

* The First Asia-Pacific Conference on *
* Web Intelligence (WI-2001) *
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* Maebashi TERRSA, Maebashi City, Japan *
* October 23-26, 2001 *
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Home Page: <http://kis.maebashi-it.ac.jp/wi01>

Paper Submission Deadline: March 20, 2001
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WI-2001 will be jointly held with  
The Second Asia-Pacific Conference on  
Intelligent Agent Technology (IAT-2001)  
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WI-2001 and IAT-2001 Joint Keynote Speakers:  
Edward A. Feigenbaum (Turing Award Winner), Stanford University  
Benjamin Wah (2001 IEEE Computer Society President), University of  
Illinois

WI-2001 Invited Speakers:  
W. Lewis Johson (University of Southern California, USA)  
Riichiro Mizoguchi (Osaka University, Japan)  
Patrick S. P. Wang (Northeastern University, USA)

The 21st century is the age of Internet and World Wide Web. The Web revolutionizes the way we gather, process, and use information. At the same time, it also redefines the meanings and processes of business, commerce, marketing, finance, publishing, education, research, development, as well as other aspects of our daily life. Although individual Web-based information systems are constantly being deployed, advanced issues and techniques for developing and for benefiting from Web intelligence still remain to be systematically studied.

Broadly speaking, Web Intelligence (WI) exploits AI and advanced information technology on the Web and Internet. It is the key and the most urgent research field of IT for business intelligence.

The Asia-Pacific Conference on Web Intelligence (WI) is an international forum for researchers and practitioners

- (1) to present the state-of-the-art in the development of Web intelligence;
- (2) to examine performance characteristics of various approaches in Web-based intelligent information technology;
- (3) to cross-fertilize ideas on the development of Web-based intelligent information systems among different domains.

By idea-sharing and discussions on the underlying foundations and the enabling technologies of Web intelligence, WI-2001 is expected to stimulate the future development of new models, new methodologies, and new tools for building a variety of embodiments of Web-based intelligent information systems.

The Asia-Pacific Conference on Web Intelligence (WI) is a high-quality, high-impact biennial conference series. It will be jointly held with the Asia-Pacific Conference on Intelligent Agent Technology (IAT).

#### TOPICS

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WI-2001 welcomes submissions of original papers. The technical issues to be addressed include, but not limited to:

\* Web Human-Media Engineering:

- Art of Web Page Design
- Multimedia Information Representation
- Multimedia Information Processing
- Visualization of Web Information
- Web-Based Human Computer Interface

\* Web Information Management:

- Data Quality Management
- Information Transformation
- Internet and Web-Based Data Management
- Multi-Dimensional Web Databases and OLAP
- Multimedia Information Management
- New Data Models for the Web
- Object Oriented Web Information Management
- Personalized Information Management
- Semi-Structured Data Management
- Use and Management of Metadata
- Web Knowledge Management
- Web Page Automatic Generation and Updating
- Web Security, Integrity, Privacy and Trust

\* Web Information Retrieval:

- Approximate Retrieval
- Conceptual Information Extraction
- Image Retrieval
- Multi-Linguistic Information Retrieval
- Multimedia Retrieval
- New Retrieval Models
- Ontology-Based Information Retrieval
- Automatic Web Content Cataloging and Indexing

\* Web Agents:

- Dynamics of Information Sources
- E-mail Filtering
- E-mail Semi-Automatic Reply
- Global Information Collecting
- Information Filtering
- Navigation Guides
- Recommender Systems
- Remembrance Agents

- Reputation Mechanisms
- Resource Intermediary and Coordination Mechanisms
- Web-Based Cooperative Problem Solving

\* Web Mining and Farming:

- Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery
- Hypertext Analysis and Transformation
- Learning User Profiles
- Multimedia Data Mining
- Regularities in Web Surfing and Internet Congestions
- Text Mining
- Web-Based Ontology Engineering
- Web-Based Reverse Engineering
- Web Farming
- Web-Log Mining
- Web Warehousing

\* Web Information System Environment and Foundations:

- Competitive Dynamics of Web Sites
- Emerging Web Technology
- Network Community Formation and Support
- New Web Information Description and Query Languages
- Theories of Small World Web
- Web Information System Development Tools
- Web Protocols

\* Web-Based Applications:

- Business Intelligence
- Computational Societies and Markets
- Conversational Systems
- Customer Relationship Management (CRM)
- Direct Marketing
- Electronic Commerce and Electronic Business
- Electronic Library
- Information Markets
- Price Dynamics and Pricing Algorithms
- Measuring and Analyzing Web Merchandising
- Web-Based Decision Support Systems
- Web-Based Distributed Information Systems
- Web-Based EDI
- Web-Based Learning Systems
- Web Marketing
- Web Publishing

PAPER SUBMISSION & PUBLICATION

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High quality full-length papers in all WI related areas are solicited. Papers exploring new directions are most welcome and will receive a careful and supportive review. All submitted papers will be reviewed on the basis of technical quality, relevance, significance, and clarity. Electronic submission is encouraged and preferred. Please send LaTeX (MS-Word, or PDF) and PostScript versions of your paper, and an ASCII version of the cover page (in separate email), by March

20, 2001 to:

wi01@cs.uregina.ca

Four (4) hardcopies of the paper by regular mail are also requested if electronic submission is not possible.

Please send hardcopies of your paper by March 20, 2001 to:

Prof. Yiyu Yao (WI-2001)  
Department of Computer Science  
University of Regina  
Regina, Saskatchewan  
Canada S4S 0A2

E-mail: yyao@cs.uregina.ca  
Phone: (306) 585-5226  
Fax: (306) 585-4745

The ASCII version of a cover page must include author(s) full address, email, paper title and a 200 word abstract, and up to 5 keywords.

Accepted papers are expected to be published in the conference proceedings by Springer-Verlag in the Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence series (LNCS/LNAI). A selected number of WI-2001 accepted papers will be expanded and revised for inclusion in "Knowledge and Information Systems: An International Journal" by Springer-Verlag and in "International Journal of Pattern Recognition and Artificial Intelligence" by World Scientific. WI best paper award will be conferred on the author(s) of the best papers at the conference.

Please follow the instructions supplied by Springer-Verlag (<http://www.springer.de/comp/lncs/authors.html>) when preparing your manuscript. LaTeX2e, LaTeX, TeX, and Microsoft Word Macros for preparing your manuscript are available. Please use the style files provided by Springer-Verlag for Proceedings and Other Multi-Author Volumes in preparing your manuscripts (<http://www.springer.de/comp/lncs/authors.html#Proceedings>).

DEMO SESSION  
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WI-2001 also welcomes submissions of research projects, research prototypes, experimental systems, and commercial products for demonstrations at the conference. Each submission should include a title page containing a title, a 200-300 word abstract, a list of keywords, the names, mailing addresses, and Email addresses of the presenters, and a two-page description of the demo system. Submissions should reach the WI-2001 Demos Chair:

Dr. Yiming Ye (WI-2001)  
IBM T.J. Watson Research Center  
30 Saw Mill River Road (Route 9A)  
Hawthorne, N.Y. 10532  
USA

Tel: (914) 784-7460  
Email: yiming@watson.ibm.com

by July 2, 2001

Authors of accepted WI-2001 papers will be invited to demonstrate their systems at the conference.

It is understood that once a submission is selected for demonstration at the conference, the presenter(s) of the demo will be responsible for bringing necessary software/hardware equipment.

IMPORTANT DATES

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|---------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| March 20, 2001      | Paper submission deadline                  |
| May 20, 2001        | Notification of paper acceptance mailed    |
| June 20, 2001       | Camera-ready copies of accepted papers due |
| July 2, 2001        | Demo submission deadline                   |
| August 3, 2001      | Notification of demo acceptance mailed     |
| October 23-26, 2001 | Conference technical sessions              |

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CONFERENCE SITE  
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The WI-2001 and IAT-2001 will take place in Maebashi. Maebashi, the capital of Gumma Prefecture, is called the 'City of water, greenery, and poetry'. Maebashi is an 'International Convention City' designated by the Ministry of Transportation.

Maebashi and the neighboring areas in Gunma is a land of greenery blessed with the wonders of natural beauty and more than a hundred hot springs offering relaxation and peace of mind. WI-2001 and IAT-2001 will organize a tour during the conference to a resort hotel with hot spring in Ikaho that is one of the most famous hot springs areas in Japan.

Maebashi is positioned nearly in the center of the Japan Archipelago. Only a hundred kilometers from Japan's capital city of Tokyo and reachable in an hour by bullet train or high-speed expressway, a variety of favorable land conditions lead to flourishing economic activity. Maebashi City and the neighboring areas in Gunma are expected to further develop into an IT conurbation with highly advanced information technology.

FURTHER INFORMATION  
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Please send suggestions and inquiries regarding WI-2001 to:

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Food for Thought - What is Your Relationship With Knowledge?

Have you ever considered how you feel about your knowledge? I know this sounds like a very strange question, but in keeping with my own considerations about knowledge management and the idea of personal knowledge management this seems like a very relevant question. After all, our ability to record and transfer information is one of the fundamental characteristics that distinguishes us from most other forms of life on this planet.

What do I mean when I say, "how do you feel about your knowledge?" Actually, I mean it in a very literal sense. Do you feel good about your knowledge? And if you do feel good about your knowledge, what exactly does that mean? Is there a relationship between feeling good about your knowledge and the value of the knowledge? Of course when I speak of value I am speaking of this in personal terms that may or may not mean that the knowledge has economic value - in fact it is probably the case that most of the knowledge that you "know" is in the form of potential knowledge waiting to be used. Have you consciously described what your feelings about your knowledge are? It might be an interesting exercise to take out a piece of paper and do an inventory of your feelings about your knowledge.

How about your relationship with knowledge? Is your relationship with your knowledge a good one? Are you comfortable living with the knowledge you have or do you find that the knowledge you have irritates you? What precisely is your relationship with your knowledge? Does the relationship take the form of a friend? Can you visit the knowledge for support when you need it? Or do you find that your relationship with knowledge is more of one based on appetite and hunger rather than one based on friendship? Do you find sometimes your appetite is insatiable and other times you are satiated. How would you describe your relationship with your knowledge?

In describing your relationship with knowledge, what are the characteristics of the knowledge that you like? And in thinking about what these characteristics are, what does it mean for you to like knowledge? Does it mean that you find knowledge useful? Does it mean that you enjoy knowledge for knowledge sake regardless of whether it is useful or not? What are the characteristics of this knowledge? Do you like knowledge that comes to you in very long lists of facts and each of these facts can be traced back to its source. Or do you prefer sweeping overviews, general pictures that give you a sense of the knowledge? Do you like to receive knowledge visually? Or do you like knowledge when it comes to you aurally? Do you find the only way you receive knowledge is when you actually do something with it. Or do you like to read it? Can you get your knowledge when you are in a group or is it your preference to receive the knowledge individually, preferably by yourself or from just one other person?

And how do your own feelings about knowledge change when they need to extend to knowledge outside of your own sphere? Do you have the same feelings about knowledge outside of yourself? Is the relationship the same? Or do you find that you need to understand the knowledge before you can have a relationship with it? Do you first have to analyze the external knowledge in terms of your internal knowledge before you can enter into a relationship with it? And what about the sources of knowledge? How does that affect your relationship with any external knowledge? Does the source have any affect on the state of your relationship with knowledge? Does the source make you resistant to the knowledge? Or does the source make it easy for you to enter into a relationship with it?

If we understood what our relationship with knowledge is, wouldn't it be easier to learn? Wouldn't it be easier to participate in groups? Wouldn't it be easier to fashion your own knowledge in such a way to make it acceptable to others?

We often speak of knowledge management as a collaborative activity, but what is collaboration? We can call it working together, but what is happening during this process? Most likely we will be sharing some knowledge. It may be that we are sharing knowledge for the purpose of solving a problem (knowledge that we know) or we may be using knowledge to engage in the collaboration. Going back to my definition of knowledge, "that which enables us to do things," it makes some sense to consider our relationship with knowledge because it is that which will fashion how we collaborate when we put that knowledge into the collaborative space.

What if I put out some knowledge that smells? What would smelly knowledge be like? You can imagine someone saying something that would make you want to hold your nose, can you not? Well what if I am in a collaborative setting and I am putting out smelly knowledge. This would not be very conducive to collaboration. The same can be said if I put smelly knowledge in a knowledge base - people won't want to use the knowledge base because the knowledge is smelly to them.

Our relationship with our knowledge is key to this idea of knowledge management - both personally and

organizationally, so don't discount what relationship you have with your knowledge and the relationships others might have with theirs.

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The knowldgWORKS News and knowldgWORKS News Shorts are written in its entirety by Randy Kaplan and edited by Harriet Trenholm. Suggestions for the newsletter should be sent to [rkaplan@accsys-corp.com](mailto:rkaplan@accsys-corp.com). All suggestions will be considered and always appreciated.

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