



# **Information Bulletin of The Union of National Economic Associations in Japan**

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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 60th anniversary in 2010, 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 2017, the Union had a membership of 63 associations, as listed on pp. 71-91.

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 two 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-TPP and World Trade Systems — Currents in mega-FTA". The proceedings of both events can be accessed at the Union's

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

The Union celebrated in 1980 the 30th anniversary of its founding by launching a variety of activities, including the publication of The Information Bulletin. Vice-President and Professor Paul Snowden of Kyorin University acts as editorial adviser.

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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 internal and external researchers in the Asian region. The association was inaugurated during a conference celebrating the anniversary of the establishment of the International Federation of East Asian Management Associations (IFEAMA), held at Senshu University. Attended by representatives from academic organizations throughout the Asian region including China, Korea, Russia, Mongolia and Vietnam, and a large number of researchers and graduate exchange students, the anniversary conference served to deepen mutual exchange among the peoples of Asia.

JSAAM has held a national conference once a year since its establishment. Additionally, conferences are held by its east and west Japan chapters once a year to announce research findings.

IFEAMA currently operates in Japan, China, Korea, Russia, Vietnam and Mongolia. The Federation holds conferences on a rotational basis in these nations once every two years.

As of September 2016, JSAAM has 330 members. The present chairman is Takahide KOSAKA, Professor, Nihon University, who succeeded Hiromi SHIOJI, Professor, Kyoto University, in September 2015. The Association's executive consists of 20 board members and a trusteeship consisting of 30 members.

(1) The activities in recent years of the national conference of JSAAM are listed below.

- 2010: 17th Annual Conference (Sapporo University)  
Asian Business Management in the Age of Growth and New Crises
- 2011: 18th Annual Conference (Ryukoku University)  
Kyoto companies and Entering Asia
- 2012: 19th Annual Conference (Kokushikan University)  
Competition and Symbiosis in Asia
- 2013: 20th Annual Conference (Kyoto University)  
Asian ICT industry in the Mobile Era
- 2014: 21st Annual Conference (College of Commerce, Nihon University)  
Asian Expansion of Small and Medium Enterprises
- 2015: 22<sup>nd</sup> Annual Conference (Ritsumeikan University Osaka Ibaraki Campus)  
Growth Strategy of Service Industry in Asia

- 2016: 23<sup>rd</sup> Annual Conference (Kyushu Sangyo University)  
Relocation in Asia of Japanese Manufacturing Companies
- 2017: 24<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference (Tohoku University)  
New Stages of Business Creation and Innovation in Asia

(2) East and West Japan chapter meetings:

Research conferences have been held once a year by the east and west Japan chapters since 1994.

(2) Themes and host countries of IFEAMA Conferences to date are as follows:

- 2010: 10<sup>th</sup> Conference (Seoul, Korea)  
Overcoming the Global Recession and Paradigm Shifts in Asian Management
- 2012: 11th Conference (Nanjing, China)  
Management Innovation and Win-win Cooperation in East Asia
- 2014: 12th Conference (Hanoi, Vietnam)  
Innovation, Competitiveness, and International Economics Cooperation
- 2015: 13th Conference (Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia)  
Trajectories of the Green Revolution: Adaptation and Innovation in Management and Industry
- 2017: 14th Conference (Kathmandu, Nepal)  
Knowledge Transfer and Transformation: Global and Local Business for Competitiveness and Social Justice

2. The 2017 Annual Conferences

(1) 23rd Annual Conference of JSAAM was held at Kyushu Sangyo University. With the theme of Relocation in Asia of Japanese Manufacturing Companies, the conference was chaired by Kyushu Sangyo University Professor Hee-tak AHN. Speakers and individual themes were as follows:

- Takeshi FUJISAWA (Kwansei Gakuin University): “Selection decision factors of relocation within the Asian region as seen from the advance and withdrawal of major Japanese manufacturers”
- Chie IGUCHI (Keio University): “Relocation of R&D and technology development of Japanese companies within the Asian region”
- Reijiro KATAYAMA (Kyushu Economic Research Center): “The actual state of domestic regression in manufacturing industry in Kyushu and its background”
- Ryohei SUGIYAMA (Nissan Motor Kyushu): “Asian Business after the Global

Recession”

(2) 24th Annual Conference of JSAAM was held at Tohoku University in Sendai. With the theme of New Stages of Business Creation and Innovation in Asia, the conference was chaired by Tohoku University Professor Nozomu KAWABATA. Speakers and individual themes were as follows:

- Tomoo MARUKAWA (University of Tokyo): “Business creation and innovation in Shenzhen, China”
- Sulin CHUNG (Tokyo Institute of Technology): “Growth Strategy of Japanese Retail Companies in Asia — Through Examination and Application of the Concept of Embedded ”
- Yukihiro NAKATA (Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University): “The creation and development of LCD business in Asia and the new stage — Strategic comparison between Japan, Korea, Taiwan and China”
- Hitoshi HIRAKAWA (Kokushikan University): “Offshoring of ICT service operations and East Asia”

(3) The 14th Conference of IFEAMA was held at Hotel Yak and Yeti, Darbarmarg, Kathmandu, Nepal. With the central theme of Knowledge Transfer and Transformation: Global and Local Business for Competitiveness and Social Justice, the conference was chaired by Tribhuvan University Professor and Dean Dev Raj ADHIKARI. Speakers at the conference and individual themes are listed below.

- TRAN Thi Van Hoa (National Economics University, Vitnam), “Tourism Development linkage in Vietnam: Case study of Northern midland and mountainous”,
- ZHOU Haiwei (Hohai University, China), and ZHENG Aixiang (Hohai University, China), “Research on Acquisitions of Professional Reputation Strategies of Chinese Engineering Consulting Firms under the Background of Strategic Evolution”,
- ZHANG Yang (Hohai University, China), and YU Siyuan (Hohai University), “Strategic improvisation, organizational memory and competitive advantages: Text analysis based on data from Southwest Airlines”,
- Nobuo HIROHATA (Yamaguchi University, Japan), “Fin Tech contribute to the advantage of backwardness - a case study of Cambodia”,
- Hiromi SHIOJI (Kyoto University, Japan), “Examining the Realignment Strategies of Automobile Production Bases in Southeast Asia: The Case of Japanese

Automakers”,

- Yozi ICHIDA (Nihon University, Japan), “Competitive Advantage of Additive Manufacturing Strategy in the Design Phase for Automotive Suppliers”,
- Nobuyuki TOKORO (Nihon University, Japan), “Sustainable Urban Development and Value Creation: The Panasonic Challenge”,
- Takabumi HAYASHI (Kokushikan University, Japan), Chie IGUCHI, (Keio University, Japan) and Masashi ARAI (Asia University, Japan), “Base-of-Pyramid business strategies to tackle poverty in emerging countries: Strategic management in economic development”.

### 3. The Journal of Asian Management Studies

Every year JSAAM publishes the *Journal of Asian Management Studies*. Using the peer review system, all articles published in the *Journal* are screened, and may include materials related to the themes announced at the annual national conferences, articles with free themes, as well as other freely submitted articles and research notes. Around 20 articles, including theses and research notes, are published in the *Journal* each year. The *Journal* was first released in 2006, and is currently printed and bound by Izumi Shuppan, a private publishing company. With the installation on J-Stage (2016), the back numbers of the magazine will be readily searchable.

### 4. Recent Trends in Studies

The remarkable economic growth in East Asia is always accompanied by large qualitative changes, largely due to the economic crises. Those who study management, and businesses supporting economic development in East Asia pay close attention to the changes triggered by these crises.

In September 2008, the world was plunged into financial and economic crisis triggered by the collapse of the Lehman Bros Investment Bank in the United States. This crisis brought pressure for a qualitative change in China, whose influence was getting stronger and stronger not only in Eastern Asia but also around the world. In other words, one of the changes facing China is the country’s shift away from being “the world’s factory” towards developing its own domestic markets. This is also forcing Japan to rethink direct investment and capital expenditure in China. While penetration into coastal areas has become more difficult, investment inland and in the mountainous regions is becoming increasingly attractive. There are also more enticements for corporations to transform from mass production to quality production, as demand for penetration by corporations with brand power, cutting-edge manufacturing and so on

takes over from the conventional type of processing trades. And as measures to protect workers, new labor contract laws have also come into force that require provisions for lifetime employment and increases to the minimum wage. In 2010, China's GDP surpassed Japan, becoming the world's second largest economic power after the United States.

These changes in China have created more pressure for Japanese companies to diversify their expansions into the ASEAN countries, India, Bangladesh, Russia and others. Of course, it isn't only Japanese companies that are feeling these pressures. They are also being felt by Korean, Taiwanese, American and European companies. Currently, globalization in the Asian economic region and new developments in integration mean there are large changes taking place to the economic structures between nations. Diversification of production bases and import and export routes, and increased mutuality are advancing at a rapid pace, while mutually cooperative relationships are becoming more and more indispensable not only in the "hard" area of manufacturing, but in the "soft" areas of R&D, etc. With these developments, there is also an accompanying demand for reform to corporate strategy and management.

These research trends have been gathered from research announced at JSAAM National Conference and its east and west Japan chapter meetings. Research exchange about the Asian community is also actively carried out at conferences held by IFEAMA, and specific details are reflected in the *Journal of Asian Management Studies* released by JSAAM.

## 5. Future Prospects

In 2018, the 25th conference will be held at Doshisha University in Kyoto. The 15th conference of IFEAMA is also due to be held at Kyoto University in Kyoto, Japan in 2019.

(Isao YANAGIMACHI, Keio University)

## THE JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR ASIAN STUDIES (JAAS)

### 1. Outline

The Japan Association for Asian Studies (JAAS) was established on May 5, 1953 for the purpose of conducting and publishing results of theoretical and empirical research centering on politics and economy in Asia. JAAS was not the only academic society that was involved in Asian studies at that time, but it was unique in the sense that it was politically neutral while most other similar organizations were deeply influenced by specific ideology, against the background of the political atmosphere in Japan in the early 1950s.

The inaugural statement of JAAS says, “It is unquestionable common knowledge that the analysis of Asian affairs, including not only Chinese affairs but also Korean, Indian and other southern areas’ affairs, is of immense importance for Japan. Nevertheless, the Japanese have not been so keen on studying theoretically and empirically the current political and economic problems of Asia, compared with their effort to study Asian history and classics. Therefore, we wish to mend this big defect in Japanese academia by combining the efforts of scholars, bureaucrats, and businessmen. By doing so, we can not only contribute to the progress of scholarship but also fulfill the immediate needs of society.” This spirit has been alive throughout the 64 years’ history of JAAS.

In 1957, JAAS was authorized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as a public service corporation (*koeki hojin*). It was one of the few academic associations that are the officially permitted as foundational juridical persons (*zaidan hojin*) in Japan. JAAS was registered in 2013 as a general incorporated foundation (*ippan zaidan hojin*) in conjunction with the enforcement of new legislation pertaining to foundations.

By now, JAAS is the largest academic society specializing in Asian studies.

### 2. Membership

The membership of JAAS is said to have been only about 40 at the time of its first national meeting at Keio University in 1953. When JAAS celebrated its 30th anniversary in 1983, due to the rise of interest to Asia and the increase of foreign students coming to Japan, the membership expanded impressively. In 1993 it was 800, and in 1999 it surpassed 1000. JAAS has more than 1,300 members as of August 2017.

JAAS comprises members with a variety of disciplines, including economics, political science, international relations, history, sociology, and anthropology. East Asia, Southeast Asia and South Asia are the three major regions that JAAS academically

covers. Currently about 800 members focus on East Asia, about 400 on Southeast Asia, and about 100 on South Asia, with the rest focusing either on Asia in general, the Asia-Pacific region or other regions. As such, JAAS can be said to more or less center on studies on the East Asian region. However, there has been a rise in the number of members studying Southeast Asia and South Asia in recent years. The JAAS website has also been actively building links with counterparts in Southeast and South Asia along with those in East Asia.

### 3. Academic Activities

Main activities of JAAS include the JAAS Spring Convention, JAAS Autumn Convention, Regular Seminars, Publications and Prize.

#### 1) JAAS Spring Convention

Having an annual national convention has been the major activity for JAAS (semiannually until 1959). Our national conventions have dealt with contemporary and historical issues in social scientific ways. This academic orientation has become the tradition and culture of JAAS. It has held occasional international symposia with inviting international guest speakers. The annual national conventions usually consist of four types of sessions: free theme sessions, sub-theme sessions for specific topics, plenary sessions, and international sessions in which the presentations and discussions are usually conducted in languages other than Japanese. All the records of the discussions at these sessions are reported in the *JAAS Newsletter*, which is downloadable at the website of JAAS.

The recent JAAS Spring Convention held in June at Hitotsubashi University consisted of seven free theme sessions, five sub-theme sessions, a plenary session, an international symposium and an international seminar (“Kashiyama Seminar”). Forty-seven presentations were made during the two-day meeting.

The theme of the plenary session was “Asia and the World under the Period of Uncertainty,” which comprised the Chair: Chiharu TAKENAKA (Meiji Gakuin University), Speaker 1: Akio TAKAHARA (University of Tokyo) “China in the world of uncertainty: the end of the post-Mao Era?,” Speaker 2: Tadashi KIMIYA (University of Tokyo) “The Korean Peninsula between ‘America First’ and ‘China First’ Policies: Uncertainty of ROK’s Politics and Rigidity of DPRK’s Politics,” Speaker 3: Yoshiki KANEKO (Dokkyo University) “South East Asia Unsettled by Uncertainty: New Split between Domestic Policies and Regional Integration,” and Speaker 4: Chiharu TAKENAKA: “Moving to Global India: the Nexus of Inner and Outer Policies.”

The theme of the international symposium was “Report on a Large Scale Survey

in Cambodia: The Realities of Politics and Economy Revealed through Dollarization,” which comprised the Chair: Hidenobu OKUDA (Hitotsubashi University), Speaker 1: Ken ODAJIMA (JICA Research Institute), Speaker 2: KHOU Vouthy (National Bank of Cambodia), Speaker 3: Hiroshi YAMADA (Niigata University of International and Information Studies), and Discussants: Jayant MENON (Asian Development Bank) and Sovannroeun SAMRETH (Saitama University).

The theme of the international seminar (“Kashiyama Seminar”) was “Development of Data Archives and Its Impact on Asian Studies,” which comprised the Chair: Shigeto SONODA (University of Tokyo), Speaker 1: KIM Seokho (Seoul National University), Speaker 2: WANG Weidong (Renmin University of China), Speaker 3: Ronald D. HOLMES (De La Salle University, and President of Pulse Asia), Speaker 4: YOSHINO Ryoza (Joint Support-Center for Data Science Research, Research Organization of Information and Systems), and Discussants: Akihiko TANAKA (National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies) and Nobuto YAMAMOTO (Keio University). The presentations and discussions in this session were conducted in English and Japanese.

The themes of five sub-theme sessions were “Panel 1 Politics of Sexual Minorities in Asia: Family, Religion, and State,” “Panel 2 India’s Industrialization and the Japanese Multinational Companies,” “Panel 3 The Upper Strata in Vietnam,” “Panel 4 Regional Order in Asia-Pacific and China Factor” and “Panel 5 Malaysian Politics in the Post-Mahathir Era.”

## 2) JAAS Autumn Convention,

Since 1988 JAAS has added two annual regional conferences – the Eastern Japan Conference and the Western Japan Conference. These two annual regional conferences developed to the JAAS Autumn Convention, since 2015.

The recent JAAS Autumn Convention held in November at the Kitakyushu International Convention Center in Kyushu consisted of seven free theme sessions, five sub-theme sessions and a plenary session. Thirty-five presentations were made at the convention.

The theme of the plenary session was “The Economic Integration and Development in East Asia—AEC, RCEP, TPP and One Belt/One Road—,” which comprised the Chair: Kazushi SHIMIZU (Kyushu University), Speaker 1: Koichi ISHIKAWA (Asia University) “Economic Integration and FTA in East Asia,” Speaker 2: Hitoshi HIRAKAWA (Kokushikan University) “Economic Integration and new development in East Asia,” Speaker 3: Kazuo YUKAWA (Asia University) “Consideration on One belt/One Road from the Political Economy,” and Discussants:



Etsuro ISHIGAMI (Fukuoka University) and Mie OBA (Tokyo University of Science).

The themes of five sub-theme sessions were “Panel 1 International Politics over the Marine Boundaries in East Asia,” “Panel 2 The Impact of the OBOR/AIIB on the Political Economy of Central Asia: A Multidimensional Analysis,” “Panel 3 The Chinese Revolution and the Transition of Local Power Structures,” “Panel 4 Thinking the Seas and Islands in Northeast Asia: Wakkanai-Sakhalin, Tsushima-South Korea, and Yonaguni-Taiwan,” and “Panel 5 Christianity and Chinese Politics.”

### 3) Quarterly seminars

JAAS has resumed its quarterly seminars since July 2010. The purpose of these quarterly seminars is to provide young scholars with chances to brush up their studies by presenting in front of more experienced scholars.

### 4) Publications

Publishing academic journals and books has composed of the main activities of JAAS. JAAS publishes a quarterly journal *Aziya Kenkyu (Asian Study)*, which has entered its 63rd year in 2017 (Refer 1: the back cover of the recent journal). The journal is one of the most important journals in the field of Asian studies in Japan. The journal is edited by the editorial committee of 16 JAAS members. Its journal is known as an established peer-reviewed journal. All manuscripts submitted to the journal are refereed by anonymous referees appointed by the editorial committee. Besides the editorial committee, the book review committee consisting of 10 JAAS members compiles book reviews. All the contents of the 63 volumes of the journal are available electronically at the website of JAAS.

Besides the quarterly journal, JAAS had a unique system of publishing monographs on China studies. The monographs published through this system are entitled the *Contemporary China Study Series*. Thirty-eight volumes of this series were published during 1964-2001. However JAAS has suspended the publication of this series since 2002, because of the termination of financial support from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The full texts of six volumes are available electronically at the website of JAAS.

JAAS has published two edited series of Asian studies. The first series was published when it marked its 40th anniversary in 1993. It has four volumes entitled *Koza Gendai Aziya (Lectures on Contemporary Asia)*. It consists of Vol. 1 *Nashonarizumu to kokumin kokka* (Nationalism and Nation State), edited by Kenji TSUCHIYA, Vol. 2 *Kindaika to kozo henka* (Modernization and Structural Transformation), edited by Katsuji NAKAGANE, Vol. 3 *Minshuka to keizai hatten* (Democratization and Economic Development, edited by Yoshiyuki HAGIWARA, and

Vol. 4 *Chiiki shisutemu to kokusai kankei* (Regional Systems and International Relations), edited by Kenichiro HIRANO.

The second series was published in 2008 when JAAS reached its 55th anniversary. It comprises the three-volume *Gendai Aziya Kenkyu* (*Contemporary Asian Studies*), consisting of Vol. 1 *Ekkyo* (Transborders), edited by Akio TAKAHARA, Keiko T. TAMURA and Yukihiro SATO, Vol. 2 *Shimin shakai* (Civil Society), edited by Chiharu TAKENAKA, Nobuo TAKAHASHI and Nobuto YAMAMOTO, and Vol. 3 *Seisaku* (Policy), edited by Yasuhiro TAKEDA, Tomoo MARUKAWA and YAN Shanping. As the choice of the topics explicitly shows, the JAAS has paid close attention to both contemporary and historical issues and changing academic fashions.

JAAS publishes a semi-annual newsletter, *JAAS Newsletter*. The purpose of a semi-annual newsletter is to provide a regular channel to exchange news and views about JAAS and Asian studies for JAAS members. The latest newsletter was Vol. 46. JAAS newsletters have rich contents about JAAS and Asian studies.

#### 5) Prize

JAAS launched the JAAS Prize for the Best Article in Asian Studies in 2003. The purpose of the Prize is to encourage Asian studies by the young members of JAAS. The article to be awarded the Prize is selected from those published in *Aziya Kenkyu*, and those published in other refereed journals, which have been recommended by JAAS members. The latest winner of the Prize was Fuminori MATSUMURA for “The Immature System of Sino-Soviet Burden-Sharing in Asian Revolutionary Movements: Re-considering the Asia-Pacific Bureau of the World Federation on Trade Unions” in 2016.

#### 4. Institutional Reform

The Japanese government started to reform public corporations in 2000, and JAAS, as one of those public service corporations, started its institutional reform. In 2005, the board of directors of JAAS agreed upon a new corporate charter, which reflected the electoral process of directors. To streamline administrative work and spend more time on academic activities, JAAS has transferred some of its administrative work, such as services toward members, to a non-profit organization. Besides these, JAAS has drastically improved its websites so that the general public can easily access the publications and activities of JAAS.

(Kazushi SHIMIZU, Kyushu University and Director of JAAS)

# JAAS AZIYA KENKYU

## Asian Studies

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## THE JAPAN FINANCE ASSOCIATION

### 1. General Description of the Association

The Japan Finance Association was founded in 1977 to promote academic research in the field of corporate finance and financial management. The initiative for the creation of the Association came from academic researchers in corporate finance, business administration, accounting, and financial economics. Since its foundation, to provide a focal point for intellectual interactions between researchers in academic institutions and those in business and governmental institutions has been the prime objective of the Association.

The Association has currently 558 individual members and institutional members (as of September 30, 2016).

The board of directors consists of 20 members (10 Eastern Regional members and 10 Western Regional members). They are elected triennially by the regular members except for students and institutions. The President of the Association is elected among the 20 directors. Following Hiroshi KOJIMA (Nagoya Gakuin University), Hideki HANAEDA (Chuo University) became a president from 2016 until 2019.

### 2. Main activities of last five years

The main activities of the Association consist of four events, holding an annual meeting, publishing an annual selection of articles in *Keiei Zaimu Kenkyu (Japan Journal of Finance)*, offering a best paper award (newly introduced in 2011), and a Finance camp (newly introduced program in 2014).

#### 2.1. Annual meetings

Every year the Association holds the annual meeting, the board meeting, the annual general meeting and the Eastern and Western Regional meetings, respectively. A brief summary of the past meetings in the last five years is documented below.

The 37th annual meeting consisted of one special lecture and research paper presentations and was held at University of Hyogo. The theme of the panel discussion was “M&A Investment and Business Evaluation: Past Review and Future Prospects.” The chairperson of the meeting was Yoshiro YASUDA (University of Hyogo). The panel discussion was held on the first day consisting of four panelists, and overall 37 papers were presented in concurrent research paper sessions, each with assigned discussants, and also a special lecture was presented.

The 38th annual meeting consisted of one panel discussion and research paper

presentations and was held at Meiji University. The theme of the panel discussion was “Why did Japanese Companies Decline?: ROE, Stock Prices and Governance.”. The chairperson of the meeting was Tsuneo SAKAMOTO (Meiji University). The panel discussion was held on the first day, consisting of four panelists, and overall 46 papers were presented in concurrent research paper sessions, each with assigned discussants.

The 39th annual meeting consisted of one invited talk, one panel discussion and research paper presentations and was held at Kyushu University. The theme of the panel discussion was “Private Equity and IPO.” The chairperson of the meeting was Konari UCHIDA (Kyushu University). The invited talk and panel discussion were held on the first day, consisting of three panelists, and overall 46 research papers were presented in concurrent research paper sessions, each with assigned discussants.

The program of the 40th annual meeting held at Musashi University, October 2016 is explained below.

A special session was held on the first day of the meeting and the theme was “Corporate Governance in Japan after 40 Years”. There were three speakers, chaired by Mr. Yoshinori KOUTA (CFA Society of Japan). The first speaker was Mr. Joji IGUCHI (Nissay Asset Management), the second speaker was Mr. Keiji NEMOTO (Toyota Motor Corporation), and the third speaker was Mr. Naoki ADACHI (Response Ability).

On the first day there were six papers presented and on the second day there were 27 papers presented. The areas covered Corporate Finance, Asset Pricing, Accounting, Corporate Governance, Payout Policy, Equity Finance, M&A, Patents, and Liquidity.

The 41st Annual Meeting was held at Kansai University on September 3 and 4, 2017. The 41st annual meeting consisted of one panel discussion and research paper presentations. The chairperson of the meeting was Koji OTA (Kansai University). The theme of the panel discussion was “Payout Policy,” and overall 30 papers were presented in concurrent research paper sessions.

The next Annual Meeting will be held at Hitotsubashi University on October 6 and 7, 2018. The chairperson of the meeting will be Katsushi SUZUKI (Hitotsubashi University).

## 2.2. Journal Publications

The Association publishes its annual journal, *Keiei Zaimu Kenkyu (Japan Journal of Finance)* twice a year. Journal articles for publication are administered by two blind refereeing systems for regular articles, and by the recommendation of a session chair and/or discussant with one blind referee for papers selected from annual meeting presentations.

The regular articles can be submitted by the Association members with no submission fees and by non-members with submission fees.

The editor-in-chief is Nobuyuki TESHIMA (Senshu University) and the former chief was Kengo SHIROSHITA (Yamaguchi University). In addition to the editor-in-chief, there are eight associate editors to handle the submitted papers to this journal.

Under the careful refereeing processes conducted by suitably selected blind referees in the area, including non-association members in case of a very specialized area, this journal is making good progress, concomitant with the journal editors' continuous efforts. The journal has been successful in contributing to promote frontier research ideas and agendas in the corporate finance area among the association members as well as non-members, those who may read the journal articles at university libraries or subscribe to the journal individually. The Association is also currently making efforts to make this journal available on its web page starting from 2011, to further publicize and share this academic knowledge in the corporate finance area.

The Association's journal started from Volume 21, the reason being that the new journal took over from previous Association publications in book form, whose title was *Keiei Zaimu Kenkyu Sosho (Corporate Finance Studies Series)* published from Chuo Keizai Publishing Co. These previous publications were published annually up to Volume 20 (2001).

The current journal is published twice a year. The latest issue is Volume 36, number 1&2, published in June 2017, and it includes four regular research articles and one annual meeting article, one of which is written in English. The areas of the papers cover Capital Structure, Corporate Governance, Capital Spending, Dividend Policy, and Behavioral Finance.

Each year, one of the outstanding published papers authored by young researchers has been selected by the Best paper award committee, starting in 2007. Unfortunately, we were not able to find an appropriate paper every year. The best paper award was first given to three papers by outstanding young researchers under age 40 in 2007. They were followed by Katsushi SUZUKI (Kobe University) in 2011, Tsung-ming YEH (Akita International University) in 2013, Noriyoshi YANASE (Tokyo Keizai University) in 2014, Hidenori TAKAHASHI (Nagoya University) and Kazuo YAMADA (Nagasaki University) in 2016.

### 2.3. Finance Camp (newly introduced)

In addition to the important activities mentioned above, the former vice president, Hideaki KATO (Nagoya University) started the Finance Camp. The goal of the camp is

to encourage and help young finance scholars to write a research paper to present to the world. A selected number of doctoral students receive travel support. In addition, this camp gives an opportunity to young finance scholars (aged below 40 only) to communicate with each other academically and personally. Through the camp, the young participants have a chance to revise their paper by responding to the comments by members of the camp organizing committee and other participants. The camp plays an important role to create a new academic network and a job market. The first camp was held in Rokko Resort in July of 2014. Since then, the camp has been held in the resorts of Atami (2015), Okinawa (2016) and Kanazawa (2017) in March. Some of the papers presented in the camp have been accepted in refereed finance journals outside Japan. Obviously, the camp stimulates the motivation of young scholars to submit their research paper to a refereed journal in English. The next Finance Camp will be held at Kagoshima in March, 2018.

### 3. The Association web page

The Association provides the most updated information on annual meetings and regional meetings as well as the abstracts of the papers presented at these meetings on the URL address below. The web page also lists the Association Articles, the board member lists and the contact address of the Association office at Kobe University. The designated Association Web committee members manage this web page to keep related information current.

(Office Address)

The Japan Finance Association (JFA)

c/o Graduate School of Business Administration, Kobe University,

2-1, Rokkodai-cho, Naka-ku, Kobe , 657-8501, Japan

e-mail: [zaim@b.koe-u.ac.jp](mailto:zaim@b.koe-u.ac.jp)

<http://www.b.kobe-u.ac.jp/~keieizaimu/>

(Hideaki KATO, Nagoya University)

## **JAPAN ACADEMY FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND BUSINESS (JAFTAB)**

### **1. Profile of Japan Academy for International Trade and Business**

The Japan Academy for International Trade and Business was founded in July 1961. JAFTAB is a pioneering academic society for global business research. It is focused on studying the theories and practices of international trade and business. The organization members mainly belong to academic research institutions based on economics or trading and other global fields. Some of them are students with post-doc degrees, and some of them are professors at universities in Japan, Korea, China and Vietnam and other Asia countries. Of course, there are some members from trading industries in Japan who research into pragmatic trade studies as well as academic studies.

After JAFTAB held its 50th anniversary national meeting at Nihon University in 2010, JAFTAB continues an aggressive international exchange through exchange of opinions and discussion of results of new research for international business and trade. Members from Korea and other countries typically attend and present study papers in JAFTAB's annual meetings, thereby contributing to panel discussions at the annual convention held in May or June every year. JAFTAB also holds quarterly meetings in the Eastern and Western areas of Japan.

From July 2011 to May 2013, the president of JAFTAB was Tatsuo NOBU (Kokushikan University), and then the president's position was transferred to Toshihiko SHINOHARA (Meiji University) to May 2015. From June 2015, the presidency JAFTAB was taken over by Takeshi FUJISAWA (Kwansei Gakuin University) to June 2017. Again from July 2017, Toshihiko SHINOHARA took over as president until May 2021.

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

1. Social contribution by proposals to global companies and governments, and by presenting its research results at its annual meeting, and through panel discussion and within its annual report etc.
2. Discussing and sharing knowledge about international business and trade including the findings of new research at the annual convention and regional chapter meetings,
3. Globalization by means of dispatching members to foreign counterparts and inviting



scholars from affiliated organizations. JAFTAB usually holds an annual convention in May or June every year, together with quarterly meetings in the Eastern and Western areas of Japan. There are two types of presentations: unified topics and free topics in the annual convention. The speakers are able to choose one of the presentation options on the topics which they wish to present at the national convention.

The titles and contents of presentations which presenters wish to make the annual meeting may be submitted to the annual journals by the due date.

However, only when the paper is evaluated as a high level by several reviewers, is it placed as an article within the review and annual report. Several appropriately qualified reviewers are selected within their special field. The level of the evaluation for acceptance by reviewers as a contributory paper within the annual report has risen recently.

## **2. Overview of Studies Presented at Annual Conventions from 2013 through 2017.**

The titles presented in the past five years are summarized in Table 1. Many presenters' topics and titles are TPP, WTO, or FTA transactions for the last five annual conventions as current topics at that time.

There is a tendency commonly seen in the free topics presented in the years 2011 through 2015. The most frequently discussed theme was on the emerging countries, and especially Asia-related issues. Among them, major interest was on China, Korea, Vietnam and other Asian nations. The themes were discussed in various areas of study, including global trading, logistics, human resources development, operation of airports, economic development, the presence of Japanese companies and so on. The titles presented in the latest five years (2013-2017) are summarized as in Table 2.

## **3. Future issues for JAFTAB**

JAFTAB will need to develop for the next several years. One option is to expand the global studies such as academic exchange of associations internationally. As result, it will increase contact with some additional countries and should thereby increase the exchange of information and discuss knowledge at future meetings. It also has to thereby raise the number of academic papers as well as increase the number of members of JAFTAB as many members are of retirement age. The other is to enhance the academic level of JAFTAB for its quality of research, which represents JAFTAB's social responsibility with the purpose of enhanced academic achievement as our ultimate mission.

Table 1 Lecture/Speaker's Name and Topics at Annual Meetings

Annual Meeting title and date	Lecture/Speaker's name and topics.
53 <sup>rd</sup> Annual Meeting: The Present Conditions and Problem for the Overseas Trade Expansion for Medium and Small-Sized Business Organizations. (June 1 <sup>st</sup> to 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 2013)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Toshiko AOKI, “Support to overseas expansion for medium and small-sized companies in the Kinki area”.</li> <li>2) Yoshiharu FUJIWARA, “First Step of Overseas Expansion for Medium and Small-Sized Companies”</li> <li>3) Youichi HOSOKAWA, Action for the Expanding of Trade in Asia in the Field of the Environment.</li> <li>4) Takeshi FUJISAWA, “Overseas Trade Expansion of Japanese Medium and Small-Sized Companies”</li> </ol>
54 <sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting: New Expansion of the Investment Environment and Trade in Japan and the Asian Market. (May 31 <sup>st</sup> to June 1 <sup>st</sup> 2014).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Saburo TAKEUCHI, Business Expansion in Vietnam and a Case Study on the Engineer Training for Japanese companies in Vietnam.</li> <li>2) Eitarou KOJIMA, Condition and Possible Problems for a Japanese Company in Myanmar.</li> </ol>
55 <sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting: Strategy of an Asia Gateway in the Kyushu Area (May 30 <sup>th</sup> to 31 <sup>st</sup> 2015)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Takayoshi KABU, Strategy for global Trade in the Kyushu Area.</li> <li>2) Satoshi KAI, Globalization of Agriculture in the Kyushu Area.</li> <li>3) Takashi WAKINOSONO, Logistic Strategy of Asia, mainly about Hakata Port.</li> </ol>
56 <sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting: Potential of Hospitality in Japan (May 28 <sup>th</sup> to 29 <sup>th</sup> 2016)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Michinori YAMAZAKI, “Commitment Toward Becoming a Tourism Nation.”</li> <li>2) Takeshi FUJISAWA,</li> </ol>

	<p>“Tourism as Part of Japan’s Balance of Invisible Trade to its Economy and Several Influencing Factors”</p> <p>3) Takeshiro MITSUGI, “Current Status and Issue of International Tourism in Japan through Travel and Tourism Competitiveness”</p>
57 <sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting, “The meaning of a MEGA FTA” (May 27 <sup>th</sup> to 28 <sup>th</sup> 2017)	<p>1) Naohiko IJIRI, “Reduction of Non-Tariff Barriers and Trade Promotion Effects via International Standardization”</p> <p>2) WANG Dapeng, “FTA Competition in the Asia-Pacific Region and Directionality of the Chinese Commerce Strategy”</p> <p>3) Nobuto IWATA, “Significance and Case Study of Mega FTA, Tariff Union”</p> <p>4) Masao SUEMATSU, “Strategy of MEGA FTA of Japanese Companies in Asia”</p>

Table 2 Presenter/Reporter’s Name and Topics at Annual Meetings

53 <sup>rd</sup> Annual Meeting	The Present Conditions and Problems for Overseas Trade Expansion for Medium and Small-sized Business Organizations
Presenter/Reporter’s Name	Topics
Takaaki MAENO (Nihon University)	Trade Facilitation and Variation in Transport Costs
Chiaki MIYAZAKI (Japan Tariff Association. Research & Study), Shinji ISHIHARA (Tokai University)	Current Situation of Trade Facilitation and the Advance Notification Rule 24 hours before Departure of an Importing Shipment.
Takeshi FUJISAWA (Kwansei Gakuin University)	The Characteristics of Japanese SME Manufacturers’ Subsidiaries Abroad
Nobuto IWATA (Aoyama Gakuin	Agricultural Measures and Trade Policy under TPP

University)	Negotiations
54 <sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting	New Expansion of the Investment Environment and Trade in Japan and the Asian Market
Masaki ODA (Aoyama Gakuin University)	Significance of Regulatory Coherence Provision in Recent FTAs
Teruhisa YAMADA (Yokohama College of Commerce)	Japan's Asian Trade and Investment Strategies
Takeo SATO (Yokohama College of Commerce)	Current Situation and Future Prospect of TSU and BPO in Trade Business Service
Junji NARA (Kwansei Gakuin University)	Genealogy of Dematerialization of Shipping Documents in Trade Business
Kumiko KOYAMA (Nagasaki University)	American Trade Policy History from the Perspective of Presidential Power
Takumi SAKUYAMA (Meiji University)	Changing Nature of APEC as a Catalyst for TPP
Ken NAGANUMA (Doshisha University)	Empirical Research on the Current Situation Regarding Surrendered B/L and the Factors Necessary for its Adoption in Japan
55 <sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting	Strategy of an Asia Gateway in the Kyushu area
Mariner WANG (Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University)	Present Condition and Prospect of International Trade via Sea and Air Transport in Kyushu.
Osamu KURIHARA (Hiroshima Kokusai Gakuin University)	The Value and Meaning of the Ratio for Overseas Remittance in the Philippine's GDP
Kenji HIROTA (Hiroshima University of Economics)	Value Constitution of Chinese Export Product
Haruo ARAHATA (Nihon University)	Entry and Problems within the Retail Trade for General Trading Firms in ASEAN
56 <sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting	Title Potential of Hospitality in Japan
Nobuto IWATA (Aoyama Gakuin University)	The Study of Combination Between Mega FTA
Kiyomi SUZUI (Kyoto Sangyo University)	TTIP and JAPAN Analytical Viewpoint of EU-USA Mega FTA
Hitoshi TSURUTA (Nagasaki University)	Appropriate Process for Dispute Resolution on Tariff Concessions in WTO and FTA as well as Customs Classification

Takumi SAKUYAMA (Meiji University)	An Empirical Analysis of Japan's Agricultural Liberalization in the TPP Agreement
Kazutaka YAMAMOTO (Okinawa Industry Promotion Public Corporation)	Studies of the Effect on International Trade of Okinawan Products by in Okinawa International Logistics Hub and a Proposal
57 <sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting	Significance of the Mega FTA — The current situation and problem of WTO
Tenkou YOSHIDA (AIBA)	Response by the industry and safe use of policy for the Trade agreement by the Mega FTA
SHIM, Sang-Ryul (Kwangwoon University)	Prospect of Cross-Border e-Commerce (CBEC) in the Era of Mega FTA
MOON, Hee-Cheol (Chungnam National University)	Korea's Manufacturing Innovation Strategy in the Globalization 4.0 Era
Hironori NAKAMURA (Aichi Gakuin University)	Tendency of International Strategic Partnerships
BAE, Jung-Han (Yeungnam University), CHOI, Seok-Beom (Cheju Halla University), HAN, Nak-Huyn (Kyungnam University)	Study on the Principle of Korean Faith and its Application

(Rika KASHIWAGI, J.F. Oberlin University)

## **JAPAN ACADEMY OF LABOR AND MANAGEMENT**

### **1. Introduction**

The Japan Academy of Labor and Management (JALM) was founded for the promotion of theoretical research on management and labor in 1991, when the Japanese “bubble economy” collapsed amid the rapid progress of the IT revolution and the intensification of global competition after the fall of the Berlin Wall. “The Prospectus for Establishment of the Japan Academy of Labor and Management” (May 20, 1991) describes the following seven purposes.

1. Promotion of political economy of labor and management
2. Promotion of fundamental and empirical research of labor management
3. Research of female labor issues and labor management
4. Development of critical studies of labor theories
5. Research of labor and management of socialism
6. Deepening exchange of opinions among labor and management researchers
7. International academic exchange among labor and management researchers

The first annual national conference of JALM was held at Chuo University’s Surugadai Memorial Hall on May 10-11, 1991, with Universal Labor Issues in Japanese Management as a unified theme. At this conference, research reports on the following themes were conducted, based on the purpose of establishment of this Academy, and active discussions were developed:

1. Japanese style “Americanization” of Japanese employment practices
2. Gender labor movement and transition in Japanese management
3. Japanese production system and “Japanese labor-management relations”
4. “Japanese management” and computerization micro-electronization
5. “Japanese labor management” and flexibility—for international comparison—
6. Seniority wages and the value rule of labor forces

Ekkehard SACHSE (Hochschule für Ökonomie Berlin) was invited, and his commemorative lecture entitled “Der Übergang zur Marktwirtschaft in der ehemaligen DDR: sozialökonomische Aufgaben und Probleme” was held.

The first annual National Conference had 74 participants, and about 100 members participated in the annual National Conference in June 2016. Over some 25 years since

its establishment in 1991, members of JALM expanded to 320 people. In recent years, with more participation of social insurance labor consultants, the Academy's research achievements extended its range of contribution to labor management practice.

Successive presidents of JALM after 2011 have been as follows:

2009-2012	Tsunenori YASUI (Hannan University)
June 2012- Sept. 2012	Ryuji HORI (Komazawa University)
Sept. 2012- June 2013	Miki SAWADA (Kanazawa University) as acting president
2013-2015	Satoshi NAGAI (Ehime University)
2015-	Masatsugu TAKEDA (Chukyo University)

The mission of JALM is to “develop the academic research instead of the practical methods of the labor and management issues within industries. “As Susumu K<sub>A</sub>IDO, one of the founding members and the first president of JALM, notes, “The academic research is emerging from the “critical mind” which is the driving force of research development and is also the genius of this Academy” (K<sub>A</sub>IDO, S, 1991). This “critical mind” has been a shared fundamental value and a genuine heritage of the members of this Academy.

Organized during this historic milestone, JALM has seriously addressed the current labor management problems in Japan without losing the spirit of “critical mind.” Japanese human resource management practices are in disarray lately, making it necessary to engage more actively in cross-national research as well as theoretical analysis of labor management for finding ways to overcome it. We also need to take into consideration the claims that the studies of labor and management must be developed as policy studies (WATANABE, T, 2005) and that we must design an alternative system of human resource management (KURODA, K, 2007). And so, it will become an even greater challenge to pursue the democratization of business and management, so that people make companies fulfill their social responsibilities, especially during a time of supposed social responsibilities of big companies (SHIMA, H, 2005).

## 2. Recent Research Activities since 2012

JALM holds national conferences around June every year. In addition to the plenary session, national conferences provide special lectures, parallel sessions, workshops, special sessions, book reviews and so forth. Those findings and contributions are published every year in *Labor and Management Review* (*Roumu-ron*

*Gakkai Shi*), the academic journal of JALM. The main themes, author's names and their speech titles in the plenary sessions after the 22nd conference (2012) are as follows:

(1) The 22nd National Conference (2012)

The main theme: Problems of Business Labor in Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs)

<Plenary Session Papers>

1. "On Contemporary Economical Roles of SME's Manpower in Japanese Economy" by Toshikazu NAGAYAMA (Nihon University)
2. "The Issues of the Improvement of a Skilled Laborer's Working Condition in Small and Medium-Sized Builders" by Kayoko MURAMATSU (Institute for the Study of Construction Policy, NPO)
3. "A Study of the Increase of Individual Labor-Related Disputes" by Takashi SHIMABUKURO (Meiji University)
4. "Understanding the Importance of Employees for SMEs Managers" by Tomohiro SEKI (Hannan University)

The 22nd JALM National Conference was held at Hannan University (Osaka Prefecture) on June 15-17, 2012. Its main theme was "Problems of Business Labor in Small Medium-Sized Enterprises." This conference was the first attempt of JALM to squarely grapple with the SMEs' management labor. The aim was to deepen the related previous research through reports and discussions to find new ways to revitalize the Japanese economy by pointing out various problems, such as ways of working, employment, wages, working hours, labor relations, working places, etc. in small and medium-sized enterprises, which were not found in the management labor research of large companies.

Each presenter spoke to the intention of the theme, and reported about the following: neo-liberalism, the globalization of economy, fund capitalism, the business environment, where small and medium-sized enterprises were placed in the middle of intensifying competition, working conditions of SMEs workers and shortage of craft-skilled workers, the change of labor relations, and the effectiveness of management practices of "emphasis on employees" in small and medium enterprises. The conference turned out to be a hard-driving arena not only elucidating the harsh reality of SMEs and the employees working there, but also presenting future prospects for expected business practices.

Furthermore, this 22nd National Conference with the theme of Management that Makes People More Active held special lectures, inviting two practitioners,



co-sponsored with Hannan University Graduate School. Mr. Masayoshi OHASHI, president of Ohashi Engineering Co., Ltd., (Ota-ku, Tokyo) gave a special lecture, entitled “From Back-Street Workshop to International Machinery Maker: The Challenges of an R & D Enterprise Aiming to Last 100 Years.” He introduced the management philosophy, management strategy, and the daily efforts to solve the management problems of his engineering company which celebrated the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of its founding to show one form of desirable business practice. Ms. Sachiko NAKAJIMA, CEO of N-Sougoukaikai, an accounting firm (Osaka), conducted a special lecture entitled “Management which Brings Out the Best in People: From the Manager’s Perspective.” She talked about the attitude of managers who “foster people” and “draw a vision” to contribute to the development of client companies through her own experience. In addition, not only free topic reports by researchers and graduate students but also practical study reports were conducted by social insurance labor consultants at the National conference.

JALM’s research activities show a concrete path towards new management practices while analyzing the reality of management labor with “critical mind” as stated in the founding brief.

## (2) The 23rd National Conference (2013)

The main theme: Re-examination of Theories on Labor and Management

<Plenary Session Papers>

1. “Reconstruction of the ‘Human Resource management’ Concept: the Management of Personnel Activities and its Developed Forms” by Iwao NAMIE (Ritsumeikan University)
2. “Management and Labor of the 1980s in the USA: the Establishment on Accumulation Model of Capital in Neo-Liberalism” by Hiroyuki KUNISHIMA (Soka University)
3. “Reconsideration of Labor and Management Theory” by Masaki SARUTA (Chukyo University)
4. “Industrial Relations in Light of the *terminus ad quem* of Labor Studies” by Koshi ENDO (Meiji University)

The 23rd JALM National Conference was held at Nihon University (Tokyo) on May 31-June 2, 2013 with the main theme Re-examination of Theories of Labor and Management. While a new neo-liberal economic and labor policy was being promoted in Japan, the point of arrival of labor theory and its way in the future were discussed in order to prove that labor theory can be a scientific analytic tool for corporate

management and management labor. The aim was to examine the direction of developing labor theory through these discussions.

Each presenter spoke to the planned intention, made a presentation on the following topics: spreading of personnel activities and analysis of perspectives of the “labor management” concept, problems of labor relations which were brought about by the progress of capitalism and citizens’ movement calling for social responsibility in the United States, various problems caused by the Toyota production system by promoting globalization, evaluation of the “peace and welfare state” concept, and impasse and the path to revive “labor relations study.” It turned out to be a conference that clearly showed the features of JALM that promotes the significance of theoretical research, not only in quantitative analysis and case studies.

Also at the 23rd National Conference, Sung-Jo PARK, Ph.D (Berlin Free University, General Secretary of Global University Network) was invited, and gave a special lecture entitled “The Paradigm Change from HRD (Human Resources Development) to GTM (Global Talent Management).” JALM actively promotes the exchange of international researchers and research.

In addition, the conference held a special session titled “Changes in Young People’s Employment Awareness and Problems of Corporate Recovery after the Great East Japan Earthquake.” This special session offered a policy recommendation based on a survey conducted under the circumstances where the reconstruction and rehabilitation from the Great East Japan Earthquake of 2011 continued to be invisible, and it was a meaningful research result in accordance with social demands.

The Excellent Work Award of JALM in 2013 was presented to Sonoko MORITA (Osaka Shoin Women’s University) for her academic work, a book titled *To Break Down a Wall against a Career Path: cases of working women in Korea* (Yachiyo-Shuppan, 2011).

### (3) The 24th National Conference (2014)

The main theme: Personnel & Labor Management in Careful and Large Selection of Employment at This Time

#### <Plenary Session Papers>

1. “Today’s Reform of the Employment System and Gender: Focusing on the Issues Concerning Diversified Forms of Regular Employees” by Rei SEIYAMA (Ibaraki University)
2. “Agency Work and Private Employment Business in Today’s Japan” by Kazumichi GOKA (Kanazawa University)

3. “The Subjects Seen from Rural Areas with regard to the Determination of the Minimum Wage” by Atsushi SAITO (Tokushima Bunri University)
4. “Characteristics of ‘a New Type of Employment’ and Problems of Labor-Management Negotiations: Focusing on the ‘Black-listed Company’ Phenomenon” by Haruki KONNO (POSSE, NPO)

The 24th JALM National Conference was held at Meijo University (Nagoya City) on June 20-22, 2014. Its main theme was Personnel & Labor Management in Careful and Large Selection of Employment at This Time. In this national conference, the proposed issue was that the reduction of regular employment and substitution by “irregular” (part-time, temporary, and contract) workers had progressed due to the deregulation of the labor market and the progress of shareholders’ capitalism in Japan, and then had arrived an era of large employment selection with diversified employment management categories such as regular employees, “limited regular employees,” part-time workers, permatemps (contract employees), dispatched workers, contract workers. Then, the problems of labor management in the era of large employment selection were analyzed and the direction for overcoming them was discussed.

Considering the planning intention, each presenter made a presentation on the fact that the diverse regular employee system was backed by gender discrimination in Japan, there were concerns about the entry of multinational enterprises into Japanese human resources business market by revision of the worker dispatch law, the recent rise in the minimum wage which had little effect of rectifying the urban-rural disparity, the harsh labor management of “black enterprises” which had expanded to diverse employment forms with the Japanese-style employment system as the base. Through these discussions, practical perspectives, such as illegal employment discrimination and countermeasures against working methods, that is, collaboration with new forms of labor movement and citizens, and realization of decent work, making full use of the ILO treaties and recommendation, were raised. By combining theoretical research and practical research, social science can contribute to society, which was again shown in this JALM conference.

In addition, at the 24th conference, a workshop titled “Academic Freedom and University Autonomy” was held. There, it was reported that private enterprise management methods had been introduced in Japanese universities and their problems were discussed by many members of the audience. The Excellent Work Award of JALM in 2014 was presented to Taichi Ito (Osaka University of Economics) for his

academic work, a book titled *Labour Movement and Atypical Employment in Japan: Resistance and Independence of youth workers* (Horitsu Bunka Sha, 2013).

#### (4) The 25th National Conference (2015)

The main theme: Contemporary Capitalist Enterprise and Working Hours

<Plenary Session Papers>

1. “Neoliberal Capital Accumulation and Deregulation of Work Time” by Minoru FUJITA (J.F. Oberlin University)
2. “Thinking about the Price of Disregard for Working Hours” by Koji MORIOKA (Kansai University)
3. “A Logical Verification of ‘White-Collar Exemption’ by Critical Approach” by Daizo YAMAMOTO (Aichi University)
4. “The Issue of Labor Security Hygiene and Long Hours of Hard Work” by Shozo SASAKI (Shaiken Center)

The 25th JALM National Conference was held at Ibaraki University (Mito City) on June 5-7, 2015. Its main theme was Contemporary Capitalist Enterprise and Working Hours. At the 25th National Conference, based on the reality of Japan in which further deregulation of labor laws was promoted, such as the established and enforced “law promoting measures to deal with overwork, etc.” in 2014, while the legalization of “White-Collar Exemption” was considered, discussions were made on the following: the actual situation of long working hours in Japan from the international comparison perspective, the influence of long working hours on workers, the strategies of companies and business circles trying to promote deregulation, the necessity of establishing rules to protect workers’ physical and mental health. Through these discussions, the conference aimed to examine countermeasures against the strategies of employers.

With the planning intention in mind, each presenter made a presentation on the theoretical problems inherent in the deregulation of labor law based on neoliberalism, the grave social cost caused by long-hour working including death from overwork, the true aim of “White-Collar Exemption” proposal in Japan, the EU’s working time regulation law and the desirable way of its legislation, etc. In the discussion here, a clarification was made of the meaning of working time regulation in industrial relations and the counter logic against long working hours problem that exists deeply in Japanese corporate society. It was a constructive conference to objectively analyze the reality of society, grasp it theoretically, and pose a desirable way forward for society.

At the 25th national conference, a special lecture titled “On the Japanese Employment System and Labor Legislation” was also given by Keiichiro HAMAGUCHI,

Ph.D (The Japan Institute for Labor Policy and Training, JILPT). It was closely related to the theme of the unified theme, whose content was comprehensively captured from both aspects of law and reality of Japan's employment system. Furthermore, following the previous year's case, at this national conference, a workshop was held entitled "Academic Freedom and University Autonomy: Management and Industrial Relations in a Private University." Many participated in the discussion and deepened their understanding of the crises of Japanese private universities and problems of their management methods.

(5) The 26th National conference (2016)

The main theme: Diversity in Human Resource Management: Are There Alternatives to American HRM?

<Plenary Session Papers>

1. "Internal and External in Personal Management and Labor Relation and the Human Resource Management: Beyond Japanese Style Management and Task Oriented Job" by Ken YAMAZAKI (The Japan Institute for Labor Policy and Training, JILPT)
2. "The Characters and Problems of Human Resource Management in the Hospitality Business" by Akira TANIMOTO (Doshisha University)
3. "Changing Personnel Administration and Industrial Relations in Sweden" by Miki KISHIDA (Setsunan University)
4. "The Labor Productivity and Industrial Relations in Germany" by Kichitaro ASAHII (Kagoshima Prefectural College)

The 26th JALM National conference was held at Ehime University (Matsuyama City) on May 27-29, 2016. Its main theme was Diversity in Human Resource Management: Are There Alternatives to American HRM?

The 26th national conference examined the historical significance and limitations of HRM concept from an international comparison perspective. Through this discussion, it aimed to clarify the achievements and tasks for achieving better labor management and decent work.

Each presenter followed the planning intention, and made a presentation on characteristics and future prospects of HRM practices in Japan and the United States based on company studies, the actual situation of HRM in the service industry and theoretical grasp of service labor, changes in personnel management and labor relations in Swedish companies, comparative study of labor relations between Japan and Germany, etc. Through these discussions, the elucidation from an international perspective was conducted on the universality of the American style HRM model, the characteristics of each country, and the influence of industrial relations system, and so

forth. The feature of JALM that emphasized the theoretical and practical research in the international context appeared prominently in this conference.

Also at the 26th national conference, Mr. Seiji KONDO (President of Imabari Towel Industrial Association; CEO of high quality towel maker, Kontex Co., Ltd.) was invited and a special lecture titled “The Project of Imabari-Towel: the Epic Recovery by its Brand Strategy” was held. Mr. KONDO vividly introduced his management efforts to cultivate the Imabari Towel brand, one of Ehime’s local industries, and inter-company collaboration in the region, on the basis of his own experiences. The invitation of this speaker is also a part of JALM’s research activities, focusing on the management efforts of small and medium-sized enterprises in the region, seeking better management practice and theory for that.

Furthermore, at the 26th national conference, the third workshop was held, entitled “Academic Freedom and University Autonomy (3): The Solidarity and Resistance of Academics and University Community Reforms.” Many participated in the audience discussion and learned about the national movement to regain freedom of research at universities.

The Excellent Work Award of JALM in 2015 was presented to Kazumichi GOKA (Kanazawa University) for his academic work, a book titled *Japan as a ‘Non-Regular Worker’s Big Country’: the Employment Issues and Labor* (Shin Nihon Publishing Company, 2014). The JALM Research Encouragement Award in 2015 was presented to Noriko MATSUMOTO (Komazawa University) for her paper titled “The Fact and Problems of Worker Co-operatives in the UK” *Labor and Management Review (Roumu-ron Gakkai Shi)*, No. 25, 2016.

### 3. A Vision of the Future

In 2011, JALM published *The Encyclopedia of Labor and Management* (Koyo Shobo, 2011) as a project to commemorate the 20th anniversary of its foundation. The committee of the JALM 20th Anniversary publication project (2011) states the aim of this document as follows: “discussing ‘ever’ and ‘now’ of labor management (‘how to work’ and ‘how to let them work’), and thinking about ‘the future’ and its prospects, looking for decent work. We wish it will help companies further in considering the course of Japanese management labor reform for decent work.”

Over the 25 years since its foundation, JALM has studied labor management from various aspects based on these ideas, accumulated research results and has developed significantly. It is the manifestation of JALM that the following themes were taken up as a unified theme in recent years: not only the theoretical problems of management

labor, but also the management of small and medium enterprises and the current situation of their workers, changes in labor relations, women's labor issues, irregular workers' problems, long working hours and legal regulations, HRM diversity and international comparison. These research achievements are published annually by the journal, *Labor and Management Review (Roumu-ron Gakkai Shi)*.

Furthermore, at the 27th National Conference to be held at Tokyo University of Science, Suwa (Nagano Prefecture) on June 9-11, 2017, the issues and prospects for "Equal Work for Equal Pay" in Japan were discussed. There, they deepened the theoretical understanding of "Equal Work for Equal Pay", and also considered measures to correct gender discrimination and major treatment disparities between regular workers and irregular workers. In addition, meaningful findings were introduced about the labor management situation of the Nordic countries including the EU and Sweden.

We recognize that it is necessary to do further theoretical research of labor management with an interdisciplinary/international perspective through an empirical analysis of management and labor conditions. While JALM already has made a certain achievement through international researcher exchanges, further international research will be promoted in the future. There is no doubt that our identity will become an important common foundation, pillar and promoter in collaboration with researchers, practitioners, labor unions, NPOs and citizens around the world.

As stated in JALM's founding brief, an academic society that studies theories and practices seeking human-friendly management labor while striving for critical spirit. This is our identity that both we ourselves and others recognize. This, once again, is believed to be well-reflected in the main themes that were set from the 22nd to 27th National Conferences. We would like to continue our efforts to seek and pursue the "essential nature of objective necessity of occurrence of phenomena" (KAIDO, 1991).

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(Daizo YAMAMOTO, Aichi University

Tsuyako NAKAMURA, Doshisha University

Masatsugu TAKEDA, Chukyo University)



## **JAPAN LOGISTICS SOCIETY**

### **1. General Description**

#### **(1) Foundation and purpose**

The Japan Logistics Society (*Nihon Butsuryu Gakkai*: JLS) was established in May 1983 with the aim of studying and promoting both academic and practical research on logistics and related matters based on an interdisciplinary approach. The society is also responsible for disseminating research results as well as addressing conceptual models and technical exchange among the researchers concerned.

The President of the Association is Toshinori NEMOTO (Keiai Univ.) and there are 494 members (including 437 regular members) as of July 10, 2017.

#### **(2) Organization and research fields**

The structural organization of the society is composed of the General Assembly, the Board Meeting, six Chapters throughout Japan and seven committees including the editorial committee, public relations committee, planning committee, etc. In line with social, academic, educational, political, economic changes in the environment, the lineup of committees or chapters has been changed and enhanced.

The research fields of the society currently cover all the fields of logistics including logistics management such as logistics strategy, logistics planning, logistics control and logistics operation, logistics organization, logistics cost management, logistics psychology, logistics law and regulation, logistics information, logistics technology, logistics human management and so on from theoretical and practical points of view.

#### **(3) Activities**

The activities of the Society can be summarized as follows:

- ① Conferences, Chapter workshops and seminars
- ② Publications of research results
- ③ Communication and exchange of Society activities with other related domestic and foreign organizations
- ④ Other related activities

#### **(4) Membership**

There are three membership categories: regular member, associate member and

supporting member. Regular membership has gradually been increasing in number since establishment (See Table 1). This tendency of only slight increases in number is due to the comparatively strict qualifications for regular membership; these qualifications need to be discussed and reevaluated in the near future.

Table 1. Number of Regular Members by Year

Year	No. of Regular Members
1983	135
1984-99	(abridged)
2000	309
2001	339
2002	360
2003	379
2004	413
2005	428
2006	443
2007	444
2008	479
2009	432
2010	425
2011	435
2012	434
2013	428
2014	427
2015	429
2016	447(511 in total)

## 2. Summary of Activities

### 2.1 Annual Conferences

Since establishment an Annual National Conference has been held once a year, and the 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual Conference was scheduled for September, 2016. The unified theme and the host institutions where annual conferences have been held are as follows:

(1)The 24<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference

The 24<sup>th</sup> Conference was held on September 6-8, 2007 at Kanagawa Univ. (Yokohama) under the unified theme of Evolving Company's Logistics and Strategy of Logistics Contractor with 41 papers presented.

(2) The 25<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference

The 25<sup>th</sup> Conference was held on September 4-6, 2008 at Tokai Univ. (Shizuoka) under the unified theme of Logistics and Risk Management with 40 papers presented.

(3) The 26<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference

The 26<sup>th</sup> Conference was held on September 10-12, 2009 at Aichi Gakuin Univ. (Nisshin) under the unified theme of CSR on Physical Distribution and Logistics with 52 papers presented.

(4) The 27<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference

The 27<sup>th</sup> Conference was held on September 2-4, 2010 at Hitotsubashi Univ. (Tokyo) under the unified theme of New Development of Global Logistics and Its Leaders with 53 papers presented.

(5) The 28<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference

The 28<sup>th</sup> Conference was held on September 1-3, 2011 at Sanno Univ. (Tokyo) under the unified theme of New Current of Supply Chain Logistics with 49 papers presented.

(6) The 29<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference

The 29<sup>th</sup> Conference was held on September 13-15, 2012 at the University of Marketing and Distribution Sciences (Kobe) under the unified theme of Supply Chain of the Asian Times with 44 papers presented.

(7) The 30<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference

The 30<sup>th</sup> Conference was held on September 12-14, 2013 at Tokyo Univ. of Marine Science and Technology (Tokyo) under the unified theme of Logistics to Support Networked Society with 56 papers presented.

(8) The 31<sup>st</sup> Annual Conference

The 31<sup>st</sup> Conference was held on September 11-13, 2014 at Ryutsu Keizai Univ. (Matsudo) under the unified theme of Human Resource Development to Support

Logistics with 45 papers presented.

(9) The 32<sup>nd</sup> Annual Conference

The 32<sup>nd</sup> Conference was held on September 9-11, 2015 at Aichi Gakuin Univ. (Nagoya) under the unified theme of Manufacturing and Logistics with 28 papers presented.

(10) The 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual Conference

The 33<sup>rd</sup> Conference was held on September 1-3, 2016 at Hokkai School of Commerce (Sapporo) under the unified theme of Local Development and Logistics with 43 papers presented.

## 2.2 Publications

(1) Journal of the Japan Logistics Society

The Society decided to issue the *Journal of the Japan Logistics Society* in 1992, and the first *Journal* was issued that year. Since then, eight volumes have been published and are roughly summarized in Table 2.

Table 2. Summary of *Journals* issued

Volume	Date of Issue	Contents	Pages
No. 1	Nov., 1992	- Academic Papers , 5 - Academic Reports, 1	95
No. 2—No.14		(abridged)	
No. 15	May, 2007	- Academic Papers, 19 - Academic Reports, 8	241
No. 16	May, 2008	- Academic Papers, 22 - Academic Reports, 8	287
No. 17	May, 2009	- Academic Papers, 23 - Academic Reports, 5	269
No. 18	May, 2010	- Academic Papers, 22 - Academic Reports, 4	255
No. 19	May, 2011	- Academic Papers, 19 - Academic Reports, 6	223
No. 20	May, 2012	- Academic Papers, 26 - Academic Reports, 10	325

No. 21	May, 2013	- Academic Papers, 29 - Academic Reports, 10	393
No. 22	May, 2014	- Academic Papers, 23 - Academic Reports, 9	321
No. 23	May, 2015	- Academic Papers, 13 - Academic Reports, 3	175
No. 24	May, 2016	- Academic Papers, 15 - Academic Reports, 3	175
No. 25	May, 2017	- Academic Papers, 13 - Academic Reports, 6	173

Note: Academic Paper: Refereed

Academic Report: Non-Refereed

Research Report: Non-Refereed

## (2) Annals

The Society has been publishing its *Annals* once a year since establishment and so far 28 *Annals* have been issued, as shown in Table 3.

Table 3. *Annals* by Year

Volume	Fiscal Year	Date Issued	Pages
Vol. 1	1984	Mar. 20, 1985	25
Vol. 2-23	1985-2006	(abridged)	
Vol. 24	2007	May 31, 2008	69
Vol. 25	2008	May 31, 2009	63
Vol. 26	2009	May 31, 2010	84
Vol. 27	2010	May 31, 2011	83
Vol. 28	2011	May 31, 2012	73
Vol. 29	2012	May 31, 2013	67
Vol. 30	2013	May 31, 2014	72
Vol. 31	2014	May 31, 2015	65
Vol. 32	2015	May 31, 2016	68
Vol. 33	2016	May 31, 2017	62

### 3. Contents of *Journals* (Vol. 25)

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4.	Relationship between Sales and Business Condition of Overseas Cooperation of Japanese Logistics Companies in Asia	Shogo SAKAMOTO, Hiroyuki SHIMAMOTO, Jongjin WI ... 39
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9.	Labor Productivity Index of Long-distance Intermodal Freight Transportation Hirotooshi KATO, Nobunori AIURA, Toshinori NEMOTO...	79
10.	Study on the Local Business Model to Utilize the Local Resources Effectively - The Case of Kirishima Shuzo Co., Ltd and Saishunkan Co., Ltd - Koji KATO, Masataka HASHIMOTO ...	87
11.	A Study on the Subsidy's Policy for Freight Railway in United Kingdom Masafumi NAKAMURA, Nobunori AIURA ...	95
12.	An Estimation of the Negative Impact of US West Coast Port Disruption on Asia -US Maritime Container Transport Yasuhiro AKAKURA, Tomoko SASAKI, Kenji ONO, Tomohiro WATANABE ...	103
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1.	A Mathematical Model for Selecting the Optimal Efficient Route for Delivering Aid Materials: Taking into Account of Queue Yoshihito SHIGENO...	119
2.	Development of Parts Logistics by Japanese Auto Manufacturers in South India Katsuhiko HAYASHI, Toshinori NEMOTO Minoru SAITO, Kosuke MIYATAKE, Takayuki MARUYAMA...	125
3.	The Review and the Outlook for the Northwest Passage Hiroyuki GODA ...	133
4.	A Basic Study on Shopping Behavior and Intention for Shopping Support of the Elderly People in Mountainous Areas - A Case Study in Otama Village, Fukushima - Naoto KIKUCHI, Tomoyasu ISHIKAWA...	141
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(Toshihiko MATSUO, Osaka University of Commerce)

## THE SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF MANAGEMENT THEORIES

### 1. Foundation of the Society and Its Development

The Society for the History of Management Theories, established on May 29/30 in 1993, when the first Annual Meeting was held at Meiji University. When the Society was established, the number of members of the Society was 262. The Society has now 256 members. Since then, an annual meeting has been held on a unified topic regularly in May, and the *Annals* have been published.

### 2. The Three Objectives of the Society

The first objective of the Society is to contribute to the development of the discipline of management by studying and researching theories of management, the history of management theories, and comparative studies of management. The second objective is to consciously develop young scholars in the history of management theories. They are encouraged to present papers and participate in discussions at the Annual Conference. The third objective is to develop some enthusiastic and capable authors through editing and publishing the *Annals of the Society for the History of Management Theories*.

### 3. The Organization and Management of the Society

Ten directors (five each from East Japan and West Japan) and two auditors (one each from the East and West) are elected by those attending the general meeting. The election of the directors is implemented every three years. In addition, several directors are nominated in consideration of the balance between districts and their research fields. The president (limited to one term of three years) and two vice-presidents (one each from the East and West) are elected by all new elected members of the directors. The tasks of the Board of directors, including the editing and publication of the *Annals*, are performed by seven or eight executive committee members including the president and both vice-presidents and those who are recommended by the directors.

### 4. 20th Anniversary Publication Projects,

Our Society published 14 books in its series of *History of Management Theories* as 20th Anniversary Publication Project in 2012 and 2013. In this project, about 70 authors were recommended from the 330 members (at that time) of our Society. In addition, the 380-page *Dictionary for the History of Management Theories* that had been published on the 10th anniversary in 2002, was enlarged and revised.



In the 14-book series, the editing committee decided to nominate and publish works by historical management scholars like F. W. TAYLOR (Vol. 1), J. H. FAYOL (Vol. 2), G.E. MAYO and F. J. ROETHLISBERGER (vol. 3), M. P. FOLLET (Vol. 4), A. A. BERLE and G C. MEANS (Vol. 5), C. I. BARNARD (Vol. 6), H. A. SIMON (Vol. 7), J. WOODWARD (Vol. 8), H. I. ANSOFF (Vol. 9), P. F. DRUCKER (Vol. 10), H. NICKLISCH (Vol. 11), E. GUTENBERG (Vol. 12), Japanese Management Theories I (Vol. 13), Japanese Management Theories II (Vol. 14).

In the case of the enlarged revised edition of the *Dictionary for the History of Management Theories*, most members participated to write about 50 new items and rewrote or revised the old expressions of the 620 items on management theories.

#### 5. Themes and Names of Presenters at the Annual Conference and Contents of Annals

Themes and names of presenters from the first to the 18th annual conference and contents of the Annals were shown in the *Information Bulletin of the Union of National Economic Associations in Japan* No. 22, 2002; No. 30, 2010.

(1) The 19th Annual Conference and Annals, on May 20/21, 2011 at Aomori Public College.

(a) The unified theme and Annals title: The Thought and Method of Management Theories

- Presentation by Masahiko YOSHIHARA (Aomori Chuo Gakuin University) “The Thought and Method of Management Theories”
- Presentation by Norio KAMBAYASHI (Kobe University) “Real Business World that the Study of Business Administration has Constructed: A Discipline as a Social Science and its Crisis”
- Presentation by Tsuyoshi INAMURA (Osaka City University) “Diverse Facets of Thought in Contemporary Management Theories: From a Viewpoint of Modern vs. Postmodern Perspectives”
- Presentation by Kenshu KIKUZAWA (Keio University) “Toward Business Administration as Comprehensive Study of Science and Philosophy”
- Presentation by Yoshikazu NIWAMOTO (Konan University) “Management Theory as Philosophy of Action”

(b) Other Themes

Presentation by Tadashi MITO (Chiba University of Commerce) “Japanese Management, Its Thought and Method”

Presentation by Koki TAKAGI (Nagoya University) “Organizational Autonomy and the

Principle of Making Order”

Presentation by Tadamitsu SAKURAI (Hiroshima University of Economics) “A Study of the Usefulness in HRM Research Results Based on Pragmatism’s Conception of Truth”

Presentation by Yasuhiko OKUBO (Kanto Gakuin University) “The Foundation Environment Analysis to Success: Model Building and Case Study”

Presentation by Kotaro KUWADA (Tokyo Metropolitan University) “Practice Turn in the Theories of Management: A Comparative Study of C. I. Barnard and H. A. Simon”

Presentation by Tetsu HIRASAWA (Chuo University) “On Action Science: Beyond Prediction, Interpretation and Critique of Management”

Presentation by Tsuyoshi YAMASHITA (The University of Kitakyushu) “Maslow’s Thought and Method”

(2) The 20th Annual Conference and Annals, on May 25/26/27, 2012 at Meiji University

(a) The unified theme and Annals title: Contributions from and Reflections on the Study of Business Administration: Focusing on the 21st Century

Contents

- Presentation by Tadashi MITO (Chiba University of Commerce) “Contributions from and Reflections on the Study of Business Administration: Focusing on the twenty-first Century

- Presentation by Nobuo KATSUBE (Kumamoto Gakuen University) “The Development of Theories of the Firm and their Relationship to Management Studies in the 21st Century”

- Presentation by Hiroshi IWATA (Setsunan University) “The Trend of Corporate Responsibility and the Future of Civilized Society”

- Presentation by Masayuki MUNAKATA (Kobe University) “One Hundred Years of Discussions on Industrial Business: Contributions, Limitations and Perspective”

- Presentation by Takeo KIKKAWA (Hitotsubashi University) “The Fukushima Nuclear Accident and the Role of Academism”

- Presentation by Izumi MITSUI (Nihon University) “Narratives of ‘Individual vs. Organization’ in American Management Thoughts: From Dichotomy Model to Interactive Relationship Perspective”

- Presentation by Haruo MURATA (Momoyama Gakuin University) “Organization and Time in the History of Management Theories: Development of Organization and Satisfaction of Person”

(b) Other Themes

- Presentation by Koji SAWADA (Ritsumeikan University) “The History of Modern Business Enterprise and Chandler’s Theory: Its Present-day Meanings and Limitations”
- Presentation by Takehiko OKAMOTO (Kwansei Gakuin University) “Axel v. Werder’s Management Organization: A Study from the Viewpoints of the Organizational Theory and Legality”
- Presentation by Toshiki FUKUMOTO (Kobe University) “A New Approach to Organizational Socialization: A Study of Description Style of Self in Organizations”

(3) The 21st Annual Conference and Annals, on May 17/18/19, 2013 at Kinki University

(a) The unified theme and Annals title: The Revival of the Study of Business Administration: What can the Study of Business Administration do?

- Presentation by Kazuhiro FUJII (Aomori Public University) “What can the Study of Business Administration do?: The Revival of the Study of Business Administration”
- Presentation by Masayuki YAMAGATA (Kinki University) “From ‘Betriebserhaltung’ to ‘Unternehmungsentwicklung’: The Concept of ‘Value Creation (Wertschöpfung)’ and Stakeholder-oriented Approach in Business Administration in Germany”
- Presentation by Tsukasa FUJINUMA (Aomori Public University) “The Rethinking of Management Theories Based on ‘Theory of Co-operation’”
- Presentation by Kimio TAKAHASHI (Kanto Gakuin University) “Management Theory beyond Economics: Possibilities of Management Imagination”
- Presentation by Yasuharu TANZAWA (Chuo University) “Analysis of the Interactions between Economics and Business Practice in Organizations”
- Presentation by Hiroshi MITO (Yokohama National University) “The View of Human Being, Corporation, and Society in Management and Economics”

(b) Other Themes

- Presentation by Toru HAYASHI (Nagasaki University) “Rethinking the Arguments about Organizational Equilibrium: An Inquiry into the Aspiration Level”
- Presentation by Natsuko FUJIKAWA (Yokkaichi University) “The Development of High Reliability Organizations Studies”
- Presentation by Shuichi MORITANI (Kwansei Gakuin University) “Human Resource Management and Strategy”
- Presentation by Yoshiko NIWAMOTO (Kobe University) “The Role of Human Resource of Management in Organizational Capabilities: Focusing upon Coordination and

Cooperation”

- Presentation by Kohei KUIMA (Kobe University) “Reconsideration of Micro-Macro Gap Problem in Organizational Behavior: Applications of Interdisciplinary Approach based on Socio-technical Systems”

(4) The 22nd Annual Conference and Annals, on May 16/17/18, 2014 at Kanto Gakuin University

(a) The unified theme and Annals title: The Trends and Limits of Contemporary Management Theories: Their Future

- Presentation by Kimio TAKAHASHI (Kanto Gakuin University) “The Trends and Limits of Contemporary Management Theories: Their Future”
- Presentation by Kenshu KIKUZAWA (Keio University) “Research Stagnation of New Institutional Economics and its Recovery”
- Presentation by Hiroshi OTSUKI (Waseda University) “Theoretical Pluralism of Strategic Management and Practical Implications”
- Presentation by Tamiki KISHIDA (Chubu University) “A Paradigm Shift from Contingency Theory to Evolutionary Theory of Organizing”
- Presentation by Norio KAMBAYASHI (Kobe University) “The Development of HRM Paradigm: Significance, Limitations and Possibilities for Future”

(b) Other Themes

- Presentation by Kazuhiro MURATA (Shimonoseki City University) “The Development of the Division of Labor in Great Britain: From Adam Smith to J. S. Mill”
- Presentation by Akira HAYASAKA (Kobe University) “Return to Theoretical Background of Symbolicity and Materiality inherent in Institution: Focusing on Kant’s Antinomy in Transcendental Epistemology”
- Presentation by Inao TSUKUI (Kanto Gakuin University) “Corporate Social Responsibility View from the Community Level”
- Presentation by Akira YOSHINARI (Aichi Institute of Technology) “Recent Developments in a Study of Whistleblowing in the U.S.”
- Presentation by Atsuya AKAO (Kanto Gakuin University) “Knowledge Problems in Dynamic Capabilities Framework”

(5) The 23rd Annual Conference and Annals, on May 15/16/17, 2015 at Osaka University of Commerce

(a) The unified theme and Annals title: Management Theories: Are They Critical and Constructive?

- Presentation by Jun KAWABE (Osaka University of Commerce) “Critiquing and Constructing in Management Theories”
- Presentation by Norihiro MIZUMURA (Saitama School of Economics and Management) “Professionalized Business and Ethical Lens”
- Presentation by Seishi NAKAGAWA (Fukuoka University) “H. S. Dennison’s Management Thought of Long-term Solidarity”
- Presentation by Kotaro KUWADA (Tokyo Metropolitan University) “Rethinking Institutionalized Theories of Management and Managerial Practices: Implications from Institutional Entrepreneurship Studies”
- Presentation by Toshio WATANABE (Kwansei Gakuin University) “Theory of Business Administration, Theory of the Corporation, and Theory of Business-Oriented Society: Toward a Theory of Corporate Society”

(b) Other Themes

- Presentation by Yuko OZAWA (Kobe Gakuin University) “Einführung und Verbreitung des Controlling”
- Presentation by Tsukasa FUJINUMA (Aomori Public University) “Response-ability of Management Theories on ‘Trans-Science’: ‘Incorporation of Science’ and Management Theories”
- Presentation by Yoshiaki TAKAHASHI (Chuo University) “Basic Thought of the New Institutional Economics, and Neo-Liberalism”
- Presentation by Yoshiko NIWAMOTO (Setsunan University) “How Organizational Capabilities are Developed: Based on the Adjustment Processes on the Spot”
- Presentation by Sho NAKAHARA (Osaka Sangyo University) “Political Researchability of Organizational Corruption: Turning Observation into Production in Social Problems”

(6) The 24th Annual Conference and Annals, on May 20/21/22, 2016 at Kyushu Sangyo University

(a) The unified theme and Annals title: Studies in History of Management Theories: Their Past, Present and Future

- Presentation by Hideki IKENOUCHI (Kyushu Sangyo University) “The Rise and Fall of the Historical Studies of Management Theories”
- Presentation by Kazuhiro FUJII (Aomori Public University) “An Essay: Thinking about ‘History of Management Theories’ from a Historical Perspective”
- Presentation by Nobuchika KAIDO (Kwansei Gakuin University) “The Current Situation and Significance of the Historical Studies of Management Theories”

- Presentation by Noboru MATSUSHIMA (Kobe University) “Materiality in Information Management Theory: Transcending the Folklore of Social Constructivism”
- Presentation by Izumi MITSUI (Nihon University) “Pragmatism and Pluralism on the Thought of M. P. Follett: Its Meaning and Potentiality”
- Presentation by Akira SHIBATA (Kagawa University) “A Study on Business Ethics Theories in ‘Ordnungsethik’ from Karl Homann’s School: The Theoretical Development and Practical Significance”

(b) Other Themes

- Presentation by Yoshimichi SHIMADA (Kobe University) “Global Leader Research in History of Management Theories”
- Presentation by Ibuki ISHIKAWA (Ritsumeikan University) “Rebuilding the Dynamic Capabilities: How Entrepreneur Senses an Economic Opportunity”
- Presentation by Tsuyoshi YAMASHITA (The University of Kitakyushu) “Maslow’s Theory of Self-Actualization and Management”
- Presentation by Tetsuya TAKAHASHI (Tokyo Fuji University) “Developing a Human Side in a Theory of Human Resource Management”
- Presentation by Kaori NISHIMURA (Kyushu Sangyo University) “The Meaning of M. P. Follett’s Theory of Creative Experience: As a Viewpoint of the Understanding of Creative Experience”
- Presentation by Hiroshi SUGITA (Ishinomaki Senshu University) “The World View of M. P. Follett: Based on Narrative Philosophy”
- Presentation by Takaharu NAKAMURA (University of Nagasaki) “Considering the Concept of Stake in Stakeholder Theory”

(Yasuharu TANZAWA, Chuo University)

## **THE ACADEMIC ASSOCIATION FOR ORGANIZATIONAL SCIENCE**

### **1. Brief History**

The Academic Association for Organizational Science has a history of more than 50 years. We celebrated our 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2010 and will have the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2020. 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 50<sup>th</sup> 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 NUMAGAMI (Hitotsubashi University) took over from Fujimoto and renewed the homepage of the Association as the ninth president (2013-2015). At present, Shigeru ASABA (Waseda University) leads the Association as the tenth president (2015- ). 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 2016 is 2,027 and that of quasi-members is 86. Supporting companies number 13. 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 discussion, 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 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.

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 2017) is already volume 50, 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. A Call for Paper (CFP) system was begun in 2006. Each issue on the CFP system has a special theme, such as “Power and Organization (Vol. 45),” “Organizations and Time (Vol. 46),” and “Entrepreneurship: Diversity and Dynamism (Vol. 47).” Furthermore, 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.



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, we had seminars entitled “What is MBA? Where it should go?” (held in August 2016) and “What is ‘Taken for granted’ for Management” (held in December 2016) in 2016. 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 were gradually translated into English and reedited under the name of “*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. 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:

Organization in Organization, Kyoto University, Kyoto, October 8-9, 2011.

Overview of Organization Studies, Kokushikan University, Tokyo, October 20-21, 2012.

The Changing World, Local Political and Economic system, and Business Management, Hiroshima, November 9-10, 2013.

Organization Theories of Representation, Aichi Gakuin University, Nagoya, October 18-19, 2014.

Dynamics of Organizing: From the various aspects of our time, Osaka University, Osaka, December 5-6, 2015.

Competition and Corporation, Sophia University, Tokyo, October 8-9, 2016.

Besides, the next conference and special topics will be follows:

The Practice and Meaning in Organizations, Tokyo Metropolitan University, Hachioji, November 11-12, 2017.

At the latest meeting in Sophia University in 2016, we had eight regular sessions based on the topic of Competition and Cooperation and three new challenges. One of the challenges was a Book Review Session organized by the editorial board. We picked up two books, written by Jinichiro YAMADA (Osaka City University) and Ken KUSUNOKI (Hitotsubashi University) respectively, and had meaningful active discussions. Another challenge deserving special mention was the President's Session. Shigeru ASABA, the tenth president of the Association, delivered a presentation entitled "The core problem of *Competition and Cooperation*" as a keynote speaker. Followed it, a panel discussion with Nobuko HOSOGAYA (Sophia University) and Naoki WAKABAYASHI (Kyoto University) ran. Furthermore, we had a special session on social innovation. As a keynote speaker, Ikujiro NONAKA (Hitotsubashi University) gave a presentation entitled "Social Innovation: Ba and practical knowledge." Then, a

presentation by two practitioners who were invited to this session followed: Hiroshi IJIMA (Incorporated Nonprofit Organization ASAZA Fund) gave us a speech entitled “Dynamic Networks, dissolving obstacles into membranes,” and Toshie MITSUI (Incorporated Nonprofit Organization Cross Fields) made a presentation entitled “Interface between social problem solving and business.”

### 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:

Introduction to Multilevel Analysis (Vol. 44, No. 4, 2011)

Management Theory of Business Ecosystem (Vol. 45, No. 1, 2011)

Business Activities and International Order (Vol. 45, No. 2, 2011)

Power and Organization (Vol. 45, No. 3, 2012)

Organization and Crisis Management (Vol. 45, No. 4, 2012)

Contracts with Organization and Dignity, Liberty and Justice within Organization (Vol. 46, No. 1, 2012)

Innovation beyond Boundaries (Vol. 46, No. 2, 2012)

Organizations and Time (Vol. 46, No. 3, 2013)

Japanese Companies from Asian Point of View (Vol. 46, No. 4, 2013)

The Collaboration in the Fields (Vol. 47, No. 1, 2013)

Contemporary Organizational Researches on Japanese Firms (Vol. 47, No. 2, 2013)

Entrepreneurship: Diversity and Dynamism (Vol. 47, No. 3, 2014)

Interfacing Neuroscience with Organizational Science (Vol. 47, No. 4, 2014)

Beyond *Ownership and Control* (Vol. 48, No. 1, 2014)

Learning at Work (Vol. 48, No. 2, 2014)

Exploring Theories in Organization and Strategy (Vol. 48, No. 3, 2015)

Models and Methods in Big Data Analysis (Vol. 48, No. 4, 2015)

Funding Organizations (Vol. 49, No. 1, 2015)

The Ecology of Organizational Theories (Vol. 49, No. 2, 2015)

Innovation for Customer Value Creation (Vol. 49, No. 3, 2016)

Non-Verbal Communication in Organizations (Vol. 49, No. 4, 2016)

Diversity and Leadership (Vol. 50, No. 1, 2016)

Stability and Change in Employment Systems (Vol. 50, No. 2, 2016)

Structures and Strategies of Intra-Organizational Relationships (Vol. 50, No. 3, 2017)

In the most recent issue (Vol. 50, No.3) of *Organizational Science*, there are four papers for the special issue on the “Structures and Strategies of Intra-Organizational Relationships.” The papers for the special issue are as follows: (1) “An introduction to community capital: The functions of imprinting, commensurate trust and quasi-ties,” (2) “Inter-organizational relationships between business and nonprofits for their collaborative value creation and linked interest: A comparative case study on a joint development,” (3) “Resource dependencies, power imbalance, and board cooptation: An empirical synthesis and reexamination of the Japanese main bank system and resource dependence perspective,” (4) “Response delay due to the fear of cannibalization: An empirical study of new product launches in the Japanese beer industry.” Three other submitted papers are follows: (5) “Governance structures of police organizations: From the perspective of incentives and information asymmetry,” (6) “The interaction effect of framing and reciprocity norm on negotiators’ attitudes in distributive bargaining,” (7) “The effect of intra-organization transfers on employees’ organizational identification.”

### 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:

No awards for book section in 2011.

2012 Book award:

Toshihiko KATO, *Structure and Change of Technological Systems: Exploring a Theory from a Methodological Perspective (Gijutsu System no Kozo to Kakushin: Hohoronteki Shiza ni Motozuku Keieigaku no Tankyu)*, 2011.

2013 Book award:

Kimihiro FURUSE, *Hybrid Exchange Forms: Gift and Market Mechanisms for the Sale of Small Family Businesses (Zoyo to Baibai no Konzaisuru Kokan: Chusho Kigyo M&A ni okeru Keieisha no Katto to sono Kaisho Process)*, 2012.

Fumihiko IKUINE, *Development Productivity Dilemma: The Innovation Patterns in the Digital Age (Kaihatsu Seisansei no Dilemma: Digital-ka Jidai no Innovation Pattern)*, 2012.

2014 Book award:

Ryuta SUZUKI, *Management of Workplace Relationship (Kakawariau Shokuba no*

*Management*), 2013.

Michi FUKUSHIMA, *The Formation of a High-Tech Cluster and Local Initiatives: How Has Austin Grown into a High-Tech City? (High-Tech Cluster no Keisei to Local Initiative: Texas Shu Austin no Kiseki ha naze Okottanoka)*, 2013.

2015 Book award:

Nobuyuki INAMIZU, *Communication and Decision-making in a fluid organization: Agent-based approach (Ryudo-ka suru Soshiki no Ishikettei: Agent Base Approach)*, 2014.

2016 Book award:

Minoru SHIMAMOTO, *National Project Management: The Development of Photovoltaic Power Generation System under the Sunshine Project (Keikaku no Sohatsu: Sunshine Keikaku to Taiyoko Hatsuden)*, 2015.

2017 Book award:

Hiroshi SHIMIZU, *Innovations in General Purpose Technology: Technological Development of Semiconductor Lasers in the U.S. and Japan (General Purpose Technology no Innovation: Handotai Laser no Gijyutsu Sinka no Nichibei Hikaku)*, 2016.

The award-winning journal articles in the same period are as follows:

2011 Article award:

Hidenori TANAKA, “The Mechanism of Network in Industrial Agglomeration: The Case of Okayama Jeans Industrial Agglomeration,” *Organizational Science (Soshiki Kagaku)*, Vol. 43, No. 4.

2012 Article award:

Yuki TSUBOYAMA, “Intra-Organizational Processes of Making Organizational Façade: A Case Study of the First Restructuring Plan of Japanese National Railways,” *Organizational Science (Soshiki Kagaku)*, Vol. 44, No. 3.

Yoichi MATSUMOTO, “Resource Mobilization for Innovation and Technology Progress: In a Case of Kaneka’s Solar Module Business,” *Organizational Science (Soshiki Kagaku)*, Vol. 44, No. 3.

2013 Article award:

Takehiko KOMATSU, “Integration or Disintegration in Semiconductor Manufacturing: An Empirical Study on Transaction Cost Economics and Resource-Based View,” *Organizational Science (Soshiki Kagaku)*, Vol. 45, No. 2.

No award for the article section in 2014.

2015 Article award:

Koichiro KODAMA, “An Adaptive Process to Technological Change: A Case Study of the Photo Printing Business Adapting to Digitization of Photographs,” *Organizational Science (Soshiki Kagaku)*, Vol. 47, No. 1.

Hidenori SATO, “Manager’s Power and Cognition to Form Organizational Routine: Manager’s Role in Car Dealerships,” *Organizational Science (Soshiki Kagaku)*, Vol. 47, No. 2.

2016 Article award:

Genjiro KOSAKA, “A Comparative Study on R&D Organizations in Specialized Manufacturer and Generalized Manufacturer: A Case Analysis in the Vacuum Fluorescent Display Industry,” *Organizational Science (Soshiki Kagaku)*, Vol. 48, No. 1.

Motohiro NAKAUCHI, “Effective Method of Knowledge Transfer Among Engineers,” *Organizational Science (Soshiki Kagaku)*, Vol. 48, No. 2.

2017 Article award:

Shinich YAMAGUCHI, “An empirical Analysis of the Game Industry to Demonstrate Decreased Impact of Network Externalities Over Time,” *Organizational Science (Soshiki Kagaku)*, Vol. 49, No. 2.

#### 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 has registered with J-STAGE as stated above and 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.

(Fumie ANDO, Nanzan University)

## JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR SOCIAL POLICY STUDIES

### Introduction

The Japan Association for Social Policy Studies (JASPS, *Shakai Seisaku Gakkai*) changed its name in English from SSSP in 2014. Since it was founded as one of the oldest academic communities in Japan in 1897, the academic focus of the association has not so much changed in essence, but it deals today with labor problems and labor union movements, the social security system including social insurance, social welfare, and social services, the poverty and social exclusion, and so on. Reflecting the range of its focus, the academic or research fields of its members are also various, including economics, politics, and sociology.

The Association is so interdisciplinary that representing its character in general would be too abstract. Therefore the Section 1 of this paper will introduce every theme of the general symposium in each biannual conference these five years. According mainly to the journal, *Social Policy and Labor Studies*, edited by JASPS and published three times a year, short summaries of reports presented at each general symposium will be shown in chronological order. Each general theme is given after the number of the conference, although only the 124th conference held two general symposiums. Section 2 lists the books awarded prizes by JASPS, which will present a glimpse of performance by the members of the Association. Section 3 presents international exchange and future prospects.

### 1. General symposiums in each biannual conference

#### (1) 124th Biannual Conference: Spring, 2012

##### 1) Local Communities and the Seismic Disaster at the Fukushima Nuclear Plant

With the chairman Hirohiko TAKASU (Hitotsubashi University), this was the first general symposium among those held at JASPS conferences that treated the nuclear power problem head on.

In the report “Confronting an unprecedented seismic nuclear disaster”, Koshiro ISHIMARU (Anti-nuclear Alliance Futaba), a guest speaker, showed some 160,000 Fukushima residents were forced to live as refugees, with more than 1,000 leaving the prefecture each month. Yukiko SATO (Fukushima Network for Saving Children from Radiation), also a guest speaker, represented in “Children of Fukushima Since the Nuclear Accident” about mental health problems caused by conflict between those who convinced themselves it was all right to stay in Fukushima and those who did not. The session “Refugees from radioactivity, the return to Iitate, and conflicts between the



village and the refugees over the recovery from the disaster” by Akihiko SATO (Hitotsubashi University) concerned the policymaking process around the government office of Iitate, before and after the evacuation. Masuro SUGAI (Kokugakuin University), in the session “The Earthquake and Tepco’s Fukushima Nuclear Power Accident Have Revealed Problems with Japan’s Modernization”, introduced a diary written by Shozo Tanaka.

## 2) Disaster and Social Policy

The chairpersons Hisashi FUKAWA (Shizuoka University) and Kazue ENOKI (Hosei University) of this symposium pointed out the fact that political ideas and proposals concerning the Great East Japan Earthquake, which hardly reflected the feelings of the people in the disaster areas, caused confusion among them.

In “Rebuilding the lives of victims of the Great East Japan Earthquake and related disasters”, Fuminori TAMBA (Fukushima University) pointed out the extraordinary challenges which victims were facing, such as the breadth of the evacuee diaspora, the undetermined duration of this evacuation, and the variety of forms this evacuation took. “Social Policy for Revaluating the Human Security Principle and De-grow Strategy in the Aftermath Process of the 3.11 Catastrophe” by Koichi OGASAWARA (Tohoku Fukushi University) emphasized the necessity of human security norms in the process of recovery and reconstruction of lives and an alternative economic strategy of de-growth (de-emphasizing dependence on economic growth).

## (2)125th Biannual Conference: Autumn, 2012

### “New Public Commons” and Social Policy

According to the chairman Makoto ABE (Oita University), “New Public Commons”, a concept embraced by the Democratic Party’s Hatoyama Government, had attracted attention since 2010, while the concept was introduced by the Liberal Democratic Party around 2000, emphasizing “self-reliant individuals”.

The report titled “The Change in Social Services and ‘New Public Commons’: The Trends and Issues about Quasi-Marketization in Japan” by Katsuhiko SAHASHI (Hokkai Gakuen University) took particular note of the provision system of elderly care services called “Long-term Care Insurance” (LTCI, *Koteki kaigo hoken*). Satoru HASHIMOTO (Kansai University) showed “Aspects of Studies of Nonprofit Organizations in Japan” with the intention to answer such questions as what the main features or principles of management in nonprofit organizations were and what was “new” for nonprofit organizations. Natsuko TANAKA (Tsuru University), a guest speaker, provided a report titled “The Process of Reception of the Principle of

'*Sussidiarietà*' (Subsidiarity) in Italy: Case Studies of Relationships between Local Governments and Cooperative/Not-for-profit Organizations ('*terzo settore*', third sector)", referring to "horizontal subsidiarity", "collaboration", and "strain" between cooperative/not-for-profit and local governments. Taro MIYAMOTO (Chuo University), under the title "'New Public Commons' and the Changing Welfare States: New Governance for Decommodification, Defamilialization, and Decentralization", reviewed the theory of the non-profit regime developed by Salamon and Anheier, discussing the possibility of new divergences into different types of provisional systems.

### (3) 126th Biannual Conference: Spring, 2013

#### Gender Equality and Social Policy

Chairpersons Kazue ENOKI (Hosei University) and Kimiko KIMOTO (Hitotsubashi University), noticing that efforts to achieve gender equality were still in progress, introduced the themes of this symposium as centered on labor issues.

"Economic Gaps and Equity among Employees: Aiming at a Transformation from 'Japan's 1960's System' to a New Social System" by Koshi ENDO (Meiji University) argued that a better solution would not be returning to the rigid "Japan's 1960's System", but an effort to establish a new social system built on job-based employment practices and diverse family structures. Mie MORIKAWA (National Institute of Public Health), under the title "Visibilization of Care Work in Social Policies: Issues of the Long-term Care Insurance System Viewed through Care Work Evaluation", pointed out that the serious issues resulting from LTCIS (*Koteki kaigo hoken*) lay not only in the economic status of care workers but also in the normative aspect. In "Gender Analysis of Japan's Child Allowance: A Crossroads of Social Policies", Akemi KITA (Fukui Prefectural University) insisted that the real contradiction existed in the choice between a combination of public nurseries and the universal child allowance based on a tax-financed system, and between a policy of quasi-marketized childcare services and childcare vouchers based on childcare insurance. "Governance of Livelihood Security Systems: Reconsidering Income Poverty and Disparity" by Mari OSAWA (The University of Tokyo) focused on income poverty among the faces of vulnerability, emphasizing the conclusion that tax and social security schemes in Japan were not only dysfunctional but "reverse-functional". A comment by Yoku KADO, "Reviewing Social Policies from the Perspective of Vertical Gender Segregation – Possibilities for Achieving Partnerships among Actors, Considering Environmental Conditions, and Deal with Vertical Gender Equality", noticed a strong need to construct a social policy oriented to correcting gender inequality.

(4) 127th Biannual Conference: Autumn, 2013

Social Policy and the Right to Housing

As an introduction, the chairman Shogo TAKEGAWA (The University of Tokyo) represented housing policy as a marginal area of social policy, differing widely from country to country, and noticed great change in Japan's housing policy brought by the Basic Housing Act of 2006.

Yosuke HIRAYAMA (Kobe University), a guest speaker, pointed out that most owner-occupied houses had consistently generated capital losses for the past two decades under the title "Housing policy and the reproduction of home ownership". And he emphasized that economic decline had undermined the reproductive capacity of Japan's homeowner society. "The transfiguration of livelihood capital and the housing poor" by Yoshihiro OKAMOTO (Chukyo University) pointed out that social security policy had been providing no assistance for suitable housing while focusing on community care, although changes in regional structure or resident attributes were creating greater demand for housing support. Risa KUZUNISHI (Foundation for Senior Citizens' Housing) presented "Housing problems for people in need of care and new measures to cope", with an overview of the problems related to living and livelihoods for single parents, and then some case studies of shared housing aimed at single parents that had been verified within Japan. "Housing policy and social security reform in Britain" by Michihiko TOKORO (Osaka City University) introduced that Margaret Thatcher's government implemented a 'right to buy' program instead of providing council housing.

(5) 128th Biannual Conference: Spring, 2014

Social Reform Ideology and the Present Age: Questioning the Intellectual Foundations of Social Policies

The chairpersons Koichi HIRAOKA (Ochanomizu University) and Kaori KATADA (Hosei University) examined the possibilities for "the social" with special focus on the relationships to neoliberalism, to "the political", and to labor.

"History of the ideology of social policy and contemporary social policy reforms in France" by Takuji TANAKA (Hitotsubashi University) discussed two ideas that emerged in the history of French social policy: the first, the novel political order comprising the state and the "free" individuals, and the second, the philosophical origin in the concept of social solidarity during the Third Republic. Midori WAKAMORI (Osaka City University), in "Karl Polanyi and ideas on social reform re-examined: controversial

basis of the market society”, emphasized that completely unfettered markets lacking social control were destructive of the livelihood of common people with narrowing freedoms for social reactions that sought to achieve the general interests of the community. “Economic and social dimensions in the history of ideologies and theories in social policy in Japan” by Kingo TAMAI (Aichi Gakuin University), noticing two roles of social policy in relation to the market, examined whether and how JASPS had changed in its principle of facilitating social reforms, and also whether and how the core principle was still active.

(6) 129th Biannual Conference: Autumn, 2014

Labor Regulation as Social Policy in Europe and Japan

The chairman Tateshi MORI (Teikyo University), on the premise that any employment is necessarily composed of variable kinds of regulation, discussed the tendency of Japanese policymakers in comparison with the EU.

Keiichiro HAMAGUCHI (The Japan Institute for Labor Policy and Training), under the title of “The current situation of EU labor law policy”, introduced the aims of the European Commission as legislation of transnational company agreements at the EU level, pointing out many legal problems related to conflicts with national industrial relations systems. “The social regulation on labor in Germany: the ‘Job-Miracle’ and dual codetermination system” by Yoko TANAKA (University of Tsukuba) observed the policies coordinating working hours after the Lehman shock in 2008, which resulted in almost no unemployment, examining the changing process from deregulation to re-regulation in Germany over the last 20 years. Takashi SUGANUMA (Rikkyo University), under the title of “Workers’ control in Denmark in a globalized world” reported industrial relations and labor market policies in Denmark against the backdrop of the recent globalization drive, emphasizing that Denmark was still one of the countries with the narrowest social gap. “Employment policy and industrial relations in Japan: a comparison with flexicurity policies in Europe” by Kensaku TOMURO (Yamagata University) examined the present conditions of employment policy and industrial relations in Japan in contrast with collective agreements concluded by industrial unions with industrial associations. In “Japan’s regulatory reforms in employment and gender”, Rei SEIYAMA (Ibaraki University) analyzed employment regulatory reforms of the second Abe administration, pointing out little reduction in Japan’s gender gap or gender inequality in workplaces.

(7) 130th Biannual Conference: Spring, 2015

## Social Services Reform and Local Government: Issues and Prospects

With the chairman Michihiko TOKORO, new social care and personal support system for those in complex social difficulties, such as self-withdrawal and dementia, aimed to be provided in recent social security reforms with expectation for local authorities.

Namiko NUMAO (Nihon University), under the title of “The role of municipal governments in developing integrated community care systems under social security reforms in Japan”, emphasized through two cases, Masaki Town and Omuta City in Kyushu, that budgetary systems had to be changed. “Elderly care and community-based integrated care in Japan” by Nobuhiro INOUE (Shinshu University) discussed how local communities could solve mismatches between essential livelihood tasks and support for elder care actually provided, emphasizing importance of the distribution of care. In “Local authority and the Law to Support the Independence of People in Need in social policy”, Yusuke KAKITA (Oita University) discussed, from macro, mezzo and micro perspectives, the actual conditions of people in need, referring to the issues and problems concerning implementation of the *Seikatsu Konkyusha Jiritsu Shien Ho*. Ken TAKIWAKI (Hurusatono-kai), a guest speaker, under the title of “The status of community support for the needy”, reported about a non-profit organization named Hurusatono-kai, which had provided support for people in Tokyo with various social and housing needs.

## (8) 131st Biannual Conference: Autumn, 2015

### Foreign Workers' Problems and Social Policy

The plan of the session noticed by the chairman Norio HISAMOTO (Kyoto University) was to address specifically or concretely some problems concerning foreign workers.

Yasushi IGUCHI (Kwansei Gakuin University), under the title of “International labor migration and social policy in Japan: stocktaking and prospects for realizing reforms”, emphasized that the present institutional scheme had been heavily weighted toward immigration control since 1990, pointing out little political will to prohibit discrimination against foreigners even after the establishment of the ASEAN Community at the end of 2015. “Discussions on fostering ‘globally competent personnel’ and issues related to accepting ‘high skilled foreigners’ in Japan: Global talent management in Japanese multinational corporations and connections to international students” by Takashi MORIYA (Ritsumeikan University) clarified the differences from “globally competent talent” and “global leadership” in the West.

Katsuaki MATSUMOTO (Kumamoto Gakuen University), under the title of “Social security in response to trans-border relocation of workers”, examined the development of social security coverage for foreigners in Japan referring to initiatives in Germany and the European Union. In “The background and issues regarding the reception of foreign residents by the city of Hamamatsu and the role of companies, universities and citizens”, Shigehiro Ikegami (Shizuoka University of Art and Culture), a guest speaker, emphasized that xenophobia by Japanese citizens and migrants’ unstable working conditions would undermine efforts at multicultural community building.

(9) 132nd Biannual Conference: Spring, 2016

Changing Personnel Management and Employment Structure in the Public Sector

The chairman Makoto ABE’s “Introduction: changing personnel management and employment structure in the public sector” pointed out that privatization and outsourcing brought revision of personnel management and pay systems for employees of public sectors in Japan.

“The public sector reform and the transformation of public sector work” by Koichi MATSUO (Aoyama Gakuin University) examined how Japan’s recent public sector reform had changed the employment structure, the nature of public employees’ work, and the character of Japanese public sector work, especially under the recent trend of personnel management reform. Kenichi KURODA (Meiji University), under the title of “Revision of the local public officer act and introduction of the performance appraisal system”, considered the change of the way of working of the local public service workers from the performance appraisal system, the actual situation of Tokyo, Kanagawa, Osaka and Kyoto, and the countermeasures of labor unions. The report by Masanori KAWAMURA (Hokkai Gakuen University), “Present status and problems of the government-made working poor”, was focused on non-regular public employees, who had neither protection in the legal system nor compensation for limitations on basic labor rights, and on those employees working in projects on which an order was placed by the local government. In “Public sector childcare teachers in the transformation of the public sector as employer and provider of social services: friend or foe for gender equality?”, Kumiko HAGIWARA (Shimonoseki City University) emphasized that the government was now taking role of reproducing unequal gender relations in care work by both rejecting the gender equal route and concealing the gender bias built into Japan’s “Promoting Women’s Active Participation” policy. In addition, a comment by Yoji KAMBAYASHI about this symposium was titled, “The public responsibility of the public service: expertise and professionalism”. His attempt was to clarify recent changes

in the labor conditions of public servants from the perspectives of public responsibility and occupational professionalism.

(10) 133rd Biannual Conference: Autumn, 2016

Financial Resources and Social Policy: How to Establish a National Consensus?

The chairman Kingo TAMAI, examined historical studies on thoughts and institutions related to taxes, social insurance, and contribution funds (*kyoshutsu kin*), emphasizing the importance of the last, sometimes invisible although growing in Japan since 1980s.

Mari OSAWA, under the title of “Comparative gender analysis of the net burden of tax and social security contributions, with a focus on Japan”, presented a comparative analysis of the net burden of tax and social security contributions from a gender perspective, in order to clarify characteristics of Japan’s livelihood security system related to relative poverty. “Has the social insurance scheme now reached its limits?: The burden of tax and social security contributions and non-payment of the national pension” by Masato SHIKATA (Kwansei Gakuin University) evaluated Japan’s social insurance system, suggesting a need to achieve universal coverage through an employment-based social insurance system. In “Financing education and childcare security: how to convince the elderly?”, Yorimitsu OOKA (Chukyo University) emphasized, referring to Sweden, that we should consider taxing pensions on the basis of universalism, rather than reducing the basic pension contribution for high-income pensions, which would not be politically supported. Takehiko IKEGAMI (Rikkyo University), a guest speaker, under the title of “Financing social security: issues in taxes and social insurance premiums”, insisted on shifting the source of revenue for universal benefit programs from social insurance premiums to taxes in order to realize the principle of horizontal and vertical equity, and so on.

## **2. Prizes awarded by JASPS**

The books written by members which were awarded prizes by JASPS in these five years were as follows.

Books awarded by JASPS: published between 2011 and 2015 (all in Japanese)	
2011	<p>Academic Prize: No one qualified.</p> <p>Encouragement award:  Rie IWANAGA, <i>How the Japanese Public Assistance System Formulated the Concept of Minimum Living Standards: Historical Analysis of the Standards and Implementation Guidelines</i>, Minerva Shobo.</p> <p>Encouragement award:  Lianhua LI, <i>Late-Modernization and Social Policy in East Asia: Health Insurance in South Korea and Taiwan</i>, Minerva Shobo.</p>
2012	<p>Academic Prize: No one qualified.</p> <p>Encouragement award:  Naoki FUKAZAWA, <i>History of German Social Insurance</i>, Nagoya University Press.</p> <p>Encouragement award:  Kenzo YOSHIDA, <i>The Pension System in the United States</i>, Nihon Keizai Hyouronsha.</p> <p>Encouragement award:  Nobuko YOKOTA, <i>The Urban Under-Stratum and Workers in Korea</i>, Minerva Shobo.</p>
2013	<p>Academic Prize:  Setsu ITO, <i>A Biography of Clara Zetkin</i>, Ochanomizu Shobo.</p> <p>Encouragement award: No one qualified.</p>
2014	<p>Academic Prize: No one qualified.</p> <p>Encouragement award:  PARK Hee Sook, <i>Welfare Governance of Local Government</i>, Minerva Shobo.</p>
2015	<p>Academic Prize: No one qualified.</p> <p>Encouragement award:  Mie MORIKAWA, <i>Visibilization of Care Work</i>, Minerva Shobo.</p>

### 3. International Exchange and Future Prospects

According to TANAKA (2014), the Association has had an academic exchange with the Korean Association for Social Policy (KASP) since 2011, with sessions to discuss the problems of non-regular workers and welfare financing in Japan and in Korea. In 2013, it started an academic collaboration with the European Social Policy Analysis Network (ESPA net) and invited ESPA net members to be special presenters on the topic of gender problems and work-life balance at the general symposium in the



126th biannual conference. And in 2014, an academic collaboration with the Labor and Employment Relation Association (LERA) in the USA started. In addition, the special issue on social policies in east Asia, *Social Policy and Labor Studies* 5(2), published in 2013, was not based on biannual conferences but was composed of six papers concerning social policies in east Asia coordinated by Takafumi UZUHASHI, most of them written by Chinese or Korean members.

In JASPS, approximately 1,200 members are struggling with various topics and problems concerning social policy today. The variety may of course enrich researches and discussions around JASPS, but at the same time, being aware how to integrate each view with one another is getting more important than before, so that the performance or perspective of each member should not be too much segmented.

#### References

JASPS ed. (2013-2017), *Social Policy and Labor Studies*, Vol. 4, Vol. 5, Vol. 6, Vol. 7, Vol. 8, Vol. 9, Minerva Shobo.

Yoko TANAKA (2014), “What’s JASPS (SSSP)?”

[http://jasps.org/en/about\\_index.html](http://jasps.org/en/about_index.html)

(Rimpei YOSHIMURA, Fukui Prefectural University)

## SOCIO-ECONOMIC HISTORY SOCIETY

Since the 1990s, cross-border trade, the movement of people and funds, and the transmission of information have developed rapidly for a variety of reasons. These include market deregulation via financial Big Bangs, advances in telecommunications technology (the IT revolution), including the spread of the internet, and, politically, the disintegration of the Soviet Union and the former socialist bloc in Eastern Europe. As the economic and social interdependence between countries, or globalization, accelerates, historical research is required to clarify the origins and processes that have deepened ties across the world, rather than simply summing national histories. Therefore, there is a need to build different methodological paradigms and frameworks to go beyond the Western-centric approach, which reconstructs history by projecting a world image based on 19th century Europe onto the past. In response to awareness of this issue, global history research, which studies history panoramically and holistically from a global perspective, has been promoted in academic circles inside and outside of Japan. Prominent British economic historian Patrick O'BRIAN (London School of Economics and Political Science) contributed "Historiographical Traditions and Modern Imperatives for the Restoration of Global History" to the *Journal of Global History* 2006 issue, in which he described two main approaches: namely the history of connections, and comparative history (*Journal of Global History* (2006) 1, pp. 3 – 39). Moreover, Japanese Indian historian Tsukasa MIZUSHIMA (The University of Tokyo) emphasizes the length of the historical time axis, the breadth of the geographical space axis, and the diversity of themes covered as the features of global history (Tsukasa Mizushima, *Introduction to Global History* (in Japanese), Yamakawa Shuppansha, 2006). For example, an approach that treats humans as one element in the global environment covers long-term historical change (previously the subject of archeology from the birth of prehistoric humans), the characteristics and evolution of humans as a species, and the emergence of agriculture through to the development of agricultural civilization. Then, in addition to Western developed countries, colonies and emerging countries are identified as dynamic actors, and continental areas such as Eurasia, North and South America, Africa, and Australia, and maritime areas such as the Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, and Indian Ocean are analyzed. There are also diverse research themes, including the production, distribution, and consumption of global commodities, including sugar, coffee, tea, tobacco, silver, and cotton goods; the propagation of epidemic and infectious diseases; change in the global environment; and comparisons of living standards and wages in each region.

The rising interest in the history of connections and comparative history in the development of global history can also be observed in the activities of the Socio-Economic History Society. In the preface to *Studies in Socio-Economic History, 2002–2011: Collected Essays to Mark the 80th Anniversary of the Socio-Economic History Society, Japan*, Yuhikaku, 2012, Shinya SUGIYAMA (Keio University), President of the Society at the time, observed a trend among the papers and book reviews published in the academic journal since the beginning of the 21st century. He noted that research areas had shifted from Europe and the United States to Asia, including Japan, China, and India, and that the research periods had shifted from the pre-modern and modern to the inter-World War and post-World War II periods. In light of these changes, the publication adopted organizations, humans and the environment, and space and networks as its three major frameworks for organizing research trends.

The special lectures at SEHC annual meeting in 2015 (Juro TERANISHI, Hitotsubashi University, “Economic Activities and Religions: An Approach from the Historical Comparison of Britain and Japan”, Waseda University, May 30th, 2015) and in 2016 (Nak-Nyeon KIM, Dongguk University, “Economic Development of Korea: Long-Term Trends and International Comparisons”, Hokkaido University, June 11th, 2016) also reflected those keen interests in the global comparison of economies and societies beyond the conventional west/east dichotomy.

Rising interest in historical narrative on a global scale is also closely connected to the development of international research networks. Here, the 17th World Economic History Congress held at the Kyoto International Conference Center from August 3–5, 2015, has vital significance. The World Economic History Congress is an international academic conference held every three years around the world by the International Economic History Association (IEHA), which has 45 member academic societies from over 40 countries. For over half a century of history since its launch in 1960, the World Economic History Congress was held mainly in European countries. However, its international reach has expanded, beginning with Buenos Aires, Argentina, in 2002, and was held in Stellenbosch, South Africa, in 2012. The World Congress held in Kyoto in 2015 was the first in Asia, and was memorable. At the World Congress in Kyoto, in addition to three plenary sessions and 178 parallel sessions, there were poster and dissertation sessions, which formed a doctoral dissertation competition. Here, 1,202 researchers took part in the sessions, with the number of participants exceeding 1,300, if partners are included. Considering the number of participating researchers by country, Japan accounted for the largest number with 294 researchers. In other words, 908 researchers, or 76% of the total participants, were from outside Japan. Countries with a

large number of participants included the United States (143), the United Kingdom (101), China (91), France (56), the Netherlands (56), and Spain (53). It is noteworthy that in addition to the major Western countries that have traditionally played a central role in global economic history research, the World Congress gained many participants from China.

“Diversity of Development” was established as the common theme for the World Congress. As pointed out by Tetsuji OKAZAKI (The University of Tokyo), who served as Chair of the Local Organizing Committee, 19th century Japan achieved the first modern economic development in Asia, and its post-war economic growth also presented a new development model. Subsequently, as economic growth continued in the Asia NIEs and BRICS, and it emerged that modern industrialization is not a phenomenon specific to Western countries. Thus, it became necessary to re-examine existing theories by unraveling diverse development paths against a background of various economic and social cultures. As a result, the Executive Committee of the International Economic History Association that selects the sessions was not bound to the theme determined by the Local Organizing Committee. Nevertheless, because the theme overlapped with the issues of interest shared by many researchers in recent years, amid the progression in globalization, many of the sessions at the World Congress compared diversity between times and regions.

Three plenary sessions connected to the common theme were also held at the World Congress. In his Keynote Lecture for the first session on the opening day of the World Congress, Osamu SAITO (Hitotsubashi University) compared the long-term changes in the occupational structure of industry in Europe and Japan in the 18th–20th centuries. In addition, he considered the mechanisms of change based on the International Network for the Comparative History of Occupational Structure project, in which he plays a central role. His observations were that the conventional pattern of occupational structure change, known as the Petty-Clark Law, is not necessarily general. Instead, the share of industrial workers did not increase in many countries during the Industrial Revolution, including the United Kingdom and Japan. Furthermore, while the share of industrial workers did increase overall during the Industrial Revolution, the decline in the share of agricultural workers was not as rapid. Thus, as perspectives to understand this phenomenon, he raised the relationship between the labor-saving effect of machinery and the labor demand of the machine industry (the problem of Ricardo’s machine theory), the technology bias in industry and in industry linkages, and long-term changes in agricultural labor demand.

In the second session on the third day, Professor Pranab BARDHAN (University of

California, Berkeley) and Professor R. Bin WONG (University of California, Los Angeles) focused on two of the world's largest economies — China and India — from the perspectives of economic history and development economics. The debates examined the development experiences, including institutional forms, governance patterns, and their impact on contemporary development experience not only from national but also from regional, global and historical perspectives. Professor Pranab Bardhan, speaking from the perspective of development economics, contrasted the entrepreneurial, rentier and state capitalist patterns of development in China and India with special focus on labor-intensive production in the agriculture and manufacturing sectors, infrastructural considerations, property rights and governance issues. Professor R. Bin Wong, approaching the same issues from a long-term historical perspective of China, examined patterns of change stressing the role of socially constructed institutions that shaped production and exchange and their encounters with government policies.

The third session on the final day invited Professor Abhijit BANNERJEE (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), Professor Avner GREIF (Stanford University), and Professor Nicholas CRAFTS (Warwick University), three researchers who have played a leading role in the fields of economic history and development economics, to a roundtable discussion. Both Professor Banerjee and Professor Greif emphasized the need to relativize historical determinism, or the “Tyranny of History,” while assuming that history plays a major role in economic development. In other words, Professor Bannerjee empirically and theoretically criticized the view in development economics that politics and culture are determined historically and cannot be changed by policy or artificial means, and stressed the effectiveness of policy recommendations with regard to institutions, culture, and politics. Based on observations of European and Chinese history, Professor Greif emphasized that social organizations that enable people to cooperate are key to economic development. In addition, he stressed the importance of focusing on social organizations and understanding economic development as a sustained process, rather than a one-off event. On the other hand, Professor Crafts focused on the theories of New Economic Geography and Directed Technical Change as theoretical frameworks to explain the significant diversity and heterogeneity seen in economic development around the world. Here, he demonstrated the effectiveness of each framework using modern European data, and proposed integrating the two theoretical frameworks as a task for future research.

The Socio-Economic History Society was actively involved, contributing to the 17th World Economic History Congress and providing information at the Society's annual meeting and on its website, encouraging its members to participate. This is

because international interaction and dissemination of information in other countries has been positioned as one of the main activities of the Society, which has responded by establishing a committee to oversee this process. As part of this, since 2015, the Society has promoted the Springer publication, *Monograph Series of the Socio-Economic History Society, Japan*, along with papers and book reviews from the Society's journal, translated into English and edited. To date, four volumes have been published, both as e-books and in printed form: Volume 1: *Economic History of Energy and Environment*, ed. Shinya SUGIYAMA, Springer 2015; Volume 2: *Micro-Performance During Postwar Japan's High Growth Era*, ed. Haruhito TAKEDA, Springer 2016; Volume 3: *Economic Activities Under the Japanese Colonial Empire*, ed. Minoru SAWAI, Springer, 2016; and Volume 4: *Economic History of Cities and Housing*, ed. Satoshi BABA, Springer, 2017. The publication of a further two volumes is planned.

Alongside international academic interaction, fostering young researchers has become a central part of the Society's activities in recent years. At the time of the 17th World Economic History Congress, the Society provided funding assistance for young members making reports, and has established a similar assistance program for the 18th World Congress to be held in Boston in 2018. Moreover, since 2011, the Society has held the annual SEHS Next Tide Workshop, providing an opportunity for young researchers to engage in discussion and interact beyond the boundaries of the areas and eras of their research.

By effectively combining the Society's core activities, namely, the presentation and discussion of research at the annual meeting and in the academic journal, with such international interaction and the fostering of young researchers, it is hoped that the Society and its members will make an even greater international academic contribution.

(Tomoko SHIROYAMA, Graduate School of Economics,  
The University of Tokyo)

2017

# THE JAPAN ACCOUNTING ASSOCIATION

## 日本会計研究学会

- Established: 1937
- Number of Members: 1,799
- President: Hisakatsu SAKURAI (Kwansei Gakuin 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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 Kanagawa University on September 3-6, 2018.

# THE JAPANESE ASSOCIATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE

## 経営行動科学学会

- Established: 1997
- Number of Members: Individual 803, Collective 19
- President: Wataru IDE (Osaka Prefecture 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 Toyoaki NISHIDA  
College of Business Administration and Information Science, Chubu University,  
1200, Matsumoto-cho, Kasugai-shi, Aichi 487-8501, Japan  
e-mail: jaas.office@gmail.com  
<http://www.jaas.jpn.org/>

The 21<sup>st</sup> annual meeting will be held at Nihon University, Kinuta Campus on November 10-11, 2018.

# THE AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS SOCIETY OF JAPAN

## 日本農業経済学会

- Established: 1924
- Number of Members: 1,500
- President: Kiyohide MORITA (Tohoku 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 Norin Tokei Kyokai  
Meguro Sumiya Building, 3-9-13, Shimo-Meguro, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 153-0064, Japan  
e-mail: aesj@aafs.or.jp  
<http://www.aesjapan.or.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Hokkaido University on May 26-27, 2018 with the symposium “Bridging Local Communities and Thriving ‘Next-generation’ Farms: On the Premise to Sustain Japan’s Agriculture as an Economic Sector”.

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## JAPAN SOCIETY FOR APPLIED MANAGEMENT (JSAM)

### 実践経営学会

- Established: 1967
  - Number of Members: 390
  - President: Koji IGATA (Osaka University of Economics)
  - Publication: *Applied Management* (No.1-54)  
*Newsletter* — 2 times a year
  - Japan Society for Applied Management (JSAM)
- c/o Professor Kenya HIRANO,  
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e-mail: jsam.headoffice@gmail.com  
<http://www.jsam.org>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kobe Yamate University, 2018.

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## JAPAN SCHOLARLY ASSOCIATION FOR ASIAN MANAGEMENT (JSAAM)

### アジア経営学会

- Established: 1993
  - Number of Members: 320
  - President: Takahide KOSAKA (Nihon University)
  - Publication: *The Journal of Asian Management Studies*
  - Japan Scholarly Association for Asian Management (JSAAM)
  - Executive Secretary Yoshikazu SAKAMOTO
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5-2-1 Kinuta, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 157-8570, Japan  
e-mail: jsaamoffice@ifeama.org  
<http://www.ifeama.org/jsaam>

The next annual meeting will be held at Doshisha University on September 16-17, 2018.

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## JAPAN ACADEMY FOR ASIAN MARKET ECONOMIES

### アジア市場経済学会

- Established: 1997
  - Number of Members: 233
  - President: Mamoru KOBAYASHI (Senshu University)
  - Publication: *Japan Academy for Asian Market Economies* — annual  
*JAFAME Newsletter* (Occasional publications)
  - Japan Academy for Asian Market Economies
- c/o Eiichiro INAO  
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e-mail: eiinao@senshu-u.jp  
<http://www.jafame.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Okayama University of Science in July, 2018.



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## JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR ASIAN STUDIES

### アジア政経学会

- Established: 1953
  - Number of Members: 1,133
  - President: Shigeto SONODA (University of Tokyo)
  - Publication: *Asian Studies* — quarterly
  - Japan Association for Asian Studies
- c/o Ochanomizu Academic Association NPO  
Faculty of Science, Ochanomizu University, Building 3<sup>rd</sup>. 204,  
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e-mail: jaas-info@npo-ochanomizu.org  
<http://www.jaas.or.jp>

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## JAPAN ACADEMY OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

### 日本経営学会

- Established: 1926
  - Number of Members: 1,863
  - President: Yoshiharu HYAKUTA (Komazawa University)
  - Publication: *Keieigaku Ronshu* — once a year  
*Journal of Business Management* — once or twice a year
  - Japan Academy of Business Administration.
- c/o The Office for Management Research,  
Graduate School of Commerce, Hitotsubashi University, Dai 2 Kenkyukan,  
2-1, Naka, Kunitachi, Tokyo 186-8601, Japan  
e-mail: nihon.keiei.gakkai@gmail.com  
<http://www.keiei-gakkai.jp>
- The next annual meeting will be held at Niigata University of International and Information Studies on September 5-8, 2018 with the symposium “Japanese-style Management Now — What Will It Retain, and What It Alter?”.

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## BUSINESS ANALYSIS ASSOCIATION

### 日本経営分析学会

- Established: 1984
  - Number of Members: 438
  - President: Akira USUI (Waseda University)
  - Publication: *Japan Journal of Business Analysis* (annual)
  - Business Analysis Association
- c/o Professor Takayuki NAKANO  
Faculty of Lifelong Learning and Career Studies, Hosei University,  
2-17-1, Fujimi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-8160, Japan  
e-mail: info@keiei-bunseki.org  
<http://keiei-bunseki.org>
- The next annual meeting will be held in Spring, 2018.

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## 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: 193
- President: Nobuo KAMATA (Toyo Gakuen University)
- Publication: *The Journal of International Business Communication*
- Japan Business Communication Association

c/o Professor Takehisa KOBAYASHI  
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e-mail: kobatake@wako.ac.jp  
<http://www.jbca.gr.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kindai University on October 13-14, 2018.

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## JAPAN SOCIETY FOR BUSINESS ETHICS

### 日本経営倫理学会

- Established: 1993
- Number of Members: 472
- President: Mitsuhiro UMEZU (Keio 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  
Meisan Tameike Bldg. 8F,  
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<http://www.jabes1993.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Yamanashi Gakuin University in June, 2018.

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## BUSINESS HISTORY SOCIETY OF JAPAN

### 経営史学会

- Established: 1964
- Number of Members: personal 807, institutional 16
- President: Minoru SAWAI (Nanzan University)
- Publication: *Japan Business History Review* — quarterly  
*Japanese Reserach on Business History* — annually
- Business History Society of Japan

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<http://bhs.ssoj.info/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kyoto University on September 29-30, 2018.

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## JAPAN SOCIETY OF BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

### 日本経営数学会

- Established: 1959
- Number of Members: 120
- President: Hitoshi TAKEDA (Bunkyo University)
- Publication: *Journal of Business Mathematics*
- Japan Society of Business Mathematics

c/o Professor Akira UCHINO

School of Commerce, Senshu University,  
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<http://sites.google.com/site/jpbizmath/>

The next annual conference will be held in June, 2018.

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## 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 281, cooperative 5
- Representative: Munenori NOMURA (Kwansei Gakuin University)
- Publication: *International Public Economy Study*
- CIRIEC Japanese Section

c/o Professor Akihiro ITO

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e-mail: japan@ciriec.com  
<http://www.ciriec.com/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Hyogo University in December, 2018.

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## JAPAN SOCIETY FOR COMMODITY SCIENCE

### 日本商品学会

- Established: 1935
- Number of Members: 131
- President: Satoru OHARA (Doshisha University)
- Publication: Quarterly bulletin, *Shohin Kenkyu* (Studies on Commodities)
- Japan Society for Commodity Science

c/o Mainichi Academic Forum Inc.

East-core, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor, Palaceside Building,  
1-1-1, Hitotsubashi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0003, Japan  
e-mail: maf-jscs@mynavi.jp  
<http://jscs.jpn.org>

The next annual meeting will be held at Senshu University in June, 2018.

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## THE JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC STUDIES (JACES)

### 比較経済体制学会

- Established: 1963
- Number of Members: 252
- Chief Representative: Akira UEGAKI (Seinan Gakuin University)
- Publication: *Japanese Journal of Comparative Economics* — annually 2 volumes
- The Japan Association for Comparative Economic Studies (JACES)

c/o Professor Kazuhiro KUMO

Institute of Economic Research, Hitotsubashi University,

2-1, Naka, Kunitachi, Tokyo, 186-8603, Japan

e-mail: kumo@ier.hit-u.ac.jp

<http://www.jaces.info>

The next annual meeting will be held at Hokkaido University on June 9-10, 2018.

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## JAPANESE ASSOCIATION FOR CHINESE ECONOMY AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES

### 中国経済経営学会

- Established: 2014
- Number of Members: 459
- President: Yomoo MARUKAWA (University of Tokyo)
- 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

<http://www.jacem.org/top.html>

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## JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF MANAGEMENT(JACSM)

### 日本比較経営学会

- Established: 1976
- Number of Members: 180
- President: Toru SAKURAI (Kokushikan University)
- Publication: *Journal of the Association for the Comparative Studies of Management*
- Japan Association for the Comparative Studies of Management

c/o Professor Dr. Tetsuro SAISHO

Faculty of Business, Kokushikan University,

4-28-1, Setagaya, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 154-8515, Japan

e-mail: tsaisho@kokushikan.ac.jp

<http://www.jacsm.net>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kyorin University on May 11-13, 2018.

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## JAPAN ACADEMY FOR CONSUMPTION ECONOMY

### 日本消費経済学会

- Established: 1974
- Number of Members: 275
- Chief Representative: Takamichi INOUE (Meiji University)
- Publication: *Annals of the Japan Academy for Consumption Economy*
- Japan Academy for Consumption Economy

c/o Professor Takamichi INOUE

School of Commerce, Meiji University,

1-1, Kanda-Surugadai, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-8301, Japan

e-mail: tinoue@meiji.ac.jp

<http://jace.jpn.org>

The 43<sup>rd</sup> annual meeting will be held at Nihon University on June 29-July 1, 2018.

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## JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR CULTURAL ECONOMICS

### 文化経済学会<日本>

- Established: 1990
- Number of Members: 539, Patrons 9, Corporate membership 4
- President: Masaki KATSUURA (Meijo University)
- Publication: *Journal of Cultural Economics Japan*  
*Newsletter of Japan Association for Cultural Economics*
- Japan Association for Cultural Economics (JACE)

c/o Galileio, Union Building 2nd 4F,

1-24-1, Sugamo, Toshima-ku, Tokyo 170-0002, Japan

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

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

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## THE SOCIETY OF ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

### 経済社会学会

- Established: 1966
- Number of Members: 306
- President: Takao MAMADA (Rikkyo University)
- Publication: *The Annual of the Society of Economic Sociology*
- The Society of Economic Sociology

c/o Professor Masaaki KAMINUMA

School of Social Sciences, Waseda University,

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

e-mail: kaminuma@waseda.jp

<http://web.waseda.jp/assoc-soes/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Keio University on September 8-9, 2018 with the symposium "The Problems of Disparity, Unfairness, Inequality, and Distribution in Modern Society".

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## THE JAPANESE SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

### 経済学史学会

- Established: 1950
- Number of Members: 602
- President: Atsushi KOMINE (Ryukoku University)
- Publication: *The History of Economic Thought*  
*The Society for the History of Economic Thought Newsletter*  
*The Proceedings of Annual Meeting*
- The Society for the History of Economic Thought

c/o Professor Atsushi KOMINE  
Faculty of Economics, Ryukoku University,  
67, Fukakusa, Fushimi, Kyoto 612-8577, Japan  
e-mail: komine@econ.ryukoku.ac.jp  
<http://jshet.net/>

The next annual meeting will be held at University of Tokyo on June 2-3, 2018 with the plenary lecture by Atsushi KOMINE, Ryukoku University.

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## THE JAPAN ASSOCIATION OF ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHERS

### 経済地理学会

- Established: 1954
- Number of Members: 680, patronage members: 3
- President: Kenji YAMAMOTO (Kyushu 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 University on May 25-28, 2018 with the symposium “Changes in the Central Role of Regional Hub Cities at a Time of Post-Branch Economics”.

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## JAPAN ECONOMIC POLICY ASSOCIATION

### 日本経済政策学会

- Established: 1940
- Number of Members: individuals 916 institutional 2
- President: Takashi YANAGAWA (Kobe 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 Graduate School of Economics, Kobe University,  
2-1, Rokkodai-cho, Nada-ku, Kobe 657-8501, Japan  
e-mail: jepa-headquarters@jepa-hq.com  
<http://jepa.jp>

The 74th annual meeting will be held at Doshisha University, Imadegawa Campus on May 26-27, 2018 with the symposium “Evaluations of Abenomics and Guiding Principles for Coming Economics Policy”.

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## JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR EVOLUTIONARY ECONOMICS

### 進化経済学会

- Established: 1997
- Number of Members: individuals 457, honorary 2, collective 1
- President: Yuji ARUKA (Chuo 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 Academy Center  
358-5, Yamabuki-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162-0801 Japan  
e-mail: a-arakawa@rikkyo.ac.jp  
<http://www.jafee.org>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kyushu University, Hakozaki Campus, on March 29-30, 2018.

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## JAPAN FINANCE ASSOCIATION

### 日本経営財務研究学会

- Established: 1977
- Number of Members: 565
- President: Hideki HANAEDA (Chuo University)
- Publication: *Japan Journal of Finance* — half - yearly
- Japan Finance Association  
c/o Graduate School of Business Administration, Kobe University,  
2-1, Rokkodai-cho, Nada-ku, Kobe 657-8501, Japan  
e-mail: zaim@b.kobe-u.ac.jp  
<http://www.b.kobe-u.ac.jp/~keieizaimu/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Hitotsubashi University on October 6-7, 2018.

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## THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS

### 生活経済学会

- Established: 1985
- Number of Members: 620, Cooperative member 6
- President: Takau YONEYAMA (Tokyo Keizai University)
- Publication: *Journal of Household Economics* — twice a year
- The Japan Society of Household Economics  
3-7-4, Misaki-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo  
101-0061, Japan  
e-mail: he-office@jsheweb.org  
<http://www.jsheweb.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Gifu University on June 9-10, 2018 with the symposium “Living and the Economy in a Depopulating Society”.

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## JAPAN SOCIETY OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

### 日本労務学会

- Established: 1970
- Number of Members: 841
- President: Hiromi SAKAZUME (Hosei University)
- Publication: *Japan Journal of Human Resource Management*
- Japan Society of Human Resource Management

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

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

e-mail: [jshrm@ibi-japan.co.jp](mailto:jshrm@ibi-japan.co.jp)

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

The next annual meeting will be held at Kyushu Sangyo University on June 29-July 1, 2018 with the symposium “Changing Industrial Structure and Work Styles”.

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## THE SOCIETY FOR INDUSTRIAL STUDIES, JAPAN

### 産業学会

- Established: 1975
- Number of Members: 296
- Representative: Hiroshi ITAGAKI (Musashi University)
- Publication: *Annals of The Society for Industrial Studies, Japan*
- The Society for Industrial Studies

c/o Associate Professor Katsuaki SUGIURA

Shimonoseki City University,

2-1-1, Daigaku-cho, Shimonoseki-city, Yamaguchi 751-8510, Japan

e-mail: [sugiura@shimonoseki-cu.ac.jp](mailto:sugiura@shimonoseki-cu.ac.jp)

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

The next annual meeting will be held at Saga University on June 9-10, 2018.

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## THE JAPANESE SOCIETY OF INSURANCE SCIENCE

### 日本保険学会

- Established: 1940
- Number of Members: honorary 24, ordinary 885 including  
6 foreigners, supporting organizations 87
- President: Yasuo FUKUDA (Nihon University)
- Publication: *Journal of Insurance Science (Hoken-gaku Zasshi)* — quarterly
- The Japanese Society of Insurance Science

c/o Japan Institute of Life Insurance,

3-4-1, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0005, Japan

e-mail: [gakkai@sonposoken.or.jp](mailto:gakkai@sonposoken.or.jp)

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

The next annual meeting will be held at Nihon University on October 27-28, 2018.



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## JAPANESE ASSOCIATION FOR INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STUDIES

### 国際会計研究学会

- Established: 1984
- Number of Members: 565
- President: Tokuei SUGIMOTO (Kwansei Gakuin University)
- Publication: *Kokusai Kaikei Kenkyu Gakkai Nempo* (*Bulletin of Japanese Association for International Accounting Studies*)

Japanese Association for International Accounting Studies

c/o Hidenori HORIKO

School of Business Administration, Kwansei Gakuin University,  
1-155, Uegahara-Ichibancho, Nishinomiya-shi, Hyogo 662-8501, Japan  
e-mail: office@jaias.org  
<http://jaias.org>

The next annual meeting shall be announced on our website.

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## JAPAN ACADEMY OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS STUDIES

### 国際ビジネス研究学会

- Established: 1994
- Number of Members: individual 721, corporate 5
- President: Mitsuhide SHIRAKI (Waseda University)
- Publication : *Journal of International Business*
- Japan Academy of International Business Studies

c/o Professor Tomoaki SAKANO

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 3<sup>rd</sup>. F. , 518 Waseda Tsurumaki-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 162-0041, Japan  
e-mail: jaibs@ibi-japan.co.jp  
<http://www.ibi-japan.co.jp/jaibs/html/index.html>

The next annual meeting will be held in fall, 2018.

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## THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

### 日本国際経済学会

- Established: 1950
- Number of Members: individual 948, corporate 4
- President: Noritsugu NAKANISHI (Kobe University)
- Publication: *Kokusai-Keizai* and *The International Economy* — both are issued once yearly
- The Japan Society of International Economics

c/o Professor Koji AOKI

Faculty of Economics, Konan University,  
8-9-1, Okamoto, Higashinada-ku, Kobe 658-8501, Japan  
e-mail: head-office@jsie.jp  
<http://www.jsie.jp/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kwansei Gakuin University in fall, 2018.

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## JAPAN ACADEMY FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND BUSINESS

### 日本貿易学会

- Established: 1960
- Number of Members: 410, corporate: 5
- President: Toshihiko SHINOHARA (Meiji 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 Toshihiko SHINOHARA  
School of Commerce, Meiji University,  
1-1, Kanda-Surugadai, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-8301, Japan  
e-mail: shino@meiji.ac.jp  
<http://jaftab.org>

The 58th annual congress will be held at Takachiho University (Tokyo) on May 26-27, 2018 with the Common theme “Service and International Trade — a framework for new economic growth”.

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## JAPAN ACADEMY OF LABOR AND MANAGEMENT (JALM)

### 労務理論学会

- Established: 1991
- Number of Members: individual 311
- President: Masatsugu TAKEDA (Chukyo University)
- Publication: *Labor and Management Review (Roumu-riron Gakkaishi)*
- Japan Academy of Labor and Management (JALM)

c/o Professor Daizo YAMAMOTO  
Faculty of Business Administration, Aichi University,  
4-60-6, Hiraike-cho, Nakamura-ku, Nagoya-shi, Aichi 453-8777, Japan  
e-mail: daizo@vega.aichi-u.ac.jp  
<http://jalmonline.org>

The next annual meeting will be held at Doshisha University, Imadegawa Campus on June 9-10, 2018.

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## JAPAN LOGISTICS SOCIETY

### 日本物流学会

- Established: 1983
- Number of Members: individual 478, corporate 19
- President: Mitsumasa NAKA (Tokyo Keizai University)
- Publication: *Journal of Japan Logistics Society*
- Japan Logistics Society

c/o Nittsu Research Institute and Consulting, Inc,  
9-3, 1-chome, Higashishinbashi, Minato-ku,  
Tokyo 105-8322, Japan  
e-mail: logistics@nifty.com  
<http://www.logistics-society.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Meiji University, 2018.

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## JAPAN SOCIETY OF LOGISTICS AND SHIPPING ECONOMICS

### 日本海運経済学会

- Established: 1966
  - Number of Members: individual 235, corporate 23
  - Representative: Hiroshi HOSHINO (Kyushu 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 Osaka University of Commerce, 2018.

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## JAPAN ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT

### 経営行動研究学会

- Established: 1991
  - Number of Members: individual 424, corporate 4
  - Representative: Toshio KIKUCHI (Nihon University)
  - Publication: *The Annals of The Japan Academy of Management, News Letter*
  - Japan Academy of Management
- c/o The Institute of Business Administrative Behavior,  
Tokyo Chuo Building, 707,  
4-4-8, Iidabashi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-0072, Japan  
e-mail: jarbab@alpha.ocn.ne.jp  
<http://www.jam1991.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Nihon University on August 4-5, 2018.

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## THE JAPANESE ASSOCIATION OF MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

### 日本管理会計学会

- Established: 1991
  - Number of Members: individual 710, corporate 9
  - President: Ichiro MIZUNO (Kansai University)
  - Publication: *The Journal of Management Accounting, Japan*
  - The Japanese Association of Management Accounting
- c/o Professor Tomonori INOOKA  
Faculty of Business, Kokushikan University,  
4-28-1, Setagaya, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 154-8515, Japan  
e-mail: jama-info@sitejama.org  
<http://www.sitejama.org/index.html>

The next annual meeting will be held at Keio University, 2018.

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**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 640, corporate 5
  - President: Yoichi KAKIZAKI (Toyo University)
  - Publication: *Management Development (Annals)*, published by the administrative office of the academy
  - Nippon Academy of Management
- c/o Yamashiro Keiei Kenkyujo  
S&S Building 3F, 6-36, Shin-ogawamachi, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162-00814, Japan  
e-mail: name@kae-yamashiro.co.jp  
<http://nippon-management.jp/>
- The 77<sup>th</sup> national conference will be held at Nihon University in May, 2018.

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**THE ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT PHILOSOPHY**  
**経営哲学学会**

- Established: 1984
  - Number of Members: 300
  - Representative : Yoshitaka OHIRA (Hokkai-Gakuin University)
  - Publication: *Keiei Tetsugaku Journal*  
(*Journal of Management Philosophy*)
  - The Academy of Management Philosophy
- c/o Professor Yoshitaka OHIRA  
Faculty of Business Administration, Hokkai-Gakuen University,  
4-1-40, Asahi-cho, Toyohira-ku, Sapporo-shi, Hokkaido 062-8605, Japan  
e-mail: officel@jamp.ne.jp  
<http://www.jamp.ne.jp>

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

- Established: 1981
  - Number of Members: regular 651, advisory 10
  - President: Shogo SHIODE (Kobe Gakuin University )
  - 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 60<sup>th</sup> Spring meeting will be held at Yokohama College of Commerce, 2018.  
The 61<sup>st</sup> Autumn meeting will be held at Aichi Sangyo University, 2018.

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## THE SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF MANAGEMENT THEORIES

### 経営学史学会

- Established: 1993
  - Number of Members: 256, Cooperative 2
  - President: Nobuo KATSUBE (Senshu 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  
<http://keieigakusi.info>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kobe University on May 18-20, 2018. The main theme will be “The Future of Administration Studies — Investigating Its History and Current Significance”.

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## JAPAN SOCIETY OF MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

### 日本商業学会

- Established: 1951
  - Number of Members: honorary 19, ordinary 1,116, supporting company 11
  - President: Katsuyoshi TAKASHIMA (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 annual conference will be held at Nihon University on May 25-27, 2018 with the symposium “Globalism and Localism : Stratification of Marketing and Distribution”.

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## JAPAN SOCIETY OF MONETARY ECONOMICS

### 日本金融学会

- Established: 1943
  - Number of Members: 1,300
  - President: Eiji OGAWA (Hitotsubashi University)
  - 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  
<http://www.jsmeweb.org/>

The next Spring meeting will be held at Senshu University on May 26-27, 2018 and Autumn meeting will be held at Nagoya City University on October 20-21, 2018.

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## JAPAN ACADEMY OF MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES

### 多国籍企業学会

- Established: 2007
  - Number of Members: 211
  - President: Kazuhiro ASAKAWA (Keio University)
  - Publication: *MNE ACADEMY JOURNAL*
  - Secretary General, Japan Academy of Multinational Enterprises
- c/o Associate Professor Yoshinori YASUDA,  
Faculty of Business Administration, Soka University,  
1-236 Tangi-machi, Hachioji City, Tokyo, 192-8577 Japan  
Email: mne@ibi-japan.co.jp  
<http://www.mne-jp.org/sub6.html>

The next Spring meeting will be held at Kansai University on July 7-8, 2018.

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## 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 2,027, corporate 13
- President: Junjiro SHINTAKU (University of Tokyo)
- Publication: *Organizational Science* — quarterly
- The Academic Association for Organizational Science  
Mitsubishi Building 1<sup>st</sup>. B,  
2-5-2, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0005, Japan  
e-mail: soshiki@rio.odn.ne.jp  
<http://www.aaos.or.jp>

The next Spring meeting will be held at University of Tokyo on June 9-10, 2018.

The next annual meeting will be held at Otaru University of Commerce on September 22-23, 2018 with the symposium “Organizations and Organizational Theory in Japan”.

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## JAPAN SOCIETY OF POLITICAL ECONOMY

### 経済理論学会

- Established: 1959
  - Number of Members: 826
  - Chief Representative: Tetsuji KAWAMURA (Hosei University)
  - Publication: *Political Economy Quarterly* — quarterly
  - Japan Society of Political Economy
- c/o Professor Atsushi SHIMIZU  
Faculty of Economics, Musashi University,  
1-26-1, Toyotamakami, Nerima-ku,  
Tokyo 176-8534, Japan.  
e-mail: secretariat@jspe.gr.jp  
<http://www.jspe.gr.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Ritsumeikan University, Biwako-Kusatsu Campus on October 13-14, 2018.

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## THE POLITICAL ECONOMY AND ECONOMIC HISTORY SOCIETY

### 政治経済学・経済史学会

- Established: 1948
- Number of Members: 800
- Representative Director: Kazuhiko YAGO (Waseda University)
- Publication: *REKISHI TO KEIZAI*  
(*The Journal of Political Economy and Economic History*) — quarterly

The Political Economy and Economic History Society

c/o Hongo Post Office Box 56  
Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8691, Japan  
e-mail: seikeishi@gmail.com  
<http://seikeisi.ssoj.info/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Hitotsubashi University on October 20-21, 2018.

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## THE POPULATION ASSOCIATION OF JAPAN

### 日本人口学会

- Established: 1948
- Number of Members: 344
- President: Ryuichi KANEKO (National Institute of Population and Social Security Research)
- 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 annual meeting will be held at Meikai University on June 2-3, 2018.

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## THE JAPAN PORT ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION

### 日本港湾経済学会

- Established: 1962
- Number of Members: 174
- Representative Manager: Hideki YOSHIOKA (Takasaki University of Commerce)
- Publication: *Kowan Keizai Kenkyu*  
(*The Annual Report of the Japan Port Economics Association*)
- Japan Port Economics Association

c/o Takasaki University of Commerce,  
741, Negoyamachi, Takasaki-city, Gunma 370-1214, Japan  
e-mail: yoshioka-hdk@uv.tuc.ac.jp  
<http://port-economics.jp/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Aichi University, Nagoya Campus on September 5-7, 2018.

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## THE JAPAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC FINANCE

### 日本財政学会

- Established: 1940
- Number of Members: 824
- Chairman: Masaru KANEKO (Keio University)
- Publication: *Public Finance Studies (Zaiseikenkyu)*
- The Japan Institute of Public Finance

c/o Academic Societies Center, Galileo, Inc.,  
Union Building 2nd 4F, 1-24-1, Sugamo, Toshima-ku, Tokyo 170-0002, Japan  
e-mail: g016jipf-mng@ml.gakkai.ne.jp  
<http://www.gakkai.ne.jp/jipf/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kagawa University on October 20-21, 2018.

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## THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF PUBLIC UTILITY ECONOMICS

### 公益事業学会

- Established: 1949
- Number of Members: regular members 361, corporation members 53
- President: Hirotaka YAMAUCHI (Hitotsubashi 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 Hitotsubashi University on June 9-10, 2018.

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## THE JAPAN SECTION OF THE REGIONAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL

### 日本地域学会

- Established: 1962
- Number of Members: 1,049
- President: Moriki HOSOE (Kumamoto Gakuen University)
- Publication: *Studies in Regional Science (Chiikigaku Kenkyu) - the Journal of the Japan Section of RSAI* Vol.46 No. 1, No.2, No.3, No.4 — annually
- 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: mizu@isrsai.envr.tsukuba.ac.jp  
<http://www.jsrsai.jp>

The next 55<sup>th</sup> annual meeting will be held at Hokkai-gakuen University on October 6-8, 2018.



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## JAPAN RISK MANAGEMENT SOCIETY

### 日本リスクマネジメント学会

- Established: 1978
  - Number of Members: individual 300
  - Representative Management: Kazuo UEDA (Senshu University)
  - Publication: *JARMS Report (Risk and Insurance Management)*
  - Japan Risk Management Society
- c/o Professor Katsuyuki KAMEI  
Faculty of Safety Science, Takatsuki Muse Campus, Kansai University,  
7-1, Hakubai-cho, Takatsuki-shi, Osaka 569-1098, Japan  
e-mail: kamei@kansai-u.ac.jp  
<http://www.jarms.jp/>

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## THE SOCIETY FOR THE ECONOMIC STUDIES OF SECURITIES

### 証券経済学会

- Established: 1966
  - Number of Members: 550
  - Representative: Junsuke MATSUO (J.F. Oberlin University)
  - Publication: *Annual of the Society for the Economic Studies of Securities* — annually
  - Society for the Economic Studies of Securities
- c/o Japan Securities Research Institute,  
Tokyo Shoken Kaikan,  
1-5-8, Nihonbashi-Kayaba-cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-0025, Japan  
<http://www.sess.jp>
- The next Spring meeting will be held at Soka University, 2018.

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## JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR SOCIAL POLICY STUDIES

### 社会政策学会

- Established: 1950
  - Number of Members: 1,173
  - Representative: Koshi ENDO (Meiji University)
  - Publication: *SHAKAI-SEISAKU*  
(*Social Policy and Labor Studies*)
  - Japan Association for Social Policy Studies
- c/o Professor Yasuhiro TSUKAHARA  
School of Information and Communication, Meiji University,  
1-1, Kanda-Surugadai, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-8301, Japan  
<http://jasps.org/>
- The next annual meeting will be held at Saitama University on May 26-27, 2018.

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## THE JAPAN SOCIETY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE OF ACCOUNTING

### 会計理論学会

- Established: 1986
  - Number of Members: individual 162
  - Representative: Hiroshi YOSHIMI (Hokkaido University)
  - Publication: *Annals of The Japan Society for Social Science of Accounting*
  - The Japan Society for Social Science of Accounting
- c/o Faculty of Economics and Business Administration, Hokkaido University,  
Kita 9, Nishi7, Kita-ku,  
Sapporo 060-0809, Japan  
<http://www.jsssa-net.org>
- The next annual meeting will be held in fall, 2018.

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## SOCIO-ECONOMIC HISTOTY SOCIETY

### 社会経済史学会

- Established: 1930
  - Number of Members: 1,400
  - Representative: Satoshi BABA (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](mailto:sehs@kurenai.waseda.jp)  
<http://sehs.ssoj.info/>
- The next annual meeting will be held at Osaka University on May 27-28, 2018.

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## THE JAPAN STATISTICAL SOCIETY

### 一般社団法人 日本統計学会

- Established: 1931
  - Number of Members: 1,507
  - President: Masafumi AKAHIRA (University of Tsukuba)
  - Publication: *Journal of the Japan Statistical Society* — 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](mailto:shom@jss.gr.jp)  
<http://www.jss.gr.jp/>
- The next Spring meeting will be held at Waseda University on March 4, 2018.  
The next annual meeting will be held at Chuo University in September, 2018.

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## TRANSCULTURAL MANAGEMENT SOCIETY

### 異文化経営学会

- Established: 2003
- Number of Members: Individual 421, Institutional 6
- 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](mailto:ibunkakeiei@gmail.com)  
<http://ibunkakeiei.com/>

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## THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF TRANSPORTATION ECONOMICS

### 日本交通学会

- Established: 1941
- Number of Members: 461, student 7, company etc. 30
- President: Hirotaka YAMAUCHI (Hitotsubashi 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](mailto:info@koutsu-gakkai.jp)  
<http://koutsu-gakkai.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Aoyama Gakuin University on October 6-7, 2018.

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## NIPPON URBAN MANAGEMENT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESEARCH ASSOCIATION

### 日本地方自治研究学会

- Established: 1984
- Number of Members: individual 330
- Representative: Hidemasa IKEMIYAGI (Meiji 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](mailto:tihoujichi@skattsei.co.jp)  
<http://www.skattsei.co.jp/tihoujichi/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Muroran Institute of Technology, 2018.

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. Copies will be distributed by the secretariat of the Union to libraries and institutions in other countries whose names have been given by member associations of the Union.

