

more concern over industrial adjustment, as Europe adapts itself to a pan-European business environment. An OECD document comments: "The design and implementation of industry-related policies at the European Community level is a relatively recent phenomenon. It has been prompted by concern about the performance of EC-based industries in comparison to that in other OECD countries, especially in high-technology areas like segments of the electronics and information technology industry."⁴⁹

The question still remains as to whether Japan is pursuing a truly technoglobal agenda. Despite recently publicized, high profile initiatives in the international arena, it is not clear that all programs are as accessible to foreign participation. The Very Large Scale Integration (VLSI) program from 1976-79 strictly excluded foreign participation from all activities.⁵⁰ Section 4.1 of this paper details those ventures of which we are aware, but our knowledge of R&D programs in Japan is far more limited due to language barriers and the fact that a larger proportion of R&D is conducted in the private sector.

⁴⁹ OECD, *Industrial Policy in OECD Countries*, (Annual Review 1992), p.19.

⁵⁰ Yoshio Nishi, R&D Centre, Integrated Circuits Business Division, Hewlett-Packard, "Semiconductor R&D Consortia in Japan", presented to the U.S. House of Representatives, House Science, Space and Technology Committee, Subcommittee on Technology and Competitiveness, July 23, 1991.