Welcome to Santa Clara Law’s 2015 summer program in Tokyo!

Prof. Philip Jimenez is the Santa Clara on-site Program Director for the Tokyo program. Marcus Kosins, Esq., an attorney practicing in Tokyo, is our Local Contact in Tokyo. We look forward to getting to know you during our three weeks together. Prof. Jimenez will arrive in Tokyo on Saturday, May 30. We will be staying at the Asia Center. At orientation on Sunday June 1st, Prof. Jimenez will give you his local contact information, but in the interim you can reach him via email at pjimenez@scu.edu.

Mr. Marcus Kosins works and resides in Tokyo, and so of course will be available for the duration of the three week program, as well as through the internship period. He can be contacted at:
Kosins Law Office
2d Floor
Saba Kaga Bldg
2-3-1 Shiba Koen
Minato-ku
Tokyo, Japan 105-0011
Tel. Office: 6452 – 9117
Here is some information you may find helpful as you plan for and arrive in Tokyo.

**GETTING ORIENTED**

**Arriving in Tokyo**

You will probably arrive at the Narita International Airport, Tokyo. However, it is also possible that you will arrive at the newly expanded Haneda International Airport in Tokyo.

Whether you arrive at Narita or Haneda, here are a few helpful hints:

In addition to showing your passport at the immigration desk, you may be asked to provide your address in Tokyo – make sure you have your local address in Tokyo easily accessible for the purpose of completing the immigration process [carrying it in English and Japanese will help with immigration, and also later in finding your hotel]. Assuming you are a US citizen, you should be able to get a visitor’s or tourist visa at the airport.

Once you have passed through immigration and customs, you should plan to get some **local currency** before you exit the airport. [Note: Unless absolutely unavoidable, do not use your credit card to withdraw cash – you will be hit with high interest charges, often on your entire credit card balance, accruing from the time of withdrawal].

These airport maps can help you locate banks, currency conversion facilities and ATM machines at the various terminals at the Narita or Haneda airports:


In addition to getting local currency, you may find it useful to rent a **cell phone** or buy a SIM card for your universal cell phone at the airport. The links above can help you locate cell phone rental services at the two airports.
Finally, consider a luggage delivery service offered at the airport. For a fee of $15-$20 you can have large luggage pieces transported from the airport to your hotel. This is a standard and widely used service in Japan and is considered safe and reliable. Your luggage should be delivered to you within 24 hours. Again, the links above will help you locate this service at the two airports.

Or, simply look for the Information desk at the airport, usually marked by

The Tourist Information Office at the airport is open from 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Note that it is closed Sunday, holidays and Saturday afternoon. Here you can pick up a map and ask for directions.

**Getting to your Hotel in Akasaka, Tokyo**

The two best ways to get to the Asia Center Hotel from Narita are as follows:
When you leave the customs area in Narita you will see a transportation counter right ahead of you. You can purchase a ticket on the **Airport Limousine** to the Tokyo City Air Terminal (TCAT) for about 2,900 yen; from there you can take a taxi to the Asia Center, about 2,000 yen. Or, take the Airport Limousine to the Akasaka Excel Hotel or ANA Intercontinental Hotel (about 3,000 yen), from where it is a short taxi ride to the Asia Center Hotel.

Alternatively, you can follow the signs downstairs to the Narita Express train, buy a ticket for about 2,500 yen to Tokyo Station. From there you can take a taxi to the Asia Center, about 2,500 yen, or you can take the subway (Ginza Line) to Aoyama-Itchome, about 160 yen. The Asia Center is about a five minute walk from there.

If you have considerable luggage, the Airport Limousine is the most convenient, unless you’re travelling with a colleague. If there are two or more you might consider a taxi. The flat rate should be about 20,000 yen to the Asia Center.

Students with a JR Rail Pass can use it on the Narita Express train. The station is located under the terminal building and operates between Narita Airport and Tokyo.

All signs and announcements are in both Japanese and English. English information is also available through a telephone service on the train.

Those without a JR Rail Pass will find Keisei trains reasonable in price and nearly as fast as the Narita Express. Passengers can board the Keisei Skyliner at Keisei Narita Airport Station, also located under the terminal building. The train runs all the way to Ueno Station in Tokyo. You can take the Ginza Line subway all the way from Ueno to Aoyama-Itchome, 190 yen, a five minute walk from the Asia Center. The JR and subway stations are within a short walking distance from the Keisei Ueno Station. Tickets for the Skyliner can be purchased at the Keisei ticket counter in the arrival lobby at the airport.

**From Haneda**

As mentioned above, it is unlikely that you will land at Haneda airport. However, in case you do, you can find helpful information about transportation options from Haneda at [http://www.japan-guide.com/e/e2430.html](http://www.japan-guide.com/e/e2430.html)

You may consider taking the Airport Limousine from Haneda Airport, as suggested above under the “Narita” section.

[CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE]
IF YOU ARE ARRIVING AT THE ASIA CENTER BY TAXI, SHOW THE ABOVE MAP TO YOUR DRIVER.

HOUSING INFORMATION

Students are responsible for arranging their own housing, but students normally choose to live at the Asia Center of Japan where we hold our classes. SCU has a special rate with the Asia Center, and has reserved a number of rooms for program participants. **Each student is responsible for paying for their individual reservations.** To make your room reservation, please contact Monica Davis at Mdavis@scu.edu and she will pass along your room request to the Asia Center of Japan.
A credit card guarantee is required when you make a room reservation. You will provide this upon your arrival. The rates are valid for the period June 11 – July 2, 2011.

**Our Class in Tokyo**

The 2012 Class Schedule is attached as Attachment 1 on Page 13 of this Newsletter. It has also been sent to you by email, and is posted on the Tokyo program website.

The Orientation and Classes will be held at:

The Asia Center of Japan
8-10-32 Akasaka, Minato-ku Tokyo
Phone: 81-3-3402-6111
FAX: 81-3-3402-0738
URL: http://www.asiacenter.or.jp

Orientation begins at 6:00 pm on Sunday June 12th. We will meet on the 2nd floor of the Asia center, Room 2-C. We will head out for dinner together after a brief in-class orientation.

**FACULTY FOR THE TOKYO SUMMER PROGRAM – 2012**

**Program Directors**
Philip Jimenez will be the on-site Santa Clara faculty Program Directors. Marcus Kosins is the Local Contact. Here’s a bit more information about each:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Philip Jimenez</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A specialist in law relating to East Asian cultures, Professor Jimenez has consulted for the Ministries of Justice in Thailand and Korea, as well as for the Korean Legal Center in Seoul. He has also directed Santa Clara University School of Law’s summer programs in Tokyo, Hong Kong, Singapore, Bangkok, Seoul, Ho Chi Minh City, Strasbourg, and Budapest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior to joining Santa Clara University School of Law in 1973, Professor Jimenez spent four years in practice with California Rural Legal Assistance. Since then, he has been a visiting professor at UCLA, Boalt Hall, and the University of Puget Sound, as well a visiting lecturer at many universities in the Far East.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Marcus Kosins is an American attorney, licensed to practice in Japan. He is a graduate of the Santa Clara Tokyo Summer Program, and has provided administrative support for the program for many years. Mr. Kosins has been representing foreign clients as a lawyer since becoming licensed in the U.S. in 1986. He practiced in the U.S. for ten years before returning to Japan in 1996. After obtaining his Japanese license from the Ministry of Justice in 1997, he founded the Law Office. For over 23 years, Mr. Kosins has advised businesses and individuals on U.S. work and immigrant visas, as well as international commercial legal matters.

**People who teach for us:**

**Yasuhei Taniguchi.** Professor Yasuhei Taniguchi served as a member of the Appellate Body of the World Trade Organization Dispute Settlement Body from 2000-2007. He taught at Kyoto University for 39 years and has been Professor Emeritus since 1998. Professor Taniguchi is former president of the Japanese Association of Civil Procedure and until 2007 was vice-president of the International Association of Procedural Law. He has also been an active arbitrator in the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) Court of International Arbitration.

**Mitsuo Matsushita.** Dr. and Professor Mitsuo Matsushita is a Professor Emeritus of Tokyo University, Professor of law at Seikei University, and counsel to Nagashima, Ohno & Tsunematsu, a leading international law firm in Tokyo. Having earned a Ph.D. degree from Tulane University in 1962 and a D.Jur. degree from Tokyo University in 1968, he went on to be internationally acknowledged as a Japanese expert in the field of competition law and international economic law. In his academic career, he has held professorships in Japan at Sophia University, Tokyo University and Seikei University.

**Yoshiyuki Inaba** is a founding partner at TMI Associates; he will teach Japanese Patent Law.

**Philip Jimenez, Professor of Law, Santa Clara University**

**LIBRARIES**

Several libraries are available in Tokyo, in particular the library of the Diet (parliament), of the Supreme Court and major universities. In the past, our students have regularly used the library of the Center for Foreign Law Materials, Faculty of Law, Tokyo University.
Tokyo University, The Center for Foreign Law Materials

The Center for Foreign Law Materials, attached to the Faculty of Law, Tokyo University, was founded in 1963 with the purpose of furnishing law professors, members of the legal profession and other persons who wish to do research in foreign law with an extensive collection of primary sources of foreign law. The Center now possesses about 60,000 volumes of law reports and statutes of a large number of countries in the world. In addition it holds a collection of legal encyclopedias, digests and such other materials as are necessary for making better use of primary sources of law. Textbooks and monographs as well as legal periodicals and sources of legislative history are stored in the main law library.

The Center is open between 9:00a.m. and 5:00p.m., Monday through Friday. The entrance is on the first floor of the Faculty of Law, Building 4 (Hdgakubu 4-gdkan.). Any person who wishes to use these materials may have access to them, simply by registering his or her name and affiliation when entering the reading room of the Center. Materials may not be taken out of the reading room, but photocopying service is available. Ask the staff about details of the procedure. Reference service is also provided.

PREPARING FOR TOKYO

What to Bring
Japan having just gone through a period of disaster, it is natural to start with advice on emergency supplies. When a disaster occurs, access to food, water and electricity may be interrupted for days. We recommend that you stock water and food for at least three days. In addition, you should have a flashlight, spare batteries, first aid and other supplies recommended at http://www.ready.gov/america/getakit/index.html. Bringing as many of these items from the US as possible will help.

Mid-June to mid-July is the rainy season in Japan. Although it does not rain every day, it does rain frequently. Therefore, for traveling around Japan, you will want to have an umbrella and raincoat. After the rains stop, the weather becomes very hot and humid, making cool comfortable clothes essential. Important note: T-shirts, jeans, shorts etc. are wholly inappropriate. We are expected to conduct ourselves as professionals at all times. On all visits, and to internships men will wear neckties and otherwise appropriate clothing (short sleeve dress shirts are acceptable); women will wear appropriate business attire.

Make sure you pack medication, both prescription and over-the-counter. You may not find many familiar brand names such as Tylenol, and it will be difficult, if not impossible, to fill your medical prescriptions. If you wear glasses, have a copy of your prescription in case you lose or break your glasses.

You should bring a pair of good walking shoes. Shoe sizes in Japan are much smaller than those available in the U.S. and you may be unable to find Japanese shoes that fit. Keep in mind that because you must remove your shoes to enter Japanese homes, inns, shrines, and temples, you should bring shoes that are easy to slip on and off. Usually there will be some plastic slippers at the entrance for you to slip on, but whenever you encounter tatami, you
should take these off as well - only bare feet or socks are allowed to tread upon tatami.

If you are a coffee addict, a cup of coffee at a restaurant in Japan can be extremely expensive by American standards. On the other hand, you will find Starbucks on every other street corner. Many large grocery stores in Japan carry “coffee sticks” which consist of individual packets of coffee complete with powdered cream and sugar.

**Money, Credit Cards & Checks**

The Japanese currency unit is the yen. At the time this newsletter is being written, the exchange rate is approximately 80 yen to the dollar. Since the exchange rate fluctuates from day to day, you want to check the rate daily before you decide to exchange money. Currently, most major U.S. Banks provide an on-line service by which any amount of foreign currency will be delivered to your local branch for you to pick up after debiting your account. This method may provide you with a superior exchange rate. Many ATM’s will accept your debit cards, perhaps the easiest access to cash at a decent exchange rate.

While travelers’ checks are easily exchanged for yen, personal checks are virtually useless in Japan. Even if you have an account at a Japanese bank, it costs a great deal of money and can take several weeks to process a personal check. Japan remains a cash country and most establishments prefer cash - in yen, of course. Hotels, tourist shops and restaurants generally accept such credit cards as American Express, VISA, Mastercard and JCB. Although credit cards are now widely accepted, some establishments may be reluctant to accept credit cards for small purchases.

**Passport and I.D.**

U.S passport holders traveling to Japan for less than 90 days require a valid passport and an onward/return ticket in order to enter the country. Passports must be valid for the intended period of stay in Japan. No extensions of stay are granted, so American tourists must leave the country within 90 days. Japanese law requires foreigners to carry their passport with them at all times.

**DO NOT APPLY FOR A STUDENT VISA**

YOUR STATUS IS THAT OF VISITOR OR TOURIST. UPON ENTRY PLEASE CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX ON YOUR ENTRY/LANDING CARD.

Although the police do not generally stop foreigners, it has happened to our program attendees in the past. If you are found without proper identification, you are subject to being taken to local police headquarters. If you are hesitant to carry your passport with you, we suggest that you at least carry a copy of your passport at all times. FOR DETAILED ENTRY REQUIREMENTS, PLEASE VISIT THE WEBSITE:

The above information applies to U.S. citizens. If you are not a U.S. citizen, please check on entry requirements with the appropriate Japanese embassy or consulate.

If you intend to drive in Japan, you must have an international or Japanese driver’s license.

You might find it useful to obtain an International Student Identity Card (ISIC), as student discounts are available at some museums and other attractions: http://www.isic.org/sisp/index.htm. Be sure to bring your university I.D. with you to Japan as well.

The Japan Rail Pass
If you are planning to travel outside Tokyo, you should purchase a Japan Rail Pass before you leave the U.S. The Japan Rail Pass is without a doubt the most convenient and economical way to travel throughout Japan by train. The rail pass entitles you to unlimited travel on all JR train lines, including the Shinkansen and on JR buses and ferries. With the rail pass, you don’t have to buy individual tickets and you can reserve your seat on all JR trains, free of charge. Railway stations in all major cities provide travel advice in English at the Green Window.

The Japan Rail Pass can only be purchased outside Japan. You cannot buy a rail pass once you’re in Japan. When you purchase a pass, you will be issued a voucher which you then exchange for the pass itself after you arrive in Japan. This can be done at the JR Information and Ticket Office in the arrival lobby at the Narita airport (open daily 7:00a.m. to 11:00p.m.) or at any of the JR Travel Services Centers in Japan.

There are two types of rail passes available - ordinary coach class and first class Green Car. You can purchase passes for up to one, two, or three weeks.

Emergency

For emergencies you can call the US Embassy at (03) 3224-5000 24 hours a day (http://tokyo.usembassy.gov/). Advise the receptionist of the nature of the emergency and they can assist you. Additionally, you can contact Marcus Kosins at his home telephone and fax number which is (03) 3397-4320 or the local police, if necessary.

Advice on emergency preparedness is also provided above in the “What to Bring” section, as well as at http://www.ready.gov/

Address

When walking around the city, carry a good map with your destination marked on it; also have your destination written on paper in Japanese so that you can ask directions. If you get lost, get help from the nearest Kaban, the tiny, two-person police station. There is one on almost every block.

Currency
Coins come in 1,5,10,50,100 and 500 yen denominations. Bills come in 1,000, 5,000 and 10,000 denominations.

**Electricity**
Electric current for home use is uniformly 100 volts, AC throughout Japan, but with two different cycles, 50 in eastern Japan and 60 in western Japan. Leading hotels in major cities have two outlets or 100 and 220 volts but their sockets usually accept a two-leg plug only.

**Newspapers and Periodicals**
Four English language newspapers are published daily in Japan. They are: The Japan Times, The Mainichi Daily News, The Daily Yomiuri, and The Asahi Evening News. Hotels and bookstores also carry the international editions of such news magazines as Time and Newsweek.

**Shopping Hours**
Most stores in Japan don’t open until 10:00a.m. and they close about 8:00p.m. Department stores only stay open until 6:00 or 7:00p.m. Some shops, especially those around major train stations and entertainment areas stay open until 10:00p.m. Some convenience stores are open 24 hours a day.

**Subways**
To get around Tokyo on your own, it is imperative that you learn how to ride the subways. Fortunately, Tokyo’s subway system is efficient, modern, clean, easy to use, and all station names are written in Roman characters (Roman-ji). The system is also explained in the free brochure “How to Ride Tokyo Subways” available at tourist offices in Tokyo. The brochure includes a color-coded subway map.

**Telephones**
There are a number of different color coded pay telephones in Japan. The red, pink, and blue phones take only 10 yen coins, while the yellow and green ones take both 10 and 100 yen coins. A local call costs 10 yen for three minutes; after that a warning chime rings to tell you to insert more coins or you will be disconnected.

If you don’t wish to use coins, you can purchase a disposable telephone credit card that can be inserted into a slot on many of the newer green phones. Cards are bought at telephone offices and at some station kiosks for values of 500 to 5,000 yen. If the green telephone is equipped to handle international calls, there will be a sign that reads “International & Domestic Card/Coin Telephone”.

Area codes for all of Japan’s cities begin with a zero. Tokyo’s area code is 03. Use the area code only when dialing from outside the area. If you want to make a collect call or call through an operator, dial 0051. The direct dial number for calls to the U.S. is 001 + 1 + area code + telephone number.

**Time**
During the summer Japan is 13 hours ahead of New York, 14 hours ahead of Chicago, and 16 hours ahead of San Francisco. Because Japan is on the other side of the International Date
Line, you lose one day traveling from the U.S. Returning to North America, however, you gain a day.

**Tipping**
There is no tipping in Japan - even to waitresses, taxi drivers, or bellboys. Instead of individual tipping, a 10-15% service charge will be added to your bill at the higher priced hotels and restaurants.

**Travel-Phone**
If you’re having problems communicating with someone in Japan, are lost, or need information, the Japan National Tourist Organization operates a nationwide system that provides service every day throughout the year from 9:00a.m. to 5:00p.m. In Tokyo the number to dial is 201-3331. The charge for the call in Tokyo is 10 yen every three minutes.

**Business Cards**
Everyone in Japan carries a visiting card, name card or business card, known as meishi. You may wish to have cards printed. The card should have your name, address and occupation on one side in English. The same information should be written on the reverse side in Japanese.

**Visiting A Japanese Home**
If you are invited to a Japanese home, don’t show up empty-handed. Bring a small gift such as candy, fruit or flowers. Alcohol is also appreciated since liquor is very expensive in Japan. Whiskey and brandy seem to be the favorites.

**For Further Information**
*Fodor’s Guide to Japan/Tokyo*
Japan National Tourist Organization (JNTO)
New York 212-757-5640
San Francisco 415-292-5686
Los Angeles 213-623-1952

**Useful Website Links**
The Japan Times on line: http://www.japantimes.co.jp/

ATTACHMENT 1

**2014 TOKYO PROGRAM SCHEDULE**
**1st week of the Academic Program**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Lectures</th>
<th>Professor</th>
<th>Hour and place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 JUNE</td>
<td>Welcome and Orientation</td>
<td>Prof. Carter and Marcus Kosins</td>
<td>6:00 - 8:00 PM (Asia Ctr, Rm 2-C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 JUNE</td>
<td>Japan Legal System</td>
<td>Prof. Taniguchi 50 X 4 = 200</td>
<td>10.00 - 11.50 AM 1.30 – 3.20 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 JUNE</td>
<td>Japan Legal System</td>
<td>Prof. Taniguchi 50 X 4 = 200</td>
<td>10.00 - 11.50 AM 1.30 – 3.20 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 JUNE</td>
<td>Japan Legal System</td>
<td>Prof. Taniguchi 50 X 4 = 200</td>
<td>10.00 - 11.50 AM 1.30 – 3.20 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 JUNE</td>
<td>Japan Legal System</td>
<td>Prof. Taniguchi 50 X 4 = 200</td>
<td>10.00 - 11.50 AM 1.30 – 3.20 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 JUNE</td>
<td>Japan Legal System</td>
<td>Prof. Taniguchi 50 X 4 = 200</td>
<td>10.00 – 11.50 AM 1.30 – 3.20 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-19 WEEKEND</td>
<td>Open – No class</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2nd week of Academic Program**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Lectures</th>
<th>Professor</th>
<th>Hour and place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20 JUNE</td>
<td>EXAM: Turned In</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.00 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 JUNE</td>
<td>International Trade</td>
<td>Prof. Matsushita 50 X 4 = 100</td>
<td>10.00 - 11.50 AM 1.30 – 3.20 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 JUNE</td>
<td>International Trade</td>
<td>Prof. Matsushita 50 X 4 = 200</td>
<td>10.00 – 11.50 AM 1.30 – 3.20 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>Hour and place</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 JUNE</td>
<td>International Trade</td>
<td>Prof. Matsushita 50 x 4 = 200</td>
<td>10.00 – 11.50 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THURSDAY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.30 - 3.20 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 JUNE</td>
<td>International Trade</td>
<td>Prof. Matsushita 50 x 2 = 200</td>
<td>10.00 – 11.50 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRIDAY</td>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Doi, Prof. Bali and Marcus Kosins</td>
<td>2.00 – 4.00 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 JUNE</td>
<td>TAKE-HOME EXAM: Int’l Trade</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SATURDAY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 JUNE</td>
<td>Open -- No classes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUNDAY</td>
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</table>

**3rd week of Academic Program**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Lectures</th>
<th>Professor</th>
<th>Hour and place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27 JUNE</td>
<td>EXAM: Turned In</td>
<td>Prof. Doi, Prof. Bali and Marcus Kosins</td>
<td>10.00 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONDAY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10.30 – 12.00 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tour Patent &amp; Trademark Office</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.00 – 3.50 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intellectual Property</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Doi 50 x 2 = 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 JUNE</td>
<td>Intellectual Property</td>
<td>Prof. Doi 50 x 2 = 100</td>
<td>10.00 – 11.50 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TUESDAY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Afternoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tour Japanese Diet</td>
<td>Prof. Bali and Marcus Kosins</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 JUNE</td>
<td>Intellectual Property</td>
<td>Prof. Doi 50 X 4 = 200</td>
<td>10.00 – 11.50 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEDNESDAY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.30 - 3.20 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 JULY</td>
<td>Intellectual Property</td>
<td>Prof. Doi 50 x 4 = 200</td>
<td>10.00 – 11.50 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THURSDAY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.30 – 3.20 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 JULY</td>
<td>Intellectual Property</td>
<td>Prof. Doi 50 X 2 = 100</td>
<td>10.00 – 11.50 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRIDAY</td>
<td>Take-home Exam: Intellectual Prop.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Farewell lunch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12.00 - 2.00 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3 WEEKEND</td>
<td>Open – No classes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INTERNSHIPS:

LAW FIRM INTERNSHIPS/ CORPORATE INTERNSHIPS

Will start on July 4 and continue through July 29, 2011

The list of the placements will be communicated to participating student in late June. Once notified the student will contact the firm and determine the best way to get to their office.

Two meetings will be held during the internship period for the exchange of experience and general discussion about the internships.

| 15 JULY | First Internship Meeting
| FRIDAY | Professor Doi, Marcus Kosins plus a Guest Speaker
| 6.30-8.30 PM | (Held at Room 2-C of Asia Center)

| 27 JULY | Second Internship Meeting
| WEDNESDAY | Marcus Kosins plus a Guest Speaker
| 6.30-8.30 PM | (Held at Room 2-C of Asia Center)

[Continued on Next Page]
Course on Japanese Patents and Trademarks

In July during the internship, students can take an optional course on Japanese Patents and Trademarks taught by Mr. Yoshiyuki Inaba, a practicing attorney. The courses schedule is below and classes will be held at Mr. Inaba’s office listed below which is approximately 10 minutes walk from Roppongi station. You need a photo ID to enter Mr. Inaba’s building.

**TMI Associates (“TMI”)**
23rd Fl., Roppongi Hills, Mori Tower
6-10-1 Roppongi, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan 106-6123
Tel (03) 6438-5511, Fax (03) 6438-5522

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Course Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<td>5 JULY TUESDAY</td>
<td>6.00-8.20 PM</td>
<td>Japanese patents and trademarks 50 x 2 + 20 = 120 minutes</td>
<td>TMI Conference Room</td>
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<td>7 JULY THURSDAY</td>
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<td>26 JULY TUESDAY</td>
<td>6.00 – 8.00 PM</td>
<td>Japanese patents and trademarks EXAMINATION</td>
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</table>
The Directors and Liaison:

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For emergencies call the US Embassy at (03) 3224-5000 24 hours of the day. Advise the receptionist of the nature of the emergency and they can assist you. Additionally, contact any of the above, or the local police if necessary and see the additional materials provided by the law school for additional help.