognition of their achievements, and had the opportunity to conduct commemorative lectures during the Meeting.

A ceremony for the 21st Scientist Awards for the Presentation of an Excellent Paper was also held on the first day of the Meeting. A total of 33 individuals were selected through a careful screening process from among 630 of the 3,378 regular lectures presented at the Autumn 2006 Meeting for which applications had been received in advance.

Here, I would like to analyze the Spring 2007 Meeting from the perspective of lectures in each field. Among the papers received along with applications in electronic format, the results were as follows: Nanotechnology: 1,700; Telecommunications: 420; Life Sciences: 125; and the Environment: 138. Papers related to Nanotechnology continued to account for about 40% of the total.

Figure 2 shows the number of applications for lectures in each of the 15 major classifications and 5 Joint Sessions. We can see that dramatic differences have begun to arise in the number of presentations in each classification, as a result of new trends in the areas of research covered by each field. Starting from the Spring 2008 Meeting, two new Main Classifications will be created, as “Plasma Electronics” will be separated from “Radiation and Plasma Electronics” as an independent Division, and Joint Session E has grown into the new Division of “Spintronics and Nanomagnetics.”

We plan to conduct studies regarding ways of increasing the appeal and vitality of these Meetings, for example by initiating new classifications such as the ones noted above, which anticipate the needs of the era. We trust that these continued efforts to improve member services and to incorporate new activities will make these JSAP Meetings even more meaningful and valuable for all members in the years to come, and we ask you for your understanding and support.