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The University of Osaka

## 第8章 学生レポート

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### Workshop on New Kanrinmaru Project 2011

**Masaya HARADA**

Graduate School of Frontier Biosciences

I joined New Kanrinmaru Project 2011 held in California from October 26<sup>th</sup> to the 31<sup>st</sup>. The purposes of this project were to build these elements; (1) Strengthening power of idea proposed by a cross-cultural imagination, (2) Enriching cooperativeness as a group work, (3) Strong leaderships toward crisis.

Firstly, I visited the laboratory of Prof. Lee Riley at UC Berkeley. He focuses on three general areas-(i) basic biology of tuberculosis pathogenesis; (ii) genetics of drug resistance and molecular epidemiology of drug-resistant infections; and (iii) infectious diseases of urban slums in developing countries. I was struck by seminal works on the development of vaccines for drug-resistance bacteria and reaffirmed the importance of returning the results of research to society. Then, I participated in a symposium on the energy issues after nuclear disaster in Fukushima and discussed with American participants. The victims of the disaster have been feeling invisible fear and most of participants with whom I talked hope to abolish atomic power generation right away in order to

protect the health of their children. I keenly felt the difficulty of this problem because I learned the usage efficiency of alternative energy such as solar-electric power generation was very low and it was of limited use for society at present. I thought the breakthrough techniques are really needed to use natural energies more efficiently as soon as possible.

Secondly, I leaned about businesses in Silicon Valley. Dr. Hideto Kaneshima who was the CEO of Astro Biopharma had launched a company after post-doctoral research at Stanford University. He told us the advantage of starting a bio-venture in Silicon Valley, so I learned that the innovative research and networking among people were very important to establish a company. Furthermore, He highly recommended that I should have a post-doctoral career at an overseas top university to develop a global vision and humanity if I would like to found a company in the future. At that time, I thought about my future seriously and had a burning desire to start my own business in the US someday in the future. Afterwards, I called at PARC(Palo Alto Research Center) which had invented "Mouse" and "PDF" I use every day and Plug&Play Tech Center. Through their presentation, I strongly felt that the investments supported by the incubation centers were very important to create business success. In these centers, a start-up company can use excellent

research facilities and have many opportunities to make connections with prestigious universities, other start-up companies and government. In addition, the risk of bankruptcy is reduced in the system.

Thirdly, I took two lectures in Osaka University San Francisco Center. Mr. Scott McNeil who was a president of De NoVo Group told us “Social Entrepreneurship” and I learned the following elements; Impact, Global value(Need & Desire), Replication, Research Availability, Free of Enterprise were important for the social entrepreneur. Mr. Vikram Kashyap who was the Former CEO of Canopy Financial talked about the elements of starting and building a suitable technology company. His words “Owner mentality is critical to successful venture” were very impressive. Then, I discussed about countermeasures against the Great East Japan Earthquake with 4 students at Osaka University and 5 American members. This discussion was so challenging for me and I felt a deep need to improve my English skills and the ability as a chairperson. After 2 days of discussions, we reasoned the system for managing information at late phase of disaster reconstruction was needed to use the working power of volunteers as efficiently as possible from the voices of victims and volunteers. So we proposed that we should establish “Network Structure in Late Phase Disaster Response” composed of NPOs

including the local social welfare council, Red Cross and UN.

This project gave me new perspectives on my life and I would like to apply what I have learned to the future. I really appreciate everyone who helped me and the GCOE program for the financial support to give me this great opportunity.

# Shin-Kanrinmaru Project 2011

2011/10/26~11/3

**Tomoya ANDO**

Graduate school of Engineering

## 1. Introduction

The purposes that I joined this project are as below. 1) To improve leadership skills in cross cultural communication 2) To improve my English skills (especially discussion skill in English) 3) To broaden my network.

I joined UC-Davis summer program this year. In that program, I visited American companies and communicated with American students. After that, I become more eager to communicate, and work with the people in the world. I thought Shin-Kanrinmaru project was the very important opportunity so I decided to join. I truly believe it was the right choice.

## 2. Activities in this project

I introduce some of the activities in this project.

### ◆Talk session @ Dr. Kanashima's house (Oct. 28)

We visited Dr. Kanashima and listened to his talks. He talked about his Japanese and Silicon valley life, research and career. His challenging life is very impressive and exciting for me.



### ◆Discussion & Presentation (Oct. 30, 31)

We discussed the measure against disaster that happened in 3.11 with American students who have different backgrounds and majors. In our group, we focused on the theme “information” in the measure against disasters, and propose “the system for managing volunteer groups”. This theme is based on our group members' experience.

The discussion in English was very tough for Japanese members. Finally we could make more sophisticated presentation.

### ◆Visiting Sales Force headquarter(Nov. 1)

I visited the Sales Force headquarter in San Francisco. In UC-Davis program, I met one of the Japanese employees of this company. He said “My company is very good company to work. Previous companies were not so good but I'm satisfied with my job very much now.” I told him that I'd like to visit your company someday and this became reality.

He had a very challenging life with effort when he was 20's. His efforts were well rewarded. I thought I should build my career in a challenging environment.

#### **4. Acknowledgement**

I could learn a lot from Shin-Kanrinmaru Project. I really appreciate all the supports, teachers of San Francisco Education Center, VBL, Osaka University, other university, companies, and members of this project, and of course my family.



## Shin-Kanrinmaru project

### Ei OKAMURA

Graduate school of Human Sciences

Through spending in the U.S. for several days, having discussion with the US students, and meeting or talking with people in the U.S., I felt the important difference between these two countries. Learning the difference would be the key for Japan and the US to be able to develop their own countries. People I met in the U.S. tend to think that the diversity and the individuality are very important for them. People in Japan, on the other hand, tend to regard the equality as important.

In Japan, it is very important to be the same as others. Then they try to find and overcome what they can't do while, in the U.S., finding and improving what they can do is important. In a session after the lecture, one of the Japanese mentors said "parents in Japan try to correct their children's failures, but parents in the U.S. try to find and improve their children's strong points". People in the U.S. also think that to be different from others is important and natural. I think that's why there are many entrepreneurs in the U.S., especially in Silicon Valley. However, does that mean that the U.S. is superior to Japan? In a sense, that might be true. Technology of the US companies has led a variety of field in the world. But, it is also true that the average ability of Japanese is very high compared with other

countries because they have tried to decrease their failures. That's one of the reasons why the quality of Japanese company's productions is said to be high.

This difference appeared in a discussion with the U.S. students. In the discussion, the US students tended to be individually excellent whereas Japanese student tended to be cooperative. In the discussion, to declare what each student think is regarded as important in the U.S.. Of course, it is needed for Japanese, but Japanese are usually likely to avoid standing out in the discussion. The reason why Japanese students are silent in the discussion is not only that they are shy, but also that they have such culture.

I could find the difference in the high school where I visited in the US. In that school, they don't have the uniform, so each student wears different cloths. What will happen if a student comes to school in a awful or strange cloths? A teacher said "in that case, we'll talk individually about what kind of cloths are suitable for students". What they wear is basically up to them and they can express their individuality by their cloths. It may sound strange for Japanese students because basically they have uniforms in school and schools even have strict rules about how to wear them. Some Japanese students try to change how to wear it to show their individuality, but these attitudes are regarded as the bad behavior.

The U.S. is the country where there are a lot of people who are different races and nationalities. In that sense, diversity is one of the features of the country and it is natural that they think that the diversity and the individuality are regarded as important. Therefore it is nonsense for Japanese to imitate the culture of the U.S.. However the globalization is progressing and the number of foreigners in Japan is rapidly increasing. Japanese are facing the necessity to change their culture. The difference above must be an important hint for us to survive in this changing world.

# Shin-Kanrinmaru Project 2011 Japan-US “Tomodachi” Operation “Build-Back-Better, Go Beyond Crisis” -Challenge to Work Together for Better World (Japan and California)

**Takayuki KUMAGAI**  
Graduate school of Engineering

## Introduction

This project was held mainly by Osaka University San Francisco Center from 26<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>th</sup> October. The main aim of this project is to brush up communication skills and build a networking with people from all over the world. The project has been launched from 2010 when 12 students participated and more than 20 students have had this great opportunity this year. We visited the UC Berkley and companies, and heard about many things about entrepreneur, networking, the Great East Japan Earthquake and so on. And then, we discussed what we should do after the Great East Japan Earthquake with people from US. In this report, I show what I did and felt.

## UC Barkley visit

We visited UC Barkley located in northeastern San Francisco and joined campus tour on 27<sup>th</sup> October. This university is much larger than Osaka University and there are lots of people. Then, we heard interesting lectures which title is listed below.

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1. “Proposals for the future in Fukushima Prefecture” presented by Prof. Hideaki Takabe, who is a professor of Laser Engineering, Osaka University.
  2. “Protest and Survive: Declaration of Independence from Nuclear Power in Fukushima Prefecture” presented by Prof. Yasuo Goto, who is a professor at Fukushima University.
  3. “Fighting against Radiation: The Emergence of New Social Movement in Fukushima for the Protection of Children” presented by Prof. Nobuyo Goto, who is a professor at Fukushima Medical University.

These lectures have made me think about the Great East Japan earthquake more deeply than before. The lectures from Prof. Y. Goto and Prof. N. Goto have been especially worth consideration since they were from Fukushima which is one of the disaster areas. We still have a huge amount of problem to be solved.

## Company visits

On 28<sup>th</sup> October, we visited Dr. Hideo Kanashima, PARC (Palo Alto Research Center) and Plug and Play Technology Center. Dr. H. Kanashima gives support to Japanese to start a business in Silicon Valley. His lecture was very witty leading to encourage me to be an entrepreneur. In the PARC and Plug and Play Technology Center which are very innovative and leading companies, we heard work contents and

what it means to work in Silicon Valley. These visits have expanded my views about every possible matters.

### **Career speeches from mentors**

On 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>th</sup> October, the career speech was performed by

1. Prof. Richards More, Professor at Lawrence National Berkeley Laboratories
2. Dr. Hayato Urabe, Innovation Core SEI, Inc.
3. Mr. Scott McNeil, President, De Novo Group
4. Mr. Vikram Kashyap, Entrepreneur(Former CEO, Canopy Financial)
5. Prof. Seung-Wuk Lee, Professor at University of California Berkeley

They talked about how to make own carriers and I have been impressed by their enthusiastic attitudes. This opportunity had immense value.

### **Group discussions and presentations**

We had discussions and presentations on 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>th</sup> October for what we should do after the disaster. Although it was hard for me to discuss in English, I tried not to be hesitant to make an opinion. Our group discussed about organizing volunteers to facilitate their activities. Our proposal was that connection between volunteers must be made before any crises occur and to get information fast and dispatch volunteers appropriately. The very significant

point I learned from this experience was that it is difficult to have a discussion with people who have different backgrounds and identities in English. I think while I must learn English more, I also must acquire international communication skills.

### **Acknowledgment**

This project was supported by many organizations such as Osaka University San Francisco center, VBL (Venture Business Laboratory) in Osaka University. In addition, this project was also supported by the participants from US and Osaka University.

## Shin-Kanrinmaru project

### Leo IJIMA

Graduate School of Frontier Bioscience

I attended the Shin-kanrinmaru Project 2011. This program is aimed at fostering young global innovative leaders for future global society by developing Japan-US collaborative Education Program. I had great experience in this program through 1) group discussion with US students, 2) Visiting laboratories and companies and 3) Discussion with entrepreneurs in Silicon Valley.

First, we had a workshop to discuss about "Recovery from disaster in Tohoku". There were approximately 20 Osaka University students and 10 University students in the United States. Students separated into four groups and discuss about ideas for recovery. Each group had presentation describing their idea after two day discussion. As a result, our group won the first prize. We unveiled a idea of spreading science café about disaster across the country. Our idea was highly valued in terms of the practical and innovative. I could contribute to the team as a group leader.

Second, I had many time to visit University and companies such as UC Berkeley, Stanford University, PARC(a Xerox company), Plug and Play promoting the incubation business in the IT field, San Jose BioCenter and so on. I visited the laboratory of Prof. Lee Riley at UC Berkeley and heard the presentation from him. He focuses

on pathogenesis, molecular epidemiology, field epidemiology and international health. There are some traits in common with my research even though I am somehow far from his fields. I also visited many companies. I had expanded my knowledge through hearing and talking about technology and business in the USA.

Thirdly, I had chance to meet entrepreneurs in Silicon Valley. One of the most excellent things in this program was what we had time to meet whoever we want. I have been strongly interested in business related science and technology, so that I had made appointment to entrepreneurs before business trip. In the United States, I could meet and discuss with entrepreneurs about science and technology especially in the viewpoint of the business. There is strong business incubation such as Plug and Play and San Jose BioCenter in the United States. There are many success stories of business-academic collaboration as you see in Stanford University. We could deeply talk about how we should promote the industry. That inspired me a lot.

I've had amazing experience in this program. I had not only accumulated the new insight and knowledge about science and technology but also got comrades in the United States. In addition, I've got the possibility to work in the United States. At last, I deeply appreciate Osaka University San Francisco Center for Education and Research (SFC), Osaka University

CLIC office and GCOE program to give me an opportunity to attend this project.

# Shin-Kanrinmaru Project Report

**Mirai SHIDA**

Graduate School of Human Sciences

From the end of October to the beginning of November, I went to the United States as a member of Shin-Kanrinmaru project. As a project member, I met various people, had many experiences, and spent fruitful days. Through this project, I had too many experiences to state here. Therefore, I will pick up three experiences in this report; a group project, laboratory visiting, and various people who I have met.

October 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>th</sup> are the days for the group discussion and presentation. The members of the group work consisted of four Osaka university students and three American students. The main theme of the project of our group work was “Saigai- café”. The purposes of this café were to send volunteers to the affected area of the Great East Japan Earthquake, and to share the information of affected area. Referring to the advice from our mentors, we did our best to plan that project, even though it was a short term. We sometimes faced troubles because our opinions remained divided on the plan. However, all of our group members worked together as a team. Thanks to that, we won the price at the presentation competition.

On November 1<sup>st</sup>, I and one of my laboratory members had the interview with

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the professor of University of California, Santa Cruz. She is the author of the textbook that we used during the class. She gave me some advice about my research and she kindly introduced us a school which specialized in the education for minority groups. It was a great opportunity because my research is mainly about minority groups in Japan. Thanks to her, we visited that school. In that school, we observed the classes and had the interview with the coordinator of the school. During the interview, I asked the question; “Do you have anything in your mind if you face the students from difficult backgrounds?” She answered; “The patience. That is the most important when we treat minority students.” We learned that it is important not to discard any students, even if they have any problems. It was a great advice for me, as a researcher of the minority groups in education. I cannot forget about her opinion as long as I continue my research.

Interacting with people from various backgrounds is one of my precious experiences in this project. Gradually, it cannot be avoided that people around have similar interests. The world can become smaller easily because people have to make career choice depending on their interest. However, in this program, I could meet with people from different research interests, different life experiences, and different cultures. It was impossible to meet the friends whom I met, without this project.

I could have many experiences through this project. I want to express my appreciation for every people who gave me this precious opportunity and supported this project.

# Shin-Kanrin-Marun Project 2011

## Ryosuke WAKAI

Graduate School of Engineering

### 1. The purpose of this project

We had a strong earthquake this spring. The name is the Tohoku Earthquake. The outbreak of the earthquake shook and confused the world. Especially, the good information of the earthquake do not spread other countries. People in the world do not have enough information about it.

- 1) Sharing information about the earthquake and discussing a revival plan.
- 2) Visiting universities and companies.

### 2. The Schedule

#### October 27<sup>th</sup>

##### Afternoon:

We visited UC Berkeley, and heard about UC Berkeley's history and daily life of students.

##### Evening:

We listened to three lectures and after that, we talked with Japanese living in Berkeley and students in UC Berkeley.

- 1) "Proposals for the future in Fukushima Prefecture" presented by Prof. Hideaki Takabe, who is a professor of Laser Engineering, Osaka University.
- 2) "Protest and Survive: Declaration of Independence from Nuclear Power in

Fukushima Prefecture" presented by Prof. Yasuo Goto, who is a professor at Fukushima University.

- 3) "Fighting against Radiation: The Emergence of New Social Movement in Fukushima for the Protection of Children" presented by Prof. Nobuyo Goto, who is a professor at Fukushima Medical University.

The motivation for this visit is to enhance communication skills in global environment. In order to foster global team spirit, this workshop, named "Kanrinmaru project", aims to build these elements 1) Power of ideas proposed by a cross-cultural imagination; 2) Cooperativeness in a group work; 3) Strong leaderships toward crisis. The visit was one week program organized with several curriculum of research and exchange, moving through San Francisco, San Jose and Berkeley.

#### October 28<sup>th</sup>

We visited Dr.Kaneshima, PARC(Palo Alto Research Center)and Plug and Play.

- 1) Dr.Kaneshima

He is a Japanese pioneer in Silicon Valley. He has told young Japanese people about how to play an active part in Silicon Valley.

- 2) PARC

PARC is a research institute of Xerox.

Aki Ohashi who is a researcher, told us about research topic in PARC.

### 3) Plug and Play

Plug and Play is a incubation center. The center has many good relationship to universities.

### October 30<sup>th</sup> 31<sup>th</sup>

We discuss about recovering plan in Tohoku area. Our group's plan is 'Saigai Cafe', we focus on how to spread information about Tohoku area. That plan is that some person, who went to Tohoku area for volunteer, come each place's 'Saigai Cafe' for teaching information.

### November 1<sup>th</sup> 2<sup>th</sup>

I visited mainly two places, Bio center and salesforce.com

#### 1) Bio center

Bio center is in San Jose. The center has many venture businesses, we heard the system of the center and some company's information.

#### 2) Salesforce.com

Salesforce.com is in San Francisco. This company makes some cloud system. Mr. Sekiguchi who is a engineer in that company told us some information, and discuss how to work in US.

## 3. Acknowledgement

This project was supported by many organizations, Osaka University San Francisco center, VBL (Venture Business Laboratory) in Osaka University and so on. I deeply appreciate their cooperation. I want to exploit this valuable experience in my career.

# Shinkarinmaru Project 2011 Japan-US Collaborative Education Program for young Global Innovative Leaders “Build-Back-Better, Beyond Crisis” Challenge Together in Times of Crisis from Japan to California

**Pichaporn SUTTHAVAS**  
Graduate School of Engineering Science

## Introduction

With the aim to foster young global innovative leaders for future global society via developing Japan-US collaboration, Kanrinmaru project was created by Osaka University San Francisco Center. Students from many faculties were joined the program and giving the opportunities to expand their horizon and to see the world through collaboration and challenge with multi-cultural people toward building better community. This year's topic focused on how students could use collaboration in contributing to help the recovery of Great East Japan earthquake.

## Visit University of California at Berkeley: Date: October 27<sup>th</sup>

### Research laboratory visit

We have the opportunity to visit Professor Riley and his laboratory whose research focusing on

- Pathogenesis of mycobacterial and enteric pathogens
- Molecular epidemiology of tuberculosis and drug-resistant gram-negative bacterial infections
- Field epidemiology and international health, focused on slum health with case study in India and Brazil

One of interesting point of his research is the novel approach of antibiotic resistant bacteria vaccination which could provide the better solution for ongoing battle with drug resistant bacterial.

### Campus visit

With the amnesty of University of California and the great student guide, we have opportunity to learn more about University of California at Berkeley. We could clearly see how the history and values of the University play important part to shape character of the student. In my personal experience as the foreign student, explanation of not just the academic aspect of University but its society and culture, either in campus tour or orientation will be greatly help for prospective student and new entrée students in both decisions making and settling in.

### Special lectures seminar

In the afternoon, special lecture was held at Center of Japanese Study at UC Berkeley. Topics of the lectures are as following.

\* Lecture one “Proposals for the future in Fukushima Prefecture” presented by Prof. Hideaki Takabe, who is a professor of Laser Engineering, Osaka University.

\* Lecture two Protest and Survive: Declaration of Independence from Nuclear Power in Fukushima Prefecture” presented by Prof. Yasuo Goto, who is a professor at Fukushima University.

\* Lecture three “Fighting against Radiation: The Emergence of New Social Movement in Fukushima for the Protection of Children” presented by Prof. Nobuyo Goto, who is a professor at Fukushima Medical University.

### **Silicon Valley visit: Date October 28<sup>th</sup>**

Both students and staff had the opportunity to visit the following people and company and discuss what is the possibility and opportunity of entrepreneurship and international opportunity specially for Japanese. Summary of visit is as follows.

#### **Visit Dr. Hideo Kanashima :**

How to overcome culture differences and what might be needed for Japanese to change and complete in the global stage were deeply discussed and entrepreneur attitude.

#### **PARC: An innovative company:**

Introduction to the company and discussion of how PARC Company uses its existing

technology know how to help solve its clients' problem. Plus the opportunities for Japanese student for working there were discussed.

### **Plug and play tech. center: Incubator for idea to real world business**

Plug and play are one of Silicon Valley Incubator centers which aims to accelerate the successful development of entrepreneurial companies through an array of business support resources and services, developed and orchestrated by incubator management and offered both in the incubator and through its network of contacts.

### **Group discussion and Lecture from the mentors: Date October 29<sup>th</sup>- 31<sup>th</sup>**

Both Students from Osaka University and participants from the United State were discussed on how we could help contributing to recovery of the disaster of Tohoku region. The following mentors also gave us the valuable speech regarding several subjects :

6. Prof. Richards More, Professor at Lawrence National Berkeley Laboratories
7. Dr. Hayato Urabe, Innovation Core SEI, Inc.
8. Mr. Scott McNeil, President, De Novo Group
9. Mr. Vikram Kashyap, Entrepreneur(Former CEO, Canopy Financial) entrepreneurship : risk, obstacles and reward
10. Prof. Seung-Wuk Lee, Professor at University of California Berkeley flexibility to success in

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academic world

### Group discussion

The discussion first started with activity called world café which is the great way for everyone to get acquainted and opened up to each other. Especially since it is the first time we met the other members of the group from America. In my opinion, it is smooth transition state for Japanese students since, in my impression, sometime it is uncomfortable for Japanese to engage deep conversation with strangers.

As for my group, we presented our individual idea for Tohoku region recovery. After received the feedback and comments from both mentors and American members, the overall theme are decided and improved.

Idea presentations

After the long night further discussion and finalize the presentation, each group presents their proposed their ideas regarding the disasters and recovery topic. The following are the topic proposed by each group

Group 1: Communications system for better communication between the needed area and volunteer organization.

Group 2: Saigai Café : root up project for raising awareness and gaining supports from community for disaster related topics.

Group 3: Disaster Awareness for foreigner and Universal sign for disaster related

Group 4: Canter Information hubs : preventing the over flooded and misleading information for general public regarding the disaster

### Acknowledgement

This project would not have been successful without support from by many organization such as Osaka University San Francisco center, VBL (Venture Business Laboratory) University of California at Berkeley, all the companies and mentors who had given us tremendous support and guidance throughout the program. We all are deeply grateful for such the support.

## A new challenging for the future in San Francisco

### **Yusuke ASADA**

Graduate school of Frontier Biosciences

The trip to San Francisco was challenging for the future. In my challenging in San Francisco, I was inspired and stimulated by students from U.S. and Japan, who came from UCSD (University of California, San Diego), UCB (University of California, Berkeley), and Osaka Univ. Everyone worked very hard.

We had some difficulty in discussing the big theme: a new solution for the recovery from the earthquake in northern Japan, Tohoku, or the nuclear power plant in Fukushima. From the very beginning, this theme was mentally heavy. In addition, we were physically separated into two countries, U.S. and Japan. It was hard not to have face-to-face communication, but also to spare enough time to prepare for this theme before this project started. Thus, I had no idea how we could share the information for the theme, how we could discuss the theme based on the knowledge related to the theme, and how we could make our team excited in the discussion in just 6 hours.

During the discussion, I was the leader and I had some difficulties in the earlier phase because I was trying to make progress in the discussion. I couldn't clearly show a straightforward path and direction for the goal of the discussion, and

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I couldn't make a clear presentation. Moreover, I couldn't prepare for the discussion enough. Clear thinking and clear presentation have been a problem for me for the past 5 years. This weak point showed up in my presentation. As a result, our members gradually looked less enthusiastic. Then, students from the U.S. started to initiate and move this discussion forward. I was surprised by better skills of student from the U.S. and by my poorer skills in organizing the discussion and presentation. This was the first time I was unable to organize a team because of my poor presentation skills. I have always tried to improve my presentation skills, but they have not improved much. I felt it was difficult to keep my motivation high in order to continue to improve my skills. I recalled, with regret, that I didn't do my best during the discussion. At the same time, I found I was working with people who will work with me on an international stage and I quickly realized the necessity to improve my skills because if I didn't I may lose my chance for survival in the overseas countries in the near future. I realized that I should change my attitude and improve this skill. Our team inspired me. They made me more energetic than before and they were also energetic. Their enthusiasm inspired me.

After I recovered from the confusion in my mind, I could propose how to get to the goal, and we could run toward the goal. In particular, I thought I could use the creative atmosphere

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through an exciting brain-storming session, and we could cooperatively work toward the final presentation without negative criticism and we could build up an innovative idea based on smaller ideas. Finally, in just 6 hours, despite the fact that we had met only 6 hours earlier, we could prototype a new product for presenting the new solution for a problem related to a disaster like an earthquake. I had never imagined that we could start with nothing and could produce a tangible solution. I was surprised by the ability of our enthusiastic members and it was an amazing experience for me to see how quickly enthusiasm can spread. Even if our product was just a cartoon, I was satisfied with the achievement and the creation of an innovative concept, ideas, and products. The group members seemed satisfied as well. I have never experienced anything like this before. Moreover, I have never experienced a success that came out of frustration. At the end of that day, I comfortably fell down on my bed. The days were challenging but it was one of the best experiences I've had.

Despite the challenges I learned how to organize a team, how to be innovative and create a solution for a difficult subject like the disaster in northern Japan. I would like to work with this team again, and I want to be inspired by this kind of experience once more after I improve my poor presentation skills. I had such a great experience in S.F.

# Shin-Kanrin-Maru Project 2011 Japan-US “Tomodachi” Operation “Build-Back-Better, Go Beyond the Crisis” - Challenge to Work Together for Better World (Japan and California)-

**Kazunari YOSHIDA**  
Graduate School of Engineering

## 1. Introduction

The motivation for this visit is to enhance communication skills in global environment. In order to foster global team spirit, this workshop, named “Kanrinmaru project”, aims to build these elements 1) Power of ideas proposed by a cross-cultural imagination; 2) Cooperativeness in a group work; 3) Strong leaderships toward crisis. The visit was one week program organized with several curriculum of research and exchange, moving through San Francisco, San Jose and Berkeley.

## 2. Visit to UC Berkeley

### October 27<sup>th</sup> (Thursday) Afternoon

We visited UC Berkeley, located in northeastern San Francisco, and heard some lectures after we saw around the campus.

The titles of the individual lectures were:

Lecture 1: “Proposals for the future in Fukushima Prefecture” presented by Prof. Hideaki Takabe, who is a professor of Laser Engineering, Osaka



UC Berkeley

University.

Lecture 2: “Protest and Survive: Declaration of Independence from Nuclear Power in Fukushima Prefecture” presented by Prof. Yasuo Goto, who is a professor at Fukushima University.

Lecture 3: “Fighting against Radiation: The Emergence of New Social Movement in Fukushima for the Protection of Children” presented by Prof. Nobuyo Goto, who is a professor at Fukushima Medical University.

After those lectures, we talked with these professors and student in UC Berkeley about the earthquake occurred in Japan. We had a good conversation with them in preparation for our group discussion scheduled on three days after.

## 3. Company Visits

### October 28<sup>th</sup> (Friday)

We visited Dr. Hideo Kanashima at his house and several companies in Silicon Valley. Dr. Kanashima told us about the culture and career

in Silicon Valley. His talk was very exciting and beneficial to everyone involved in this project.



Conversation with Dr. Kanashima

And then, we visited PARC (Palo Alto Research Center) and Plug and Play Tech Ctr. These companies are very innovative and build flexibility into their organizations. Thus Japanese companies should take a cue from these companies.



Silicon Valley Tour / Visit to Plug&Play

#### 4. Group Discussion and Presentation October 30<sup>th</sup> (Sunday)

We spent as long as about four hours to solve complex, real-world problems as we faced with international members. It's actually very nice for me to meet all these people and I learned a lot of things through this experience.

#### October 31<sup>th</sup> (Monday)

We got ready for a presentation based on



Silicon Valley Tour / Visit to PARC



Group discussion



Group Presentation



Carrier Speeches by Mentors

the discussion of Oct.30. We considered how to respond to disaster such as earthquake and made a presentation in front of mentors of this program.

## **5. Career Speeches from Mentors October 30<sup>th</sup> (Sunday) and October 31<sup>th</sup> (Monday)**

The Carrier Speeches were made by:

11. Prof. Richards More, Professor at Lawrence National Berkeley Laboratories
12. Dr. Hayato Urabe, Innovation Core SEI, Inc.
13. Mr. Scott McNeil, President, De Novo Group
14. Mr. Vikram Kashyap, Entrepreneur(Former CEO, Canopy Financial)
15. Prof. Seung-Wuk Lee, Professor at University of California Berkeley

I was impressed by their aggressive approaches to reform their career and the efforts and passion for their jobs.

## **6. Network activity by self-appointment November 1<sup>th</sup> (Tuesday)- 2<sup>th</sup> (Wednesday)**

We visited Labs and companies by ourselves. I went to the Bio center located in San Jose and CITRIS, which is an organization to create information technology solutions for many of our most pressing social, environmental, and health care problems. I thought these organizations play important role also in Japan, because these organizations accelerate R & D process, reduce costs, and transform entire industries faster to work collaboratively. But in Japan, although there are similar organizations, they don't work very well. I hope that Japanese industries must be improved toward this problem as soon as possible to gain competitive advantage.

## **7. Acknowledgement**

This project was supported by many organization, companies and Universities such

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as Osaka University San Francisco center, VBL (Venture Business Laboratory) in Osaka University and so on. Thanks to their invaluable assistance, I was able to complete the project on time. I am very grateful for all support in this matter.

# 2011 Japan-US“Tomodachi” Operation “Build-Back-Better, Crisis” - Challenge to Work Together for Better World (Japan and California)

**Yang PAN**

Graduate school of medicine

From October 26<sup>th</sup> to November 2<sup>nd</sup> I took part in the “Kanrinmaru” program organized by Osaka University San Francisco Center . Since the 2011.3.11 Tohoku earthquake and tsunami and followed by the Fukushima nuclear power plant accident, we always think about what should we do. This program supports this chance to find the key by creating new perspectives to see the world through collaboration and challenge with multicultural people.

## 1. Purpose

First, through collaboration and challenge with multicultural people I can build better community in times of crisis.

Second is American. Not only to practice my English but also to experience American culture.

Last but not the least, I want to visit Peterlin lab in order to help my experiment.

## 2. Workshop

### October 26<sup>th</sup> (Wednesday)

After we arrived at San Francisco, English

is just around us. If you want to practice your English, just open your mouth. On the way to the hotel, we talked with the driver. Even you are foreigner; he did not speak slowly to make you understand easily. Then I tried my best to catch his speed.

### October 27<sup>th</sup> (Thursday)

#### 1, UC Berkeley School of public health lab visit

Lee Riley, MD is professor and head of the Division of Infectious Disease and Vaccinology and a member of the Division of Epidemiology at UC Berkeley's School of Public Health. He gave us a lecture about his lab and experiments. Though his lecture, we can get that his current research work involves tuberculosis, drug-resistant bacterial infections, and infectious diseases of urban slums. He is also studying the spread of drug-resistant bacteria through globalization of the food trade.

#### 2, UC Berkeley Campus Tour

With a very kind UC Berkeley student, we get familiar with it. Berkeley campus is filled with students. Through the libraries, school badge-golden bear, museum (dinosaurs) and big bell, we got to know the history and information of it.

#### 3, Symposium “Toward a Sustainable Energy Policy after FUKUSHIMA: Voices for Reform”

Prof. Hideaki Takabe, who is a professor at

Osaka University's Institute of Laser Engineering, presented about accident of Fukushima Nuclear Reactor by the tsunami, history of the nuclear power plant in Japan and new policy for energy after Fukushima. I learn that surfaced through the nuclear power plant accident in Japan his invaluable perspective as Japan's leading physicist in plasma, nuclear fusion research, and large-scale computing will enlighten the audience with both a concrete knowledge of how things work, as well as a global perspective to help build towards a more sustainable energy future for us all.

#### 4, "Protest and Survive: Declaration of Independence from Nuclear Power in Fukushima Prefecture" and "Fighting against Radiation: The Emergence of New Social Movement in Fukushima for the Protection of Children."

Prof. Yasuo Goto, Fukushima University, brought newspaper and presented about declaration of independence from nuclear power in Fukushima prefecture. Prof. Nobuyo Goto, Fukushima Medical University, presented about fighting against radiation. I am surprised what they had done against radiation.

### **October 28<sup>th</sup> (Friday)**

#### 1, Visit Dr. Hideto Kanashima at his house

Dr. Hideto Kanashima, who is the member of investment committee at Global Innovators, CEO at Astro Biopharma Inc. (Tokyo, Japan)

and Scientific advisor at Y's Therapeutics, LTD, presented his own experience. What impressed me most was his advice to follow one's dream and try one's best when he or she is young. Then he talked with us and answered our questions. He gave me some new idea about whether we should go on study or go to work after graduate. Before in my opinion, if you want to work in the company, post doctor is not necessary. However, he told us post doctor is also useful for your work even you work in the company.

#### 2, Palo Alto Research Center (PARC)

PARC (Palo Alto Research Center Incorporated), formerly Xerox PARC, is a research and co-development company in Palo Alto, California, with a distinguished reputation for its contributions to information technology and hardware systems.

Mr. Aki Ohashi, Director of Palo Alto Research, gave us a lecture about PARC's background, successful innovation, business services, current projects and its culture. It opened a new window for me to understand the other area.

#### 3, Sun Bridge Global Venture Habitat @ Plug & Play Tech Center

Sun Bridge Partners (USA) provides venture capital, professional services and globalization support to maximize the global market potential of high-growth companies. Mr., Allen Miner,

who is Sun Bridge's founder, introduce his company for us. What shocked me most is his Japanese is so well. I must try my best to study Japanese.

### **October 29<sup>th</sup> (Saturday)**

#### Team 3 Filed work

At 9 am, we met and have the first short meeting. Our team divided into two short topics. One went to do questionnaire survey on foreigners. The other one went to collect some happy memories. With camera, I collected a lot of good memories. After we finish ourselves filed word, we shared with each other and discuss what we should do next.

### **October 30<sup>th</sup> (Sunday)**

#### 1, Lecture

Prof. Richards More, who is the professor at Lawrence National Berkeley Laboratories, presented about "Career Speeches from Mentors". Mr. Scott McNeil, the president of De NoVo Group, gave us the lecture about social entrepreneurship-practical use of technology seed with a focus on social enterprise. And Mr. Vikram Kashyap, former CEO of canopy financial, also made a speech on elements of starting and building a sustainable technology company. All of the three lectures is useful on our career in the future.

#### 2, World cafe

This is my first time to take part in it. It gave us a free time to talk with each other. By it, I not only made a lot of friends but also got some useful information. For instance, I learned a very interesting sentence from one of my friends. It is that knowledge is for yesterday and experience is for tomorrow. Only study in the class is not enough, we should learn from life. This program is really good experience for tomorrow.

#### 3, Group discussion

After discuss with each other, our team decided that our topic would be about Responding to Disasters Addressing Challenges Faced by Foreigners.

### **October 31<sup>st</sup> (Monday)**

#### Group discussion and presentation

Compared with the other group that stayed up to do homework, our group had no homework. We need to discuss more efficiency. Our group is focus on responding to disasters addressing challenges faced by foreigners. The other group's ideas are about café by which people can impress their ideas about Tohoku earthquake and Fukushima nuclear power plant accident and built a new internet web which collect correct useful information immediately. We also can learn from the other group' idea to improve our ideas.

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## **November 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> (Tuesday and Wednesday)**

University of California, San Francisco  
Department of Medicine lab visit

B. Matija Peterlin, M.D. who is the professor of medicine, microbiology and immunology, University of California, San Francisco Department of Medicine, gave me a short lecture about his lab. According to his lecture I got acquainted with that they use molecular biology, immunology, virology and genetics to tackle intractable immunodeficiencies, be they the bare lymphocyte syndrome or AIDS. These approaches also find resonance in autoimmunity and cancer. In the process, these diseases and their pathogens educate us about human biology and evolution. Indeed, new paradigms in genomic stability, transcription, transport and intracellular traffic have been forthcoming from these studies. Their ultimate goals are to use this knowledge of basic molecular mechanisms to cure human diseases.

At last to thank Osaka University San Francisco Center, Osaka University and Global COE Program.

## Shin-Kanrinmaru Project 2011

### “Build-Back-Better, Go Beyond Crisis” -Challenge to Work Together for Better World (Japan and California)-

#### Shinya NISHIYAMA

Graduate School of Engineering Science

This project was held from October 26 to November 3 in 2011 with the aim of the following goals:

- i. Cultivation of the leadership and cooperativeness through the group work,
- ii. Improvement of our power of creative, imagination, creativity, suggestion through the exchange of different cultures,
- iii. Create a new human networks,
- iv. Extension of our knowledge and experience through the group work and visit to the foreign company and laboratory.

I joined this project to create a new perspective and change my views for my life plan. There was plenty of opportunity to talk with mentors, foreign businesspeople, and both foreign and Japanese students. I was inspired by meeting and talking with them, especially through two experiences: one is the visit some companies in Silicon Valley and the other is the group discussion about the 2011 Tohoku earthquake with university students in U.S.A.

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#### The Silicon Valley tour on Oct. 28.

First, we visited Hideto Kaneshima, who is the adviser of various venture companies in the field of the bio-technology. He talked about how an overseas experience is important for our life plan. I was impressed with the following two points: one is the importance to know the world outside Japan and the other is making a life plan from a global standpoint gained by overseas experience. I had not considered finding an employment in the foreign company until I met him. However, I became to think that it is important to live overseas and see Japan and Japanese companies from global standpoint, even though I find a job in Japan. This is because Japanese companies will have to compete in the global market in the future.

After that, we visited to two places, the “Palo Alto Research Center (PARC)”, guided by Mr. Aki Ohashi, who is director of this company, and Sun Bridge Global Venture Habitat @ Plug & Play Tech Center guided by Mr. Allen Minor. Through the visit of these two place, what surprised me most was that people seemed to have a spirit of challenge and enjoying their life. So far, I had had a bad impression with venture companies (unfortunately, I still have such a impression with Japanese venture companies) because it is a kind of the bet of life in which people can lose much money and status in Japan. However, the situation in Silicon Valley is totally different from that in Japan. Here, venture

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companies get a generous support like a good environment and quite many chances to meet investors. Moreover, many venture companies are inspired by each other by working in the same building like Plug & Play Tech Center. I could understand why so much technology is developed in Silicon Valley, compared to Japan.

### **Group work on Oct. 29~31.**

I would like to emphasize two points which I have learned for my life from these days.

First thing is the idea that the life is the connection of points (the point is an analogy of career or job). I learned this idea from some mentor speakers, Mr. Scott, Mr. Urabe and so on, and many foreigners with whom I talked in the “World Café”. They viewed their career, educations or even part-time employments as point, and all points give them some ability and experience which is useful for their life. In other words, the more they experience various points, the more they can expand their human value. It is very important to think back the points I experienced so far, although I don't want to change my job so frequently in the future. What could I learn at each point in my life? In order to think about my future life plan, I would like to think back about those.

Second, I learned that I was a passive person. In the discussion, I could not tell my ideas if I behaved the same way as in Japan. Actually, I couldn't tell my idea at first, so I tried

to tell with intent to break in words of others. Even so, I barely told my ideas and could not take up initiative, namely I lacked courage and activeness in the discussion with foreigners. I must change my attitude more aggressively to work worldwide.

### **Bio-Center in San Jose on Nov. 1.**

I visited the Bio Center in San Jose and got something valuable from two persons.

First, Mr. Cornett, who is the COO of Oxford Bio Therapeutics, talked about their works related to the drugs. Second, Mr. Patzer, who is the Founder & President of ARIDIS Pharmaceuticals, talked about their works of vaccine. What I was surprised at the most is that both of two persons said they always focused exclusively on only one work. They would like to judge their work as fast as possible. I felt that such a speedy pace of research is one of the keys of success in the venture business, although I had thought that it is desirable to carry out many themes at a moment in order to make a continuing success.

### **Laboratory in Stanford University on Nov. 2.**

I visited a certain professor whose research themes are related to my research. I discuss about the contents of my research and looked on the experimental instruments and environment of students and staff. However, what I would

like to emphasize about this visit the most is that I arranged all about this appointment by myself. More than anything else, I got confidence about creating a new human network which is a nice thing to expand my knowledge, experience and chance. Actually, I have kept contact with them about research now.

## **Summary**

What it comes down to is that I could achieve the goal (ii), (iii) and (iv) through this project. Although I might not achieve the goal (i) in this project, I could catch something to do that. As Prof. Kuboi said, although the Shinkanrinmaru project was complete, this is the start point to reconsider my life plan. I would like to try harder to achieve (i) and challenge something to get global standpoints and an exciting life.

## **Acknowledgement**

This work is supported a the Global COE program (G10) from The Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, PARC, Sun Bridge Global Venture Habitat at Plug and Play Tech Center, Osaka University North America Alumni Association, and member in Osaka University San Francisco Center.

# Shin-Kanrinmaru project

## Kei SATO

Graduate School of Frontier Bioscience

### center Purpose

- strengthening communication and leadership skills
- working in an international environment
- learning to apply my research

### Contents

- visiting universities and laboratories (Stanford, UC Berkeley, UCSF)
- visiting corporations (PARC, Plug and Play, San Jose Bio center, Affymetrix)
- symposium at UC Berkeley
- group discussion and presentation with foreign students

### Results

By visiting some universities, I could get to know the different styles between US and Japanese. First, most of the PhD students in the US are researching not as students but as staff members in laboratories. Therefore, they can get salary from laboratories so that they don't need to worry about money while researching. Second, it is not unusual that US students take double major and that even students majoring science take humanity course after graduating their course. Different from Japanese students, they are less concerned about their age, willing

to quit work and go back to school.

I visited some incubation centers in Silicon Valley, which attracts companies from many countries. I haven't seen this system in Japan. I believe it is part of what gives Silicon Valley its competitive advantage in biotechnology and IT.

Discussions with foreign students left a strong impression on me. In my group, Japanese members struggled during the discussion. The American participants had learned discussion and presentation skills including how to make slide since before entering university, so they were very efficient.

### Prospect

I could experience and learn a lot through this project.

First, I could broaden my network with foreign students in US universities and researchers in companies. In addition, I could widen my vision through communication with them. I felt communication was most important to initiate everything.

Second, I could learn different thinking way for studying and researching. It was very impressive for me that they are very flexible and don't hesitate to try to begin new thing.

Third, I was overwhelmed by their way of thinking and style in discussion and it was a first and good opportunity for me.

This experience gave me a chance to make me think flexibly for my career.

# Shin-Kanrinmaru Project 2011 Japan-US “Tomodachi” Operation

## “Build-Back-Better, Go Beyond the Crisis”

### - Challenge to Work Together for Better World (Japan and California)-

Si GAO

Graduate School of Engineering

#### 1. The purpose to visit America

I have 2 reasons of visiting America

1. To enhance my English speaking skill
2. To communicate with American students about Tohoku earthquake and tsunami

#### 2. Schedule

##### First Day (26.11.2011)

After 9 hours flight, we arrived at San Francisco airport. Then we arrived at the hotel.

##### Second Day (27.11.2011) University Visiting

We visited UC Berkeley; the guide gave us an introduction about the history of the university, and took us to walk around the campus. After that we heard some speech which the names are “Proposals for the future in Fukushima Prefecture”, “Protest and Survive: Declaration of Independence from Nuclear Power in Fukushima Prefecture”, “Fighting against Radiation: The Emergence of New Social Movement in Fukushima for the Protection of Children”. after that we discussed with

the American about Tohoku earthquake and tsunami.

##### Third day (28.11.2011) Company visiting

We visited Dr. Hideo Kanashima and several companies (parc and Plug and play)in Silicon Valley.

##### 4<sup>th</sup> day (29.11.2011) Free time

##### 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> day (30-31.11.2011) Group Discussion and Presentation

We tried to solve the problem that is the bad rumor expanding during the disaster. We made a solution -A NPO which can collect the disaster information by itself, not depending on the government gave the accurate information to every person. At last, We gave a presentation, and received a lot of advise.

##### 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup> day (1-2.11.2011) Visit the SF University.

I visited a lab of SF University which is focus on the financial engineering and talked to the professor about my research in the next year when I will move to the economic department of Osaka University.

#### 3. Impressions

##### Gross impression

In my impression, America is a huge nation. It's made up of by a lot of peoples. Black and

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white men are everywhere. The most important, America educates a lot of famous people who revote to this society, so we can see there are a lot of good schools and Americans sprit influences their generations so they get such a good result in themselves.

### **Talkable**

Also American is very talkable. They can talk to you for 3 hour even you don't know each other. They look like they don't care anything, but they are really serious about their opinion. And they show full respect to your opinion. No fear to talk is very important thing if you want to live in America.

### **Spirit of Silicon Valley**

Silicon Valley spirit is to challenge new stuff. But new stuff is not equal to the high technology, it most like new business style which changes our world, like face book. During discussion with Dr. Hideo Kanashima, no fear to challenge is mentioned all the time.

### **Appendix**

Thank to stuff of Shin-Kanrinmaru Project 2011 for giving us a chance to visit America. Also thank to our group leader K.Sato and our group member, without their effort, our presentation would never be accomplished.

## New Kanrinmaru Project 2011

### Japan-US Collaborative Education Program for young Global Innovative Leaders

**“Build-Back-Better, Beyond Crisis”  
-Challenge Together in Times of Crisis  
from Japan to California-**

**Elena KRAYUKHINA**

Graduate School of Engineering,

#### **About the program**

This program is organized by Osaka University San Francisco Center. The program is designed to encourage young global innovative leaders for future global society by developing Japan-US collaborative Education Program. This program helps students realize greater opportunities for themselves, and further, to create new proposals on what and/or how can we contribute for Tohoku and/or Fukushima to recover and rebuild through expertise and/or research interests of participants.

#### **UC Berkeley tour/Lab visits**

First, we toured the campus guided by the UC Berkeley 4<sup>th</sup> year undergraduate student. Then, we participated in the symposium entitled “Japan after FUKUSHIMA: Nuclear Energy Policy, Reconstruction, and Politics” which took place at UCB, Center for Japanese Studies. The plenary



Career talk by Dr.Hideto Kaneshima

lectures included “Proposals for Future: Starting from Inconvenient Truth after FUKUSHIMA” by Prof. Hideaki Takabe (Osaka University), “Protest and Survive: Declaration of Independence from Nuclear Power in Fukushima Prefecture” by Prof. Yasuo Goto (Fukushima University), and “Fighting against Radiation: The Emergence of New Social Movement in Fukushima for the Protection of Children” by Nobuyo Goto (Fukushima Medical University).

The lectures were followed by a panel discussion and informal reception, which has stimulated many productive discussions and



UCB campus tour and “Japan after FUKUSHIMA:  
Nuclear Energy Policy, Reconstruction, and Politics”  
symposium



Visiting Palo Alto Research Center (PARC) and Sunbridge Global Venture Habitat@Plag&Play

resulted in a better understanding of the potential topics for the further group discussions.

### **Silicon Valley Tour/Company Visits**

At first, we had the pleasure of talking to Dr. Hideto Kaneshima about his career in Silicon Valley. He provided us with valuable tips for planning our careers and exploring our options.

Then, we visited Palo Alto Research Center (PARC) and Sunbridge Global Venture Habitat@Plag&Play. The people we met there impressed me with their enthusiasm for the company and commitment to its success. I was surprised to learn about the breadth of opportunity and the capacity to progress your career rapidly.

### **Group Discussions**

The group discussions allowed us to exchange information and ideas with the students from California universities and gave us the valuable experience of working in the multicultural international team. The effective solution which we found for the selected problem demonstrated that international collaboration practices are extremely important

for building better community in times of crisis.

### **Career mentors talks**

The variety of career mentors talks gave us a chance to learn about other people's experience. Undoubtedly, it will help us find the best way to develop our own career potential. Mentors pointed out to the range of options and possibilities, and at the same time encouraged us to take responsibility for our own career pathway. I gained enormous value from the information they provided. They helped me to clarify my goals, and to understand what I hope



Group discussions

to achieve.

## **Acknowledgement**

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the organizers for an excellent and informative program. The opportunity to participate in the New Kan-Rin-Maru Project was really valuable to me. This experience will surely be beneficial to me in all of my future career endeavors, as it expanded my view of the world and of myself and gave me a better perspective of my career ambitions.

# Shin Kanrinmaru Project 2011 Japan-US “Tomodachi” Operation “Build-Back-Better, Go Beyond Crisis” -Challenge to Work Together for Better World

**Tetsuya AOKI**

Osaka School of International Public Policy

## 1. Date

26<sup>th</sup> Oct, 2011 - 11<sup>th</sup> Nov.

## 2. Purposes

- ① Deepen mutual understanding through cultural exchange
- ② Develop cooperativeness in a group work
- ③ Strengthen leadership in a crisis

## 3. Shin Kanrinmaru Project

### Oct 27<sup>th</sup> (Thu) @California University, Barkley(UCB)

We participated in a conference in UCB. The topic was about 'Proposals for Future: Starting from Inconvenient Truth after FUKUSHIMA', whose speakers are Prof. Hideaki Takabe(Osaka University), Prof. Yasuo Goto(Fukushima University) and others.

Professor Takabe explained the process from the earthquake to nuclear meltdown and Japanese nuclear energy policy since the defeat of the WWII. As a result of the disaster

in Fukushima, not only the TEPCO but Japan exposed 'its shame of Japanese technology' to the world. Given the circumstance, he asserted that today is the time to reconsider Japanese energy policy, including discussions of alternative resources and nuclear one.

Professor Goto, on the other hand, is more progressive to suggest that Japan needs to change its energy policy fundamentally. The disaster of nuclear plants has prevented Fukushima from recovering. He asserted that, compared to huge risks caused by a possible future's similar accident, Japan should decide to stop using nuclear energy.

### Oct 28<sup>th</sup> (Fri) @ Silicon Valley

We visited Dr. Hideto Kaneshima, a director of Astro Biopharma Corp. He has been supporting Japanese young entrepreneurs coming to the Silicon Valley, since he tried to build a circulating system between Japanese and people in the Silicon Valley. According to his experience, the knack of making venture business successful is to meet demands on the ground, and, if necessary, a new type of business model is needed. He also said that entrepreneurs take advantages of working at the Silicon Valley because the place helps them to get these knacks more easily than anywhere else.

The next place we went in this day was the Palo Alto Research Center (PARC), a XEROX company. Mr Aki Ohashi, a researcher, explained

PARC. Companies around the world come to PARC so they can see their opportunities become reality and generate revenue. Because PARC's uniqueness of working environment, researchers can accelerate their time to market, reduce risk, and build new revenue streams with lasting competitive advantage.

We visited Sunbridge Global Venture Habitat as a final destination of the day trip. The Sunbridge not only provides necessary services and consulting to entrepreneurs in phrases, but also offers them attractive environment to make business more global. Persons desiring to start up and companies trying to expand business more globally are gathering in the Subridge to seek new opportunities.

**Oct 29<sup>th</sup> (Sat) Free day**



view from UCB' s clock tower



Mr. Kaneshima at his home

**Oct 30<sup>th</sup>- 31<sup>st</sup> (Sun-Mon) Group work about Japanese reconstruction @San Francisco Center**

In a group work, we proposed 'Saigai (disaster) Cafe', whose purposes are to raise awareness to Tohoku region's reconstruction and to prepare for future's natural disaster by making the best of lessons learned. Saigai Cafe begins with a student tour in affected areas for voluntary activities. After that, students open a cafe, called Saigai Cafe, to share information and idea with those who have not been an affected area yet. Saigai Cafe is a global activity because it collaborates with foreign people and companies such as JET program, so it can broaden its effects more widely.

**Nov 1<sup>st</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> (Tues-Thu) Individual study in Washington D.C.**

Among many choices, I decided to go



Mr. Ohshi at PARC



Group resenation



at the White House with my friend

to Washington D.C. regarded as a center of international politics, because I have majored in politics and international relations since undergraduate.

Firstly, I visited the Center for a new American Security, a famous think tank focusing on security issues, where my friend is interning. I could gather information and thesis in relation to my research topic there.

I also audited a class of international politics in the American University, which reminded me of the time of studying abroad in the past. In D.C., other than research institutes as such, there are numerous high-quality museums. I chose to go to the Newseum focusing on media history and the Holocaust museum.

**Nov 4<sup>th</sup> (Thu) leave USA**

#### **4. Conclusion**

In conclusion, the ShinKanrin Maru project gave me the following two beneficial experiences.

The first is that I could discuss with students in USA about Japanese problems and prospect. It is obvious that Japan will not be able to go through its reconstruction without the cooperation of foreign countries. On the other hand, as the global economic crisis has not settled down, USA is still suffering from it. Talking with foreign students helped me look at Japan with a variety of and global perspectives. And it also reminded me of reconsidering the importance and necessary of global mind.

Secondly, I could understand the importance and difficulty of interdisciplinary approach, a point of view beyond concepts of social science and natural science. I expected that this project would be a good chance to think a policy in an interdisciplinary way. However, after starting the discussion, it soon turned out that there are huge recognition differences among students. Throughout our discussion that each of us tried to explain each position I noticed how hard it was to find a balancing point. However, these difficulties will likely let

me understand more about others and think in the interdisciplinary way. I will keep up these two beneficial points in the future.

# Shin Kanrinmaru Project: Catastrophe— How we face it

**Takashi IKEDA**

Graduate School of Engineering science

## 1. Introduction

I joined the workshop to help Japan get over and recover from the March 11<sup>th</sup> disaster in 2011. This workshop was held in Osaka University San Francisco Center located in the United States from October 26<sup>th</sup> to November 3<sup>rd</sup>. 19 Osaka University students in different fields took part in this workshop. The purposes of this workshop are following things;

- (1) Create a network with excellent Japanese students and young American researchers.
- (2) Gain new knowledge of your frontier research
- (3) Improve your presentation skills in English.
- (4) Improve your awareness of natural disasters such as earthquake and think over what you can do about them
- (5) Visit laboratories to get ideas in your profession

## 2. Career Design — Visiting Laboratories and Symposium

**October 27<sup>th</sup> (Thu) Morning: Visit U.C. Berkeley School of Public Health Lab.**

Lecture: Prof. Lee Riley, who is a Professor of Epidemiology and Infectious Diseases,

presented about molecular epidemiology of tuberculosis and drug-resistant gram-negative bacterial infections. I learned how infectious diseases spread through the body.

### October 27<sup>th</sup> (Thu) Afternoon

Symposium: I joined Symposium titled “Toward a Sustainable Energy Policy After FUKUSHIMA : Voices for Reform”. I had lectures from three professors. One of the lecturers was Prof. Hideaki Takebe Ph.D. (Osaka University) and his topic was “Proposals for Future : Starting from Inconvenient Truth after FUKUSHIMA”. Another lecturer was Prof. Yasuo Goto (Fukushima University) and he presented about “Protest and Survive : Declaration of Independence from Nuclear Power in FUKUSHIMA Prefecture”. The other lecturer was Prof. Nobuyo Goto (Fukushima Medical University) and her presentation was about “Fighting against Radiation : The Emergence of New Social Movement in Fukushima for the Protection of Children”.

From these three lecturers, I learned a lot of truths in Fukushima prefecture such as food contamination and Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant after the March 11<sup>th</sup> disaster. Although I came from Japan, there were many things I did not know about Fukushima and I was really embarrassed.

### **October 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> : Group Discussion at Osaka University San Francisco Center and Japan Information Center**

On the morning of the both days, I listened to Career Speeches from Mentors (Prof. Richards More, Professor at Lawrence National Berkeley Laboratories, Dr. Hayato Urabe, Innovation Core SEI, Inc, Prof. Seung-Wuk Lee, University of California Berkeley and Dr. Nobuo Ogawa, Scientist, Affymetrix, Inc.). In the afternoon, I had a Group Discussion and a Group Presentation with some American students. The theme was “How to face the catastrophe of the earthquake that happened on the March 11<sup>th</sup> in Japan”.

In a group discussion, our group suggested the Independent Global Disaster Informing Service (IGDIS). We thought that after the tragic earthquake or any other natural disaster, people including the disaster-stricken areas may need to get some technical information. This time, that information was how foods were contaminated by Fukushima Prefecture Power Plant Radiation. There was no international standard and Japanese standard was not so good. Some people ate radiation-exposed foods and those contaminated food had influence on human body. By getting information from IGDIS, we can avoid such secondary damages.

### **November 2<sup>nd</sup>: Visit Prof. Geballe Laboratory for Advanced Materials at Stanford University**

I visited Prof. Geballe Laboratory and had asked some questions about his paper. He answered them very politely. Then, we had a discussion about raising the transition temperature to show superconductivity. Today, we have not created the situation to show superconductivity at normal temperature. In the future, however, we will be able to find a compound to show it.

## **3. Company Visit**

### **October 28<sup>th</sup> (Fri) : Silicon Valley Tour**

I visited Dr. Hideto Kanashima house, Stanford University, Palo Alto Research Center (PARC), and SunBridge Global Venture Habitat.

Dr. Hideto Kanashima told me about his experiences in Japan and America. When he came to America, he had many difficulties in leading a life. However, he thinks it is important not to work only in Japan, but to work in some foreign countries in order to improve the world. He told me that I should have such a macroscopic view and that it is important to be confident and take a step to do something new. I was fascinated by his speech and way of thinking.

At PARC, I had an interesting lecture. They were constantly pursuing something new, something that does not exist in the world. Ever

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since, their biggest invention was a computer. What is next? I was really excited, listening to their way of thinking. I would like to join them, make something new and improve the world.

#### **4. Acknowledgement**

This project was supported by Priority Assistance of Global COE Program, University of California Berkeley, Center for Japanese Study, Stanford University, Palo Alto Research Center, Sunbridge Global Venture Habitat, Osaka University San Francisco Center staff members and I want to express my hearty thanks to them all.

# Report -Shin-Kanrinmaru Project

**Souhei OKADA**

Graduate School of Engineering Science

## October/27<sup>th</sup>

### Visit to UC Berkeley

In the morning, I visited to Dr. Haeffner's lab, whose research is relevant to my study. Although it was short time, Dr. Haeffner and his lab members gave me many advice about my research.

In the afternoon, I joined campus tour with project members. (fig.1) After that,



(fig.1) UC Berkley campus tour



(fig.2) Stanford Univ.

we participated in symposium “Toward a Sustainable Energy Policy after Fukushima: Voices for Reform.” This symposium featured three Japanese experts on nuclear power, Fukushima Prefecture, and national and local politics. They reported on the situation in Fukushima, presented bold proposals for change in government policy, and discussed the political dynamics in Japan since the March 11 earthquake, tsunami, and nuclear crisis.

## October/28<sup>th</sup>

### Silicon Valley Tour

We visit Dr. Kanashima and some companies. Dr. Kanashima told us about charm of a venture business. Because I was a little interested in it first, his talk was very excited for me.

After we had lunch at Stanford Univ. (fig.2), we visited PARC and Plug and Play Tech Center. These companies are globally famous and



(fig.3) group members

support silicon valley culture. I felt their mettle and passion “innovate successfully.”

### October/29<sup>th</sup>

#### Field Work

In order to discuss disaster with American students, I had a questionnaires at sightseeing point(ex. Golden Gate Bridge)

### October/30<sup>th</sup>, 31<sup>th</sup>

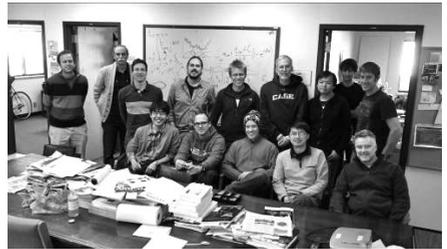
#### Discussion and Presentation with American students

With American students we discuss our group project theme “In 2012, a big earthquake, whose magnitude is M9, occurs at 20km off the coast of San Francisco. Tsunami triggered by the earthquake is coming, and it will arrive at Bay Area 30min later. Then, How does people behave? What problem happens? What is necessary to help people?” And we did presentation with prototype based on result of discussion. After presentation I was filled with a sense of achievement. It is really nice experience for me. I am very grateful for my group members. (fig.3)

### November/2<sup>th</sup>, 3<sup>th</sup>

#### Visit to NIST

In this term, I visited NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technologies), located in northwestern Denver (CO), which is American national laboratory, whose research is relevant



(fig.4) NIST me

to my study. I learned a lot of things through this experience. Especially, I was tremendously-impressed with their stance on research. After I came back Japan, we exchange information. (fig.4)

#### Finally

I thank people and organizations which support this project such as NIST, UC Berkeley, silicon valley companies, Osaka University San Francisco center and so on.

# REPORT OF THE WORKSHOP IN SAN FRANCISCO “SHIN-KANRINMARU PROJECT”

**Kenta HARA**

Graduate School of Engineering Science

I joined the workshop “Shin-Kanrinmaru Project” that was held in San Francisco from October 26<sup>th</sup> to November 3<sup>rd</sup>. 19 graduate students of Osaka University from Japan and 16 graduate students of local universities in the United States participated in this workshop. The theme of this project is “Build-Back-Better, Go Beyond the Crisis - Challenge to Work Together for Better World from Japan and California” and “The Recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake”.

Through this workshop, I got a lot of valuable experiences that I could not get in Japan. Of course, the campus tour that was held at UC Berkley, Silicon Valley tour and other programs were very interesting. But, the most valuable experience for me through this workshop is the discussion and presentation part with my group member that was composed of Japanese students and U.S. students.

First, I felt that a discussion about something in English, especially that is not related my own major was very difficult. There

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are 5 international students in my laboratory and we make conversation everyday. But, our talking is a chat or about our own research field. And, they speak slowly because they know that my English skill is not good. So, I rarely discuss something that is not related to my major deeply with people from other countries. It was very difficult for me. Local students talked very fast, but I had to get my own ideas to their opinion in shape during listening their talking. Because the theme was not about my research field, I could not guess the detail of their talking when I could understand little part of the content. So I think basic English skill is seriously needed.

Second, I felt that the biggest difference between Japanese students and foreign people was that foreign students did not hesitate to talk about their opinion. Of course we have a kind of language problems. However, I felt that Japanese students do not try to join in the discussion of other students very much, including myself. After this program, I regretted that my skill to express opinion in English is not good enough. And I think we have to follow their positive attitude and such characteristics are needed in a society.

This great experience gave me an opportunity to see the world, think about my career plan in the future, and realize the importance of English. Finally, I want to thank

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all members concerned in this workshop.