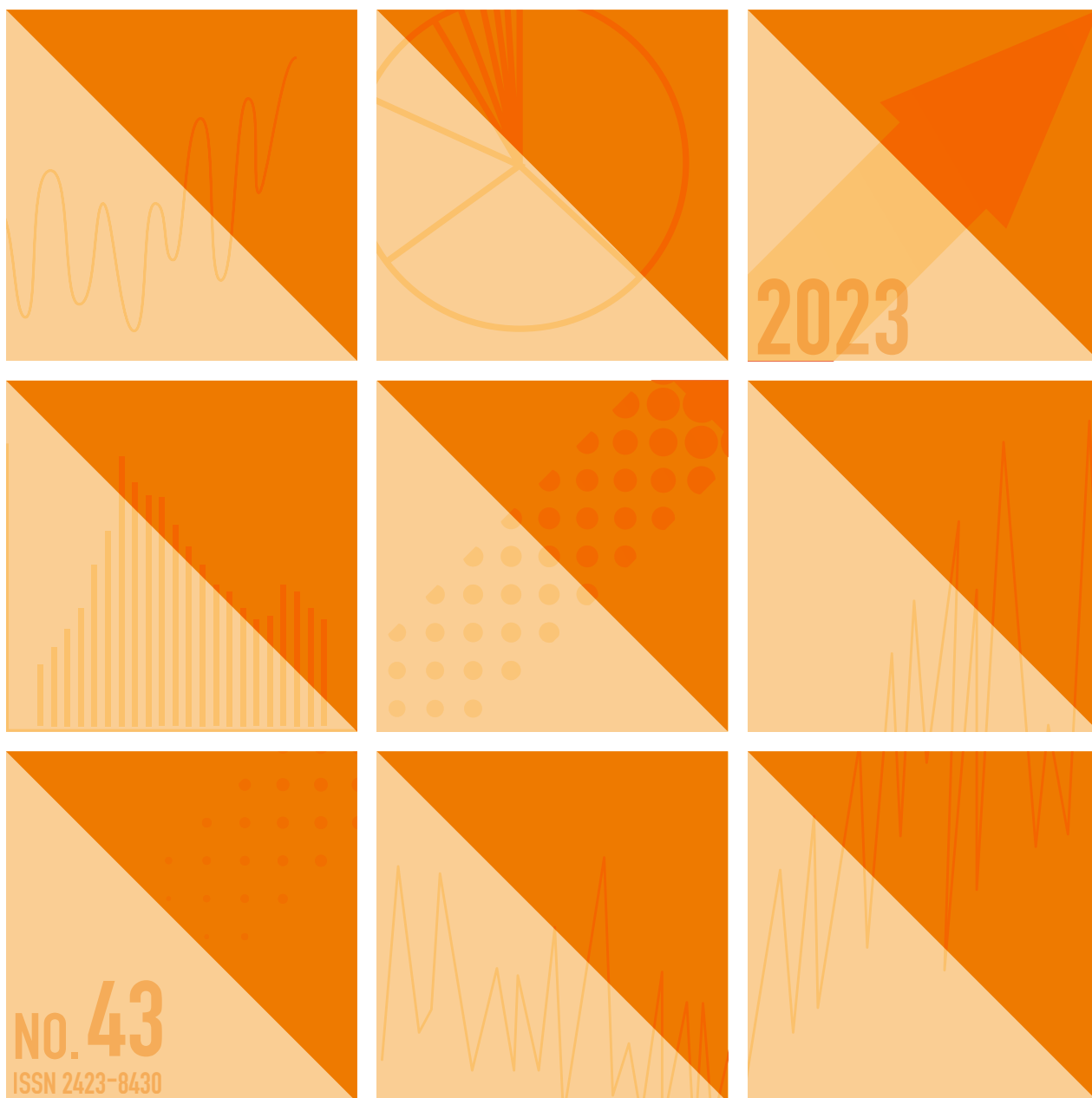


Information Bulletin of
The Union of National
Economic Associations in Japan



日本経済学会連合

Correspondence to be addressed:

**Secretariat of the Union of National Economic Associations in Japan,
c/o International Business Institute Co., Ltd.**

Tsukasa Building 3rd. F. , 518

Waseda Tsurumaki-cho,

Shinjuku-ku,

Tokyo 162-0041, Japan

e-mail: rengo@ibi-japan.co.jp

<https://www.ibi-japan.co.jp/gakkairengo/htdocs/>

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THE UNION OF NATIONAL ECONOMIC ASSOCIATIONS IN JAPAN

日本経済学会連合

The Union of National Economic Associations in Japan, established in 1950, celebrated its 70th anniversary in 2020, as the sole nationwide federation of associations of scholars and experts on economics, commerce, and business administration. In order to obtain membership an association is subject to an examination of its academic work. As of 2023, the Union had a membership of 62 associations, as listed on pp. 101-121.

The aims and objectives of the Union are to support the scholarly activities of its member associations and to promote academic exchanges both among members themselves, and between Japanese and academic societies overseas. The main activities of the Union are: (1) the publication and distribution of academic material concerning Japanese economics and papers presented by member scholars, (2) the sending of members to overseas conferences, (3) the holding and supporting of international conferences in Japan, (4) providing financial assistance to member associations who invite foreign scholars to Japan, and (5) collecting information on activities of member associations and the issuing of a news bulletin.

The Union published in 1974 *Keizaigaku No Doko* (The Trend in Japanese Economics), based on a survey of economic studies undertaken in postwar Japan. A supplementary volume covering Japanese economic studies after 1974 was published in 1982.

The Union and the International Economic Association (IEA) jointly held the Fifth World Congress of the IEA in Tokyo from August 29 to September 3, 1978. The Union joined the International Institute of Public Finance in holding the Institute's 37th Congress at Tokyo in September 1981. The Union dispatched 20 member scholars to the Eighth World Congress of IEA held in India in 1986. Most recently the Union successfully sponsored the IEA Tokyo Round Table Conference on "Institutions in a New Dynamic Society" held between 15 and 17 September 1987, and hosted the 1996 IEA Tokyo Round Table Conference between 16 and 19 December, on the theme "The Institutional Foundation of Economic Development in East Asia." To celebrate its fiftieth anniversary, the Union held a special lecture meeting on May 25, 2000. Three lecturers were invited to speak on the theme, "The reforms that the 21st Century will bring to the world economy, the Japanese economy, and Japanese management."

To commemorate the 60th anniversary of this Association, a special lecture program was held at the Waseda University Okuma Auditorium on October 12, 2010.

Three lecturers were invited, each of whom spoke from his own perspective on how Japan's economy and Japanese business, in the midst of this once-in-a-century global recession, should solve their present plight and forge new routes for the future.

The Union has recently sponsored six Academic Forums. The first was held at Meiji University on September 26, 2015 on the theme of "Examining Japan's Human Globalization — Human Resources, Systems and International Competitiveness". The second was held at Waseda University on October 1, 2016 on the theme of "Directions for Post-TTP and World Trade Systems — Currents in mega-FTA". The Third was held at Waseda University, Waseda Campus on January 7, 2018 on the theme of "The National and International Contribution of Japanese Accounting". The fourth was held at Waseda University, Waseda Campus on September 29, 2018 on the theme of "Training for Entrepreneurs and Management Education". The fifth was held at Waseda University, Waseda Campus on December 7, 2019 on the theme of "How to Teach Economic History at Undergraduate level?" The sixth was held via Zoom on March 5, 2022 on the theme of "International Division of Labor among Firms in East Asia — on the Automobile Industry's Transition to Electric Vehicles". The proceedings of six events can be accessed at the Union's.

website: <https://www.ibi-japan.co.jp/gakkairengo/htdocs/>

The Union, established in 1950, has planned two projects in commemoration of its 70 years in existence: the web publication of "Towards Creation of a Sustainable Economic Society in the 21st Century", and an "Academic Channel" on YouTube. With the publication on the web in November, and the release of the YouTube channel in September, the Union is publicizing its own activities as well as communicating its academic role to society as a whole.

Following on from our web publication to commemorate our 70th anniversary, it has been decided to continue publishing on the web, under the revised title of *Economics and Business Forum*. Contributions are to be invited from among members. On YouTube, the *Academic Channel* will continue to be broadcast as before.

The Union celebrated in 1980 the 30th anniversary of its founding by launching a variety of activities, including the publication of The Information Bulletin.

Paul Snowden, Emeritus Professor of Waseda University, acts as editorial adviser.

Address : Secretariat of the Union, c/o International Business Institute Co., Ltd.
Tsukasa Building 3rd F. , 518 Waseda Tsurumaki-cho, Shinjuku-ku,
Tokyo 162-0041, Japan

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JAPAN SCHOLARLY ASSOCIATION FOR ASIAN MANAGEMENT

1. Brief History and Activities

The Japan Scholarly Association for Asian Management (JSAAM) was founded in 1993 for the purpose of promoting business and management research and academic exchange among international and external researchers in the Asian region. The ultimate aim is to contribute to the friendship and healthy development of human society. At the start, the Association was established as a member of the International Federation of East Asian Management Associations (IFEAMA), which was founded with aims to promote the research and application of business administration in East Asia. Our main activities are four, as follows.

- 1) Holding a conference once a year
- 2) Holding Eastern Japan and Western Japan section meetings once a year separately
- 3) Publishing *the Journal of Asian Management Studies* once a year
- 4) Supporting the IFEAMA conference once every two years

As of September 2022, there were approximately 310 members. Members are not only from universities and research institutions but also from the business community. The present president is Professor Isao YANAGIMACHI, Keio University, who succeeded Professor Yoshiaki UEDA, University of Marketing and Distribution Sciences, in September 2021. The association's executive consists of 20 board members (including one president and six executive board members), 40 advisory committee members, and two auditors.

2. Activities of Annual Conferences in Recent Years

- 1) List of annual conferences in recent years
 - 20th conference: Asian ICT Industry in the Mobile Era (Kyoto University, 2013)
 - 21st conference: Expansion of Medium and Small-Sized Companies into Asia (Nihon University, 2014)
 - 22nd conference: Growth Strategies of Service Industries in Asia (Ritsumeikan University, 2015)
 - 23rd conference: Relocation of Japanese Manufacturers within Asia (Kyushu Sangyo University, 2016)
 - 24th conference: Creation of Industries in Asia and a New Stage of Innovation (Tohoku University, 2017)

- 25th conference: Power Shift in Asia? — A New stage of Intercompany Relations in Emerging Countries (Doshisha University, 2018)
- 26th conference: The Fourth Industrial Revolution in Asia and Corporate Management Issues and Outlook (Otaru University of Commerce, 2019)
- 27th conference: No Unified Topic because of the COVID-19 pandemic (Online, 2020)
- 28th conference: The Enlargement of Asian Consumption Markets and the Way for Japanese Companies to Win Their Business Opportunities (Chuo University, Online, 2021)
- 29th conference: Transformation of Asian Economies and Restructuring of Supply Chains (Kindai University, 2022)

2) The 28th conference in 2021

The 28th conference was managed by Chuo University. This was held online because of the COVID-19 pandemic. The conference was chaired by Chuo University Professor Shozaburo SAKAI. The unifying theme was The Enlargement of Asian Consumption Markets and the Way for Japanese Companies to Win Their Business Opportunities. Speakers who joined the unifying theme program and their individual themes were as follow:

- Qiuli YANG (Kyoto Tachibana University) and Ryoji NAKAGAWA (Ritsumeikan University): “Shiseido’s changing brand strategy in the Chinese market — Market upgrades and response to EC development”
- Kazuo ISHIKAWA (Senshu University): “Consumer durables markets in ASEAN and strategies for Japanese companies to capture business opportunities — Automobile companies as a case study”
- Kohei MISHIMA (Keio University): “Motorcycle market in India”
- Yasukatsu HIROURA (House Food Group Inc.): “Brand building overseas by House Foods Group — ASEAN functional beverages development”

3) The 29th conference in 2022

The 29th conference was held at Kindai University in Osaka. This conference was chaired by Kindai University Professor Yukiko SHINOMIYA. The unifying theme was Transformation of Asian Economies and Restructuring of Supply Chains. Speakers who joined the unifying theme program and their individual themes were as follow:

- Zejian LI (Osaka Sangyo University): “The electrification race in the global

automotive industry — Transformations and challenges in East Asian economies as read from the China shift”

- Katunori YOKOI (Kyushu Sangyo University): “Reorganisation of the international division of labour in motorcycle enterprises — From a supply chain perspective”
- Yasuhito MORIHARA (Senshu University): “US-China digital friction — Focus on the cornerstone of data regulation”
- Takashi IMAMURA (Marubeni Research Institute/ Marubeni): “Deglobalization and the changing supply chain in Asia”

4) The 30th conference in 2023

The 30th conference was held at Keio University in Tokyo. This conference was chaired by Keio University Associate Professor Kohei MISHIMA. The unifying theme The Fragmenting World Economy and the Future of Asian Companies was set for the conference, to discuss the future and past of Asian business and companies. Speakers who joined the unifying theme program and their individual themes were as follow:

- Shoji AKINO (Rikkyo University): “Formation and development of GVCs and Asian companies in the IT industry”
- Takeshi FUJISAWA (Kwansei Gakuin University): “Competitive and cooperative strategies of Chinese, Japanese, South Korean, and Indian companies in response to changes in the global economic environment”
- Yumiko NAKAHARA (Kyushu Sangyo University): “Transforming supply chains in a fragmented global economy -A case study of the semiconductor industry”
- Kenta GOTO (Kansai University): “New political-economic dynamism and global value chains in Asia”

5) English Session

We started an English session from the 28th conference in 2021. Although there were some presentations in English before then, they were a one-off and not a coordinated project. We set this session for the purpose of giving our members the opportunity to present and discuss in English. This session is open to not only our members but also for non-members to be active.

3. Activities of Section Meetings in Recent Years

1) List of Eastern Japan section meetings in recent years

25th meeting: Rikkyo University, 2018
26th meeting: Meiji University, 2019
27th meeting: Senshu University, Online, 2021
28th meeting: Rikkyo University, 2022
29th meeting: Nihon University, 2023

2) List of Western Japan Section Meetings in Recent Years

25th meeting: Kindai University, 2018
26th meeting: Kwansei Gakuin University, 2019
27th meeting: Ryukoku University, Online, 2021
28th meeting: University of Marketing and Distribution Sciences, 2022
29th meeting: Osaka Institute of Technology, 2023

3) The 29th Eastern Japan section meeting in 2023

Speakers and their individual themes were as follow:

- Tomokazu SEKI (Rikkyo University): “Expanding 'reinvested earnings' and Japanese companies — profit disposal and growth investment in Asian subsidiaries”
- Yasuhiro EZAKI (Daito Bunka University): “Limitations of Japanese-style management as seen in the failure of the Mitsubishi Space Jet (MSJ) commercialization”
- Jae-Hoon SONG (Woosuk University/Korea) and Cui Fang (Taishan University/China): “Impact of Entrepreneurship on Innovation Performance of Chinese SMEs: Focusing on the Mediating Effect of Enterprise Dynamic Capability and Organizational Innovation Environment”

4) The 29th Western Japan section meeting in 2023

Speakers and their individual themes were as follow:

- Yasuo SAEKI (Kansai University): “A study on the functional arrangement of Japanese and German mega-suppliers in the ASEAN automobile industry”
- Takeshi FUJISAWA (Kwansei Gakuin University): “Transition and determinants of the value chains of Japanese electronics manufacturers and automotive and component manufacturers in China and Thailand — Exploring why the value chain concept is joined to the new multinational company theory base”
- Man-Pyo HONG (Overseas Cooperation Officer, Sejong Special Self-Governing City):

“Trade support measures and international exchange in Korean local governments: current status and prospects — The Yun administration's policies and the case of Chungcheongnam-do”

4. Publication of *the Journal of Asian Management Studies*

We publish *the Journal of Asian Management Studies* every year. All articles published in the journal are screened by adopting the peer review system. Some articles are related to the themes announced at the annual conferences, and others are free-theme articles and research notes. The journal has around 20 articles and research notes, which are written in Japanese and English. This journal was first released in 2006, and is currently printed and bound by Izumi Shuppan, a private publishing company in Osaka. The latest issue is No.28, published in 2022. With the installation on J-Stage, the back numbers of the journal will be readily searchable and downloadable.

5. The Academic Award and the Research Encouragement Award

1) Overview of awards

The Association started the awards in 2017. The academic award is given to an excellent book which is written by a single author among our members for contributions to the development of Asian management studies. The research encouragement award is given to an outstanding article in *the Journal of Asian Management Studies* which is written by a single author among our young members for contributions to the development of Asian management studies.

2) List of Academic Award-Winning Works

2017: No award-winning works

2018: Takabumi HAYASHI (2016) *Shinkokokushijo no Tokushitsu to Aratana BoP Senryaku: Kaihatsu Keieigaku wo Mezashite* (in Japanese), Bunshindo.

2019: Katsunori YOKOI (2018) *Kokusaibungyo no Mechanism Honda Giken Kogyo Nirin Jigyo no Jirei* (in Japanese), Dobunkan.

2020: No award-winning works

2021: Hee Tak AHN (2020) *Roushikankei no Nikkan Hikaku* (in Japanese), Bunshindo.

2022: No award-winning works

2023: No award-winning works

3) List of Research Encouragement Award-Winning Works

- 2017: Yukiko SHINOMIYA (2016) “*Nihon no Hotel Kigyo no Kokusaihatten to Asiakaiki no Kiseki; Kako 50nenkan no Kokusaikigyokodo no Henka nikansuru Kousatsu* (in Japanese)”, *the Journal of Asian Management Studies*, No. 22.
- 2018: Yasuo SAEKI (2017) “*Nikkeijidoshabuhinkigyo no Genchokakihonsenryaku* (in Japanese)”, *the Journal of Asian Management Studies*, No. 23.
- 2019: Shan WANG (2018) “*Chugoku niokeru Nikkeijidoshabuhinmaker no Kaihatsukatsudo to sono Seiyakujoken* (in Japanese)”, *the Journal of Asian Management Studies*, No. 24.
- 2020: Ryuichi MATOBA (2019) “*Nikkei 2ji Supplier no Chugokusenryaku to Kankyohenkatekiou* (in Japanese)”, *the Journal of Asian Management Studies*, No. 25.
- 2021: YanShuang CHEN (2020) “*Toyota Chugokukojo niokeru Houshinkanri to Kaizenouryoku no Ikusei* (in Japanese)”, *the Journal of Asian Management Studies*, No. 26.
- 2022: No award-winning works
- 2023: Nguyen Kim NGAN (2022) “*Issues in international manufacturer-supplier relationship: A multi-case study of Vietnam’s motorcycle industry*”, *the Journal of Asian Management Studies*, No. 28.

6. Our Affiliations

JSAAM belongs to the Union of National Economic Associations in Japan (UNEAJ) and the Japan Federation of Management-related Academies (JFMRA), in addition to IFEAMA. We are also certified as a cooperative science and research body of the Science Council of Japan (SCJ).

7. Recent Trends in Studies

For nearly three decades, the debate on business in Asia has focused on the region’s rapid growth and drastic changes. While the driving force has shifted from the Four Asian Dragons including Hong Kong, Taiwan, South Korea, and Singapore to China and ASEAN with the changing times, Asia itself has always remained energetic and powerful. The Asian area has become an important player all over the world. Asian countries contribute to the world economic situation mainly in the manufacturing

section such as subcontractors or outsourcing factories. Also, China has become a strong country and started to affect other Asian countries in not only economical but political and military aspects.

However, in recent years, there have been some difficult situations. For example, there has been decoupling between the U.S. and China. This political departure has not only provoked a trade war but also cut down the global supply chain among both countries. In addition to this situation, during the past three years, most countries, including Asian countries suffered from the COVID-19 pandemic. It damped up the flow of human networking and other matters. In such an uncertainty, it is very important for us to examine the dynamism and the responsivities of Asian business and industry. Furthermore, under the growing Asian environment, we need to study what is the role for Japanese companies.

8. Future Prospects

In September 2023, the 30th conference was held at Keio University in Tokyo, marking the Association's 30th anniversary. Also, we have some plans in the follow-up to the 30th anniversary. First, we will create research book which covers not only the trajectory of 30 years but also the recent situation and the future about Asian business and industry. Authors of this book comprise members of our association from the younger to the veteran generation. Second, we will publish a special issue of *the Journal of Asian Management Studies* presenting contents such as historical data for the 30 years of JSAAM, and essays by some honorary presidents.

In the long run perspective, our Association thinks it is important to bring up younger scholars. We have started some projects to prompt graduate students to present at our conferences and to submit their articles to our journal.

(Yoshikazu SAKAMOTO, Nihon University)

THE JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC STUDIES

Brief history of the JACES

The predecessor of the Japan Association for Comparative Economic Studies (JACES), “the Socialist Economy Study Group” was established in November 1963 as a subdivision of the Japan Society of Political Economy. The “Group” was renamed “the Society of Socialist Economy” in November 1966. After the dissolution of the former Soviet Union and the collapse of the socialist bloc, the Society was renamed “the Japan Association for Comparative Economic Studies” in May 1993. Accordingly, the mission of the Association changed from the study of socialist economies to the study of economic systems. JACES had a membership of 100 in 1970, 200 in 1980, and currently 209 (as of April 2023).

During the early days of JACES, when it was named the Socialist Economy Study Group, the studies conducted by its members centered on theoretical issues of socialist economies. The theme of the first conference of the “Group” held in 1963 was Understanding of the Law of Socialist Economies. JACES, however, was eager to grasp the realities of the socialist economies from its early stage. The theme of the seventh Annual Conference held in 1967 was Distribution According to Labor and Material Incentives. JACES has also been quick to pick up the new issues related to economic reform of the socialist economies. The theme of the 22nd Annual Conference held in 1984 was Small Production and Business Units in Socialist Economies.

The dissolution of the former Soviet Union and the collapse of socialist regimes in Central and Eastern Europe posed new challenges to the scholars of socialist economies. JACES quickly responded to this challenge. The theme of the 32nd Annual Conference held in 1993 was The Collapse of Socialism in Soviet Union and Eastern Europe – Its Roots, Current Situation, and Prospects. Since being renamed JACES, the Association has redefined its scope of study and added new fields of study to its mission, which is reflected in the theme of the 51st and 52nd Annual Conferences, “Varieties of Emerging Economies” and “Experiences of Socialism and Transition: Lessons for the Future”, respectively. JACES also continues to examine the place of comparative economic analysis in the context of recent major changes in global economic conditions, as reflected in the theme of the 57th Annual Conference, Towards a Comparative Economics Applicable Worldwide to the Chinese Economy, and the 63rd Annual Conference, Global Economic Regimes in a Turbulent Geopolitical Environment. – Chinese Economy and the theme of the 63rd Annual Conference, Global Economic Regimes in a Turbulent Geopolitical Environment.

Conferences in These Ten Years (2014-2023)

From 2002 to 2016, JACES has been holding conferences twice a year basically. A two-day conference is held in June, and a one-day conference is held in late October or early November. The venue and the main topics discussed at the conferences during the past ten years are as follows.

The 54th Annual Conference was held at Yamaguchi University on June 7th and 8th, 2014. In the first main session, Political Economy of Russia, Central Asia, and China – Concerning State Capitalism (including authoritarianism), three reports focused on Russia, the Soviet Union, and Central Asia were made. The second session had two reports focused on China. Jan HANOUSEK of the Center for Economic Research and Graduate Education-Economics Institute was invited as a guest speaker on the topic, “Tax Evasion Dynamics in Transition Economies: Kuznets Curve Hypothesis”.

The 13th Autumn Conference was held at Bunri University of Hospitality on October 25th, 2014. The main session was entitled The Ukraine Crisis and Russia. Three reports were made in the session. I. FERTO (Corvinus University of Budapest) was invited to give a lecture on “The Structural Transformation in Central and Eastern European agriculture”, and A. SZALAVETS (Hungarian Academy of Sciences) gave a lecture on “Upgrading and Subsidiary Autonomy: Experience of Hungarian Manufacturing Companies” as well.

The 55th Annual Conference was held at Nihon University on November 7th and 8th, 2015. The theme of the main session was Realignment of the World Economic Landscape. Six reports were made in the session. A special panel, “Prospect for Non-Euro States in Central Europe,” was also formed, in which four reports were made.

The 56th Annual Conference was held at Hirosaki University on June 4th and 5th, 2016. In the main session, National Economy and the Globalizing Development of Industry: a Comparative Economic Approach, five reports were made.

The 14th Autumn Conference was held at Osaka University of Economics and Law on November 12th, 2016. Two special sessions with four reports, and two free split sessions were formed.

The 57th Annual Conference was held on September 16th and 17th, 2017 at Kansai University. In the first main session, Towards a Comparative Economics Applicable Worldwide – Chinese Economy, three reports were presented. Three reports were presented in the second main session, Towards a Comparative Economics Applicable Worldwide – Russian, Eastern European, and Central Asian Economy.

The 58th Annual Conference was held at Hokkaido University on June 9th and 10th, 2018. The theme of the main session was Comparison and Relations among the Eurasian Regional Powers. The main session was divided into two parts, with three reports presented in the first section on “Comparison” and the second section on “Relations,”

respectively.

The 59th Annual Conference took place at Hitotsubashi University on June 22nd and 23rd, 2019. The main session of the Annual Conference was themed Comparison and Relations among the Eurasian Regional Powers and was organized in conjunction with the Open Symposium Policy Forum of the Centre for Economic Institutions at the Institute of Economic Research, Hitotsubashi University. The session began with a keynote speech by J. C. VLADA (Arizona State University) on “The BRICS Economies: Present and Future.” This was followed by four reports on Brazil, Russia, India, and China under the theme “Lights and Shadows of the Emerging Market Economic System.”

The 60th Annual Conference was conducted online on November 28th and 29th, 2020, due to the spread of the Covid-19 infection. The Annual Conference for that year was moved back to November, and the meeting was held online for the first-time using Zoom. The main session was themed Free Trade Regimes in Turmoil and the Future: from the Perspective of Comparative Economic Regimes. A total of six reports were presented on topics such as globalization and economic nationalism, and the Russian economy in the era of the Trump administration.

The 61st Annual Conference was held in a hybrid online-in-person format at Soka University from June 4th to 6th, 2021. The main session was themed COVID-19 x Economic Crisis: a Comparative Economic Theory Approach and featured a keynote speech by Tokutaro SHIBATA (Teikyo University) on “The Corona Crisis and the Future of the Dollar System.” In addition, a total of six reports were presented, three each in the European and Northeast Asian sessions.

The 62nd Annual Conference was held in a hybrid online-in-person format at Hakodate University on June 11th and 12th, 2022. The main session was themed State Governance and Corporate Behavior: China and Russia. Four reports were presented in this context, including “Governance structures in contemporary China from the perspective of the legal system: the reality and challenges of its rule.”

The 63rd Annual Conference

The 63rd Annual Conference was held in a hybrid online-in-person format at Kanagawa University on June 3rd and 4th, 2023. The main session was themed Global Economic Regimes in a Turbulent Geopolitical Environment. The following four reports were presented in the Day 1 session: Yugo KONNO (Hokusei Gakuen University) presented “The Russian Economy under Sanctions”; Tomoo MARUKAWA (The University of Tokyo) presented “Global Value Chains around China: Fragmentation and Formation”; Takahiro SATO (Kobe University) presented “Putin’s War and the Indian Economy”; Akira ICHIKAWA (Toyo University) presented “The Ukraine Invasion and EU Climate Change

and Energy Policy.” These four reports were followed by comments and discussions from two discussants, Masashi HOSHINO (Komazawa University) and Satoshi MIZOBATA (Kyoto University).

On the second day, free topic sessions were held. In the first session, the following three reports were presented: “International trade and energy efficiency: Evidence from manufacturing firms in transition economies” by S. KHASANOV (Graduate School of Economics and Business, Hokkaido University); “On the direct and indirect effects of sanctions on the Russian economy” by M. SULTANOV (Toyo University); “The geoeconomics of grain and fertilizer exports from Russia and Ukraine” by Michitaka HATTORI (Hokkaido University). In the second session, the following three reports were presented. S. SAKHIPOV (Graduate School of Economics and Business, Hokkaido University) presented “Household coping strategies and consumption smoothing from weather shocks: an empirical analysis of rural households in the Kyrgyz Republic”; Kaito DOI (Institute of Developing Economies) presented “The impact of community-level trust on life satisfaction in transition countries: interpersonal trust, institutional trust, and regional diversity. The regional diversity”; Lirong LI (Asia University) presented “Shadow banking in China”; Yusuke MATSUZAWA (Bunri University of Hospitality) presented “COVID-19, the war in Ukraine, and the financial markets and monetary policies of Central European countries.”

Finally, the panel session “EV Strategy in the Era of Decarbonization and De-Russia in Europe” included the following four presentations: “EVs in Europe” by Hiroshi TANAKA (Ritsumeikan University); “‘Decarbonization’ of the European Auto Industry and Central and Eastern Europe” by Hiroshi HOSOYA (Hirosaki University); “EU’s EV Shift Support Measures” by Yosuke TSUCHIDA (Mitsubishi UFJ Research and Consulting); “Multinational Automakers’ Expansion and Electrification in Poland” by Taku OKAZAKI (Hagoromo University of International Studies).

Cooperation with Other Overseas Societies

JACES cooperates with the following foreign societies: the European Association for Comparative Economic Studies (EACES), the Association for Comparative Economic Studies (ACES), the Korean Association for Comparative Economic Studies (KACES), the Italian Association for Comparative Economic Studies (AISSEC), the Society for the Study of Emerging Markets (SSEM), the Chinese Economists Society (CES), and the European Association for Evolutionary Political Economy (EAEPE).

One of the collaborations with these societies was the Second World Congress of Comparative Economics “1917-2017: Revolution and Evolution in Economic Development” held in 2017. JACES was involved in organizing this conference, and many

members presented research reports.

The members who presented their research are listed below: Yuko ADACHI (Sophia University), Daiju AIBA (Japan Society of Promotion for Science & Hitotsubashi University), Hirofumi ARAI (Economic Research Institute for Northeast Asia), Katsumi FUJIWARA (Osaka University), Atsushi FUKUMI (University of Hyogo) Hiroaki HAYASHI (Ritsumeikan University), Takeo HIDAI (Saitama Gakuen University), Norio HORIE (University of Toyama), Tomohiko INUI (Gakushuin University), Ichiro IWASAKI (Hitotsubashi University), Kai KAJITANI (Kobe University), Naomi KODAMA (Hitotsubashi University), Yugo KONNO (Mizuho Research Institute Ltd.), Masaaki KUBONIWA (Hitotsubashi University), Kazuhiro KUMO (Hitotsubashi University), Tomoo MARUKAWA (The University of Tokyo), Mayu MICHIGAMI (Niigata University), Satoshi MIZOBATA (University of Kyoto), Masashi MORIOKA (Ritsumeikan University), A. MURAVYEV (HSE University St. Petersburg), Mamoru NAGASHIMA (National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies), Ken ODAJIMA (JICA Research Institute), Takahiro SATO (Kobe University), Yoshisada SHIDA (Hitotsubashi University), Maho SHIRAISHI (University of Kitakyushu), Fumikazu SUGIURA (Teikyo University), Manabu SUHARA (Nihon University), Shinichiro TABATA (Hokkaido University), Tomoko TABATA (Hokkaido University), Masahiro TOKUNAGA (Kansai University), Akira UEGAKI (Seinan Gakuin University), K. VOUTY (National Bank of Cambodia), and Go YANO (Kyoto University)

For a summary of the conference, see [<https://spb.hse.ru/en/compecon/>].

For the program of the conference and the contents of JACES members' reports, please refer to [<https://spb.hse.ru/en/compecon/programme/>].

The Japanese Journal of Comparative Economics

JACES publishes *The Japanese Journal of Comparative Economics* twice a year, which was renamed from the former *Bulletin of the Japanese Association for Comparative Economic Studies*. The articles and research notes contained in the *Journal* are reviewed by two anonymous referees. The first volume of the *Journal* was published after the first conference of “the Socialist Economy Study Group” in 1963. Since the first issue until recently, the *Journal*'s main purpose was to publish the papers presented at the annual conference. Since 2001, the *Journal* accepts submissions from all members, not only those who made presentations at the conference, and all submissions are subject to the examination by anonymous referees.

The most recent issues are volume 59, number 1 and number 2, and volume 60, number 1, which contain the following articles:

1. Volume 59, Number 1, issued in January 2022, contains the following articles:

Special Topic: COVID-19 x Economic Crisis: A Comparative Economics Approach I

“The Economics of ‘the Happy Surveillance State’: Industrial Policy, Surveillance Technology, and Cultural Conflict” by Kai KAJITANI (Kobe University); “How South Korea and North Korea Coped with a COVID-19 Pandemic: Comparative Analysis of Epidemic Prevention and Damage-minimization Strategies” by Hak Su LYU (The University of Kitakyushu); “Historical Recognition and Analytical Methods of System Transformation” by Tsuneo MORITA (Tateyama R&D Europe).

2. Volume 59, Number 2, issued in June 2022, contains the following articles:

“Covid-19 Pandemic and the Dollar Liquidity Crisis” by Tokutaro SHIBATA (The University of Tokyo); “Globalization and Populism: A Review of Recent Studies and the Case of the Former Soviet Union and Central and Eastern European Countries” by Masato HIWATARI (Hokkaido University); “Board Generation Diversity in Emerging Markets” by Ichiro IWASAKI (Hitotsubashi University), Xinxin MA (Hosei University), and Satoshi MIZOBATA (Kyoto University).

3. Volume 60, Number 1, issued in January 2023, contains the following articles:

“State Industrial Control and Corporate Management under the Putin Administration: a Perspective on Informal Governance in Contemporary Russia” by Yuko ADACHI (Sophia University); “Economic Sanctions and Firm Survival in Russia” by Yoshisada SHIDA (Seinan Gakuin University)

(Taku OKAZAKI, Hagoromo University of International Studies)

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF MANAGEMENT (JACSM)

1. General Description of the Association

It was in 1976 that the Japan Association for the Studies of Socialist Enterprise (JASSE), JCSM's predecessor, was founded. JASSE's aim was to promote the study of enterprises in Socialist countries. After the end of the socialist regime in the Soviet Union and East Europe, JASSE was reorganized to JACSM in 1994.

JACSM's mission is to study theories and practices of business management in different countries comparing them from both viewpoints of market and society.

JACSM is unique in terms of not only its orientation like above, but also its coverage among similar academic associations. JACSM's activities cover almost all the areas of comparative business management including business economics, business administration, business history, business ethics, corporate governance, corporate social responsibility (CSR), social issues in management ("business and society"), accounting, non-profit organizations (NPOs), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), cooperative associations, and corporate systems in former Socialist transition economies including China.

As of May 13, 2023, the total number of JACSM members accounts for 158.

The General Meeting of Association Members is the supreme decision-making body of JACSM. Directors are elected by a General Meeting, and a President is elected by the Board of Directors. The term of office for a President and Directors is three years, with a limit of two consecutive terms.

JACSM's main activities are to hold an annual conference and annual local meetings in its Eastern division and Western division and to publish an annual journal *Hikaku Keiei Kenkyu (Comparative Business Management Studies)*. JACSM also published a book titled *Business and Society: New Perspective for Comparative Studies of Management* in 2006 to commemorate its 30th anniversary.

2. International Orientation

There are dozens of non-Japanese members, especially from China and Korea. JACSM's communication languages are Japanese and English. Although most presentations at annual conferences are given in Japanese, and most papers in JACSM's journal are written in Japanese, speakers from overseas are often invited and papers written in English are accepted by the editorial board without any problem. The members fully understand that JACSM's activity should be more international due to

the characteristics of JACSM's research field.

3. Successive Presidents

JACSM has always elected leading scholars in the field of Business Management study in Japan as its Presidents.

The list of Presidents since the foundation of the Association is as follows: Susumu KAIDO (Kobe Univ., 1976-78), Kunio OSHIMA (Aoyama Gakuin Univ., 1978-80), Gisaburo SASAGAWA (Osaka City Univ., 1980-82), Masatsugu MIYOKAWA (Yokohama City Univ., 1982-84), Soichiro GIGA (Osaka City Univ., 1984-86), Akira HAYASHI (Ryukoku Univ., 1986-88), Minoru NAGASUNA (Kansai Univ., 1988-90), Akira MORI (Meiji Univ., 1990-92), Kyoichi FUTAGAMI (Waseda Univ., 1992-94), Shoichi OHASHI (Kansai Univ., 1994-96), Shigeo AYUZAWA (Chuo Univ., 1996-98), Masaki NAKATA (Ritsumeikan Univ., 1998-2000), Shozaburo SAKAI (Chuo Univ., 2000-02), Keiji IDE (Nagasaki Univ., 2002-04), Nobuyuki KADOWAKI (Shiga Univ., 2004-06), Masaki HAYASHI (Chuo Univ., 2006-08), Takahide KOSAKA (Nihon Univ., 2008-11), Keiji NATSUME (Ryukoku Univ., 2011-14), Yoshiharu HYAKUTA (Komazawa Univ., 2014-17), Toru SAKURAI (Kokushikan Univ., 2017-20) Hiroshi TANAKA (Ritsumeikan Univ., 2020-23) and Ryota MURAKAMI (Okinawa International Univ.) is the current President (2023-).

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4. Recent Trends of Research

Since the beginning of the 21st century, JACSM has been developing its research activity based on its intellectual legacy accumulated in the period of JASSE, and referring to important global changes. Main issues JACSM has raised in the recent years have been the following: (1) Globalization and Business, (2) Development and Management of NPOs and NGOs, (3) Business and Ecology, (4) Corporate Governance and CSR, as well as (5) Comparative corporate systems in former Socialist transition economies including China.

5. Publications

JACSM has its own journal, *Hikaku Keiei Kenkyu (Comparative Business Management Studies)*. Articles written in Japanese and English are accepted and published after a review process by the editorial board. An English summary is added to all the articles.

The issue title and list of full articles in the recent seven volumes are as follows.

No. 43 (2019)

Special Issue on “New Industrial Revolution and Business Management: Light and Shadow”.

Commemorative Speech: “The New Industrial Revolution and the Turning Point of Civilization” (Kiyoshi SAKAMOTO, Osaka City Univ.).

Articles: “How the German Fourth Industrial Revolution (Digitalization) Changed Human Work and Organization (Management) with Reference to the German Automotive Industry” (Kazuyuki SHIMIZU, Meiji Univ.), “GAFA, Platforms, and Capturing Rent” (Yasuhito MORIHARA, Mie Univ.), “State-led Innovation Policy and Business Management in Russia: Potential and Adaptability” (Satoshi MIZOBATA, Kyoto Univ.), “Transformation of Business Model in Chinese Enterprises: Technological Convergence of Internet & Big Data” (Di WEI, Doshisha Univ.), “The ‘Fourth Industrial Revolution’ and Japan’s Reality” (Akifumi NAKASE, Osaka City Univ.), “Comparison of Systems of Industrial Concentration in Japan and Germany: Large Corporate Groups and Industrial System Based on Industry-Bank Relationships” (Toshio YAMAZAKI, Ritsumeikan Univ.), “The Barriers for Promoting Renewable Energy Projects in Japan: The Discrepancy in the Interpretation of ‘Priority Access’ in Feed-in Tarff” (Haruhiko DOHMAN, Kanagawa Univ.).

Research Note: “Measures for the Realization of Wage Increases in Rural Areas Considered by Students” (Kazuya FUJIMOTO, Itsuki MATSUDA, Hiromichi MITSUTA, Rei YAGI, Atsushi SAITO, Tokushima Bunri Univ.).

No. 44 (2020)

Special Issue on “Sustainable Society and Business Administration: SDGs from the Viewpoint of Local Community”.

Articles: “Sustainable Production and Women’s Human Rights: The Case of South Asian (Bangladeshi and Indian) Garment Workers” (Hanako NAGATA, Ibaraki Univ.), “Education and Labor for Growing the Leaders of the Achievement of the SDGs: Thinking through Examples of Practical Education in Social Business” (Takanobu FUJIWARA, Chikushi Jogakuen Univ.), “Regional SMEs and Regional Economic Circulation: Toward Sustainable Regional Communities” (Atsutami YAMAMOTO, Nihon Univ.), “Business Management on SDGs and Dispersion Type Power Generation System in Japan” (Masatoshi YAMADA, Komazawa Univ.), “Personnel Networks of Interlocking Directorates of German Large Enterprises in the Banking Sector, Iron and Steel Industry, Chemical Industry, Electrical Industry, and Automobile Industry: The Cases of Deutsche Bank, August Thyssen-Hütte, BASF, Siemens, and Daimler-Benz”

(Toshio YAMAZAKI, Ritsumeikan Univ.), “How does the Minimum Wage Affect Employment in Taiwan?: Focusing on the Food Service Industry” (Shunichiro KOKUBU, Daito Bunka Univ.).

Research Note: “Exploring Emergent Value Creation in Local Communities: Kamiyama Town, Tokushima Prefecture” (Eiji TOKOZAKURA, Tokushima Bunri Univ.).

No. 45 (2021)

Special Issue on “Reconsideration of CSR: the Potential and Problems of CSV Management”.

Articles: “A Comparative Analysis of the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals by Multinational Enterprises in the Apparel Industry” (Kanao NEGISHI, National Institute of Technology, Ube College), “Environmental Policy and Corporations in the Age of Climate Crisis: Toward Carbon Neutrality and Green Recovery after the Corona Crisis” (Haruhiko DOHMAN, Kanagawa Univ.), “The Issues and Tasks of Modern CSR: In Connection with the Creation of Japanese-styled CSR” (Tatsuo ADACHI, CSR Consultant), “Delays in MHI’s ‘Policy Shift’ toward Decarbonization and Its Causes: In the Light of the Japanese Government’s Energy Policy and its Transformation” (Toshihide ARAI, Chuo Univ.), “A Study of the Recall Responsibility and the Risk Absorption Theory of the Prime Contractor in Modularization and Parts Commonization” (Atsushi SAITO, Tokushima Bunri Univ.), “Historical Analysis of Interlocking Directorates on the Supervisory Board of Other Companies and Personnel Network of a Large German Bank: The Case of Deutsche Bank” (Toshio YAMAZAKI, Ritsumeikan Univ.).

Research Note: “Reexamining responsive CSR: The Competitive Strategy Perspective” (Kota HIGUCHI, Chuo Univ.).

No. 46 (2022)

Special Issue on “Post-Shareholder Capitalism Management: Exploring Post-Shareholder Capitalism and Post-Pandemic Management (Business Administration)”

Articles: “Shift from Shareholder Primacy and the Structure of Corporate Control” (Tsutomu SHIBATA, Gifu Univ.), “Shareholder (Fund) Capitalism and the Transformation of Corporate Management in Japan” (Hiroyuki KUNISHIMA, Soka Univ.), “Corporate Management in Post-Shareholder Capitalism: Multifaceted Comparative Study on ‘Joint’ and ‘Co-operation’” (Ryota MURAKAMI, Okinawa International Univ.), “Sustainable Society and Ownership of Enterprise: the

Significance and Limitations of the Corporate Purpose Thesis as a Critique of Shareholder Capitalism” (Toru SAKURAI, Kokushikan Univ.), “A Study on the Management Philosophy of Korean Companies with Longevity: Focusing on the Spirit of Public Service Exemplified by the Founder of Doosan Group and his Heir” (Keisuke NAKAGAWA, Shimonoseki City Univ.), “Comparison of Personnel Networks Built through Interlocking Directorates in Germany Before and After World War II: An Analysis of Representative Enterprises in Banking, Iron and Steel, and Chemical Industries” (Toshio YAMAZAKI, Ritsumeikan Univ.).

Research Note: “A Study on CSV Deviance Cases Focusing on the Dynamics of Strategic CSR and Passive CSR” (Kota HIGUCHI, Chuo Univ.).

No. 47 (2023)

Special Issue on “In Search of Post-Capitalism Management: Resetting Neoliberal Management Practices”

Articles: “A Reexamination of Business Model Innovation at Chinese Companies and the Transition of China’s Economic and Social Systems” (Yutaka TAKAKUBO, Nihon Univ.), “Hybrid For-profit and Non-profit Management in Islamic Countries” (Hideko SAKURAI, Chuo Univ.), “Japanese Management Systems as Managerial Revolution and Japanese Corporate Governance Code as Shareholder Counter-Revolution” (Yukinobu OTA, Showa Women’s Univ.), “Corporate Society in the State-led Capitalism” (Satoshi MIZOBATA, Kyoto Univ./Ritsumeikan Univ.), “History of Industrial Rationalization Movement in Germany: A Comparative Study of the Rationalization Movement in the Weimar and Nazi Eras and the Productivity Movement after World War II” (Toshio YAMAZAKI, Ritsumeikan Univ.).

Research Note: “A Preliminary Consideration on Social Impact of an Intermediary Program for Nonprofits: A Case of the Education Project of a Civic Activity Support Center” (Sungwook HONG, Mie Univ. and Masao AOKI, Mie Univ.).

6. The 48th Annual Meeting

The 2023 JACSM Annual Meeting was held at the Gifu University, Gifu on May 12 through 14.

The conference theme was In Search of Post-Capitalism Management: Resetting Neoliberal Management Practices: Business Management in China and India.

Four papers were presented: “The Chinese Socialist Market Economy on a Course Correction” (Nobuhiko NAKAYA, Nagoya Univ.), “The Labor Relations in ‘New Normal’ China” (Shaojie DOU, Ritsumeikan Univ.), “Management Practices of Indian

Companies in Indian Society and State System — Pursuit of Continuous, Gradual and Sustainable Development” (Bishwa Raj KANDEL, Nagoya Univ. of Foreign Studies), “Geopolitical Tensions and ‘Building Resilient Supply Chains’” (Yasuhito MORIHARA, Senshu Univ.).

Besides, the Annual Meeting also organized a workshop on Possibilities and Problems of Worker Cooperatives in Modern Capitalism Society. Regarding this theme, three papers were presented: “The Present Situation and Future Prospects of Workers’ Cooperatives in Japan — A Case Study in the Tokai Region” (Shunsuke OKADA, Workers’ Co-op Center, Tokai), “Rethinking Worker Cooperatives from the Lessons of Community Owned Shops Against Capitalism Invasion” (Ryota MURAKAMI, Okinawa International Univ.), “Rethinking the Concept of Workers’ Cooperatives — From the Perspective of Life and Labor” (Noriko MATSUMOTO, Komazawa Univ.).

There was a Chairman’s lecture on “The History of My Comparative Management Research and the Future Form of Academic Societies” (Hiroshi TANAKA, Ritsumeikan Univ.).

Besides, the Annual Meeting organized a special lecture on “Studying the Impacts of Organizational Culture on Knowledge Transfer Between Japanese Managers and Vietnamese Employees in Japanese Enterprises” (NGUYEN Thi Ngoc Anh, National Economics Univ.).

There were 17 presentations with 42 participants in person and 22 online.

7. Next Annual Meeting

JACSM will hold its next annual meeting at Soka University in May 2024.

8. Awards

From 2015, aiming to inspire research activities by the Association members and make a contribution to comparative business management studies, JACSM presents awards for distinguished books and journal articles published by the Association members. The prize-winning books include: *German Business Management: A Japanese Perspective on Regional Development Factors*, Springer, 2013 (awarded in 2015) by Toshio YAMAZAKI (Ritsumeikan Univ.), *Economic Analysis of Law and Corporate Governance: An Empirical Study of Russian Joint-Stock Companies*, Iwanami Publishing, 2016 (awarded in 2017) by Ichiro IWASAKI (Hitotsubashi Univ.) and *Servitization of U.S. IT Industry: Wintel Domination and IBM’s Business Transformation*, Nihon Keizai Hyouronsha Ltd. 2017 (awarded in 2019) by Yasuhito MORIHARA (Senshu Univ.).

The encouragement awards include: “Delays in MHI’s ‘Policy Shift’ toward Decarbonization and Its Causes: In the Light of the Japanese Government’s Energy Policy and its Transformation”, by Toshihide ARAI (Chuo Univ.), *Hikaku Keiei Kenkyu*, No.45, 85-109. (awarded in 2021), “A Study on the Management Philosophy of Korean Companies with Longevity: Focusing on the Spirit of Public Service Exemplified by the Founder of Doosan Group and his Heir”, by Keisuke NAKAGAWA (Shimonoseki City Univ.), *Hikaku Keiei Kenkyu*, No.46, 108-125 (awarded in 2022).

9. Offices and Officers (May 2023 to May 2026)

President: Ryota MURAKAMI (Okinawa International Univ.)

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10. Contact Address

Yutaka KONISHI

Faculty of Regional Studies, Gifu University

1-1 Yanagido, Gifu, Gifu

501-1193, JAPAN

E-mail: konishi.yutaka.v5@f.gifu-u.ac.jp

Association website: <https://www.jacsm.net/>

(Yukiko SUZUKI, Nihon University)

THE JAPANESE SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

A full and excellent statistical analysis of the content of the journal and the papers presented at the annual conferences for 10 years before 2018 was presented by Seiichiro ITO (Ohtsuki City College) in No. 33 and No. 38 of the present *Bulletin*. While I might be supposed to follow Ito's style of reviewing the more recent past, I rather ask interested readers to turn to the subsequent period by accessing J-STAGE and EBSCO for the journal content, and the JSHET English website (<https://jshet.net/eng/>) for the details of conference programs after 2017. I do so not only because I am not prepared to execute the same kind of analysis myself, but also, and more importantly because Ito's conclusive comments on the tendency toward "Japanization" and "ramification" do apply almost intact today. In the following essay, I will delve into the historical contexts and backgrounds that brought about the two consequences from a longer historical perspective, and explore the nature of Japanization and ramification, together with the challenges facing our Society.

1. The Early Years

The Japanese Society for the History of Economic Thought (JSHET) was established on April 22, 1950, at the founding convention held at Waseda University attended by 42 scholars. The founding President was Akiteru KUBOTA (Waseda University), and the other founding members were Tsuneo HORI (Kwansei Gakuin University), Seiichiro TAKAHASHI (Keio University), Kinnosuke OTSUKA (Hitotsubashi University), Chogoro MAIDE (University of Tokyo), and Yasaburo SAKAMOTO (Kobe University).

Kubota served as the first President for four terms till 1958, and Hori as the second President for five terms till 1968. The actual name for the JSHET President in Japanese (*daihyo-kanji*) means the "representative" of executive committee members (now 30 elected every two years), which reflected the democratic mood of the Japanese society at the time. The profile of the founders shows that JSHET started as a nationwide organization with the largest number in the Tokyo, Kyoto, and Osaka regions. Now, it has five regional chapters engaging in highly independent regular activities. JSHET was and still is the only learned society in Japan focusing on the study of the history of economic thought in general.

The Japanese tradition of research in the genre had been long and substantial

since the time of Yukichi FUKUZAWA (1835-1901), but there was no national organization of researchers with a clear purpose, structure, and constitution focusing on the history of economic thought as distinct from economic theory or economic history. JSHET was created exactly to fill the gap. The original membership was 123, but it steadily increased to 500 in 1960, 679 in 1980, and 841 in 2000. However, around this time it started to fall and dropped to 504 in 2023. While several historical factors contributed to the decrease, one of the biggest should be Japanese society's aging structure, a great challenge for many other academic societies in Japan. The fact remains, however, that JSHET still is the single largest national society of its kind in the world.

The JSHET Constitution in 1950 defined the two central objectives of the society. First was to encourage research in the history of economics and economic thought, and second to promote exchanges with domestic and foreign learned societies. The "economic thought" in the first objective was clarified in the 1960 amendment as "social and economic thought" in order not to limit the Society's coverage to the history of economic theories but to include wider subject areas such as philosophy, politics, and sociology as far as they are integral to understanding the historical and intellectual meanings and contexts of economic thought since the seventeenth century.

The domestic aspect of the second objective was in part reflected in a clause for joining the Union of National Economic Associations in Japan, established in the same year, as one of the original members. The international exchanges started very early in both directions by inviting and sending distinguished scholars. From 1953 to 1992, a total of 13 overseas scholars were invited to present their papers mainly at the JSHET annual conferences. Noteworthy names include R. L. MEEK (1957 and 1977), H. LEFEBVRE (1968), J. KUCZYNSKI (1969), F. VENTURI (1974), S. HOLLANDER (1976), A.S. SKINNER (1978), A. W. COATES (1983), M. BLAUG (1984), and J. G. A. POCKOCK (1988). By contrast, from 1953 to 1999, as many as 29 (multiple counting included) JSHET members were sent to international conferences of various kinds held at European and American universities. Many of them were financially supported by the Science Council of Japan. A representative case was Hiroshi MIZUTA (Nagoya University), an internationally renowned Adam Smith scholar, who participated in four conferences (Sheffield in 1961 and 1970, Yale University in 1974, and Glasgow in 1976) on this scheme.

2. The JSJET Journal

The single most significant event for JSJET in the early years was the publication of an academic journal. In 1963, the first volume of the *Annals for the Society for the History of Economic Thought* was published. It contained overviews of the recent studies of the Physiocratic School, the Classical School, and Early Socialism, book reviews, and the abstracts of the related articles newly published in foreign journals. However, it did not contain any new articles contributed by JSJET members or others. This interesting fact reflects the reality of JSJET members in those years whose first research interest was to get updated information on what was going on in the academic world outside of Japan. This was vitally important for many members whose affiliated institutions had inadequate libraries with foreign books and journals. It was only after 1989 (Vol. 27) that the journal launched a system of refereeing for publishing articles submitted by the members.

In 1992, *JSJET News* started to be published regularly (twice a year now). It transferred administrative information, local chapter reports, and other miscellaneous topics from the original *Annals*. With this separation, the journal started to develop in quality and style as a proper standard academic journal. Thus, it took JSJET nearly forty years after its foundation. From 2001 to 2004 (Vol. 39 to 46), the *Annals* were published twice a year, and after 2005, the journal title was changed to *The History of Economic Thought* (HET) to suit its form of publication.

The next decisive step was taken by the JSJET journal to go bilingual. To truly internationalize JSJET's activities at home and abroad, it was judged imperative for the Society to make the journal content accessible to non-Japanese scholars all over the world. Under the leadership of President Takuo DOME (Osaka University), and after some heated debate, it was decided in 2013 to go bilingual rather than to go completely English. This decision was made possible with financial assistance from the government's *Kakenhi* (Grand-in-Aid for Scientific Research) for internationalization. All the past issues of HET since the first volume of the *Annals* are now available online on J-STAGE, and the bilingual issues after Vol. 55-1 (2013) are also available from EBSCO (Econlit with Full Text).

The final stage of journal enhancement was realized from Vol. 63-2 (2022) under the leadership of President Tatsuya SAKAMOTO (Keio University). It was the commercial publication of the journal by an academic publishing company, Chisen Shokan. Prior to this, the journal, no matter how academically substantial, was still a

kind of coterie journal in terms of editing, production, sales, etc. It was distributed free of charge to members, but non-members had no choice but to apply to the secretariat to purchase a copy. This prevented the social visibility of the journal and made it difficult for JSHET activities to be widely known in society. The editorial committee had to take on the editing and production works on a voluntary basis, which entailed unpaid labor by graduate students. With the shift to commercial publishing, the editorial, production, and sales tasks were delegated to professional hands, saving enormous costs and greatly increasing the social recognition of the journal and JSHET activities themselves. The journal copy is now available through online sales from anywhere in the world.

3. Smith-Ricardo-Marx Tradition

Concerning the major research trends in the first ten years of JSHET, former President Shoken MAWATARI (Tohoku University) pointed out several tendencies in *Fifty Years of the Society for The History of Economic Thought* (published in 2000 at Tohoku University). First, the most popular themes in the papers presented at the annual conferences were the British Classical School (A. SMITH, T.R. MALTHUS, and D. RICARDO), British mercantilism (J. STEUART and others), and French Physiocracy (F. QUESNAY and TURGOT). Papers on Marx and Marxist themes were large in number. In addition, there were papers on the French Classical School, early socialist thought, and American and Japanese economic thought. Mawatari concludes in summary, “Thus, the majority of papers presented are on economic and social thought in the West, mainly in the UK, and there are few papers on German and Russian thought. There were very few papers on so-called modern economics.” (p.8)

Mawatari further pointed out concerning the period after the 1980s a clear tendency toward diversification in research interests. In addition to the two main streams (the British Schools and Marx-related topics), papers increased on the British anti-Classical thinkers, the Scottish Enlightenment, and economic thought in Germany, France, America, Italy, and Japan. “The scope of research by JSHET members as a whole expanded widely and diverse specialization went on in the direction of the association, environment, developing countries’ problems, and so on.”(p. 15)

Mawatari observed the remarkable change taking place for twenty years after the 1980s, and characterized it as “diversification”. What was the nature of the “diversification”? For almost thirty years from the beginning of JSHET, the historical

and theoretical development from British mercantilism and French Physiocracy to the British Classical School and Karl Marx was understood as a disciplinary model or interpretative paradigm for the historians of economic thought. The guiding principle to sustain the model was the labor theory of value developed and completed by the tradition of Smith, Ricardo, and Marx (SRM). This view was nearly universally accepted by JSJET members but did not preclude those not working on these topics. The importance of British mercantilism and French Physiocracy was also evaluated as anticipating the relation to the SRM line. Behind this interpretive model or paradigm, there were two historical backgrounds and contexts.

First was the global political context of the Cold War in the 1950s and 1960s. JSJET members took the SRM model as a historical necessity and not a few of them ideologically supported and morally sympathized with the Communist and Socialist regimes. Some of them even believed that the history of economic thought ought to be a scientific tool for understanding the necessary progress from capitalism to socialism. Notwithstanding Mawatari's correct observation that there were "very few papers on so-called modern economics", many members had profound interests in J. M. KEYNES and J. SCHUMPETER as representative "modern" economists, not because they were scientific supporters of capitalism, but more because they had maintained common critical attitudes to the capitalist system.

The second background to the SRM predominance was a blossoming of brilliant scholars in mercantilism, physiocracy, and SRM studies represented by Noboru KOBAYASHI (Rikkyo University), Yoshihiko UCHIDA (Senshu University), Kiyooki HIRATA (Kyoto University), and H. Mizuta. They were one generation younger than the founding members but had commonly experienced the Second World War in various positions, and had accumulated scholarship in classical studies centering around Smith and Marx during the war. They blossomed in the 1950s and 1960s as the new emerging generation and made an unsurpassable contribution to promoting the social status of JSJET and the studies in the history of economic thought both in academia and civil society. They made great scholarly efforts in their own ways while consciously and unconsciously working for a common goal of creating a new agenda and stage in the history of JSJET.

4. The Age of Diversification and Globalization

The nature of the "diversification" after the 1980s had much to do with the

historical changes in the above two contexts.

First was the collapse of the Communist regimes after the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989, and the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991. After the crisis, the number of JSHET members working on Marx-related subjects visibly decreased and has now approached infinitesimal. The decline had already started earlier in 1959, when core members of Marxian economics withdrew from JSHET and founded a new society (now the Japan Society of Political Economy), which focuses on Marxist economic research. This had no negative impact, though, on JSHET activities since many Marxian scholars remained as members and a new kind of Marx studies (a so-called “Civil Society School”) represented by Y. UCHIDA and K. HIRATA emerged instead. They produced highly original academic works on Marx in the 1960s and 1970s, and their social impact beyond JSHET remained intact and even grew greater through the 1980s. However, the major destructive impact of the collapse of the Soviet Union and the communist states on Marxian studies, in general, worked as a vital blow even against the Civil Society School. In short, the nature of diversification for Marxian studies in JSHET was simply an irrecoverable decline and fall caused by the collapse of Communism and the start of globalization.

Secondly, the new JSHET leaders of UCHIDA, KOBAYASHI, MIZUTA, and HIRATA were already following their own paths separately before the 1980s, and the sense of unity of the new generation was gradually lost for various reasons. Immediately after serving as President of JSHET (1974-76), H. MIZUTA, collaborating with non-economic scholars outside JSHET, founded a new interdisciplinary society called the Society for the History of Social Thought (SHST) in 1976. MIZUTA was not completely happy with the range of topics and subjects treated within JSHET and moved to create a new society to cover the non-economic aspects of Smith and many other great social thinkers. MIZUTA continued to be a member of JSHET, and many young members (including myself) joined the new society while remaining in JSHET. However, the event was taken as a shock to the JSHET membership as a whole, and the single-disciplinary (economic) nature of JSHET was disclosed and confirmed.

As a consequence of the decline of Marxian studies in JSHET, the traditional kinds of Smith and Ricardo studies also declined as far as they represented and treasured the SRM paradigm based on the labor theory of value. The death of Y. UCHIDA in 1989 had some negative effects on his followers. Also around this time, N. KOBAYASHI started to turn a new page for more elaborate and deeper studies of James

Steuart as the true “father” of modern economics to replace Adam Smith. Thus, the internal ties that had once bound together the coherent SRM tradition faltered unrecoverably in JSJET. A most updated achievement by the much younger generation embodying a long history of mercantilism studies in Japan was published by S. ITO, the author of *English Economic Thought in the Seventeenth Century: Rejecting the Dutch Model* (Routledge, 2020).

However, while the SRM paradigm declined, individual Smith and Ricardo studies (not necessarily Marx studies), particularly by the younger generation of JSJET who worked without the traditional paradigm, rather vigorously grew and prospered. In place of the Smith studies of the traditional type, the studies of the Scottish Enlightenment centering around Smith grew quickly through the leadership of Toshihiro TANAKA (Kwansei Gakuin University), Shoji TANAKA (Hitotsubashi University), and still younger Hideo TANAKA (Kyoto University) and T. SAKAMOTO. Their new studies of Smith and the Scottish Enlightenment were financially assisted by JSJET for English publication and certainly recognized as a no-small contribution in the genres outside of Japan. The representative works are S. SUGIHARA and T. TANAKA(eds.) *Economic Thought and Modernization in Japan* (Edward Elgar, 1998) and H. Tanaka and T. SAKAMOTO (eds.) *The Rise of Political Economy in the Scottish Enlightenment* (Routledge, 2003), and T. SAKAMOTO, *David Hume and Adam Smith: A Japanese Perspective* (Routledge, 2020). Furthermore, there is a growing number of brilliant Smith scholars of the far younger generation represented by Shinji NOHARA (University of Tokyo) as the author of *Commerce and Strangers in Adam Smith* (Springer, 2018).

New studies of Ricardo within JSJET have been extremely prosperous and productive by publishing highly acclaimed multiple edited volumes on the times and theories of Ricardo and Malthus. Malthus scholars established the Malthus Society in 2013, and have contributed greatly to the Malthus studies in the world. The source of the scholarly power of the new generation of scholars, represented by Masashi IZUMO (Kanagawa University) and Nobuhiko NAKAZAWA (Kansai University) is their far more historically erudite research on the details of the age and society when Ricardo and Malthus lived, and their higher ability in English communication and richer experience of international exchange with scholars all across the world.

In particular, they are vigorously active in regularly participating in the European Society of the History of Economic Thought (ESHET) and the History of Economic

Thought Society of Australia (HETSA). As a result, while the once powerful SRM paradigm lost its influence, a new generation of distinguished scholars is positively growing to enhance the international status and recognition of JSHET. A remarkable example of international collaboration is G. FACCARELLO, M. IZUMO, H. MORISHITA (eds.), *Malthus Across Nations: The Reception of Thomas Robert Malthus in Europe, America and Japan* (Edward Elgar Publishing, 2020). JSHET's future projects include a collaboration with HETSA for holding joint conferences in 2024 and 2026, and will hopefully bring about a high-quality conference volume.

5. Japanization, Ramification, and After

S. ITO neatly characterized the academic tendencies of JSHET after the 2000s as “Japanization” and “ramification” in No. 38 of the present *Bulletin* (p. 34) at the time in 2018. At the time in 2023, I still entirely agree with ITO's judgment. “Japanization” means a visible growth in the number of presented papers at the annual conferences and the submitted articles for publication by the HET whose central subjects are Japanese economic thought. I have heard of the ironic observation that the studies on Japanese economic thought are growing among younger scholars simply because they are getting poorer in English ability. I doubt this simply because of my personal experiences in international settings where younger scholars are far more communicative and self-expressive with non-Japanese colleagues than the older generations. Japanization in my view is a consequence of the relative decline of the once predominant SRM paradigm, and the relative upsurge of the theoretical topics and historical subjects that younger scholars take to be much closer to themselves. Japanese economic thinkers are generally “younger” than Western classical thinkers of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. In that sense, they can be conceived as much closer to younger scholars' lives, and experiences, and the topics of Japanese thinkers in Meiji, Taisho, and early Showa eras naturally emerge as more realistic economic issues for them. Wishfully, excellent monographs on Japanese economic thought by younger scholars will be published in the near future. One piece of evidence for the wish is H. KAWAGUCHI and S. ISHII, *A History of Economic Thought in Japan: 1600-1945* (Bloomsbury USA, 2022).

What Ito calls “ramification” is less easy to understand, but, in light of what I wrote above on the loss of such predominant paradigms as Marxism or the SRM tradition, I take it to mean the tendency of particularization and relativization in

historical research in general. One might detect here a certain methodological influence of post-modernist trends in social sciences and philosophy after the 1980s. The more recent advancements in research technology such as internet resources, digitalization, and various AI technologies, must have contributed greatly to accelerating the tendency. A most powerful example of this is the text-mining method of historical research, and an increasing group of scholars represented by former President Atsushi KOMINE (Ryukoku University), the author of *Keynes and his Contemporaries: Tradition and Enterprise in the Cambridge School of Economics* (Routledge, 2014), is actively engaged in this technological development and producing remarkable achievements.

Last but far from least, what S. MAWATARI once referred to as “very few papers on so-called modern economics” in the early years of JSHET, has at last become completely outdated, to our great delight. Recent constant publications in English by JSHET members in this field are remarkable and unprecedented. A most recent example is T. HASHIMOTO, *Liberalism and the Philosophy of Economics* (Routledge, 2023). Even studies on Marx and Marxism have not died out, and are reviving with the publications of remarkable works inspired by the most modern phase of capitalism like economic inequality and environment. UCHIDA’s legacy has been revived by T. YAMADA’s *Civil Society and Social Science in Yoshihiko UCHIDA* (Springer, 2022), and K. SAITO’s *Marx in the Anthropocene: Towards the Idea of Degrowth Communism* (Cambridge, 2023) is attracting the attention of public media internationally.

6. Conclusion

The greatest challenge facing JSHET is the constant decrease in membership as mentioned above. This is inescapable as the result of Japan’s extremely aging demographic structure. JSHET introduced in 2022 a couple of measures to fight against the tendency. One is the establishment of a status of lifetime membership which requires no fees for good on some strict conditions, and the other is a significant reduction in graduate student membership fees. The two measures have proved to have a positive effect for a marginal increase in membership, and will hopefully prevent the constant fall in the foreseeable future.

However, the most important measure to secure increasing membership is to enhance the quality and attractiveness, for younger generations in particular, of JSHET’s activities in various forms. There must be no other means than this to guarantee the sustainable development of the society. In terms of the subjects and

contents of the papers presented at the annual conferences and the published articles on the HET, the current membership's research interests are very evenly spread over the three centuries of the golden ages of economic thought including Japanese economic thought. This might be the digitalized consequence of postmodern relativism and the end of the "Grand Narrative". As far as it guarantees and aims to ensure at least scholarly excellence in whatever fields of research, we have to accept the historical necessity and make the best of the fruits of digital and AI technologies in our serious research in the history of economic thought.

(Tatsuya SAKAMOTO, Waseda University)

THE SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF MANAGEMENT THEORIES

1. Foundation of the Society and now

The Society for the History of Management Theories (hereafter, SHMT) was established on May 29-30, 1993 when the first Annual Meeting was held at Meiji University, Tokyo. When SHMT was established, the number of members was 262 (SHMT 1993c). Annual Meetings have been regularly held in May on a general theme; the *Annual Bulletin of the Society for the History of Management Theories* (hereafter, *Annual Bulletin*) has also been published.

Ever since the foundation, its members have accumulated their studies on a wide range of subjects such as the history of management theories in America, Germany, and Japan and basic methodology; they have also explored frontiers of management theory and practice. SHMT has published 30 issues of the *Annual Bulletin* that include 456 papers in total, 21 books, and two Encyclopedias. The 31st Annual Meeting was held online on the general theme of Future Directions of Contemporary Capitalism and Management on May 27-28, 2023 hosted by Ryukoku University, Kyoto; SHMT celebrated the 30th anniversary of its foundation at that time.



2. The aim of SHMT

The aim of SHMT is to contribute to developing the discipline of management by studying management theory, the history of management theories, and comparative studies of management (SHMT 1993a). This theory-oriented society was established on the basic view that examining the history of management theories makes it possible to explore and develop management theory and practice for the future (SHMT 1993d).

SHMT also aims to develop scholars of younger generations in the history of

management theories. They are encouraged to present their papers and positively participate in discussion at Annual Meetings (SHMT 1993d). In addition, SHMT attempts to develop researchers through strict peer review, publishes their papers in the *Annual Bulletin*, and promotes their contributions to organization and management studies.

3. The Organization and Management of SHMT

A board of ten directors (five each from East and West Japan) and two auditors (one each from East and West Japan) are elected by the general meeting. The election of the board of directors is held every three years (SHMT 1993a). The newly elected ten directors then nominate five more directors with adequate consideration of the balance between districts and their research fields. Thus, fifteen directors are elected; then, the president (limited to one term of three years) and two vice-presidents (one each from East and West Japan) are elected by the newly elected board of fifteen directors (SHMT 1993b).

The board of directors are responsible for all activities of the Society; their major tasks are to organize Annual meeting, review papers, and edit and publish *Annual Bulletin* (SHMT 1993a). Those tasks are executed by the executive committee composed of the president, two vice-presidents, and three board of directors who are recommended by the president and approved by board of directors.

4. 30th Anniversary Publication Project

SHMT published *Keieigakushi Jiten (Encyclopedia of the History of Management Theories)* on the 10th anniversary of the foundation in 2002 (SHMT 2002). On the 20th anniversary, SHMT published 14 books in 2011, 2012, and 2013 that chose 14 major management thinkers and examined their historical background, life and career, and contributions to organization and management studies from historical viewpoints: (NAKAGAWA 2012; SASAKI 2011; YOSHIHARA 2013; MITSUI 2012; MITO 2013; FUJII 2011; TANAKA 2011; KISHIDA 2012; NIWAMOTO 2012; KONO 2012; TANAKA 2012; KAIDO 2013; KATAKAOKA 2013a, 2013b). In addition, the *Encyclopedia* was totally enlarged and revised in 2012 (SHMT 2012).

On the 30th anniversary, SHMT published seven books in 2021, 2022 and 2023 that focus on seven major management issues: basic principles, productivity, humanity, rationality, strategy, sociality, and creativity, that management theorists and

practitioners have coped with for a long time. Those books are as follows: *Keieigaku no Kiso* (*The Foundation of Management Theory*) (II-1), *Seisansei no Management* (*Management of Productivity*) (II-2), *Ningen to Keiei* (*Humanity and Management*) (II-3), *Gorisei kara Yomitoku Keieigaku* (*Management Examined from the Viewpoint of Rationality*) (II-4), *Gakushi kara Manabu Keieisenryaku* (*Corporate Strategy Learned from History of Management Theories*) (II-5), *Shakai no naka no Kigyo* (*Corporation in Society*) (II-6), and *Sozosuru Keieigaku* (*Management Theory for Creation*) (II-7) (KATAOKA 2022; SHINOBU 2022; KAMABAYASHI 2021; KAZAMA 2021; NUMAGAMI 2021; WATANABE 2021; KUWADA 2023).

5. General Theme of Annual Meeting and Publication of *Annual Bulletin*

General themes of the Annual Meetings and contents of the *Annual Bulletin* from Vol. 1 to Vol. 24 have been already shown in the *Information Bulletin of the Union of National Economic Association in Japan*, No. 22, 2002, No. 30, 2010, and No. 37, 2017. Therefore, I would like to show what general themes of Annual Meetings were chosen and what papers were reviewed and published in the *Annual Bulletin* from Vol. 25 to 30.

The general theme of the 25th Annual meeting was The Challenge of the Historical Studies of Management Theories (SHMT 2018). The keynote speaker was Masahiko YOSHIHARA (Aomori Chuo Gakuin University); the title of his speech was the same as the general theme. Four other speakers were invited and made their speeches as follows: “The Significance of the History of Management Theories from a Practical Perspective” by Yuji KAJIWAKI (Ryukoku University), “The Practical Characteristic of Management Theory and a Plan of Management-Education Theory” by Hirokazu TSUJIMURA (Chubu University), “The ‘Scientism’ of the Studies of Management Theories and the Empirical Studies: The Significance of the Historical Studies of Management Theories” by Nobuo KATSUBE (Senshu University), and “Narrating the History of Management Theories” by Motokazu UDAGAWA (Saitama University). In addition, two more papers were published as a result of peer review as follows: “A Comparative Study on the Legal View of Corporation in Japan and Germany: Private Property or Public Property?” by Naomi YAMAGUCHI (Hitotsubashi University) and “A Study of Collective Decision Making of Japanese Companies: Japanese Ringi System Reviewed from the Perspective of Organizational Studies” by Kiwako ASAI (Kobe University).

The general theme of the 26th Annual Meeting was Future of Management

Theories: the Meaning of Studies in History of Management Theories (SHMT 2019). The keynote speaker was Norio KAMBAYASHI (Kobe University); the title of his speech was “Can We Prospect Bright Future of Business Administration? Roles of the Studies of the Histories of Management Theories”. Three other speakers were invited and made their speeches as follows: “The History of Management Theories and the Hermeneutics” by Hiroshi SUGITA (Ishinomaki Senshu University), “Civilization and Management: Studies in History of Management Theories and the Future of Management Theories” by Haruo MURATA (St. Andrew’s University), and “Contribution to the History of Management Theories: The Significance of Methodological Studies” by Yasuharu TANZAWA (Chuo University). In the *Annual Bulletin*, comments on those speakers were published by Kazuhiro FUJII (Aomori Public University), Hiroshi MITO (University of Nagasaki), Kimio TAKAHASHI (Kanto Gakuin University), and Shinshi KATAOKA (Ryukoku University). In addition, four other papers were published as a result of peer review as follows: “The Possibilities of Multiparadigm in Organizational Studies” by Koki TAKAGI (Toyohashi Sozo University), “Why is the Linear Model Necessary? : Bush Report Revisit” by Keitaro KUWADA (Kobe University), “Exit, Voice, and Center of Gravity of Organization: A Review of GM History around 1920” by Toru HAYASHI (Nagasaki University), and “Service Delivery Strategy and Organization Management for Satisfying Customers: Extending Contingency Model and Proposals for the Future Study” by Sekai KIDA (Yokohama National University).

The general theme of the 27th Annual Meeting was Rethinking Some Concepts in Management Theories: A Challenge to Contemporary Issues from the History of Management Theories (SHMT 2020). The keynote speaker was Tsukasa FUJINUMA (Aomori Public University); the title of his speech was the same as the general theme. Four other speakers were invited and made their speeches as follows: “The Innovation of the Concept ‘Private Enterprise’ in Management Theories in Japan from the Standpoint of Critical Realism” by Masanori SAKAMOTO (Ryukoku University), “The Concept of ‘Corporation’ in the 21st Century: Corpus Mysticum in Global Society” by Hideharu CHUJO (Chukyo University), “Considering the Concept of Labor in Management Theories: Transition from Labor to Work and Career Management” by Yoshiko NIWAMOTO (Kobe University), and “Change in ‘Labor’ Concept and Business Administration in Japan” by Masahiko SAWANO (Hokkai-Gakuen University). In the *Annual Bulletin*, comments on those speakers were published by Masahiko YOSHIHARA (Aomori Chuo Gakuin University), Norihiro MIZUMURA (Saitama Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences), and Nobutaka KAZAMA (Meiji University). In

addition, four other papers were published as a result of peer review as follows: “Edith T. Penrose’s Book: *The Theory of the Growth of the Firm* and Resource-Based View” by Yawen HUANG (Hokusei Gakuen University), “Reconsideration of Work Motivation Studies” by Kohei KIJIMA (Kwansei Gakuin University), “The Origin of the Theories of Interorganizational Relations” by Tomoyuki NISHIMURA (Otaru University of Commerce), and “An Ontological Investigation of ‘Consciousness’ in Management Theories: A Study on Barnard’s Concept of Organization” by Jun KAWABE (Osaka University of Commerce).

The general theme of the 28th Annual Meeting was Changes in “Technology” Concepts in Business Administration: For the Age of AI (SHMT 2021). The keynote speaker was Fumio FUKUNAGA (Kurume University); the title of his speech was the same as the general theme. Three other speakers were invited and made their speeches as follows: “The Effect and Influence of Machinery in Britain in the First Half of the Nineteenth Century According to Babbage, Ure, and Mill” by Kazuhiro MURATA (Shimonoseki City University), “Transition of the Conception and Concept of Technology and the Background: A Speculation at the Advent of AI Age” by Masayuki MUNAKATA (Kobe University), and “The Pursuit of Organizational Intelligence with AI Technology: Management Theory from C.I. Barnard and H.A. Simon to the Age of Artificial Intelligence” by Kotaro KUWADA (Tokyo Metropolitan University). In addition, four other papers were published in the *Annual Bulletin* as a result of peer review as follows: “Technology and Organizational Accidents: An Integrated Model of Technological Determinism and Social Constructionism” by Natsuko FUJIKAWA (Kobe University), “Type of Accountability Held in Cooperation: An Approach from the Concept of Organizations Demonstrated by C.I. Barnard in 1938 and 1948” by Kay SAKAI (Chiba University of Commerce), “The View of Technology of Normal Accident Theory and High Reliability Theory” by Yuko SUGIURA (Seijoh University), and “Acceptance and Development of Barnard’s Theory in Japan” by Takanori SAKURADA (University of Toyama) and Kazuhito ISOMURA (Chuo University).

The general theme of the 29th Annual Meeting was “Problems of the Times” and the History of Management Theories: What Covid-19 Suggests (SHMT 2022). The keynote speaker was Izumi MITSUI (Sonoda Women’s University); the title of speech was “‘Problems of the Times’ and the Role of the History of Management Thought: On the ‘Problem’ of Covid-19”. Four other speakers were invited and made their speeches as follows: “Reconstruction of Capitalism and a Stakeholder Model of Corporate Governance Model: The Modern Significance of Steinmann, Freeman, Drucker Theory” by Nobutaka KAZAMA (Meiji University), “A Paradigm Shift from Market

Issue-Solving to Social Issue-Solving” by Yoshinari KOYAMA (Kanto Gakuin University), “COVID-19 and Concept of Communication: The Meaning of Drucker’s Theory of Communication” by Tsuyoshi YAMASHITA (The University of Kitakyushu), and “The Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Work and Management Organizations” by Mitsuhiro URANO (Kwansei Gakuin University). In addition, two other papers were published in the *Annual Bulletin* as a result of peer review as follows: “Historical Examination of the Middle Managers’ Contribution: The Exploration of Holistic Perspective” by Shuichi MORITANI (Kwansei Gakuin University) and “Educational Research in Business Administration: The Significance of a Temporal Syllabus for Restoring Disciplinary” by Sho NAKAHARA (Osaka Sangyo University).

The general theme of the 30th Annual Meeting was Management Theories as a Prism (SHMT 2023). The keynote speaker was Takeshi MATSUDA (Komazawa University); the title of his speech was “Digitalized World: Short Essay on ‘Management’”. Four other speakers were invited and made their speeches as follows: “An Inquiry into a Dialogical Approach to the Study of the History of Business Administration” by Masayuki YAMAGATA (Kindai University); “Organizational Ethics Studies as a Prism” by Takashi MAJIMA (Senshu University); “Work Design and Management Studies” by Yoshiaki TAKAO (Tokyo Metropolitan University); and “Relationship between Research and Practice Issues in Organizational Behavior Research: A Historical Review of the Discourse” by Yasuhiro HATTORI (Kobe University). A workshop was held for the first time that year; the records were published as follows: “Dialogue between Theoretical and Empirical Research: What should the Society for the History of Management Theories do for the Development of Management Studies?” by Norio KAMBAYASHI (Kobe University), Yoshiko NIWAMOTO (Kobe University), Kohei KIJIMA (Kwansei Gakuin University), and Kazuhito ISOMURA (Chuo University). In addition, three other papers were published in the *Annual Bulletin* as a result of peer review as follows: “The Philosophy of Organism and Human Cooperation: Persuasion and Coordination in the Process of Civilization” by Yasuto MURATA (Nagoya Ryujo Women’s University); “Various Aspects of ‘Visual Control’ in Management” by Tsuyoshi YAMASHITA (The University of Kitakyushu); and “Genealogy and Development of Anthropological Organizational Studies in the History of Business and Management Theories” by Kazunori SUNAGAWA (Chuo University).

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*Information about *Keieigakushi Gakkai Sosho Dai I ki* (*Society for the History of Management Theories Series I*) and *Keieigakushi Gakkai Sosho Dai II ki* (*Society for the History of Management Theories Series II*) is available at: <https://www.bunshin-do.co.jp/catalogue/catalogue34-s009.html> (accessed May 1st, 2023)



(Kazuhito ISOMURA, Chuo University)

JAPAN ACADEMY FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND BUSINESS (JAFTAB)

1. Brief History

The Japan Academy for International Trade and Business (JAFTAB) was established in 1961 with the purpose of conducting scientific and interdisciplinary studies on the theories and practices of international trade and business, as well as related areas. The organization's members mainly come from academic research institutions specializing in economics, trade, and other global fields. Some are students with post-doctoral degrees, while others are professors at universities in Japan, Korea, China, Vietnam, and other Asian countries. There are also members from the trading industries in Japan who research both practical trade studies and academic studies.

JAFTAB celebrated its 60th anniversary on July 1, 2021. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the 60th national conference scheduled for June 27th was postponed. Consequently, the 60th conference took place as a commemorative event on November 20th, 27th, 28th, and December 4th, 2021, in an online format and at Meiji University. The event featured active discussions. The role that JAFTAB should play in the future holds significant importance for the development of Japanese trade and business.

Although activity was only online in 2020, since the 60th anniversary national conference, JAFTAB has continued to facilitate active international exchanges through discussions and the exchange of opinions on new research results related to international business and trade. Members from Korea and other countries typically attend JAFTAB's Annual General Meeting, where they present research papers and contribute to panel discussions. This meeting is held annually in May or June. Additionally, JAFTAB conducts quarterly meetings in both the Eastern and Western regions of Japan.

From May 2013 to May 2015, the president of JAFTAB was Toshihiko SHINOHARA (Meiji University). The presidency was then transferred to Takeshi FUJISAWA (Kwansei Gakuin University) until June 2017. Once again, from July 2017, Toshihiko SHINOHARA assumed the role of president until May 2019. From May 2019 to May 2021, the president of JAFTAB was Hideki YOSHIOKA (Takasaki University of Commerce). Subsequently, the presidency was transferred to Kimihiro KOHNO (Gifu Shotoku Gakuen University) until June 2023.

2. Trends in Study

JAFTAB's ultimate mission is to contribute to society by providing knowledge, information, and various opinion reports based on a multidirectional field of vision,

which includes:

1. Making social contributions through proposals to global companies and governments, presenting research results at its annual meeting, conducting panel discussions, and publishing annual reports, among other activities,
2. Discussing and sharing knowledge about international business and trade, including the findings of new research, during the annual convention and regional chapter meetings,
3. Promoting globalization by sending members to collaborate with foreign counterparts and inviting scholars from affiliated organizations.

All JAFTAB members are passionate about their work in the realm of global trade and business. They carefully consider a multitude of global business problems and diligently pursue their studies to contribute to the development of JAFTAB as a scientific organization.

JAFTAB typically holds an annual convention in May or June each year, along with quarterly meetings in the Eastern and Western regions of Japan. There are two types of presentations: unified topics and free topics at the annual convention. Speakers can choose the presentation option that aligns with their preferred topics for the national convention.

Presenters who wish to feature their titles and presentation contents at the annual meeting may submit them to the annual journals by the specified due date. However, an article is included in the review and annual report only when it receives a high-level evaluation from several qualified reviewers in their respective fields. The standards for acceptance as a contributory paper within the annual report have recently been elevated.

3. Overview of Studies Presented

The titles presented in the past five Annual Meetings are summarized in Table 1.

A common trend was observed in the free topics presented from 2011 through 2015. The most frequently discussed theme revolved around emerging countries, particularly focusing on Asian- related issues. Notably, there was significant interest in countries such as China, Korea, Vietnam, and other nations within Asia. These themes were explored across various areas of study, encompassing global trading, logistics, supply chain management (SCM), human resource management (HRM), human resource development, economic development, and the presence of Japanese companies, and so on.

A noteworthy highlight is the 62nd Annual Meeting. Throughout our history spanning over 60 years, we have typically hosted the Annual Meeting at universities. However, for the first time, the 62nd conference took place at the headquarters of JETRO

(Japan External Trade Organization), instead of a university setting. JETRO was originally established in 1951 as the Overseas Market Research Association, with Michisuke SUGI serving as its first chairman and also being one of the founders of our Academy and a member of its initial board of directors. In the future, we aim to use this development as a foundation for collaboration with the business field in alignment with the research theme of trade.

Table 1 Common Subjects and Topics at Annual Conferences

Common Subjects	Venue/University and date
58 th Annual Meeting: Some aspects of trade from the perspective of services — A new framework for growth.	Suginami, Tokyo: Takachiho Univ. (May 18 th to 20 th , 2018) Conference chairperson: Masato SHOJI
59 th Annual Meeting: Regional economy and global trade business.	Matsuyama, Ehime: Matsuyama Univ. (May 24 th to 26 th , 2019). Conference chairperson: Hiroto UEBA
60 th Annual Meeting: The 60-year history of the JAFTAB and trade in a new era — Overcoming various risks.	Online: Meiji Univ. (ceremony only) (Nov. 20 th , 27 th to 28 th , Dec. 4 th , 2021) Conference chairperson: Naoshi TAGUCHI
61 st Annual Meeting: Changing global value chains and business prospects.	Toyama: University of Toyama (Jun. 10 th to 12 th , 2022) Conference chairperson: Toshio KISHIMOTO
62 nd Annual Meeting, Global business in an era of uncertainty (May 26 th to 28 th , 2023)	Roppongi, Minato, Tokyo: JETRO (Japan External Trade Organization) Conference chairperson: Masahiro ISHIKAWA

4. Publications

We have two publications. One is the *Journal of the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry* with ISSN: 2186-7569, which has been in circulation for over 60 years.

The other publication is the *Research Paper of Japan Academy for International Trade and Business* with ISSN: 2186-7577, which has been available on the JAFTAB web page since 2012.

The titles presented in the past five events are summarized in Table 2.

The topics covered in the *Research Paper* of our academy conference are wide-ranging, as shown in the table. Most of the published papers were presented at the Annual Meeting, Meetings, and specialized Meetings, reflecting the diversity of our academy's research interests.

Table 2 Tittle of Research Papers

No.	title	author
8	• Present State and Issues of Economy and Trade in Laos — A study concerning the potential of organic farming in Laos	Kazuhiro UOZUMI Faculty of Economics, Kanagawa University
	• Ethical Trade and EU Trade Policy	Takako OHNISHI (Kanamaru) Josai International University
	• The Impact of the Protection of Intellectual Property Rights on Trade in Environment-Related Technology	Sho HANEDA College of Law, Nihon University
9	• Cause and Effect of Internationalization — A case of middle-ranking companies in the Japanese pharmaceutical industry	Fusao ITO Graduate School of Commerce, Meiji University
	• The Institution and Restrictiveness of Rules of Origin	Maki NAKAOKA Graduate School of Economics, Hosei University
10	• An Analysis of the Relationship between International Orientation of Managerial Philosophy and Internationalization of Japanese Firms	Hiroto SOGA Kushiro Public University of Economics
	• Issues and Prospects of Studies on Environmental Goods	Michihiro HINO Faculty of Law, Economics and Humanities, Kagoshima University
	• Practice of Loss Prevention on International Trade and Logistics	Yohei Higuchi, Lujing SUN NHK TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Study on the Current Situation and Growth Strategy of Japan's Fisheries Processing Industry — Think about the strategic response required for global expansion • A Structural Reform for Export and Import Procedures and Related Infrastructure • A Study on the Historical Background of the Spread of the Japanese Food Market in Hong Kong — Focusing on the development in the restaurant market • Behavioral Change of Business Succession by Transformative Leadership — Based on a questionnaire about mutual influence of employees and leaders in SEM 	<p>Koji KATO Professor, Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies, Nihon University</p> <p>Yuichi SUNAGAWA Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies, Nihon University</p> <p>Yoshiaki HIRATA International Logistics Advisor</p> <p>Kota OHASHI Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies, Nihon University</p> <p>Rika KASHIWAGI Josai International University</p>
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital Tax Issues and WTO rules • Architectural or Paradigm-disruptive Innovation? — The case of the bow and arrow, which promoted globalization • Econometric Analysis on the Determinants of Export Sophistication in Northeast China 	<p>Nobuto IWATA School of Global Studies and Collaboration, Aoyama Gakuin University</p> <p>Keiichiro SUENAGA School of Political Science and Economics, Meiji University</p> <p>Tomoe YASUDA College of Industrial Technology, Nihon University</p> <p>Sho HANEDA College of Law,</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Entropy Model Relevant to Location Choice for Foreign Subsidiaries • Impacts of AFTA on the Trade of Machinery Industries — Focusing on the classification of countries and regions by income level • MUFG's retail finance business strategy in the ASEAN Region — From the viewpoint of transnational management • The Proposals for the Introduction of Loss-Prevention in Trade and International Logistics Verification with INCOTERMS • Analysis of Utilization and Effects of AEO System of Japan 	<p>Nihon University Yugun RIKU College of Economics, Nihon University</p> <p>Hiroto SOGA Kushiro Public University of Economics</p> <p>Tadashi WATANABE Graduate School of Teacher Education, Hyogo University of Teacher Education</p> <p>Shigeki NAKATA Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies, Nihon University</p> <p>Yohei HIGUCHI NHK TRANSPORT CO., LTD.</p> <p>Takashi MATSUMOTO, Jitsuya HASEGAWA Japan Tariff Association</p>
12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Comparative Study on the Institutional Revision of the North American Free Trade Agreement and the Korea-U.S. Free Trade Agreement • A Study on the Current Situation Surrounding Overseas Family Offices and Their Utilization in Japan — Considering the impact of 	<p>Yasuhiro TOKORO School of Commerce, Meiji University Kento OTSU Faculty of Contemporary Business, Kyushu International University</p> <p>Kimihiko MIZUTANI Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies,</p>

	<p>the Archegos issue</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Study on the Revitalization of Digital Export Transactions of Korean SMEs in the Global Value Chain due to COVID-19 • A Study on the IPEF under WTO • Title: Improvement of Partial Transport Infrastructure and Competitiveness of Land Transportation on the New Silk Road • Empirical Study on the Transport Mode Choice of Companies for Improving Modal Shift: Focusing on Results of a Questionnaire to Companies Located in Niigata, Toyama, Ishikawa, and Fukui Prefectures • A Study on Supply Chain Issues for Expanding Japanese Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Products and Food Exports • A Study on the New Trade Policy Trend after Mega-FTA — IPEF and TTC, from Negotiation 	<p>Nihon University</p> <p>NakHyun HAN Professor, Department of International Trade and Logistics, Kyungnam University</p> <p>Nobuto IWATA Aoyama Gakuin University</p> <p>WU Yiliang Nihon University College of Economics</p> <p>Gen NAGATA Department of Management and Information, Toyama College</p> <p>Koji KATO Professor, Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies, Nihon University</p> <p>Takaaki MAENO Associate Professor, Distance Learning Division, Nihon University</p> <p>Kosuke MIYATAKE Associate Professor, Faculty of Distribution and Logistics Systems, Ryutsu Keizai University</p> <p>Osamu NISHIWAKI GRIPS Alliance, National</p>
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5. Awards

JAFTAB presents its Award for distinguished scientific studies in the field of social sciences related to global business. Additionally, JAFTAB offers an Incentive Award with the aim of supporting and encouraging young researchers.

In addition to reports presented at various JAFTAB meetings and the study results available on the JAFTAB website, the outcomes of the aforementioned scientific studies are not only valuable assets for JAFTAB but also serve as great precepts for the study of global business and the broader business field.

6. Future Assignments

As mentioned above, we have outlined the trends of JAFTAB, and now it is imperative to reevaluate the ideal approach to global business in response to changes in industrial structure. Future assignments encompass defining the ideal role in an era of population decline, shaping trade policy, refining trade theory, enhancing trade practice theory, exploring international finance, advancing marketing theory, promoting FTA/EPA, strengthening the SCM function, and invigorating regional economies.

One crucial task ahead is the efficient utilization of trade in a mature society. This task is closely linked to efforts to dispel the notion that trade dependence is solely a concern for private enterprises. It involves considering aspects of export, such as creating trade dependencies for the disposal or treatment of industrial waste exports. In Japan, where both production and the population of consumers are declining, numerous issues require attention. These include the global expansion of Japanese brands manufactured overseas and the shift from offshore production to reshoring.

Hence, it is essential to approach future global business with a perspective that aligns with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and sustainable trade, making this a significant focus for our future endeavors.

(Kimihiro KOHNO, Gifu Shotoku Gakuen University: the president of JAFTAB)

JAPAN LOGISTICS SOCIETY

1. Outline of the Association

The Japan Logistics Society (JLS), established in May 1983, is an organization dedicated to conducting logistics research and contributing to the establishment of an academic system related to logistics.

To achieve its goals, the Association is involved in the following projects.

- ① Holding research conferences once a year.
- ② Organizing research group meetings and lectures.
- ③ Publishing research results from its members.
- ④ Establishing contact and exchanging information with domestic and foreign academic societies and other related organizations.
- ⑤ Undertaking other activities necessary to achieve the purpose of the association.

JLS consists of six regional divisions: Kanto, Chubu, Kansai, Hokkaido, Chugoku & Shikoku, and Kyushu. These divisions were established to stimulate and coordinate member activities at the regional level. JLS is led by a president (Minoru SAITO from Kanagawa University) and supported by three vice-presidents (Toshihiko MATSUO from Osaka University of Commerce, Yuji YANO from Ryutsu Keizai University, and Hisayuki KUROKAWA from Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology). Additionally, there is a board of directors representing each regional division. Currently, JLS has 454 individual members, 20 institutional members, and 11 honorary members.

In this essay, I would like to report on three aspects of the society's activities. First, I will provide an overview of the association, followed by a description of the annual national conferences held over the past three years (2020 to 2022). Next, I will introduce the activities of each regional branch and study groups. Finally, I will discuss the publication of the latest edition of the academic journal and highlight the society award.

2. The Annual National Conferences (From 2020 To 2022)

The Japan Logistics Society National Conference is held every September for two days. On the first day, a keynote speech and general meetings of members are held, while research reports are presented on the second day. Due to the influence of the COVID-19 pandemic, the annual national conferences have been held online since 2020.

(1) 2020 Annual Conference

The 37th JLS Annual National Conference took place at Senshu University (Tokyo) on September 19-20, 2020. The conference addressed the challenges posed by the diversification of consumer purchasing locations and methods. The delivery destinations for products have expanded from traditional stores to locations specified by consumers, such as convenience stores and homes. This shift has led to an increased reliance on parcel delivery services and a subsequent rise in deliveries to consumers' homes. However, this increase in residential deliveries presents problems such as reduced delivery efficiency and a shortage of truck drivers for distribution companies. One potential solution to these issues lies in leveraging innovation in logistics activities. Consequently, the unifying theme of the 37th National Convention of the Japan Logistics Society was Innovation to Support Logistics, with a focus on utilizing innovation to address logistics challenges.

During the keynote speech session, Hiroo IDE from University of Tokyo presented on "Three Perspectives for Coexisting with the New Coronavirus." The second session centered around the new coronavirus and logistics, featuring discussions involving Hiroo IDE (University of Tokyo), Hiroshi KAWAGUCHI (Driver Japan Job Co., Ltd.), Koichi NAGAI (JPR Institute of Innovation Research), Kosuke MIYATAKE (Ryutsu Keizai University), and Yuji YANO (Ryutsu Keizai University).

Despite the challenges posed by the COVID-19 crisis, the 39 presentations at the annual national conference included contributions from university researchers, field practitioners, and consultants.

(2) 2021 Annual Conference

The 38th JLS Annual National Conference was held at Kanagawa University (Kanagawa) on September 17-18, 2021. The conference centered around the theme of Logistics Reform that Supports Society and Economy, acknowledging the significant changes in Japan's economic landscape caused by the widespread impact of the new coronavirus infection. The conference aimed to explore the necessary efforts to adapt to these changes, focusing on transforming the working environment, ensuring transportation capacity, and realizing logistics innovation through the adoption of new technologies.

During the keynote speech session, Kimio TAKADA from the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism delivered a presentation on the "Comprehensive Logistics Policy Outline and Logistics Reform" as the invited speaker. Additionally, Masatoshi MAWATARI gave a speech titled "Realization of a New Working Environment in Logistics." The panel session revolved around logistics innovation with new

technology and featured discussions led by Kazuyuki IKEDA (Askul Corporation), Takuya GONDO (Daifuku Co., Ltd.), Taro SASAKI (Hacobu Co., Ltd.), Nao TATEUCHI (Hitachi Transport System, Ltd.), and Yuji YANO (Ryutsu Keizai University).

The 38th annual national conference included a total of 39 presentations.

(3) 2022 Annual Conference

The 39th JLS Annual National Conference took place at Nagoya Gakuin University (Nagoya) on September 9-10, 2022. In recent years, logistics has been recognized as the “main artery of the economy” or the “core of industrial activity.” It serves not only as a social infrastructure supporting the economy and industry but also as a vital resource during natural disasters like earthquakes, typhoons, and tsunamis, functioning as a lifeline. Furthermore, the focus on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) has been increasing. Therefore, there is a growing need to incorporate sustainability perspectives into logistics activities.

Truck transportation, which accounts for over 90% of domestic logistics in Japan, faces challenges such as driver shortages and an aging workforce. To address these issues, efforts have been made to reform work styles, reduce long working hours, and improve the trading environment with shippers. Considering these trends, the 39th annual conference adopted the unified theme of Ensuring Sustainability in Logistics, with a particular emphasis on the challenges faced by truck transportation, which serves as the core of the logistics industry.

During the keynote speech session, three presentations were delivered. The first presenter, Daisen TERADA from the Public Corporation Japan Logistics System Association, provided an activity report on the realization of a sustainable society. The second presenter, Ikutoku YAMAGISHI from the Aichi Trucking Association, discussed the recruitment and development of human resources to achieve sustainable logistics. Finally, Yoshitada FURUHASHI from the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism presented on the current situation of the trucking industry and government efforts.

The 39th annual national conference included a total of 36 presentations.

3. The Activities of Each Regional Branch and Study Groups

As mentioned in Section 1, the JLS comprises six regional divisions: Kanto, Chubu, Kansai, Hokkaido, Chugoku & Shikoku, and Kyushu. The research group meetings and lectures are organized based on these regional divisions. In this section, I

will introduce the research activities of each regional chapter and highlight the activities of special research divisions within the Japan Logistics Society, such as the Wakataku Study Group, the Business Session Study Group, and the Kansai Joint Logistics Study Group.

3.1 The Activities of Each Regional Branch

3.1.1 Kanto Regional Division

Four study sessions were held by the 2021 Kanto regional division. The contents of the report are as follows.

(1) Research Meetings

1. Date: July 17, 2021 Online

Theme: Trusco Nakayama's Platform Strategy ~Logistics DX2.0~

Reporter: Hideki NAOYOSHI (Trusco Nakayama Co., Ltd.)

2. Date: December 11, 2021 Online

Theme: Results of survey research on training and securing highly-skilled human resources in the field of logistics

Reporter: Soichiro MINAMI (Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism)

3. Date: February 19, 2022, 14:00-15:30 Online

Theme: Looking Back on Nao Hirahara: His Life and Thoughts

Reporter: Kanji TAMAI (Logistics Museum)

4. Date: April 30, 2022, 14:00-15:30 Online

Theme: Commercial vehicle automation, safety measures and MaaS

Reporter: Hiroshi OGAWA (Hino Motors, Ltd.)

3.1.2 Chubu Regional Division

In the 2021 Chubu Division one research meeting and one lecture were held. Due to the influence of Corona, a company tour could not be held. Details are as follows.

(1) Research Meeting

Date: March 31, 2022 Online

Theme 1: Research on practical education related to physical distribution and logistics

Reporter 1: SANG Haixia (Kyoto Tachibana University)

Theme 2: Relationship between Marketing Channels and Logistics

Reporter 2: Yoshihiro MATSUMOTO (Nagoya University of Foreign Studies)

(2) Lecture

1. Date: February 28, 2022 Online

Theme: Successful Case Study of Inventory Management in Logistics

Speaker: Shigeyasu OKAMOTO (Setouchi SCM Co., Ltd.)

2. Date: May 28, 2022 (Saturday): Online

Theme: Research on licenses and licenses for transportation and
warehousing operations and subsequent maintenance

Speaker: Hiroshi IKEYAMA (GFA Ikeyama Administrative Scrivener Office)

3.1.3 Kansai regional division

In 2021, the Kansai Subcommittee held two research sessions involving four research reports. A company tour was also held. Details are as follows.

(1) Research Meetings

1. Date: July 2, 2021

Venue: Chuo Denki Club (Dojimahama, Kita-ku, Osaka)

Theme 1: Logistics Behavior in Environmental Management — Drivers and
Traffic Safety

Reporter 1: Akiyo KAWAMURA (Kobe University)

Theme 2: About Hannan's response to the new coronavirus

Reporter 2: Yukari SHIMOMURA (Hannan University)

2. Date: March 4, 2022

Venue: Chuo Denki Club (Dojimahama, Kita-ku, Osaka)

Theme 1: Building a pharmaceutical platform in the dispensing pharmacy
industry

Reporter 1: Kaneka KANE (Hagoromo International University)

Theme 2: Physical Internet Service for Modal Shift to Coastal Feeder
Transport Feasibility study for Service Realization

Reporter 2: Toru KATO (Kindai University)

(2) Company Tour

Date: November 19, 2021

Destination: Nakanishi Kinzoku Kogyo Head Office (Temmabashi, Kita-ku,
Osaka)

3.1.4 Hokkaido regional division

The 2021 Hokkaido Branch published two newsletters and emailed them to members.

3.1.5 Chugoku & Shikoku regional division

The 2021 Chugoku & Shikoku Branch held a study meeting once, and the details are as follows.

(1) Research Meeting

1. Date: August 26, 2021: Online

Theme: Impact of COVID-19 on logistics in Taiwan — Focusing on online shopping

Reporter: CHEN Huizhen (Okayama University of Commerce)

3.1.6 Kyusyu regional division

In 2021, the Kyushu Branch held one research meeting and an Okinawa Logistics Study Meeting twice. Details are as follows.

(1) Research Meeting

1. Date: July 17, 2021

Venue: Seinan Gakuin University Academic Research Institute

Theme 1: Toward the Realization of Sustainable Logistics — Construction and Operation of Effective BCP/BCM

Reporter 1: Hiroyuki UCHIDA (Japan University of Economics)

Theme 2: Issues in Promoting Modal Shift to Railway Freight — From the Perspective of Railway Investment and Railway Usage Fees

Reporter 2: Atsushi MIZUTANI (Kobe University),

Haruhito FUKUDA (Momoyama Gakuin University)

Theme 3: Current Status of the Logistics Industry and Government Efforts

Reporter 3: Shigenobu AMANO (Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism)

2. Date: December 4, 2021 Online

Theme 1: New Logistics Market Trends - Last One Mile & Free Delivery & DX,

Reporter 1: Hidetomo KOIKE (GW Connect Co., Ltd.)

Theme 2: Envisioning a Link between One Belt, One Road and RCEP

Reporter 2: Hideo FUKUYAMA (Japan Maritime Center)

(2) Okinawa Logistics Study Meeting

1. Date: August 24, 2021 Online

Theme: Post-Corona Okinawa Economic Revitalization and Logistics Strategy

Organizer: Hajime CHINEN (University of the Ryukyus)

Date: March 24, 2022 Online

Venue: Ryukyu Kaiun headquarters' Meeting room

Theme: Disruption in Logistics and Rise in Prices during the Corona Crisis — The Case of Okinawa

Organizer: Hajime CHINEN (University of the Ryukyus)

3.2 The Activities of the Wakataku Study Group

The Society of Logistics Society of Japan established the Wakataku Study Group to encourage active research activities by graduate students. In 2021, research report meetings were held three times. Details are as follows.

(1) Research Meetings

1. Date: October 23, 2021 Online

Theme 1: Reconstruction of logistics in line with the development of the EC market – Focusing on resilience

Presenter 1: YANG Zhifei

(Master's program, Graduate School of Commerce, Senshu University)

Theme 2: Supply chain management in the restaurant industry

Presenter 2: Toshiyuki HARA

(Meiji University Graduate School of Commerce Master's Program)

2. Date: March 12, 2022: Online

Theme 1: Challenges of China-Europe freight trains

Presenter 1: Aya WATANABE (Master's program, Fukushima University)

Theme 2: Last Mile Delivery in Internet Shopping

Presenter 2: LIU Yabing (Senior Lecturer, Meiji University)

3. Date: May 28, 2022 Online

Theme 1: Estimation and international comparison of bunkering operations based on AIS data

Presenter 1: Eisuke WATANABE (Master's program, The University of Tokyo)

Theme 2: Impact of Tariffs on Supply Chains — Examples of Customers' Tariff Optimization Efforts

Presenter 2: Teruyuki HANAZAWA, Takahiro YAMADA (Asahi Kasei Corporation)

3.3 The Activities of the Business Session Study Group

The Business Session Study Group mainly conducts research reports by frontline practitioners active in the field of logistics. In 2021 research reports were made twice. Details are as follows.

(1) Research Report

1. Date: June 16, 2021

Theme: Beams EC Logistics Strategy with Full Use of RFID

Reporter: Makoto TAKEKAWA (BEAMS HOLDINGS CO., LTD.)

2. Date: April 12, 2022

Theme: Our Logistics Strategy to Support Shippers' Transportation Competitiveness

Reporter: Kensuke EIKI (3CF&Co Co., Ltd.)

3.4 The Activities of the Kansai Joint Logistics Study Group

In order to prevent the spread of the new coronavirus infection, the 2021 study group did not meet.

4. The Publication of the Academic Journal and Society Award

4.1 Publications

JLS disseminates the outcomes of its research activities through two forms of publication: the *Journal of the Japan Logistics Society* and the *Newsletter*.

Journal of the Japan Logistics Society: Once a year, JLS edits and publishes the *Journal of the Japan Logistics Society*. Members of JLS have the opportunity to submit manuscripts for publication consideration. The editorial board of the journal oversees the review process for the submitted manuscripts. In the latest edition of the *Journal of the Japan Logistics Society* (No. 30), 25 refereed papers and 10 non-refereed papers were published.

Newsletter: Once a year, JLS edits and publishes a newsletter to update its members on current issues, including activity status and financial updates. The newsletter also highlights the research achievements of JLS members.

4.2 Society Award

JLS presents awards for book(s), articles(s) and research activities of graduate students that have made great contributions to the advancement of logistics research. The award winners in 2020 are as follows:

No awards for book section in 2020.

2020 Article award: Yoshio DOI, Hisayuki KUOKAWA, Seiichi KUBOTA, Kiyoshi UEMURA,

“Japan Logistics Research on the impact of inter-company collaboration on the productivity improvement of truck transportation”, “*Japan Logistics journal*, No.29.

Japan Society of Logistics Research Encouragement Award:

1. Takuya YAMAGUCHI (Graduate School, The University of Tokyo)
“Construction of an intermodal international logistics network model by large-scale parallel multi-stage distribution and Application to the ASEAN region”
2. Maho OGAWA (Nihon University)
“Questionnaire survey on online mail order home delivery during the new coronavirus disaster”
3. Yin SIMA (Kobe University)

“Construction of material redistribution model after large-scale disaster considering material surplus and shortage”

4. Tsuguhisa TOGAWA (Ryutsu Keizai University)

“Research on Production and Logistics of the Business Form Industry”

5. Kanade YOSHIDA (Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology)

“Will smart interchanges contribute to regional revitalization?”

Graduate Student Session Excellent Presentation Award at 2020 Annual Conference

1. Reporter: Yasumi FUKAYA (Graduate School, Ibaraki University)

Theme: A study on the effect of introducing platooning on the problem of empty truck hierarchies between regions

Supervisor: Terumitsu HIRATA (Ibaraki University)

2. Reporter: Takeshi NAKAMURA (Graduate School, Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology)

Theme: Current Situation of Railway Container Transport between China and Europe Utilizing the New Eurasia Land Bridge Economic Corridor

Supervisor: Daisuke WATANABE (Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology), Hajime MATSUI (Nippon Property Insurance)

The Japan Logistics Society will commemorate its 40th anniversary this year. This significant milestone serves as an opportunity to reflect on the Society's contributions and look forward to its continued role in the advancement of the Japanese economy.

Over the past four decades, the Japan Logistics Society has been at the forefront of promoting research and knowledge exchange in the field of logistics. Through its various activities such as research conferences, group meetings, and publications, the society has played a vital role in fostering innovation, efficiency, and sustainability in logistics practices.

The research activities conducted by the Japan Logistics Society have had a direct impact on the development of logistics in Japan. By addressing pressing challenges and exploring emerging trends, the society has provided valuable insights and practical solutions for enhancing supply chain management, transportation efficiency, and distribution networks.

As the Japanese economy continues to evolve and face new challenges, the Japan Logistics Society remains committed to its mission of advancing the logistics field. By staying at the forefront of research, fostering collaborations with academia, industry,

and government, and continuously adapting to the changing landscape of logistics, the Society aims to make significant contributions to the further growth and prosperity of the Japanese economy.

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(SANG Haixia, Kyoto Tachibana University)

THE ACADEMIC ASSOCIATION FOR ORGANIZATIONAL SCIENCE

1. Brief History

The Academic Association for Organizational Science has a history of more than 60 years; in 2020 it celebrated its 60th anniversary. In 1959, the Association was founded by Keiji BABA (the University of Tokyo), who thought that it was important to establish a micro foundation for various social sciences. He focused on the level of a focal organization and the human behavior in it and fostered interdisciplinary studies. After the demise of BABA in 1961, Susumu TAKAMIYA (Sophia University) became the second president (1963-1986) of the Association. He expanded the activities based on the founding philosophy and established the basic system of the Association. After TAKAMIYA passed away, Yasuo OKAMOTO (Aoyama Gakuin University) took the reins as the third president (1987-1992) and witnessed a growth in membership. Koichi SHIMOKAWA (Hosei University) succeeded Okamoto to become the fourth president (1993-1996), while Ikujiro NONAKA (Hitotsubashi University) became the fifth president (1996-2002). The sixth president (2002-2005), Hiroyuki ITAMI (Hitotsubashi University), endeavored to have the Association acknowledged as an NPO (non-profit organization) by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government in March 2004. After ITAMI, Tadao KAGONO (Kobe University) took up the post of the seventh president (2005-2009). Our 50th Anniversary was held under the leadership of the eighth president (2009-2013), Takahiro FUJIMOTO (the University of Tokyo). FUJIMOTO tried to promote internationalization by sending Japanese research achievements overseas in English. Tsuyoshi NUMAKAMI (Hitotsubashi University) succeeded FUJIMOTO as the 9th President (2013-2015), followed by Shigeru ASABA (Waseda University) as the 10th President (2015-2017), and Junjiro SHINTAKU (the University of Tokyo) as the 11th President (2017-2021). Under President SHINTAKU, the 60th Anniversary Annual Conference was held at Seinan Gakuin University in October 2019. Nobuo TAKAHASHI (the University of Tokyo) is currently serving as the 12th President. Under these presidents, various new experiments described below have been executed to promote the activities of the Association.

Due to various efforts through its history, the Association has developed dramatically. The number of members as of September 2022 is 1,920 and that of quasi-members is 139. Supporting companies number 23. As meaningful studies in organizational science are believed to require various approaches, the membership body has always been intended to be diverse, comprising management and organization theorists, economists, psychologists, and political scientists. They mostly identify as

behavioral scientists in a broader sense, but beyond them, some members from an engineering background constitute another group. Board members (both elected and nominated) are intended to be representative of multiple disciplines. As such, the Academic Association for Organizational Science has salient characteristics as compared with those other associations that rely on a single discipline in conventional social science.

2. Major Activities

The Academic Association for Organizational Science holds two types of annual meetings: one held every autumn featuring a special topic, and the other held every spring providing opportunities for members to present their recent studies. We have experimented with new forms of presentations such as panel discussions, sessions for doctoral students, sessions to discuss contemporary topics in organizations with practitioners, and so on. Especially, we put emphasis on both interaction among members with different disciplinary backgrounds and development of the research skills of the younger members. Doctoral Consortiums, which started in 2001, are one of the efforts for the latter. In addition, we have invited non-members who have made great achievements, from both the academic and the practical fields, to facilitate fruitful discussion.

In conjunction with the annual meetings, *Transactions of the Academic Association for Organizational Science* as a free-access journal has been published since 2012. In September 2022, the journal changed its name to *AAOS Transactions* with the aim of becoming an open access journal that meets the criteria for inclusion in international journal directories. The journal is published online four times a year (February, May, August, and November). It is positioned as a Japanese-language journal that disseminates papers submitted after presentations at annual meetings and branch study group meetings (Chubu, Kansai, and Kyushu), both domestically and internationally, with emphasis on rapid reporting and international dissemination. The journal not only publishes original papers on free topics, but also includes original, novel, and cutting-edge research papers in organizational research. In addition, articles that review past research, questionnaire studies that show the reality of management, and single case studies based on detailed surveys are greatly appreciated, as long as they add important insights and fresh perspectives. The journal plans to steadily accept research that is judged to be of academic value, even if it would be difficult to publish in a traditional top journal.

The Association issues an academic journal called *Organizational Science*

(*Soshiki Kagaku*). *Organizational Science* aims to be a synthetic theoretical journal in the social sciences. The first volume was published in 1967, and it has been published quarterly since 1968. The most recent issue (published in March 2023) is already volume 56, number 3. Each issue consists of submitted papers on free topics and invited papers on a specific topic, which is selected by the editorial board. Most authors are members of the Association, but non-members including foreign researchers are invited depending on the special issue. Submitted papers have to be anonymously peer-reviewed for possible publication. Moreover, we exploit a senior editor system to shorten the referee cycle, help submitters to revise their papers, and promote submissions. The editorial board is trying to increase the number of submitted papers; more submitted papers are expected to be published than invited papers in the near future. The Call for Papers (CFP) system was launched in 2006, and each issue of the CFP system has a special theme, such as “New Wave Management (Volume 54),” “Data Science (Volume 55),” and “Social Change, Organizational Change (Volume 56).” In addition, a CFP for young researchers with a deadline of the end of December 2022 has been implemented. This is a CFP that emphasizes “contributing to the career development of young researchers,” which is one of the missions of the journal. We began to post the papers published in *Organizational Science* on J-STAGE, an electronic journal platform developed by the Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST). The aim is to spread our members’ research achievements worldwide and speedily. Furthermore, an online submission system (Editorial Manager) was introduced in 2019 to enhance the convenience of paper submission and peer review.

In addition to the two annual meetings, we have several one-day meetings or seminars a year. They are held for a couple of hours on a weekday evening usually. For example, starting in September 2022, we held a series of four seminars titled “Corona Disaster and Management.” The first seminar was entitled “Corporate Management in the Age of Infectious Diseases: Thinking from Prewar Japan” (September 2022); the second seminar was entitled “The Essence of Long-established Companies: Learning from the History of Metal Processing in Tsubame-Sanjo” (November 2022); the third seminar was entitled “Working under the Corona Shock: Learning from Real-time Survey” (November 2022); the fourth seminar was entitled “Retail Industry in Environmental Changes Surrounding the Retail Industry and Aeon Retail’s Reforms: Corporate Management under the Corona Disaster” (December 2022). These were held in a hybrid format, combining face-to-face and online delivery via Zoom. Moreover, regional sub-organizations of the Association such as Chubu (Nagoya and its vicinity), Kansai (the Osaka, Kyoto, Kobe and adjacent area) and Kyushu are also active with

several meetings a year. Moreover, the Association financially supports several collaborative studies by members, selected through the submission of research proposals.

In October 1984, the Association launched an annual project for rewarding the best books and papers in the area of organizational science, to support and encourage quality works. The awards were renamed the Takamiya Prizes in 1986 in memory of the contribution of the second president, Susumu TAKAMIYA. In each year, a committee is organized to review books and papers nominated for the award. Since 2012, papers which won the Takamiya Prize have been gradually translated into English and reedited under the title *Annals of Organizational Science (International Special Issue of Organizational Science)*.

3. Current Research Concerns

The Academic Association for Organizational Science deals with various research topics, partly because of its multidisciplinary nature and partly because of its sensitivity to the social and economic environmental change in the real world. Although members' research interests are various, the recent tendency might be roughly divided into three as follows:

First, interests in the interdisciplinary or crossing border of research fields are continuously growing: the interplay between law and business, relationships between management and psychology, interfacing neuroscience with organizational science, and so on. Second, we reaffirm the significance of notable classic works and try to develop new interpretations based on them. Needless to say, it is important to enthusiastically investigate new and hot topics. However, we should remember the value of past findings at the same time. For this reason, many challenges to bridge past, present and future are positively working. Third, various research methods are focused on. We always seek for better ways to utilize the information from mass data, questionnaire surveys, academic interviews, etc. New ways of analysis are also introduced into the stream, like the multilevel analysis storytelling approach and text-mining approach.

Another way to delineate the current research concerns of the Association would be to review (1) special topics chosen for annual meetings, (2) special issues of *Organizational Science*, and (3) books and papers awarded the Takamiya Prizes in recent years.

3-1. Special topics chosen for annual meetings

As described above, one of the two annual meetings is to present the special topics

which reflect the common interests of the Association at that time. The topics and the site of the meetings in the past six years have been as follows:

Subjects and Methods of Organization Theory, Otaru University of Commerce, Otaru, September 22-23, 2018

Sociality of Organizing, Seinan Gakuin University, Fukuoka, October 19-20, 2019, [60th Anniversary Conference of the Academic Association for Organizational Science].

Designing Time, Osaka City University, Osaka, October 17-18, 2020

The Current State (Knowledge) of Organization Theory, Kobe University, Kobe, October 30-31, 2021

Business Administration as Dialogue, Musashi University, Tokyo, October 1-2, 2022

Instilling an Organizational Perspective, Kansai University, Osaka, October 28-29, 2023

The annual conference held at Musashi University in 2022 was titled “Business Administration as Dialogue” and consisted of the following five contents:

- (1) “Dialogue-style” sessions (15 sessions) by experts in the relevant research fields
- (2) Organizational Science Editorial Board Session
- (3) Luncheon meetings and conference committee sessions
- (4) Keynote lectures
- (5) Special sessions

As the title “Dialogue” suggests, (1) featured interactive discussions among experts in areas such as “Leadership,” “Marketing,” and “Innovation” on session themes. At the same time, the session was designed to allow members of the association who are studying in different research fields to participate in the dialogue and gain new insights. Specifically, 15 thematic sessions (each session lasted 80 minutes) were held.

The keynote speech was titled “Further Potential of Japanese Manga Anime as Seen from the Copyright Business of ‘Captain Tsubasa’” and featured Mr. Yoshihiro IWAMATO, President of Tsubasa Corporation, the rights management company for “Captain Tsubasa,” and Mr. Haruhiko SUZUKI, President of Misaki Corporation, the first editor of “Captain Tsubasa.”

In addition to the above, the day’s program included an Organizational Science Editorial Board Session on the theme of stimulating paper submission, a Luncheon Meeting (Road to Academic Book Publication) for researchers who are considering academic book publication, and a Conference Committee Session (Pitch Session for Researchers Considering Academic Book Publication).

On the last day of the conference, a special session entitled “Nuts and bolts for the empirical studies in management studies” was organized. In this session, the authors of the special issues of *Organization Science*, Vol. 54, No. 4, “Nuts and bolts for the empirical studies in management studies Part I” and Vol. 55, No. 1, “Nuts and bolts for the empirical studies in management studies Part II,” gathered once again to explain the “advantages and disadvantages,” “good uses” and “bad uses” of the tools that were not described in the special issues. The discussion was on the development of new research through the combination of tools.

3-2. Special issues of *Organizational Science*

Organizational Science (*Soshiki Kagaku*) intends to be an integrating vehicle for various branches of social science to discuss theoretical and empirical analyses of organizational phenomena. Normally, it features special issues in each volume. Below are the issues specially covered by the journal in the last six years, which will also indicate some of the Association’s current research concerns:

- Structures and strategies of intra-organizational relationships (Vol. 50, No.3, 2017)
- Investigating new trends in international knowledge transfer (Vol. 50, No.4, 2017)
- Making sense of practitioner-researcher crossover in fields (Vol. 51, No.1, 2017)
- Methodology to explore the causal relationships of phenomena in management (Vol. 51, No.2, 2017)
- Organizations in crisis (Vol. 51, No.3, 2018)
- The impacts on knowledge sharing through new relationships (Vol. 51, No.4, 2018)
- Prospects for researches in organizational behavior (Vol. 52, No.2, 2018)
- Creative organizations and creative industries (Vol. 52, No.3, 2019)
- Cooperation in organizations (Vol. 53, No.2, 2019)
- Microfoundations of strategic management (Vol. 53, No.3, 2020)
- Revisiting the significance of researching Japanese organization ((Vol. 53, No.4, 2020)
- Trends in digital marketing research (Vol. 54, No.2, 2020)
- New wave management (Vol. 54, No.3, 2021)
- Nuts and bolts for the empirical studies in management studies Part I (Vol. 54, No.4, 2021)
- Nuts and bolts for the empirical studies in management studies Part II (Vol. 55, No.1, 2021)
- Corporate governance ((Vol. 55, No.2, 2021)
- Data science (Vol. 55, No.3, 2022)

The “historic turn” in management and organization studies (Vol. 55, No.4, 2022)

Organizational theory of time perspective (Vol. 56, No.1, 2022)

Expanding entrepreneurship research: Origins and frontiers (Vol. 56, No.2, 2022)

Society changes, organizations change (Vol. 56, No.3, 2023)

In an effort to shorten the time from acceptance to publication and to increase the number of submissions, Vol. 52, No. 1 (2018), Vol. 53, No. 1 (2019), and Vol. 54, No. 1 (2020) only included submitted papers on free topics (peer-reviewed).

In the most recent issue (Vol. 56, No.4) of Organizational Science, there are four papers for the special issue on the “Collaboration and Innovation.” The papers for the special issue are as follows: (1) “The Impact of Excess Resources on Innovative Activities,” (2) “Organizational Structures and Performance of University Technology Transfer: An Empirical Analysis in Japan,” (3) “An Empirical Analysis of the Determinants of International Mobility in University Researcher Team Units: Influence of Researchers’ Networks on Their Relocation Patterns,” (4) “Organizations, Individuals and Society in University-Industry Collaboration: How do Universities Engage with Innovation Activities?” Two other submitted papers are follows: (5) “Continuous and Divergent Changes in Business Models,” (6) “Model Investigation of Forming Entrepreneurial Intentions by Japanese University Students.”

3-3. Takamiya Prize winners

To list the works awarded the Takamiya Prizes is another way to indicate the research concerns of the Association. The prizes are awarded to books and journal articles. The award-winning books in the last six years are as follows:

2018 Book award:

SHIMANUKI, T. (2017). *Haken rodo toiu hatarakikata: Shijo to soshiki no kangeki (Temporary agency work: lives and careers at the boundary of market and organization)*. Tokyo: Yuhikaku.

TATSUMOTO, H. (2017). *Prattofōmu kigyo no gurōbaru senryaku: Ōpun hyojun no senryakuteki katsuyo to bijinesu ekoshisutemu (Platform strategy for global markets: The strategic use of open standards and the management of business ecosystems)*. Tokyo: Yuhikaku.

No awards for book section in 2019 and 2020.

2021 Book award:

IWAO, S. (2019). *Inobēshon wo umu kaizen: Jidosha kojo no kaizen katsudo to zensha no soshiki sekkei (The KAIZEN activities revisited: Organizational structures and*

- innovation strategies in the Japanese auto industry). Tokyo: Yuhikaku.
- KODAMA, K. (2020). *Gyokai kakushin no dainamizumu: Dejitaruka to shashin bijinesu no henkaku (The dynamism of business transformation: Digitization of photography and photo-printing business)*. Tokyo: Hakuto shobo.
- 2022 Book award:
- HATTORI, Y. (2022). *Soshiki kodo no kangaekata, tsukaikata: Ryoushitsu no ebidensu wo tenisurutameni (Rethinking organizational behavior: How we think and how to use it)*. Tokyo: Yuhikaku.
- The award-winning journal articles in the same period are as follows:
- 2018 Article award:
- TANIGUCHI, R. (2017). Successful Resource Acquisition-Induced-Resource Allocation Failures: Case Study of Symbolic Management on “Biomass Nippon Strategy”. *Soshiki Kagaku (Organizational Science)*, 50 (4), 66-81.
- WATANABE, S. (2017). Escalation of Commitment Caused by Strict Monitoring: Dysfunctional Effects of Increased Number of Outside Directors on the Recognition of Bad Loans. *Soshiki Kagaku (Organizational Science)*, 50 (4), 54-65.
- 2019 Article award:
- TAKADA, N. (2018). Success Factors of Innovation through Collaboration: Effects of Project-level Factors on Technological Performance and Commercialization. *Soshiki Kagaku (Organizational Science)*, 51 (4), 62-76.
- 2020 Article award:
- IWAO, S. (2018). Incremental Innovation and Organizational Structure: Field Research in the Japanese Auto Industry and Computer Simulation Analysis. *Soshiki Kagaku (Organizational Science)*, 52 (2), 70-86
- 2021 Article award:
- IGUCHI, H. (2020). Family Firm CEOs’ Expectations of Managerial Succession and Their Long-Term Investment. *Soshiki Kagaku (Organizational Science)*, 53 (3), 4-17.
- SAKAI, K. (2020). The Role of Facial Expressions in Repairing Organizational Legitimacy: A Comparative Case Study. *Soshiki Kagaku (Organizational Science)*, 53 (4). 64-78.
- 2022 Article award:
- KATSUMATA, S. & KIM, S. (2020). Incremental Product Improvements by Market Restriction: Why Did Screen Size of Smartphones Gradually Get Larger? *Soshiki Kagaku (Organizational Science)*, 54 (2). 62-76.

4. Future Challenges

There are a few foreseeable problems that we have to tackle in the future. In the structural change of the Japanese economy and world situation, new management systems are being sought: Japanese manufacturing companies which used to have high competitive advantage now face a lot of trouble from losing it, and there is a growing call for a review of Japanese traditional work practices like long working hours, and so on. For this purpose, it is necessary to accumulate both empirical research and theoretical studies much more.

Second, in the context of the falling birthrate, the number of members of the Association will be expected to decrease gradually in the future. To minimize the undesirable effects and to keep the quality of the Association, we need to provide much more attractive seminars and meetings as collaborative locations. We have already launched the challenge for it and expect good results. It might be effective to invite many more foreign researchers to our Association as members.

Third, we promote sending our research achievements overseas. Although many outstanding research outputs are developed in Japan, it is hard to say that they are known well enough. In order to improve the situation, the Association encourages members to write and publish papers in English. In addition, the Association tries to facilitate international exchange through seminars and meetings as well as collaborative projects with overseas researchers.

(Nobuyuki INAMIZU, the University of Tokyo)

THE JAPAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC FINANCE (JIPF)

1. Overview

The Japan Institute of Public Finance (JIPF) was established in 1940 by 63 scholars with the aim of enhancing academic research in public finance, providing opportunities for members to present their research papers, and promoting mutual understanding among its members. After the annual conference was suspended due to the Second World War from 1944 to 1948, the first post-war Annual Conference was held in 1949 and has been held annually since then in either October or November. The milestone 50th Annual Conference was held in 1993, with the 80th Annual Conference held in 2023.

The JIPF has hosted the International Institute of Public Finance (IIPF)'s Annual Congress three times. The first was in Tokyo in September 1981, which was the first time the Annual Congress was hosted in Asia and 120 researchers attended from abroad. The second was in Kyoto in 1997 attended by 265 participants from 45 countries, which was an unprecedentedly large and diverse International Institute of Public Finance Annual Congress. The third event was held in 2017, again in Tokyo, with more than 470 participants. Altogether 344 papers were accepted from 546 submissions to the Congress, both of which are record numbers ever for an IIPF Congress.

A feature of the JIPF is the inclusion of researchers using a broad range of research methods from historical and institutional analyses to theoretical and empirical ones. There is also no shortage of members experienced in formulating policies, on account of such as having been members of government committees. Membership is not limited to researchers and also includes practitioners working for the government. As noted later, in addition to reporting on the results of academic research, the Annual Conference also convenes panel discussions on policy issues at the time. The JIPF aims to connect research results based on theory with empirical results and to solve specific policy issues.

The JIPF is actively engaged in research activities with a current membership of about 800 and about 40 to 70 papers presented at the Annual Conference. In addition, *Zaisei Kenkyu (Public Finance Research)* has been published yearly since 2005 through Yuhihaku Publishing Co., Ltd. This book-style annual report makes the JIPF activities widely available to society, including records of symposia held at the annual conferences, as well as publishing peer-reviewed research papers submitted by JIPF members.

2. Structure of the Institute

The JIPF is managed by an annual general meeting attended by ordinary members, meetings of the Board of Directors and the Standing Executive Committee. The annual general meeting is held in conjunction with the Annual Conference, while the Board of Directors meets as the need arises in addition to the time of the Annual Conference. The Board of Directors consists of 37 persons elected from the ordinary members. The directors serve terms of three years that can be extended up to three terms. The Standing Executive Committee are elected from the Board of Directors, and one of them becomes the representative director. Standing Executives have been elected from the Board of Directors since 2014. Standing Executives are responsible for various functions such as managing the conference, general affairs, and public relations, etc. Apart from the Directors, there are two auditors responsible for auditing the budget and accounts. The Board of Directors sets matters such as the JIPF's budget, the venue of the Annual Conference, and how to promote the JIPF's activities. There is a publications committee separate from the Board of Directors responsible for editing the JIPF's publication *Zaisei Kenkyu*.

Ordinary members are required to pay an annual membership fee (10,000 yen). Apart from the cost of managing the JIPF, the membership fee includes a subscription fee for *Zaisei Kenkyu*. Since the 2012 Annual Conference (Osaka University) a separate fee has occasionally been charged to attend the Annual Conference. Application for membership of the JIPF also requires endorsement from one of the members. Acceptance as a member is determined by the Board of Directors. Apart from ordinary members, membership categories are: student members, honorary members, special members, and advisors. A requirement for honorary membership is to be aged at least 75, and to have been a member of the JIPF for at least 20 years. Advisors must be aged at least 65 and have directorship experience of more than three terms.

3. Institute Activities

The JIPF supports its members' research activities in a broad range of public finance related areas such as the tax system, social welfare, fiscal policy, and welfare policy. In addition to research activities, the JIPF also aims to solve policy issues. Such missions of the JIPF are pursued (1) at the Annual Conference, (2) in the publication of the Institute's

Zaisei Kenkyu, and (3) through international activities.

1) Annual Conference

The Annual Conference is held once every year in September or October. The host university is decided two years prior to the conference. The conferences have generally alternated between the East and West regions of Japan. For example, the 2021 Annual Conference was held at Ritsumeikan University (Kyoto), the 2022 Annual Conference was held at Toyo University (Tokyo), and the 2023 Annual Conference was held at Kyushu University (Fukuoka). The conference venue is basically on the campus of the hosting University. The annual conference takes place over two days and includes session reports as well as panel discussions and, occasionally, keynote speeches. The details and program of the Annual Conference are posted on the website. An outline of the Annual Conferences for the past 5 years is provided in Table 1.

Modern policy issues such as fiscal consolidation and social welfare are raised in the panel discussions. For example, there was debate about “Fiscal consolidation and the macro-economy” in 2018 and “Public finance of Japan: How should government spending be under COVID-19?” in 2021. Forty minutes is allocated for each paper in each session. The presentation is followed by comments from debaters, then opened to questions. The trend in the number of papers is shown in Table 2. The preparation of the venue is undertaken by the hosting university, but there is also a separate program committee to select the papers, formulate the sessions, and allocate the debaters. Japan-Korean special sessions have been held on the first day of each conference since 2004. Details are provided below. In principle, papers for presentation are only accepted from members. The Annual Conference is an opportunity for members to report the results of their research, and this gives many participants an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the latest research and it fosters debate between members with the same interests and awareness of issues. There is engaged debate regardless of age. There is usually a reception held on the first day of the Annual Conference that fosters interaction among members. A conference participation fee has been charged as a management fee since the 2012 Annual Conference.

The JIPF is striving to cultivate young researchers. Part of this has been through the establishment of the JIPF’s Encouragement Award for papers by young researchers (under 40 years of age) since 2013. Support is provided to the award-winner in the form of travel expenses, etc. to report at overseas conferences and seminars, etc. Also, from 2023, financial support for younger members to present their papers at international conference has been started.

Table 1. Annual Conferences during the past five years

Dates	Host University	Theme of panel discussions	Keynote speech
2018 Oct. 20-21	Kagawa University	Fiscal Consolidation and Macro Economy.	The National Debt: Learning from History (Martin DAUNTON, University of Cambridge, UK)
2019 Oct. 19-20	Yokohama National University	Tax Policy After Increase of the Consumption Tax Rate to 10%.	A Critical Appraisal of Optimal Income Tax Methodology (Robin BOADWAY, Emeritus Professor, Queen's University, New York)
2020 Oct. 17-18	Tohoku University	International Migration of Labour and Social Security	
2021 Oct. 23-24	Ritsumeikan University	Government Expenditure Under the COVID-19 Pandemic and Its Implication for the Japanese Public Finance.	
2022 Oct. 8-9	Toyo University	A Virtuous Cycle of Growth and Distribution vis-à-vis Public Finance Management.	

Table 2. Number of reports presented.

	Number of reports presented
2018	72
2019	67
2020	53
2021	37
2022	51

2) Publication of *Zaisei Kenkyu*

The JIPF has published *Zaisei Kenkyu* once a year since 2004. This book-style report is presented in Japanese. The publication is released in the summer following the previous year's Annual Conference. Apart from being distributed to members, the publication is sold in book stores. This book consists of the following two sections. First is the minutes of the panel discussions recorded at the Annual Conference. When there is a keynote speech, the minute or the manuscript is included. The second are papers contributed from refereed JIPF papers. The editing of *Zaisei Kenkyu* is the responsibility of the editing committee, which is independent of the Board of Directors and comprises 12 members including the Chair. For the third part, the editing committee requests contributions from JIPF members, receives papers, selects and requests referees, and determines whether or not a refereed report can be accepted or reviewed. Table 3 lists the trend of contributed papers and accepted reports. One referee is appointed to each submission, while the person on the editing committee responsible for that paper also reviews the paper. There is an expectation that the review will be fair and objective, and that publication will provide an opportunity to gain a track-record in research, particularly for young researchers. Quality papers relating to institutional, historical, theoretical, and empirical results are published. The number of papers submitted during the past few years and the number of papers accepted are shown in the following table.

Table 3. The number of papers submitted and accepted

	Papers submitted	Papers accepted	Acceptance ratio (%)
2018	10	5	50
2019	10	5	50
2020	19	6	32
2021	13	4	31
2022	8	6	75

3) International activities

The JIPF held a special session with the Korean Association of Public Finance (KAPF) in 1999 and 2004, and since 2006, has been holding a Japan-Korean Special Session every year. These sessions are usually held in the afternoon of the first day of the Annual Conference, and the JIPF invites five people each year, including the chairman. The sessions involve papers from two people each on the Japan and South Korean sides. Similar to ordinary sessions, debaters are allocated to each paper. Participants from South Korea comment on the papers presented from the Japanese side, while participants from

Japan comment on the papers presented from the South Korean side. When the Japan-Korean Special Session was inaugurated, the themes were policy issues common to both Japan and South Korea such as social welfare. No theme has been specified in recent years, with opportunities for young Japanese and South Korean researchers to present the results of recent research on a wide range of theoretical and empirical themes. The Korean Association of Public Finance and Economics holds an Annual Conference in South Korea every October. A similar Japan-Korean Special Session is also held in the same manner on the first day of that Conference. Every year, five representatives from Japan including the chairman attend. This is leading to deeper links and interaction between public finance researchers in Japan and South Korea.

Apart from this, the JIPF extends invitations to overseas researchers as part of its internationalization. In 2013, a joint Canada-Japan session was held with young public finance researchers invited from Canada. There have been reports on theoretical and empirical studies that include fiscal competition. A leading overseas figure in the study of public finance has been invited as a keynote speaker since 2014. The keynote speech is presented during the morning of the second day of the Annual Conference. For example, 2012-2015 President of the International Institute of Public Finance M. P. DEVEREUX (University of Oxford) gave a speech on reform of corporation tax in a global economy. The text of the speech is to be published in *Zaisei Kenkyu*. M. KEEN (The University of Tokyo) of the International Monetary Fund gave the keynote speech at the 2015 Annual Conference, and 2009-2011 President of the International Institute of Public Finance R. W. BOARDWAY (Queen's University) gave a presentation entitled "A Critical Appraisal of Optimal Income Tax Methodology" in 2019. We hope this will lead to expansion of the international network for public finance research.

Furthermore, the JIPF is working with the Japan Association of Local Public Finance to hold the International Institute of Public Finance Annual Congress in Tokyo in 2017. Members of both associations are working on the invitations, management, and collection of donations for the meeting. To date, the International Institute of Public Finance Annual Congresses have been mainly held in European countries. About 400 public finance researchers from around the world attend each year. As noted above, meetings have already been held in 1981 in Tokyo and 1997 in Kyoto. About 300 overseas participants attended the meeting in Tokyo in 2017. While presenting the latest research results and exchanging opinions, the meeting provided an opportunity for researchers from around the world to debate Japan's fiscal problems.

(Keigo KAMEDA, Executive Director of the JIPF, Kwansei Gakuin University)

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR SOCIAL POLICY STUDIES

Introduction

The origin of the Japan Association for Social Policy Studies (JASPS) can be found in 1897, when the former Social Policy Association was founded as the first social science academic organization in Japan. After the 18th Conference held in 1924, the former Association had to suspend its activities. After the Second World War, it was rebuilt in 1950 and has carved out its history to this day.

From the pre-war period to the present, the Association has researched and discussed social issues in general. Representative themes include labor, poverty, social welfare, social security, and gender issues. The academic fields of its members are diverse, including economics, sociology, political science, and law. The research results reported at JASPS have an interdisciplinary nature. For details of the academic activities of JASPS, please refer to the journal “Social Policy and Labor Studies,” published by JASPS three times a year.

In this article, Section 1 describes the conference report for the seven years from 2017 to 2023. JASPS holds conferences twice a year, and we will introduce the themes of plenary sessions in which many members participate. Each conference has brought up a timely topic, such as the impact of COVID-19 or the Tokyo Olympics, and has discussed social policy issues related to each. Section 2 introduces a list of books awarded by JASPS, which represent the research achievements of the members. Section 3 describes the state of international exchange, which JASPS has been strengthening its efforts recently.

1. Plenary Sessions

(1) 134th Biannual Conference (Spring 2017)

Reconsidering the Marketization of Welfare

Around the year 2000, the Japanese government carried out the Basic Structural Reform of Social Welfare following the principle of “from administrative decision to contract” as part of privatization and marketization reforms under the restructuring of the welfare state. The reform caused a dispute, after which themes of social welfare studies shifted to practical problems such as actual situations of the user or methodology, notably when users increased rapidly and providers were diversified. In recent years, additional reforms have been enacted, such as the Institutional Reform of Social Welfare

Corporations. We should, therefore, discuss the rights and wrongs of the government policy on the current social welfare system.

The first report considered the development process of the public welfare service for the elderly and long-term care insurance. The second report dealt with the problem of a labor shortage in the nation's nurseries, where the Children and Childcare Support System was introduced in 2015. The third report argued on marketization from the perspective of gender equality, analyzing childcare policies in the UK. Finally, the fourth report considered new issues based on the study of the third sector, focusing on work integration social enterprise. Overall, we examined the current state of marketization of public social welfare services and its influence on the way of working.

(2) 135th Biannual Conference (Autumn 2017)

On Working Hours: The Gap between Regular and Non-regular Employees

The employment system's issues have changed with the diversification of employment patterns. There is an increase in the number of non-regular employees, while the core of regular employees in Japanese employment practices remains. The existing employment system has failed to ensure appropriate working conditions and balance employment and livelihood security. This plenary session examined the problems related to working hours from the standpoint of policymaking, labor relations, and international comparison.

(3) 136th Biannual Conference (Spring 2018)

Incomes Policy: Current State of Art

"Incomes policy" used to be understood as policies to restrain workers' incomes, particularly state policies to make wage growth less than the growth of labor productivity. Discussed extensively between the late 1960s and the 1970s, they affected wage settlements in the spring wage negotiation from the mid-1970s. Those policies resulted in stagnant nominal wages and a decline in real wages. In contrast, the current government has advocated policies to raise wages, referred to as "inverse-" income policies.

The session aimed to highlight the current status and challenges of new income policies for increasing wages and securing workers' income, in contrast with those implemented for restraining wages in the inflation era. It focused on wage policies, single mothers, and the relationship between income and social security policies. The session also considered these issues about the minimum-wage movement in the United States.

(4) 137th Biannual Conference (Autumn 2018)

A Consideration on “Half Welfare and Half Employment”

As discussed in the 135th Plenary Session, it is presupposed that regular full-time employees work overtime and comply with the time and location of work in Japan. On the other hand, those who cannot or do not work as hard can choose a part-time job. However, it is difficult for part-time workers to earn decent and stable wages.

Workers in Japan face these two difficult choices. Social policy studies should consider another option, that is, “half employment and half welfare,” i.e., a program that enables people to receive welfare benefits as a human right and at the same time to connect with society through paid work. As a matter of course, social policy studies should keep a careful distance from strong labor norms that require everyone to work as much as possible.

In the early summer of 2018, four labor laws in Japan, including the Act on Self-Support for Needy Persons and the Public Assistance Act, were amended. In addition, eight laws will be further revised under “Reforms of Working Practices.” Social policy studies should investigate what these amendments would bring to labor and social security to build an effective logic that supports both needy and vulnerable people.

In this session, current situations surrounding needy and vulnerable people were examined, and the possibility of “half welfare and half employment” was considered, based on the public assistance and the self-support schemes in Japan.

(5) 138th Biannual Conference (Spring 2019)

“The Plan for Dynamic Engagement of All Citizens” and the Status-Based Employment System in Japan

The third Abe administration’s vision of “Promoting the Dynamic Engagement of All Citizens” is having a significant impact on the work styles of people living in Japan. It is said that from the late 1960s to the early 1970s, a “Japanese employment system” was established, in which a solid internal labor market centered on large companies and regular workers played an important role. This has been slightly revised over time. Since the 1990s, it has been exposed to severe criticism from commentators who point out its dysfunction. Under these circumstances, the Abe administration’s flagship plan aimed to bring about social reform based on the slogan of making full use of human resources who have not traditionally been included in the core workforce. Some believed it would bring about unprecedented to the Japanese employment system.

This plenary session argued (1) the “Status-based” structure of the Japanese employment system and its consequences, (2) the policy and the actual situation of foreign workers, (3) the situation of taxi drivers, and (4) the stagnation of the trade union movement and its prospects. We questioned the meaning of the Abe administration’s flagship plan of “Promoting the Dynamic Engagement of All Citizens” and examined what kind of impact it had in reality.

(6) 139th Biannual Conference (Autumn 2019)

Education with Social Investment Strategies

In recent years, an emphasis on investment in human resource development often becomes an issue in the policy process in Japan. The common understanding that our society is in the middle of the fourth industrial revolution is behind those changes. We can find the phrase “investment for the future,” “investment for the tomorrow,” and other similar ones in many administrative documents.

However, when people talk about “investment” in those contexts, it primarily focuses on developing human resources that will contribute to productivity improvement, not so much on poverty reduction or socio-economic development.

We discussed the function of education in Japanese society from the perspective of social investment strategy. It was about how these should be for contributing to the “social rewards” and the realization of a reliable society. Historical reviewing of the transition of education was also an essential part.

(7) 140th Biannual Conference (Spring 2020)

New Horizon of Social Policies for the Post-Olympic and Paralympic Games

The Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games, the leading sports events in the world, were scheduled to occur in the summer of 2020. In contrast to the intent of the Olympic Charter, the mainstream media tends to focus on medal counts and the economic effects the games have in the host country. While the Olympic and Paralympic Games generate an economic impact, they are also recognized for their value as a sporting event. Hosting the Olympic and Paralympic Games and the relevant policies involved impact our daily lives.

One such policy involves diversity and inclusion (D&I) initiatives. Though the Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games have a clear vision of focusing on the value of D&I, are their enforced policies appropriate?

In response to hosting the games, gentrification is taking place in Japan, including demolishing municipally owned housing and renewal of metropolitan areas. The Tokyo

Metropolitan Government has announced measures in their policy plan for street people, but these measures ignore the people's will and need to be re-examined.

On the other hand, the Paralympic Games are presented as being able to eliminate these negative aspects. Officially occurring alongside the Olympic Games since the Beijing Olympic Games of 2008, the Paralympic Games are considered the keystone of D&I. Sports for people with disabilities have been promoted in Japan with the expectation of generating understanding for and normalization of this community through their social participation in the Olympics. However, are these expectations for the disabled community realized, or are they becoming a "legacy"?

From this point of view, this plenary session discussed the theme of D&I concerning gender, housing, and people with disabilities. While these subjects may vary from previous session topics, it is fruitful to introduce new perspectives to create a new dimension of social policy studies.

(8) 141st Biannual Conference (Autumn 2020)

Harassment and Power Relations in the World of Work

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization met in its 108th (Centenary) Session and adopted the Violence and Harassment Convention, 2019 (No.190) and Violence and Harassment Recommendation, 2019 (No.206) on 10th June 2019, and shows they recognize that "violence and harassment in the world of work can constitute a human rights violation or abuse, and that violence and harassment is a threat to equal opportunities, is unacceptable and incompatible with decent work." To be subjected to violence or harassment in the world of work is "damage to work experience in or by which people endanger their career, occupational life, life plan, and livelihood" (Muta 2019), and to avoid violence and harassment in the world of work is a fundamental right for workers. Therefore, it is essential to clarify how social policy approaches those problems.

We try to reveal features of power relationships and harassment in the world of work and discuss several issues and barriers to respecting, protecting and fulfilling all human rights in the world of work without violence and harassment.

To find the answers to questions about power relationships in the world of work, we should explore institutional and structural aspects beyond the direct hierarchical relationship between victims and victimizers, which is the diversified work environment, the culture of the organization, concentration level of power, uncertain process of decision making and informal network and so on. It should be seen and examined in an environmental and institutional context, not as a crime by individuals.

In Japan, the obligations of employers to prevent sexual harassment have been imposed by the change in the Equal Employment Opportunity Act in 1997. Since then, it has seen a certain level of development. In the field of power harassment issues, there has been some progress in which new provisions about power harassment have been set in the law, and companies have been obliged to take steps to prevent power harassment on work sites. However, the progress in preventing sexual and power harassment is independent of each other in different law systems. Whether or not those policies could contribute to preventing both types of harassment in such as separated systems? It was one of the critical issues discussed in this plenary session.

(9) 142nd Biannual Conference (Spring 2021)

The Pandemic and the Future of Social Policy

COVID-19 poses a variety of challenges to our society. We should confront these challenges and make them opportunities for a better future.

The current pandemic is comparable to the Spanish influenza of a century ago, at the end of the First World War. At that time, the ILO and LNHO (the predecessor of the World Health Organization, or WHO) were commencing their activities, and welfare states were in their infancy. Compared with that period, can we say that today's welfare states have functioned equitably and efficiently during the pandemic? With the changing nature of work and family, the pandemic is experienced unequally. Experiences are different, for example, among those in full-time employment, those in part-time jobs, and those who are self-employed, among those who can telework and those who cannot, and among those who have care responsibilities and those who do not. We need to take such differences into account and envision inclusive social policies. In addition, in a situation where vaccines may be used as a soft power tool in international politics due to the confrontation between the United States and China, both developed and developing countries must cooperate to establish a global governance system to overcome the crisis together. In this sense, domestic social policy in each country is not separable from global social policy.

This plenary session provided an opportunity to examine the experience of the pandemic academically and turn it into a vision for the future of social policy.

(10) 143rd Biannual Conference (Autumn 2021)

The Norm of Work and Life from the View of the Historical Study: The Process of Forming Concepts of “How We Should Work” and “How We Should Live”

We are all a multidimensional economic entity, as a citizen of a specific region or

country, a worker, and a consumer, contributing in many ways to economic activities. Social policies should address our multidimensional life, and it has been questioned who and what should be targeted and how much help and support should be provided. It is so complex, sometimes unsure whether those were right. As a result of those processes, social policies sometimes failed to include whole aspects as citizens, workers, and consumers equally and even made society discriminatory or divided.

As a cause for those problems, there is an inconsistency in the norm of “ideal people,” which is created by assuming different concepts in each context of each policy, such as “good citizen,” “good worker,” and “good consumer.” ONOZUKA (2018) says that a figure of an “ideal entity” is sometimes created intentionally as the target of social policies by stimulating people’s “desire.” In other words, the “ideal entity” will be set up arbitrarily as the target of different policies and will be the “norm of the entity.” It cannot avoid inconsistency in several norms which still belong to one entity as a person.

We discussed in the plenary session the process of creating norms of work and life in social policy implementation, which are as results, but also premises of it. The question was: “What kind of people have the social policies targeted, and what kind of community has been constructed, maintained, and reconstructed through it?” It was also a set of questions including how specific citizenship has been created and what has been affect to it, what has defined the figure of “good citizen,” “good consumer,” and of a healthy person as “ideal worker.” We tried to reveal the process of and the fact that the norm of “citizen,” “worker,” and “consumer” have been formed with mutual inconsistency by focusing on several factors and the relationship between them, including passive and active functions of nations and social policies.

(11) 144th Biannual Conference (Spring 2022)

Social Policy Towards 2050: In Search of Environmental and Social Sustainability

Let us consider social policy towards 2050 as we stand at a turning point. It is not merely a practical forecast like 2030 or a pipe dream like 2100 but a vision for the second half of the century.

However, if we cast our minds back 30 years, it was just after the end of the Cold War and the bubble economy, and only a few discussions at that time accurately predicted the current social issues. When considering the future 30 years from now, a concrete image will not be produced simply by extrapolating past trends in population, technology, and the environment. Moreover, when potential factors such as infectious diseases and geopolitical risks are suddenly thrust to the forefront, it is not easy to forecast even the next year.

Although it is difficult to predict the future, we can envision it with our imagination, considering several factors. In addition, it is also beneficial to identify some of the common pitfalls and unavailable options.

One hypothesis is that the return of big government is inevitable on a global scale, and international competition over its contents will start. Will we end up at the mercy of defense expenditure and pension liabilities, or will we be able to carve out a future by investing in education and the environment? As John Maynard Keynes wrote at the end of his *General Theory*, neoliberalism as a mindset is bound to dominate the next generation too. However, social policy studies are free from this mindset and can boldly develop new ideas.

(12) 145th Biannual Conference (Autumn 2022)

Labor and Social Policy under the COVID-19 Pandemic: Protection and Support for Working Class and Their Life

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact our daily and working lives significantly, and it has been pointed out from the early stage that it will have a considerable effect, especially on working women. The number of regular female workers increased compared with the previous year in 2020, and the number of workers decreased for men and women. Still, there was a more significant difference for women, where the number dropped by 500,000. It is also distinctive that COVID-19 did not affect the unemployment rate for both men and women as much in Japan as in other countries. Although the unemployment rate of women remained low compared with men, the non-labor force population increased among women.

The incomes and livelihoods of working people have been greatly affected by COVID-19; however, the impact varies depending on factors such as industry, occupation, employment status, and whether they are raising children. The extent to which living risks are reduced by the social policies implemented during the COVID-19 crisis, such as the employment adjustment subsidies, differed greatly depending on individual attribute. We focused on the employment status of the people during the COVID-19 pandemic and reimagined the reality of work and life issues occurring for workers. On the other hand, social policies became both the cause and the consequences of different pandemic impacts by employment status. In addition, the case of the United States during the COVID-19 crisis suggests the role of social policy may change as labor-management relations change. Therefore, in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, we re-examined the social insurance system where eligibility is determined by employment status and reconsidered the transition to a universal system for livelihood

security. We considered policies to support workers under the long-lasting COVID-19 pandemic.

(13) 146th Biannual Conference (Spring 2023)

Current Status and Issues Concerning the Minimum Wage System

In 2021, David CARD at UCB won the Nobel Prize in Economics for their study of changes in the minimum wage and the volume of employment. His research empirically criticized the “common sense” perception of mainstream economics and established the perception that minimum wage increases do not necessarily have a negative impact on employment.

Our Association discussed the minimum wage system at the 13th conference in 1956 and the 30th conference in 1964. The background to this was that the enactment of the Minimum Wage Law in 1959 and its amendment in 1968 drew public attention to the minimum wage. However, social interest in the minimum wage system declined after that, as Japan’s rapid economic growth began.

Nevertheless, since the end of the 1990s, the minimum wage system has again come to the forefront of public attention due to the growing “working poor” problem. In particular, the 2007 revision of the Minimum Wage Law stipulated “consistency with welfare standards” and prepared the way for subsequent increases in the minimum wage amount. In response to these changes, the minimum wage standard with the welfare standard was discussed at the 119th conference in 2009.

Furthermore, the second Abe administration positioned raising the minimum wage as a primary policy and recorded the most significant government-led increase since the Minimum Wage Law was enacted. We discussed the “old and new” minimum wage system posing to us in the 21st century.

2. Prize Winners

The members’ books that were awarded prizes by JASPS in these seven years were as follows.

Books awarded by JASPS: published between 2016 and 2021 (all in Japanese)	
2016	Academic Prize: No one qualified. Encouragement award: Haruka SHIBATA, 2016, <i>Child-Rearing Support Can Save Japan: Statistical Analyses on Policy Effects</i> , Keiso Shobo.

2017	<p>Academic Prize: Young KIM, 2017, <i>Homemaker Arrangement and Low Wage: Part-time Labour in Japanese Supermarket Industry</i>, Minerva Shobo.</p> <p>Encouragement award: Wakana SHUTO, 2017, <i>Industrial Relations in the Globalization: Strategy on Global Rearrangement of Automobile Industry</i>, Minerva Shobo.</p> <p>Encouragement award: Akira YONEZAWA, 2017, <i>A New Perspective on Social Enterprises: Social Policy, Third Sector and Institutionalism</i>, Minerva Shobo.</p>
2018	<p>Academic Prize: No one qualified.</p> <p>Encouragement award: Yoshie HAMASHIMA, 2018, <i>Life Security System for Family Caregivers; Analysis of Actual Conditions and a Discussion about Policies</i>, Junposha.</p>
2019	<p>Academic Prize: No one qualified.</p> <p>Encouragement award: Motoyuki GOTO, 2019, <i>Historical Structure of Psychiatric Hospitalization in Japan: Social Defense, Treatment, and Social Welfare</i>, The University of Tokyo Press.</p> <p>Encouragement award: Yeongjoo LEE, 2019, <i>Program Theory Evaluation of Korean Dementia Policy</i>, Koyo Shobo.</p>
2020	<p>Academic Prize: No one qualified.</p> <p>Encouragement award: Kwang Joon PARK, 2020, <i>Poverty Policy of Chosen Dynasty: Comparative Perspectives among the East Asian Countries</i>, Akashi Shoten.</p>
2021	<p>Academic Prize: No one qualified.</p> <p>Encouragement award: Jun IMAI, 2021, <i>Employment Relations and Social Inequalities: Social Structural Changes Shaped by the Development of Industrial Citizenship</i>, Yuhikaku.</p> <p>Encouragement award: Masato SHIZUME, 2021, <i>Why an unpopular pension reform was enacted: An analysis of the reform process, 1980-2016</i>. Minerva Shobo.</p>

3. International Exchanges

JASPS has actively engaged in international exchanges. Especially since the 2000s, the members have become more global. Opportunities to exchange information and opinions with foreign researchers and policymakers have increased, and international research activities have become more active. In the 2010s, regular activities based on formal international exchange agreements, such as exchanges with

the Korean Association for Social Policy, also appeared. Although no official contract has been concluded, regular interactions have been held with LERA (Labor and Employment Relations Association), ESPAnet (European Social Policy Analysis Network), and the Social Policy Committee of the Chinese Sociological Association.

At the 130th conference (Spring 2015), an event entitled “Restructuring Public Assistance in East Asia: New Searches in Japan and China” was held to foster exchanges between Japan and China. At the 132nd conference (Spring 2016), a session with LERA on “The Impact of Flexible, Unstable Work Schedules on Family Care Arrangements and Children’s Well-being” was held. At the 134th conference (Spring 2017), sessions with ESPAnet were held on the labor market and social security. In addition, exchanges with South Korea were held at a subcommittee on the theme of “Concept of Basic Income in South Korea.” At the 136th conference (Spring 2018), a session with China, “Welfare Society and Family Policy in China,” and a session with LERA, “Rise of New Ways of Utilizing Labor without Employment Relationship and the Limits of Current Form of Labor Laws” were held. At the 139th conference (Autumn 2019), a session on international exchange with South Korea titled “Changing Social Policy Paradigms in South Korea: Implications for Japan” and a session with ESPAnet on “Varieties of Domestic Care Regimes: Reconstructed Inequalities Through Public Policy” were held.

Since the beginning of 2020, due to COVID-19, international exchange activities have been stagnant. On the other hand, a new form of interaction using online tools has emerged. At the 141st conference (Autumn 2020), we held an international session with China and South Korea under the theme of “COVID-19 Crisis and East Asian Social Policy” and conducted online exchanges. At the 143rd conference (Autumn 2021), an online discussion was also held with European researchers, including members of the ESPAnet, under the theme of “Examination of EU Legal Policies that Make the Most of Diversity.” The 145th conference (Autumn 2022) hosted an online session with China and South Korea under the theme of “Digitalization, Informal Employment, and New Approaches to Social Security: Thinking from Advanced Cases in China and South Korea.”

(Wakana SHUTO, Rikkyo University)

SOCIO-ECONOMIC HISTORY SOCIETY

The Socio-Economic History Society is one of the oldest and largest academic communities of economic historians in Japan. The Society was founded in 1930 as the first nationwide organization and began publishing its periodical *Shakai-Keizaishigaku* (*Socio-Economic History*) in the following year. As of the 31st of December 2022, it has 1,315 individual and 57 institutional members.

It was in the early 1920s that the professionalization of economic history as an academic discipline began. The world's first academic journal was probably the German *Vierteljahrschrift für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte* which appeared in 1923. It was followed by the British *Economic History Review* in 1926, the American *Journal of Economic and Business History* in 1927, and the French *Annales d'histoire économique et sociale* in 1929. The publication of *Shakai-Keizaishigaku* was in this trend. In fact, in his inaugural address at the launch of *Shakai-Keizaishigaku*, Professor Yoshiro HIRANUMA (Waseda University), one of the founders of the Society wrote, "Every time I read the *Vierteljahrschrift für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte* published in Germany, I have long hoped that scholars in our country would also contribute their expertise and publicly release an academic journal of this kind" (1931, vol. 1, no. 1).

The number of members of the Society, more than 1,300, is comparable to the Economic History Society (UK) and the Economic History Association (US). Together with other related learned societies, the Business History Society and the Political Economy and Economic History Society, Japan's economic history population seems to be one of the largest in the world.

The main purpose of the Society is to promote studies in economic history and related fields such as legal history, political history, social history, and others. Two of the society's main activities are the publication of *Shakai-Keizaishigaku* and the annual conference.

Currently, *Shakai-Keizaishigaku* is a quarterly journal, and each issue has three to four academic articles and many book reviews. In the five academic years between 2018 and 2022, it published 76 articles in total. The journal primarily features articles on the modern era, but it covers topics ranging from ancient times to the 20th century. While 48 out of the 76 articles are about the 20th century, 13 papers discuss early modern and medieval societies and economies. It is a strong tradition of the Society that the interests of our members are not confined to Japanese economic, social, or business history. While more than half of the articles (41) focus on Japan's experiences in the past, a significant number of the articles (35) discuss European, Asian, and African countries

and regions. Previously, discussions of foreign economic history largely centred on European countries such as England, Germany, and France. But lately, there has been a growing interest in the history of Asia and Africa. In fact, among the 76 papers published between 2018 and 2022, Asian and African economic history papers (19) outnumbered the papers on Europe and north America (16). Every two years, the Society awards a prize to outstanding papers from those published in *Shakai-Keizaishigaku*. The following is the list of recent award-winning papers, which shows the diversity and trend of topics discussed by our members.

Winners in 2018

UEDA, Akira (2016), “The reconstruction of cotton cultivation in the Ferghana region, 1917-1929” (vol. 82, no. 2).

TAGA, Yoshihiro (2017), “Introduction of silver for tax payment in 19th century Vietnam” (vol. 83, no. 1).

Winners in 2020

SAITO, Osamu (2018), “Japan’s Population in 1600: an attempt to reconstruct the history of population and economy in the seventeenth century” (vol. 84, no. 1).

MIDORIKAWA, Kazuo (2019), “Estimating the productivity of paddy fields in ancient and medieval Japan” (vol. 85, no. 2).

SAKAI, Kazuho (2018), “Unifying regional society through sharing a common fund: modern ownership and premodern inherited common property in the transitional period between premodern and modern Japan” (vol. 84, no. 2).

Winners in 2022

ANNAKA, Susumu (2020), “Delinquent land tax and suicide during the period of Matsukata Finance: Prefectural Panel Data Analysis” (vol. 86, no. 1).

OKUBO, Shohei (2020), “The Dutch East India Company and the Opium Society during the middle of the eighteenth century: the creation of opium privilege by the High Government of Batavia” (vol. 86, no. 3).

HASEGAWA, Tatsuro (2021), “Changes in management of forest commons during the Japanese high-growth period: a case study of Uruka in Hyogo Prefecture” (vol. 87, no. 1)

The annual conference is another important pillar of the Society. It follows a two-day format: one day is for individual presentations (six to seven parallel sessions of

five to seven papers each) and the other for panels (four to eight). A keynote lecture serves as an integral component of the conference. Following a triennial cycle, the President of the Society, a distinguished economic historian from abroad, and a scholar from an academically adjacent discipline are invited to deliver presentations.

The COVID-19 pandemic unfortunately led to the cancellation of the 89th annual conference scheduled for 2020 at Kobe University; it was held online in 2021 and 2022. This year (2023), the 92nd annual conference was co-organized by Kyushu University and Seinan Gakuin University and was held in person for the first time in four years. While the 2020 Kobe conference was cancelled, the same organizing committee continued to prepare for the 90th, which was the very first online conference in the Society's history, as many other academic organizations experienced. After the conclusion of the 90th conference, the committee conducted a survey among the delegates, and the results have been reported in *Shakai-Keizaishigaku* (vol. 87, no. 4 (February 2022)) together with their struggle to organize an online conference. This will be an important historical record for the future historians to understand how academic organizations have responded to the outbreak of epidemics.

The pandemic has accelerated the Society's shift toward digital solutions for its daily operations based on the experiences of the 2021 Kobe conference. Previously, speakers at our annual conferences were expected to distribute hard copies of handouts. To address this, the Kobe Committee established a file server, allowing participants to download the necessary digital files at their convenience. In addition, they implemented an online payment system for registration fees instead of money transfer through postal ATMs. At the conferences in 2021 and 2022, both the board meeting and general meeting, as well as individual presentations, were held via Zoom. These changes have affected our daily operations. The meeting of the editorial board of *Shakai-Keizaishigaku*, which is more frequent than the board meeting, has now completely shifted to an online format. As the Society has recently introduced an online membership management system, not only the conference registration fees but also the membership dues can now be paid online. In terms of operational efficiency, these changes can be considered a positive aspect of the pandemic.

Internationalization, or globalization, is also an important concern of the Society. A central forum for international collaboration among economic historians is the World Economic History Congress (WEHC). This international academic conference is organized every three years by the International Economic History Association (IEHA) and is held in various locations around the world. The 17th WEHC, held in Kyoto in 2015, saw active involvement from the Socio-Economic History Society. The current

president, Professor Tetsuji OKAZAKI (the University of Tokyo), was the chair of the local organizing committee, and most other committee members were also from the Society. Since its launch in 1960, the WEHC has been primarily held in Europe, with the exceptions of the 2002 congress in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and the 2012 congress in Stellenbosch, South Africa. It was our great honour to host the first WEHC in Asia. Professor Okazaki also served as the president of the IEHA for the term from 2015 to 2018. At the time of the 17th WEHC, the Society provided bursaries for young members to present papers at the congress. A similar financial support program was established for the 18th WEHC in Boston in 2018, as well as for the 19th WEHC in Paris in 2022. This support will continue for the next WEHC, which is scheduled to be held at Lund University, Sweden, in 2025.

Another effort of internationalization is reflected in the format of the Society's quarterly journal. The format of article pages has been renewed since Volume 88 (academic year 2022) of *Shakai-Keizaishigaku*. While the journal accepts submissions only in Japanese, authors are required to provide English titles and 200-word abstracts. Previously, the English titles and abstracts were grouped together at the back of the journal, separate from the main articles. Starting with Volume 88, they have all been consolidated and are featured on the first page of each article along with a suggested citation style in English that includes Romanized notation of the original titles. The Digital Object Identifier (DOI) also appears on the first page. As downloading PDF files to read articles has become more common than reading them in booklet form, this consolidation of the bibliographic information has greatly improved the accessibility for non-Japanese readers, especially for those who do not read Japanese but know some Romanized expressions.

Fostering young researchers also matters. Along with bursaries to attend the WEHC and deliver presentations, the Society has held its Next Tide Workshop annually. Aiming to offer PhD students and other young researchers an opportunity to present their work-in-progress papers and receive academic and practical feedback, the Workshop started in 2011. Since 2018, we have conducted it in a new format. Each candidate is now required to submit a full paper, on which a senior researcher in the field is obliged to read carefully and provide constructive feedback. This intensive one-day workshop allows young researchers to share tips and best practices for paper writing and encourages them to submit their papers to *Shakai-Keizaishigaku*.

In 2020, we celebrated the 90th anniversary of our society, and published an encyclopaedia as an anniversary project (The Socio-Economic History Society ed. (2021), *Shakai-Keizaishigaku Jiten (Encyclopaedia of Socio-Economic History)*,

Maruzen). The Encyclopaedia is divided into 16 chapters and contains 298 entries with 10 short articles. While it is about history of economy and society, the chapter structure is rather thematic than chronological. Chapter 1 is about the history of socio-economic history, followed by five chapters on aspects of economic activities (trade and commerce, production and technology, consumption, finance, and employment and labor). Chapters 7, 8 and 9 focus on livelihood of people covering topics of social welfare, medical care, public health, families, gender, etc., and Chapters 10 and 11 address transport and migration. Chapter 12 is specifically for environmental issues of natural resources, climate, and energy. Chapters 13 and 14 are about political and spatial entities: cities and the state. The last two chapters discuss relations between nations, including wars, international orders, and development programs. More than 240 contributors provide authoritative information on a wide range of subjects based on their expertise. This serves as a useful guidebook for young researchers while also deepening the general public's understanding of societies and economies in the past.

Socio-economic history is an academic discipline in between humanities and social sciences. Providing a platform for exchange of ideas by the publication of *Shakai-Keizaishigaku* and the annual conference as well as encouraging international interaction and fostering young researchers, it is hoped that the Society will continue to play a significant role for the development of this interdisciplinary field.

(Chiaki YAMAMOTO, Graduate School of Economics, Osaka University)

TRANSCULTURAL MANAGEMENT SOCIETY

1. INTRODUCTION

The Transcultural Management Society (TMS) is an interdisciplinary organization whose purpose is to explore and establish the academic field of transcultural management. It is our firm belief that a close collaboration between the academic and business circles is essential in the effort to find answers to the crucial issue of how individuals and companies can effectively contribute to multicultural environments and to construct a theoretical framework of transcultural management. It is, therefore, important to distinguish culture-bound factors from economic and business factors and to pursue globally applicable practices or “best practices” while giving due heed to local cultural assets.

The primary arena is international business, but it can also apply to NPOs, educational institutions and others with multicultural backgrounds. Culture does not simply mean national culture; there are regional, organizational, and individual cultures, too. “Transcultural”, therefore, signifies diversity and can produce a synergistic effect. In this spirit, we encourage the active exchange of opinions among members transcending gender, age, nationalities and professional status¹.

Additionally, in 2021, the Society has defined its “purpose” as follows: “Through inclusive and active academic activities, we aim to contribute to the creation of a more peaceful, happy, and prosperous society where everyone can play an active role, regardless of culture, nationality, race, language, gender identity, sexual orientation, religion, age, or disability.”

2. OVERVIEW

TMS was founded in 2003 as a small study group. The idea of this society grew out of the conversation between Professor Emiko MAGOSHI (current president) and a graduate student on transcultural management, at a little café in Tokyo.

The first meeting was held on 11th March 2003, with around 20 attendees, at Rikkyo University in Tokyo. In the following year, 2004, we started to publish the first academic journal on transcultural management study in Japan, called *Transcultural Management Review*.

In 2005, we changed our organization name in Japanese from “*Ibunka Keiei Kenkyukai* (Study group)” to “*Ibunka Keiei Gakkai* (Society)” with the aim of further

development of transcultural management studies.

Nowadays TMS is a cooperative association of the Science Council of Japan (*Nihon Gakujutsu Kaigi*), also a member of the Japan Federation of Management Related Academies (*Keiei Kanren Gakkai Kyogikai*) and has over 400 colleagues from diverse backgrounds, also from all over the world.

With regard to conferences, we conventionally hold them twice a year and 5 to 8 members are presented at each conference. It is notable here that one of our characteristics is to invite “transcultural” guest speakers from persons such as scholars in different academic backgrounds and business/non-business leaders.

Another particular feature is that we have four regional sessions within Japan and two “functional sessions,” (see below for details) on Early-Stage Research session (also see below for details), and an English-(language) only sessions called “International Sessions” in Tokyo. Nowadays we have eight to nine meetings every year, somewhere in Japan and online.

<Data>

Date of Establishment: 11 March 2003

Representatives (as of July 2023):

President:

Emiko MAGOSHI (Professor Emeritus, J. F. Oberlin University)

Secretary General:

Toshikazu TAKAHASHI (Associate Professor, Faculty of Business Administration, Rissho University)

Examples of invited speakers (Title at that time):

Koichi KAWANA (President & Representative Director Lublyst Inc. (Former President and Representative Director, JGC Corporation (Current JGC Holdings Corporation)), Toru TOKUSHIGE (CEO, Terra Drone & CEO, Terra Motors), Kazuo YANO (CEO, Happiness Planet Co., Ltd. Fellow Hitachi, Ltd.), Kazuya MATSUMOTO (President, Matsumotomethod, Inc.), Hirotake YANO (Founder, Daiso Industries Co., Ltd.), Yasuo NAKATANI (Representative Executive Officer, President and CEO, Hitachi Transport System, Ltd.), Nobuyuki IDEI (Founder & CEO, Quantum Leaps), Mitsudo URANO (Former Chairman and Representative Director, Nichirei Corporation), Junzo FUJITA (Former Consul-General, Consulate-General of Japan, Brisbane, Australia; Former Ambassador of Japan to the Republic of Uganda; Former Ambassador for TICAD, Ambassador in charge of RECs, Peace and Security in Africa), Masaya TOCHIO

(Corporate Senior Vice President, Ajinomoto Co., Inc.), Tetsuro HORI (Tokyo Electron Limited, Representative Director, CFO), Kunio ITO (Professor, Graduate School of Commerce and Management, Hitotsubashi University)

3. MEMBERS

We welcome any scholar or practitioner from all over the world, who agrees with the constitution and the purpose of establishment, as a member of TMS. As of May 2023, we have 404 members in total, including 318 individual members (scholars and practitioners), 20 graduate students, also nine supporting members. Also, our members are from 21 countries; therefore we are a culturally diversified and transcultural organization.

<Data >

Number of Total members: 404

Number of Individual (scholar and practitioner) members: 318

Number of Student members: 20

Number of Supporting members: 9

Number of Overseas members: 67 from 21 countries

4. CONFERENCES/MEETINGS

TMS holds a biannual conference (virtually its national conference) in Tokyo, in every May and November. Additionally, we have four regional sessions in Kyushu, Chubu (Nagoya), Kansai (Osaka), and Hokuriku (Toyama), and hold English (language)-only sessions called “International Sessions” in Tokyo. We also hold several “functional” sessions online, such as: the International Human Resources Management Session, the Diversity & Governance Session, and the “Early-Stage Research Session (ESRS)”. Both are held once or twice a year. In particular, the ESRS, which started in 2022, is rarely seen in Japanese academic societies, in which doctoral students and practitioners who want to be researchers mainly report on their progress of research and spend more time to discuss it.

All presentations should have an aim to contribute to the study of transcultural management and thus to the development of society as a whole, through broad

collaboration between research and practice (from Article 2 of our constitution). For example, 1) Global business and transcultural management, 2) global strategy/global organization and transcultural management, 3) transcultural management and international human resource management, 4) diversity management, 5) knowledge management and transcultural management, 6) practice of transcultural management (case reports), 7) global leadership, 8) global human resource development, and so on.

One of the significant features of our conferences and sessions is that about one third of the presenters are practitioners, and the participants have many opportunities to gain a better understanding of their cases. Secondly, we aim to encourage the interaction between scholar and practitioner. For example, practitioners often act as commentators for presentations by scholars, and researchers often act as commentators for presentations by practitioners. The following is a list of presenters and their individual titles at the latest conferences and meetings in 2023.

CONFERENCE

Conference on May 28, 2023

- Speakers: Atsuko SUZUKI, Student (Doctoral program), Graduate School of Management, Tokyo Metropolitan University; Chieko MATSUDA, Professor, Graduate School of Management, Tokyo Metropolitan University, “The Impact of ESG Performance-Based Compensation on the Relation Between Disclosure and Corporate Value”
- Speaker: Kaori ONO, Assistant Professor, Faculty of Commerce, Institute for Business and Finance, Waseda University, “Liabilities of Foreignness and Assets of Foreignness: Concepts Development from Literature Review”
- Speaker: Akiko RYU Innes-Taylor, Senior Vice President, Otsuka Holdings Co., Ltd., “Differences in Managerial Talent Development Education in the Era of Globalization—From a survey of European and American business schools”
- Speakers: Tatsuo MORIYAMA, CEO, Spiceup Academia., Ltd; Tatsuya TSUBUKI, Professor, Faculty of Entrepreneurship, Musashino University, “The Case of Experiential Learning for Global Entrepreneurship at Musashino University”
- Speaker: Hideki SATO, Chief Concierge, JICA Global Plaza, Japan Overseas Cooperative Association, “Beyond Cultural Conflict—A Study on the Experience of the Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers”
- Speaker: Fumiyuki MIYAMOTO, Associate Professor, Department of Business

Management, J. F. Oberlin University, “The Effects of Image-Motifs in Cosmetics Packaging on Consumer Psychology: A Comparison and Factor Analysis among Japan, China, and the U.S.”

- Speakers: Henry OSBORN, Representative Director, Osborn & Mori Partners Co. Ltd.; Tsuyoshi KIMURA, Professor, Faculty of Global Management, Chuo University, “Early Life Experience and Leader Development: Insights from Interviews with 25 Japanese Global Leaders”
- Speaker: Jun IWASAKI, Professor, Department of Economics, Teikyo University, “Technical Assistance Under Different Societies and Cultures: From Experience at the International Monetary Fund”
- Guest Speaker: Koichi KAWANA, President & Representative Director Lublyst Inc. (Former President and Representative Director, JGC Corporation (Current JGC Holdings Corporation)), “How Can Leaders Effectively Confront and Mitigate Risks?”

INTERNATIONAL SESSION

The 19th International Session on May12, 2023

- Speaker: Motoko NAGAO (Takushoku University) & Tim GREER (Kobe University), “Tokyo Global Gateway and the Effectiveness of Experience-based Learning; Commentator: Jiro USUGAMI (Aoyama Gakuin University)”
- Guest Speaker: Juliette TRUFFY (Trilingual Marketer & Advertising Specialist), “Creating an Inclusive Workplace for Autistic & Neurodivergent Employees”

REGIONAL SESSION

The 10th Session of the Chubu Division on June 20, 2023

- Speaker: Kyawt Kyawt WIN, Ph. D. in Management Information Science from Aichi Institute of Technology Graduate School, currently enrolled in Human Academy Japanese Language Teacher Training Course, “Current Situations and Future Issues of Japanese Companies in Promoting Their Diversity and Inclusion Policies”
- Speaker: Daisuke TANJI, Indobox Inc. CEO, The Graduate School Of Project Design,

MPD Fellow, Member of Aichi Pref. Startup Incubation Facility “Pre-Station Ai”,
“Japanese Business Potentials in a Huge Indian Market”

- Guest Speaker: Yoji NAGASAKI, President, Global Aichi General Incorporated Association, “Establishment of Global Aichi and Its Activities”

The 16th Session of the Kansai Division on March 21, 2023

- Speaker: Masayuki FURUSAWA, Kindai University, “Transformation of International Human Resource Management in Japanese Companies: The Case of Suntory”
- Speaker: An-chun CHENG, Utsunomiya University, “Issues Concerning the Acceptance of Care-giving Foreign Workers in Japan: Securing a Labor Force and Developing Professional Human Resources”
- Speaker: Kenji TSUJIMOTO, Kansai Productivity Center, “Why don’t the Productivity and Wages Increase in Japan?: A Study on New Capitalism”

The 9th Study Session of the Kyushu Division on March 11, 2023

- Speaker: Satoshi YOSHIMURA, Lecturer at the Department of Information Communication (Media Theory), Oita College of Arts and Culture, “A Study on the Use of Video Content in Solving Regional Problems – Trends in BS Yoshimoto’s Regional Strategy”
- Speaker: Etsuko TSUTSUMI, Professor at the Faculty of Commerce, Hokkai School of Commerce, “Historical Consideration of American Startups”
- Speaker: Yoko OKA, Associate Professor at Fukuoka University, Faculty of Commerce, “The Impact of Economic Statecraft on Public Sentiment in the Global Supply Chain”
- Speaker: Hazuki FUKAGAWA, freshman, Faculty of Commerce, Fukuoka University (a winner of the student venture development contest sponsored by Fukuoka University), “Business Plan for ‘Kimono Dress’”
- Keynote speaker: Hiroshi FUJINO, Director of NPO Japan Association of Medical Journalists, the Head of West Japan Branch, “Creating a Platform for Journalists in the New Era of IT-Global Health, Pandemics, and Planetary Health”

FUNCTIONAL SESSIONS

The Diversity & Governance Group (D&G Group) was held on January 29, 2023

- Lecturer: Rie INUKI (Showa Denki's Women's Activity Promotion Project), "Diversity and Governance Supporting Corporate Value Improvement: The Practical Edition".
- Speaker: Etsuko TSUTSUMI, Hokkai University of Commerce, "University Governance— Focusing on the Revised Whistleblower System"
- Invited Speaker: Takehiko ITO, Nagoya University of Commerce and Business School, "Considering Diversity from a Management Perspective"
- Invited Speaker: Kengo NISHIYAMA, Senior Researcher at Nomura Institute of Capital Markets Research, "Corporate and Financial Capital Market 'Transformation' in the Era of New Capitalism"

The 2nd Session of the International Human Resource Management (IHRM) Division on December 17, 2022

- Speaker: Masayuki FURUSAWA, Kindai University, "A Study on the Internationalization of Corporate HR Function: Based on a Questionnaire Survey of Japanese Companies"
- Speaker: Toshiya MURATA, ReloExcel Inc., "Findings from Training and Experiments with the Superiors of Foreign Employees of Three Major Kansai Companies in Japan"
- Speaker: Hiroaki MITSUMUNE, MIURA Co., Ltd., "Global human resource development at MIURA Co., Ltd.: The Initiatives of the Global Talent School"

EARLY STAGE RESEARCH (ESR) SESSION

The 1st Early Stage Research (ESR) Session (2023) May 18, 2023

- Speaker: Anzin KATO, PhD candidate, Department of International Cultural Studies, Graduate School of International Cultural Studies, Aichi Prefectural University, Japan, Topic: "Foreign Engineers' Employment in Japan, Their Communication Issues and Career Orientation"

- Speaker: Masaharu SUZUKI, Doctoral Program, Graduate School of Commerce, Waseda University, Topic: “Business Model Transfer Through Collaboration Among Overseas Subsidiaries in a Multinational Company”
- Speaker: Masato YAMADA, DO-BEST Co., Ltd. Director (ex-Shiseido. Co. Ltd.), Topic: “Risk Management under Crisis (Cool Head & Hot Heart Attitude)”
- Speaker: Masahiro MIYAGAWA, Saitama University Graduate School, Economics and Business Administration Dept., Topic: “Japan and German Cross-Cultural Comparison of Automotive Supplier Systems”

5. PUBLICATIONS

We publish the *Transcultural Management Review* (TMR) as an academic journal annually since 2004. Papers in this journal are categorized into research articles, research notes, case studies, perspectives and special lectures. Every year, around ten papers are submitted; all are peer-reviewed. Usually around three to five papers are adopted for publication. The latest publication is vol. 19.

Latest Titles of *Transcultural Management Review* Vol. 19 (December 2022)

Invited Article:

- Atsushi YASHIRO, “Job Change and Employment System: Based on the Snowballing Interviews with Alumni of a Large Non-Japanese Companies in Japan”

Articles:

- Akiko RYU Innes-Taylor, Jusuke Ikegami, Atsuko K. Yamazaki & Kayoko H. Murakami, “Educational Key Elements for Building a Framework of Global Executive Development for Science and Engineering Human Resources: From a Hearing Survey of Global Executive Education”
- Aki OGANE, “Japan-U.S. Comparison of Orchestras’ Fundraising and Financial Management”
- Risa JITOSHO, “The Effect of Food Neophobia Changes Depending on Visual Appearance”
- Kazuyuki HAYAKAWA, “Entrenchment of Labor Structures in the Employment of Japanese-Brazilian Workers”
- Yukiko FUJIWARA, “A Study of the Relationship between Language Management and Human Resource Strategy of Japanese Companies”

Research Notes:

- An-chun CHENG, “Career and Diversity Issues of Young Japan-based South Americans: A Study Focusing on the ‘Deep-level Diversity’ of 13 University Graduates”
- Yoko OKA, “Hypocrisy of Naïve Insularity? Cultural Implication on the Legitimacy of the Policy Implementation Process in Institutionalized Japanese Organizations”

Case Studies:

- Atsuko YAJIMA, “Research on Learning through Engineers’ Experiences of International Assignments: The Case of a Japanese Manufacturing Company”
- Hiroaki NISHIMURA, “Case Study for Implementation of Global Talent Management by Japanese Manufacturing Companies”

Perspective:

- Yoshiko MIURA, “Relevance to Thailand 4.0 and the Small and Medium Sized Enterprises Promotion”

Special Lectures:

- Kazuya MATSUMOTO, “How to ‘Hook’ Your Audience When Speaking Online”
- Kazuo YANO, “What is Management of Wellbeing? New Ways of Life, Organization, and Happiness Revealed by Data”

6. FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

As mentioned above, we hold biannual conferences in Tokyo, four to five regional division meetings, two international sessions and several functional sessions. Below are our forthcoming meetings:

- Tokyo: two meetings per year, in May and November
- Kansai Division (Osaka): two meetings per year, Winter and Summer
- Chubu Division (Nagoya): one meeting per year (around June)
- Kyushu Division (Kumamoto): one meeting per year (around March)
- Hokuriku Division (Toyama): one meeting per two years (around November)
- International Sessions (Tokyo): two meeting per year (around May and December)
- International Human Resource Management Group: one meeting per year (around

December)

- Diversity & Governance Group: one meeting per year (around January)
- Early-Stage Research Session: two meetings per year (around May and October)

Let us note that TMS has scheduled a commemorative publication in 2023, to mark the 20th anniversary from our foundation. In this publication, we will look back on our history and describe future prospects.

For more details, please contact:

Secretary General, Transcultural Management Society,
c/o Professor Toshikazu TAKAHASHI, Faculty of Business Administration,
Rissho University, 4-2-16 Osaki, Shinagawa, Tokyo, 141-8602

Email: ibunkakeiei@gmail.com

Website: <http://ibunkakeiei.com/>

(Toshikazu TAKAHASHI, Rissho University)

¹ Quoted from our web page “President’s Message”

<http://www.ibunkakeiei.com/s-board/detail.cgi?sheet=hp10&no=33>

(last accessed: 25 July 2018)

JAPAN ACCOUNTING ASSOCIATION

日本会計研究学会

- Established: 1937
 - Number of Members: 1,664
 - President: Akira USUI (Waseda University)
 - Publication: Monthly bulletin, *Kaikei (Accounting)*, *Japanese Accounting Forum Annals*,
JAA Kaikei-Puroguresu (JAA Accounting Progress)
 - Liaison Office of the Japan Accounting Association
c/o International Business Institute, Co., Ltd.
Tsukasa Building 3rd F., 518 Waseda Tsurumaki-cho, Shinku-ku, Tokyo 162-0041, Japan
e-mail: jaa@ibi-japan.co.jp
<http://www.jaa-net.jp>
- The next annual meeting will be held at Waseda University in August, 2024.

THE ACCOUNTING AND ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION OF JAPAN (AEAJ)

日本経済会計学会

- Established: 1984
 - Number of Members: Members 596
 - President: Manabu SAKAUE (Hosei University)
 - Publication: *The Contemporary Disclosure Research*
Accounting Letters
The Journal of Business Analysis
The Journal of Business Disclosure
 - The Accounting and Economic Association of Japan (AEAJ)
- c/o Professor Kenji KAWASHIMA
Faculty of Business Administration, Hosei University,
2-17-1, Fujimi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-8160, Japan
<https://aea-j.org>
- The next annual meeting will be held at Waseda University, 2024.

ACCOUNTING HISTORY ASSOCIATION, JAPAN

日本会計史学会

- Established: 1982
 - Number of Members: Individual 155
 - President: Eiichiro KUDO (Seinan Gakuin University)
 - Publication: *YEARBOOK OF ACCOUNTING HISTORY ASSOCIATION*
 - Accounting History Association, Japan
- c/o Associate Professor Kentaro HARAGUCHI
Faculty of Commerce, Seinan Gakuin University,
6-2-92, Nishijin, Sawara-ku, Fukuoka 814-8511, Japan
e-mail: shigakkai@gmail.com
<http://ahaj.org>
- The next 43rd annual meeting will be held at Kanazawa University, 2024.

THE JAPANESE ASSOCIATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE

経営行動科学学会

- Established: 1997
- Number of Members: Individual 788, Collective 15
- President: Norihiko TAKEUCHI (Waseda University)
- Publication: *Japanese Journal of Administrative Science (Keieikodokagaku)*
(Refereed journal published three times a year)
Proceedings for the Annual Convention of the Japanese Association of Administrative Science (JAAS)
The Japanese Association of Administrative Science (JAAS) Newsletter (Occasional publications)
- The Japanese Association of Administrative Science (JAAS)

c/o Accelight Inc.
Asahinakayama Bld.5F,
3-5-4, Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-0033, Japan
e-mail: official-info@jaas-org.jp
<http://jaas-org.jp>

The next 27th annual meeting will be held at Osaka Metropolitan University, 2024.

THE AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS SOCIETY OF JAPAN

日本農業経済学会

- Established: 1924
- Number of Members: 1,500
- President: Atsuyuki ASAMI (Kyoto University)
- Publication: Bulletin of the Society, *Nogyokeizai Kenkyu (Journal of Rural Economics)* – quarterly
The Japanese Journal of Agricultural Economics - annual
- The Agricultural Economics Society of Japan

c/o The Agricultural Economics Society of Japan
Kyoritsu
Shin-Kyoritsu Building 2F, 2-22-4, Shinkawa, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0033, Japan
e-mail: office@aesjapan.sakura.ne.jp
<https://www.aesjapan.or.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Tohoku University (Aobayama Campus) on March 30-31, 2024 with the symposium “Future Missions of Japanese Agricultural Economics”.

JAPAN SCHOLARLY ASSOCIATION FOR ASIAN MANAGEMENT (JSAAM)

アジア経営学会

- Established: 1993
- Number of Members: 316
- President: Isao YANAGIMACHI (Keio University)
- Publication: *The Journal of Asian Management Studies*
- Japan Scholarly Association for Asian Management (JSAAM)
- Executive Secretary: Masashi ARAI

c/o Faculty of International Relations, Asia University,
5-8, Sakai, Musashino-shi, Tokyo 180-8629, Japan
e-mail: office@asiakeiegakkai.org
<https://asiakeiegakkai.org>

The next 31st annual meeting will be held at Kwansei Gakuin University in September, 2024.

JAPAN ACADEMY FOR ASIAN MARKET ECONOMIES

アジア市場経済学会

- Established: 1997
- Number of Members: 197
- President: Takamasa FUJIOKA (Meiji University)
- Publication: *Japan Academy for Asian Market Economies* — annual
JAFAME Newsletter (Occasional publications)
- Japan Academy for Asian Market Economies

c/o Professor Jing ZHANG

Institute of Human and Social Science, Kanazawa University,

Kakuma-cho, Kanazawa-shi, Ishikawa 920-1192, Japan

e-mail: j-zhang@staff.kanazawa-u.ac.jp

<http://www.jafame.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kyoto Women's University on June 29-30, 2024 with the symposium "Coexistence of a Rapidly Changed World and the Asian Economy".

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR ASIAN STUDIES

アジア政経学会

- Established: 1953
- Number of Members: 1,005
- President: Kazushi SHIMIZU (Kyushu University)
- Publication: *Asian Studies* — quarterly
- Japan Association for Asian Studies

c/o Ochanomizu Academic Association NPO

Faculty of Science, Ochanomizu University, Building 3rd. 204,

2-1-1, Otsuka, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 112-8610, Japan

e-mail: jaas-info@npo-ochanomizu.org

<https://www.jaas.or.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kanagawa University on June 15-16, 2024.

JAPAN ACADEMY OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

日本経営学会

- Established: 1926
- Number of Members: 1,755
- President: Nobuyuki DEMISE (Meiji University)
- Publication: *Keieigaku Ronshu* — once a year
Journal of Business Management — once or twice a year
- Japan Academy of Business Administration.

c/o 78, Tenjincho,

Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162-0808, Japan

e-mail: jaba@keiei-gakkai.jp

<https://www.keiei-gakkai.jp>

The 98th annual meeting will be held at Chuo University (Tama Campus) on September 4-7, 2024 with the symposium "Review of assumptions that underlie management studies".

JAPAN BUSINESS COMMUNICATION ASSOCIATION (JBCA)

国際ビジネスコミュニケーション学会

- Established: 1934
- Number of Members: 151
- President: Takehisa KOBAYASHI (Wako University)
- Publication: *The Journal of International Business Communication*
- Japan Business Communication Association

c/o Professor Takehisa KOBAYASHI
Faculty of Economics and Business, Wako University,
2160, Kanai-cho, Machida-shi, Tokyo 195-8585, Japan
e-mail: kobatake@wako.ac.jp
<https://jbca.gr.jp>

The 84th annual meeting will be held at Kyoto Notre Dame University in fall, 2024.

JAPAN SOCIETY FOR BUSINESS ETHICS

日本経営倫理学会

- Established: 1993
- Number of Members: 517
- President: Ayako SENDO (Takushoku University)
- Publication: *Journal of Japan Society for Business Ethics*
Newsletter of Japan Society for Business Ethics — 3 times per year
- Japan Society for Business Ethics
5-3-13, Otsuka, Bunkyo-ku,
Tokyo 112-0012, Japan
e-mail: info@jabes1993.org
<https://www.jabes1993.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kansai University (Takatsuki Muse Campus) on June 29-30, 2024 with the symposium “Business Ethics and Social Safety”.

BUSINESS HISTORY SOCIETY OF JAPAN

経営史学会

- Established: 1964
- Number of Members: personal 731, institutional 16
- President: Makoto KASUYA (University of Tokyo)
- Publication: *Japan Business History Review* — quarterly
Japanese Research in Business History — annually
- Business History Society of Japan

c/o Keishi OKABE
College of Economics, Rikkyo University,
3-34-1, Nishiikebukuro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo 171-8501, Japan
e-mail: jimukyoku@bhs.ssoj.info
<https://bhsj.smoosy.atlas.jp/ja/>

The next annual meeting will be held at University of Tokyo in October, 2024.

JAPAN SOCIETY OF BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

日本経営数学会

- Established: 1959
- Number of Members: 126
- President: Kinya MACHIDA (Surugadai University)
- Publication: *Journal of Business Mathematics*
- Japan Society of Business Mathematics

c/o Professor Akira UCHINO
School of Commerce, Senshu University,
2-1-1, Higashimita, Tama-ku, Kawasaki 214-8580, Japan
e-mail: uchino@isc.senshu-u.ac.jp
<http://sites.google.com/site/jpbizmath/>

CIRIEC Japanese Section

(Japan Society of Research and Information on Public and Cooperative Economy)

国際公共経済学会

(公共・協同経済国際研究情報センター日本支部)

- Established: 1985
- Number of Members: individual 319, cooperative 3
- Representative: Ichiya NAKAMURA (Professional University of Information and Management for Innovation)
- Publication: *International Public Economy Study*
- CIRIEC Japanese Section

c/o Professor Akihiro ITO
Department of Commerce, Nagoya Gakuin University,
1-25, Atsutaniishi, Atsuta-ku, Nagoya 456-8612, Japan
e-mail: office@ciriec.jp
<http://ciriec.com/>

The 39th annual meeting will be held in December, 2024.

JAPAN SOCIETY FOR COMMODITY SCIENCE

日本商品学会

- Established: 1935
- Number of Members: 90
- President: Satoshi KAMBARA (Senshu University)
- Publication: Quarterly bulletin, *Shohin Kenkyu* (Studies on Commodities)
- Japan Society for Commodity Science

c/o Mainichi Academic Forum Inc.
East-core, 7th Floor, Palaceside Building,
1-1-1, Hitotsubashi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0003, Japan
e-mail: maf-jscs@mynavi.jp
<http://jscs.jpn.org>

JAPANESE ASSOCIATION FOR CHINESE ECONOMY AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES

中国経済経営学会

- Established: 2014
- Number of Members: 468
- President: Deqiang LIU (Kyoto University)
- Publication: *Journal of Chinese Economic and Management Studies* (Publish twice a year)
 - Japanese Association for Chinese Economy and Management Studies

c/o Professor Kazutsugu OSHIMA
Department of Economics, St. Andrew's University,
1-1, Manabino, Izumi-shi, Osaka 594-1198, Japan
e-mail: jacem.office@gmail.com
<https://www.jacem.org/top.html>

The next annual meeting will be held in November, 2024

THE JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC STUDIES (JACES)

比較経済体制学会

- Established: 1963
- Number of Members: 201
- Chief Representative: Shinichiro TABATA (Hokkaido University)
- Publication: *Japanese Journal of Comparative Economics* — annually 2 volumes
- The Japan Association for Comparative Economic Studies (JACES)

c/o Professor Shigeki ONO
Faculty of Economics, Asahikawa City University,
3-23-1-9, Nagayama, Asahikawa, Hokkaido 079-8501, Japan
e-mail: adm@jacesecon.sakura.ne.jp
<http://www.jaces.info>

The next annual meeting will be held at Osaka University of Economics on June 29-30, 2024 with the symposium “TBA”.

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF MANAGEMENT (JACSM)

日本比較経営学会

- Established: 1976
- Number of Members: 160
- President: Ryota MURAKAMI (Okinawa International University)
- Publication: *Journal of the Association for the Comparative Studies of Management*
- Japan Association for the Comparative Studies of Management

c/o Professor Yutaka KONISHI
Faculty of Regional Studies, Gifu University,
1-1 Yanagido, Gifu City 501-1193, Japan
e-mail: Konishi.yutaka.v5@f.gifu-u.ac.jp
<https://www.jacsm.net>

The next annual meeting will be held at Soka University (Hachioji Campus) on May 11-12, 2024 with the symposium “The End of Globalism and Post-Neoliberal Corporate Management”.

JAPAN ACADEMY FOR CONSUMPTION ECONOMY

日本消費経済学会

- Established: 1974
- Number of Members: 192
- Chief Representative: Tomihiro KATAYAMA (Nakamura Gakuen University)
- Publication: *Economy of Consumption Research*
- Japan Academy for Consumption Economy

c/o Professor Hiroki NISHIJIMA

Faculty of Business, Marketing and Distribution, Nakamura Gakuen University,

5-7-1 Befu, Jounan-ku, Fukuoka, 814-0198, Japan

e-mail: nishijima@nakamura-u.ac.jp

<http://jace.jpn.org>

The 47th annual meeting will be held at Nihon University (Mishima Campus) in late June or early July, 2024.

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR CULTURAL ECONOMICS

文化経済学会<日本>

- Established: 1990
- Number of Members: 445, Corporate membership 3
- President: Taisuke KATAYAMA (Shizuoka University of Art and Culture)
- Publication: *Journal of Cultural Economics Japan*
Newsletter of Japan Association for Cultural Economics
- Japan Association for Cultural Economics (JACE)

c/o Academic Societies Center, Galileo, Inc.,

2-39-2-401, Higashi-Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo 170-0013, Japan

e-mail: g018jace-mng@ml.gakkai.ne.jp

<http://www.jace.gr.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Aichi Arts Center in June or July, 2024.

THE SOCIETY OF ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

経済社会学会

- Established: 1966
- Number of Members: 250
- President: Morio ONDA (Tsukuba Gakuin University)
- Publication: *The Annual of the Society of Economic Sociology*
- The Society of Economic Sociology

c/o Professor Tsuyoshi HIROSE

Faculty of Information and Management, Tokyo Online University,

1-7-3, Nishi-Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 160-0023, Japan

e-mail: jimue@soes.info

<https://soes.info>

The 60th annual meeting will be held at Asia University on September 7-8, 2024.

THE JAPAN ASSOCIATION OF ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHERS

経済地理学会

- Established: 1954
- Number of Members: 632, patronage members: 2
- President: Koji MATSUHASHI (Meiji University)
- Publication: *Keizai Chirigaku Nempo (Annals of the Japan Association of Economic Geographers)*
— quarterly
- Japan Association of Economic Geographers
c/o Faculty of Economics, Seikei University,
3-3-1, Kichijoji-kitamachi, Musashino-shi, Tokyo 180-8633, Japan
e-mail: jimukyoku@economicgeography.jp
<http://www.economicgeography.jp/index.html>

The next annual meeting will be held at Tohoku Gakuin University on May 25-26, 2024.

JAPAN ECONOMIC POLICY ASSOCIATION

日本経済政策学会

- Established: 1940
- Number of Members: individuals 825 institutional 2
- President: Mototsugu FUKUSHIGE (Osaka University)
- Publication: *Keizai Seisaku Gakkai Journal*
(*Journal of Economic Policy Studies*) — semi annually
International Journal of Economic Policy Studies — annually
- The Japan Economic Policy Association
c/o Office of Professor Yukio MIYATA
School of International Studies, Kwansei Gakuin University,
1-155, Uegahara, Ichibancho, Nishinomiya 662-8501, Japan
e-mail: jepa-headquarters@jepa-hq.com
<http://jepa.jpn.org/>

The 81st annual meeting will be held at Kumamoto Gakuen University on May 18-19, 2024 with the symposium “Policy Design and Regional Economy in an Era of Digital Transformation”

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR EVOLUTIONARY ECONOMICS

進化経済学会

- Established: 1997
- Number of Members: individuals 370, honorary 2
- President: Akinori ISOGAI (Shimonoseki City University)
- Publication: *Evolutionary and Institutional Economics Review*
(biannual international journal, from Summer 2004)
Evolutionary Economics Proceedings
Newsletter of the Japan Association for Evolutionary Economics
(Occasional Publications)
Evolutionary Controversies in Economics (English) from Springer - Verlag Tokyo
Genesis Evolutional Economics, vol.1, 2 (Japanese) from Springer - Verlag Tokyo
Handbook of Evolutionary Economics (Japanese) from Kyoritsu Shuppan Tokyo
- Japan Association for Evolutionary Economics
c/o Professor Yuji HARADA
Faculty of Economics, Setsunan University,
17-8, Ikeda-nakamachi, Neyagawa-shi, Osaka 572-8508, Japan
e-mail: info@jafee.org
<https://jafee.org>

The next 28th annual meeting will be held at Fukui Prefectural University in March, 2024.

THE JAPANESE SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

経済学史学会

- Established: 1950
- Number of Members: 522
- President: Shin KUBO (Kwansei Gakuin University)
- Publication: *The History of Economic Thought*
The Japanese Society for the History of Economic Thought Newsletter
The Proceedings of Annual Conference
- The Society for the History of Economic Thought

c/o Accelight Inc.
Asahi Nakayama Bldg. 5F,
3-5-4, Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-0033, Japan
e-mail: jshet@accelight.co.jp
<https://jshet.net/>

The 88th annual meeting will be held at Onomichi City University (on an in-person basis) on May 25-26, 2024 with the symposium “Why and how should we do the history of economic thought ? : with special reference to recent developments in economics and society”.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF MANAGEMENT THEORIES

経営学史学会

- Established: 1993
- Number of Members: 221 Cooperative 2
- President: Kazuhiro FUJII (Aomori Public University)
- Publication: *An annual report (published by Bunshindo, Tokyo)*
- The Society for the History of Management Theories

c/o Faculty of Management and Economics, Aomori Public University
153-4, Yamazaki, Goushizawa,
Aomori-City, 030-0196, Japan
e-mail: gakushi-jimu@b.nebuta.ac.jp
<https://keieigakusi.info>

The next annual meeting will be held at Ishinomaki Senshu University on May 18-19, 2024. The main theme will be “The Reality of Business Administration Studies”.

THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS

生活経済学会

- Established: 1985
- Number of Members: 565, Cooperative member 10
- President: Kyoko UEMURA (Tokyo Kasei Gakuin University)
- Publication: *Journal of Household Economics* — twice a year
- The Japan Society of Household Economics

3-7-4, Kanda Misaki-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
101-0061, Japan
e-mail: jshe@yu-cho-f.jp
<http://jsheweb.smartcore.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Tohoku Fukushi University on June 29-30, 2024 with the symposium “The Formation and Function of Social Capital Supporting Local Community Life”.

JAPAN SOCIETY OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

日本労務学会

- Established: 1970
- Number of Members: individual 789, corporate 5
- President: Ikutaro ENATSU (Kobe University)
- Publication: *Japan Journal of Human Resource Management*
- Japan Society of Human Resource Management

c/o International Business Institute, Co., Ltd.

Tsukasa Building 3rd. F. , 518 Waseda Tsurumaki-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 162-0041, Japan

e-mail: jshrm@ibi-japan.co.jp

<http://www.ibi-japan.co.jp/jshrm/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Toyo University on June 29-30, 2024 with the symposium “Human Resource Management at a Time of a Declining Labor Force”.

THE SOCIETY FOR INDUSTRIAL STUDIES, JAPAN

産業学会

- Established: 1975
- Number of Members: 242
- Chairman: Kazushi SHIMIZU (Kyushu University)
- Publication: *Annals of The Society for Industrial Studies, Japan*
- The Society for Industrial Studies

c/o Professor Tetsuya KOBAYASHI

Aomori Public University,

153-4, Yamazaki, Goshizawa, Aomori City, Aomori 030-0196, Japan

e-mail: kobayashi@mat.nebuta.ac.jp

<http://www.sisj.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Takasaki City University of Economics on June 8-9, 2024.

THE JAPANESE SOCIETY OF INSURANCE SCIENCE

日本保険学会

- Established: 1940
- Number of Members: honorary 19 ordinary 800 including
6 foreigners, supporting organizations 92
- President: Shigenori ISHIDA (Kansai University)
- Publication: *Journal of Insurance Science (Hoken-gaku Zasshi)* — quarterly
- The Japanese Society of Insurance Science

c/o The General Insurance Institute of Japan,

2-9, Kanda Awajicho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-8335, Japan

e-mail: gakkai@jsis365.onmicrosoft.com

<http://www.js-is.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Chuo University in late October or early November, 2024.

JAPANESE ASSOCIATION FOR INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STUDIES

国際会計研究学会

- Established: 1984
- Number of Members: 483
- President: Noriyuki KONISHI (Aoyama Gakuin University)
- Publication: *Kokusai Kaikei Kenkyu Gakkai Nempo (Bulletin of Japanese Association for International Accounting Studies)*

Japanese Association for International Accounting Studies

c/o Shun TAKAI

Graduate School of Professional Accountancy, Aoyama Gakuin University,
4-4-25, Shibuya, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-8366, Japan

e-mail: office@jaias.org

<https://jaias.org>

The next annual meeting will be held at Waseda University on September 27-29, 2024.

JAPAN ACADEMY OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS STUDIES

国際ビジネス研究学会

- Established: 1994
- Number of Members: individual 621, corporate 4
- President: Junjiro SHINTAKU (University of Tokyo)
- Publication : *Journal of International Business*
- Japan Academy of International Business Studies

c/o Professor Jusuke Ikegami

School of Commerce, Waseda University,

1-6-1 Nishiwaseda, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 169-8050, Japan

c/o Liaison office:

International Business Institute, Co., Ltd.

Tsukasa Building 3rd F. , 518 Waseda Tsurumaki-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 162-0041, Japan

e-mail: jaibs@ibi-japan.co.jp

<https://www.ibi-japan.co.jp/jaibs/html/index.html>

The next annual meeting will be held at Hannan University on November 9-10, 2024.

THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

日本国際経済学会

- Established: 1950
- Number of Members: individual 860, corporate 2
- President: Masahiro ENDOH (Keio University)
- Publication: *Kokusai-Keizai* and *The International Economy* — both are issued once yearly
- The Japan Society of International Economics

c/o Professor Masahiro ENDOH

Faculty of Business and Commerce, Keio University,

2-15-45 Mita, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-8345, Japan

e-mail: head-office@jsie.jp

<http://www.jsie.jp/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kobe University in fall, 2024.

JAPAN ACADEMY FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND BUSINESS

日本貿易学会

- Established: 1961
- Number of Members: 390, corporate: 2
- President: Kimihiro KOHNO (Gifu Shotoku Gakuen University)
- Publication: ① *The Annual Bulletin of the Japan Academy for International Trade and Business*
② *Research Paper of Japan Academy for International Trade and Business*
③ *JAFTAB News* — twice yearly
- Japan Academy for International Trade and Business (JAFTAB)

c/o Professor Kimihiro KOHNO
Gifu Shotoku Gakuen University,
1-38, Nakauzura, Gifu-shi, Gifu 500-8288, Japan
e-mail: info@jaftab.org
<http://jaftab.org>

The 63rd annual meeting will be held at Kwansei Gakuin University (Osaka) on May 24-26, 2024 with the Common theme “Changes in the international division of labor within Asia and its determinants — Comparison with Japan and South Korea”.

JAPAN ACADEMY OF LABOR AND MANAGEMENT (JALM)

労務理論学会

- Established: 1991
- Number of Members: individual 233
- President: Tsuyako NAKAMURA (Doshisha University)
- Publication: *Labor and Management Review (Roumu-ron Gakkaishi)*
- Japan Academy of Labor and Management (JALM)

c/o Professor Akira TANIMOTO
Faculty of Commerce, Doshisha University,
601 Genbu-cho, Karasuma Higashi-iru, Imadegawa-dori Kamigyo-ku, Kyoto 602-8580, Japan
<http://jalmsince1911.wixsite.com>

The next annual meeting will be held at Chiba University of Commerce (Ichikawa Campus) on August 3-4, 2024 with the symposium “Re-thinking Job-Specific Employment”.

JAPAN LOGISTICS SOCIETY

日本物流学会

- Established: 1983
- Number of Members: individual 451, corporate 18
- President: Yuji YANO (Ryutsu Keizai University)
- Publication: *Journal of Japan Logistics Society*
- Japan Logistics Society

c/o NX Logistics Research Institute and Consulting, Inc,
Kanda-Izumicho 2, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0024, Japan
e-mail: logistics@nifty.com
<https://www.logistics-society.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology in September, 2024.

JAPAN SOCIETY OF LOGISTICS AND SHIPPING ECONOMICS

日本海運経済学会

- Established: 1966
- Number of Members: individual 234, corporate 21
- Representative: Kazushige TERADA (Fukushima Gakuin University)
- Publication: *Journal of Logistics and Shipping Economics*
- Japan Society of Logistics and Shipping Economics

c/o Kazuhiko ISHIGURO Laboratory,
Graduate School of Maritime Sciences, Kobe University,
5-1-1, Fukae-minami, Higashinada-ku, Kobe, 658-0022, Japan
e-mail: sec@jslse.jp
<http://www.jslse.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kwansei Gakuin University on October 26, 2024.

JAPAN ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT

経営行動研究学会

- Established: 1991
- Number of Members: individual 339, corporate 4
- Representative: Hiroshi MITO (University of Nagasaki)
- Publication: *The Annals of The Japan Academy of Management, News Letter*
- Japan Academy of Management

c/o Liaison office:
International Business Institute, Co., Ltd.
Tsukasa Building 3rd. F. , 518 Waseda Tsurumaki-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 162-0041, Japan
e-mail: jam1991org@ibi-japan.co.jp
<http://www.jam1991.org/>

THE JAPANESE ASSOCIATION OF MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

日本管理会計学会

- Established: 1991
- Number of Members: individual 687, corporate 8
- President: Akihiro SAKI (Meiji University)
- Publication: *The Journal of Management Accounting, Japan*
- The Japanese Association of Management Accounting

c/o Academic Center
358-5, Yamabuki-cho,
Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162-0801, Japan
e-mail: jama-info@sitejama.jp
<https://sitejama.jp/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Chuo University, 2024.

NIPPON ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT
(Formerly: NIPPON ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT EDUCATION)
日本マネジメント学会

- Established: 1979
 - Number of Members: individual 572, corporate 6
 - President: Yohei MATSUMURA (Rissho University)
 - Publication: *Management Development (Annals)*, published by the administrative office of the academy
 - Nippon Academy of Management
- c/o Yamashiro Keiei Kenkyujo
Kudan-Kaikan Terrace 2F,
1-6-5, Kudan-minami, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-0074, Japan
e-mail: jimukyoku@nippon-academy-of-management.com
<http://nippon-management.jp/>
- The 89th National conference was held at Meiji University in June, 2024.

THE ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT PHILOSOPHY
経営哲学学会

- Established: 1984
 - Number of Members: 264
 - Representative : Kengo SAKAKIBARA (Keio University)
 - Publication: *Keiei Tetsugaku Journal*
(*Journal of Management Philosophy*)
 - The Academy of Management Philosophy
- c/o Associate Professor Kazuhiko OZAWA
Faculty of Business and Commerce, Keio University,
2-15-45, Mita, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-8345, Japan
e-mail: officel@jamp.ne.jp
<https://new.jamp.ne.jp>
- The next 41st annual meeting will be held at Senshu University in September, 2024.

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS
日本経営システム学会

- Established: 1981
 - Number of Members: 471 individual members, 170 student members, 3 expert members
 - President: Masatsugu SHIIHARA (Osaka Institute of Technology)
 - Publication: *Journal of Japan Association for Management Systems* – three times per year,
International Journal of Japan Association for Management Systems (IJAMS) – once a year
JAMS NEWS – quarterly
 - Japan Association for Management Systems
- c/o Ballard Heim No. 703, 1-20-3, Hyakunin-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 169-0073, Japan
e-mail: keieisys@jams-web.jp
<http://www.jams-web.jp/>
- The 72nd Spring meeting will be held at Reitaku University on May 11-12, 2024.
The 73rd Autumn meeting will be held in November, 2024.

JAPAN SOCIETY OF MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

日本商業学会

- Established: 1951
- Number of Members: honorary 21, ordinary 996 supporting company 11
- President: Chieko MINAMI (Kobe University)
- Publication: *Journal of Marketing and Distribution* — two times a year
JSMD Review — two times a year
International Journal of Marketing and Distribution — two times a year

- Japan Society of Marketing and Distribution

c/o Proactive Inc.
3F Sannomiya Century Bldg.
83, Kyo-machi, Chuo-ku, Kobe 650-0034, Japan
e-mail: jsmd@pac.ne.jp
<http://jsmd.jp/>

The next 74th annual conference will be held at Senshu University (Kanda Campus) on May 25-26, 2024 with the symposium “New Developments in Urban Distribution and Marketing -- a Multi-faceted Theoretical and Practical Approach”.

JAPAN SOCIETY OF MONETARY ECONOMICS

日本金融学会

- Established: 1943
- Number of Members: 1,276
- President: Shin-ichi FUKUDA (The University of Tokyo)
- Publication: *Review of Monetary and Financial Studies* — biannually
Japanese Journal of Monetary and Financial Economics — biannually, online journal
- Japan Society of Monetary Economics

Toyo Keizai Building,
1-2-1, Hongoku-cho, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-0021, Japan
e-mail: jsme@d8.dion.ne.jp
<https://www.jsmeweb.org/>

The next Spring meeting will be held at Saitama University on May 18-19, 2024.

JAPAN ACADEMY OF MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES

多国籍企業学会

- Established: 2007
- Number of Members: 238
- President: Masayuki FURUSAWA (Kindai University)
- Publication: *MNE ACADEMY JOURNAL*
- Secretary General, Japan Academy of Multinational Enterprises

c/o Senior Associate Professor Nisato SUZUKI,
Faculty of Commerce, Meiji University,
1-1 Kanda-Surugadai, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 101-8301, Japan
Email: mne@ibi-japan.co.jp
<http://mne-jp.org/>

THE ACADEMIC ASSOCIATION FOR ORGANIZATIONAL SCIENCE

特定非営利活動法人 組織学会

- Established: 1959
- Number of Members: individuals 1,901, corporate 13
- President: Yaichi AOSHIMA (Hitotsubashi University)
- Publication: *Organizational Science* — quarterly
- The Academic Association for Organizational Science
Mitsubishi Building 1st. B,
2-5-2, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0005, Japan
e-mail: office@aaos.or.jp
<https://www.aaos.or.jp>

The next Spring meeting will be held at Meiji University on June 22-23, 2024.

The next annual meeting will be held at Hosei University in October, 2024.

JAPAN SOCIETY OF POLITICAL ECONOMY

経済理論学会

- Established: 1959
- Number of Members: 700
- Chief Representative: Yasuo GOTO (Fukushima University)
- Publication: *Political Economy Quarterly* — quarterly
- Japan Society of Political Economy
c/o Associate Professor Sousuke MORIMOTO
Faculty of Economics, Rikkyo University,
3-34-1, Nishi-Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku,
Tokyo 171-8501, Japan.
e-mail: jspesecretariat@googlegroups.com
<https://www.jspe.gr.jp>

The 72nd annual meeting will be held at Rikkyo University in September, 2024.

POLITICAL ECONOMY AND ECONOMIC HISTORY SOCIETY

政治経済学・経済史学会

- Established: 1948
- Number of Members: 692
- Representative Director: Shunji ISHIHARA (University of Tokyo)
- Publication: *REKISHI TO KEIZAI*
(*The Journal of Political Economy and Economic History*) — quarterly

The Political Economy and Economic History Society

- c/o Associate Professor Yohei KOJIMA
Graduate School of Economics,
Faculty of Economics, University of Tokyo,
7-3-1, Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-0033, Japan
e-mail: seikeishi@gmail.com
<https://seikeishi.com>

The next annual meeting will be held at Hokkaido University, 2024.

POPULATION ASSOCIATION OF JAPAN

日本人口学会

- Established: 1948
- Number of Members: 342
- President: Hisashi INABA (Tokyo Gakugei University)
- Publication: *Jinkogaku Kenkyu* (*The Journal of Population Studies*)
- Population Association of Japan

c/o Association for Supporting Academic Societies (ASAS)
Koishikawa Urban 4F, 5-3-13, Otsuka, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 112-0012, Japan
e-mail: paoj@asas-mail.jp
<http://www.paoj.org/>

The next 76th annual meeting will be held at Chuo University on June 8-9, 2024.

THE JAPAN PORT ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION

日本港湾経済学会

- Established: 1962
- Number of Members: 188
- Representative Manager: Tomoharu OZAWA (Kyushu International University)
- Publication: *Kowan Keizai Kenkyu*
(*The Annual Report of the Japan Port Economics Association*)

- Japan Port Economics Association

c/o Professor Kimihiro KOHNO
Gifu Shotoku University,
1-38, Nakauzura, Gifu-shi, Gifu 500-8288, Japan
e-mail: info@port-economics.jp
<http://port-economics.jp/>

The next 62nd annual meeting will be held at Meiji University on September 4-6, 2024.

JAPAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC FINANCE

日本財政学会

- Established: 1940
- Number of Members: 740
- Chairman: Nobuo AKAI (Osaka University)
- Publication: *Public Finance Studies* (*Zaiseikenkyu*)
- The Japan Institute of Public Finance

c/o Academic Societies Center, Galileo, Inc.,
2-39-2-401, Higashiikebukuro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo 170-0013, Japan
e-mail: g016jipf-mng@ml.gakkai.ne.jp
<http://www.gakkai.ne.jp/jipf/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Nihon University in October, 2024.

THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF PUBLIC UTILITY ECONOMICS

公益事業学会

- Established: 1949
- Number of Members: regular members 301, corporation members 52
- President: Fumitoshi MIZUTANI (Kobe University)
- Publication: *Journal of Public Utility Economics*
- Koeki Jigyo Gakkai (The Japan Society of Public Utility Economics)

c/o Urban Net Nihonbashi Bldg.,
2-14-10, Ningyo-cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-0013, Japan
e-mail: koeki@icr.co.jp
<http://www.jspu-koeki.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Keio University in June, 2024 with the symposium “Capital to Support and Renew Infrastructure: Demand and Procurement”.

THE JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR REGIONAL ECONOMIC STUDIES

日本地域経済学会

- Established: 1989
- Number of Members: 289
- President: Makoto SUZUKI (Aichi University)
- Publication: *Annals of the Japan Association for Regional Economic Studies* — once or twice a year
- The Japan Association for Regional Economic Studies

c/o Laboratory of Munehiro NAGAYAMA,
Faculty of Economics, Komazawa University,
1-23-1, Komazawa, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 154-8525 Japan
e-mail: chiikikeizai60@gmail.com
<http://jares.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Osaka Metropolitan University on December 7-8, 2024 with the symposium “Child and Youth Support Policy and the Regional Economy”.

THE JAPAN SECTION OF THE REGIONAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL

日本地域学会

- Established: 1962
- Number of Members: regular members 1,054, corporation members 6
- President: Akio MATSUMOTO (Chuo University)
- Publication: • *Studies in Regional Science (Chiikigaku kenkyu)* — *the Journal of Japan Section of RSAI*
• *Asia-Pacific Journal of Regional Science* — *the Journal of Japan Section of RSAI*
- The Japan Section of the Regional Science Association International

c/o Associate Professor Takeshi MIZUNOYA
Graduate School of Life and Environmental Sciences, University of Tsukuba,
1-1-1, Tennodai, Tsukuba Science City 305-8572, Japan
e-mail: sec@jsrsai.jp
<http://www.jsrsai.jp>

The next 61st annual meeting will be held at Tohoku Gakuin University on October 5-6, 2024.

JAPAN RISK MANAGEMENT SOCIETY

日本リスクマネジメント学会

- Established: 1978
- Number of Members: individual 200
- Representative Management: Katsuyuki KAMEI (Kansai University)
- Publication: *JARMS Report (Risk and Insurance Management)*
- Japan Risk Management Society

c/o Professor Koshiro MATSUSHITA
Faculty of Management, Hannan University,
5-4-33, Amamihigashi, Matsubara, Osaka 580-8502, Japan
e-mail: kamei@kansai-u.ac.jp
<http://www.jarms.jp/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Bunkyo University in September, 2024 with the symposium “Art and Risk Management”.

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR SOCIAL POLICY STUDIES

社会政策学会

- Established: 1950
- Number of Members: 1,143
- Representative: Jongwon WOO (Hosei University)
- Publication: *SHAKAI-SEISAKU*
(*Social Policy and Labor Studies*)
- Japan Association for Social Policy Studies

c/o Professor Toru KUMAZAWA
Faculty of Economics and Business Administration, Fukushima University,
1, Kanayagawa, Fukushima, 960-1296, Japan
e-mail: kumat@econ.fukushima-u.ac.jp
<http://jasps.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Keio University (Mita Campus) in May, 2024.

THE JAPAN SOCIETY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE OF ACCOUNTING

会計理論学会

- Established: 1986
- Number of Members: individual 154
- Representative: Hiromasa OKADA (Nagasaki University)
- Publication: *Annals of The Japan Society for Social Science of Accounting*
- The Japan Society for Social Science of Accounting

c/o Professor Hiromasa OKADA,
Nagasaki University,
4-2-1 Katafuchi, Nagasaki, 850-8506, Japan
e-mail: office@jsssa-net.org
<http://www.jsssa-net.org>

The 39th annual meeting will be held at Kyushu University in mid-September or late September, 2024.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC HISTORY SOCIETY

社会経済史学会

- Established: 1930
- Number of Members: 1,400
- Representative: Tetsuji OKAZAKI (University of Tokyo)
- Publication: *Shakai Keizai Shigaku (Socio-Economic History)* — quarterly
- Shakai Keizaishi Gakkai (Socio-Economic History Society)

c/o Professor M.SHIZUME

School of Political Science and Economics, Waseda University,

1-6-1, Nishiwaseda, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 169-8050, Japan

e-mail: sehs@kurenai.waseda.jp

[http\(s\)://sehs.ssoj.info/](http(s)://sehs.ssoj.info/)

The next annual meeting will be held at Tokyo Metropolitan University on May 11-12, 2024.

THE JAPAN STATISTICAL SOCIETY

一般社団法人 日本統計学会

- Established: 1931
- Number of Members: 1,484
- President: Nobuhiko TERUI (Tokyo University of Science)
- Publication: *Journal of the Japan Statistical Society (Japanese)* — biannually
- The Japan Statistical Society

c/o Statistical Information Institute for Consulting and Analysis,

Nogaku Shorin Building 5F, 3-6, Kanda-Jinbo-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 101-0051, Japan

e-mail: shom@jss.gr.jp

<http://www.jss.gr.jp/>

The next Spring meeting will be held at Seijo University in March, 2024.

The next annual meeting will be held at Tokyo University of Science in September, 2024.

TRANSCULTURAL MANAGEMENT SOCIETY

異文化経営学会

- Established: 2003
- Number of Members: Individual 404, Institutional 9, Supporting member 1
- President: Emiko MAGOSHI (J. F. Oberlin University)
- Publication: *Transcultural Management Review*
- Secretary General, Transcultural Management Society

c/o Professor Toshikazu TAKAHASHI,

Faculty of Business Administration, Rissho University,

4-2-16 Osaki, Shinagawa, Tokyo, 141-8602

e-mail: ibunkakeiei@gmail.com

<https://ibunkakeiei.com/>

The next meeting will be held at Waseda University (International Conference Center) on May 26 and November 10, 2024.

THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF TRANSPORTATION ECONOMICS

日本交通学会

- Established: 1941
 - Number of Members: 441, student 6, company etc. 29
 - President: Kenzo TAKEUCHI (Tokyo Woman's Christian University)
 - Publication: *Koutsugaku Kenkyu (Annual Report on Transportation Economics)*
 - The Japan Society of Transportation Economics (Nihon Koutsu Gakkai)
- c/o Koutsu Keizai Kenkyusho, 34, Shinano-machi, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 160-0016, Japan
e-mail: info@koutsu-gakkai.jp
<https://koutsu-gakkai.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Tokyo City University on October 12-13, 2024.

NIPPON URBAN MANAGEMENT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESEARCH

ASSOCIATION

日本地方自治研究学会

- Established: 1984
- Number of Members: individual 300
- Representative: Koshi HASHIMOTO (Kansai University)
- Publication: *Journal of Urban Management and Local Government Research*
(*Annals of Nippon Urban Management and Local Government Research Association*)

Nippon Urban Management and Local Government Research Association

c/o Seibunsha Pub. Co.,
Daiwa-Minamimorimachi Bldg.,
Kita 2-6, 2-chome, Tenjinbashi, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-0041, Japan
e-mail: tihoujichi@skattsei.co.jp
<https://www.skattsei.co.jp/tihoujichi/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Prefectural University of Kumamoto on September 28-29, 2024.

This Information Bulletin is designed to serve as an introduction of the academic activities of member associations of the Union to economic societies throughout the world. The Bulletin is now available online on the Union's own website as well as on the platforms of J-STAGE and EBSCOhost.

Website <https://www.jstage.jst.go.jp/browse/rengo>
<https://www.ebsco.com/about>