

## Integration of Scientific Information for Earthquake Prediction

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In the 2001 Japan Seismological Society (JSS) Meeting, Professor Keiichi Aki convened a special session of Integration of Scientific Information for Earthquake Prediction (1): Seismogenic Structures and Earthquake Processes and gave a key note speech. In the special session of the 2002 JSS Meeting, Integration of Scientific Information for Earthquake Prediction (2), he gave a talk titled as A New Look at Earthquake Precursors, and in the 2003 IUGG Hagiwara symposium, he presented a paper titled as A new view of precursory phenomena for volcanic eruptions and earthquake occurrences. Combining ideas that he presented during a series of talks, he published a paper in Earth Planets, and Space (Aki, 2004). In his paper Professor Aki proposed the brittle-ductile interaction hypothesis, in which an interaction of processes in brittle and ductile regions is essentially important for understanding of generation mechanism of an earthquake. I discuss the idea of his hypothesis to make a physical model of generation of inland earthquakes of Japan.

(1) Aki, K., A new look at the earthquake and volcano precursors, A Special issue of the IUGG Hagiwara symposium, Earth Planets Space, 56, 689-713, 2004