



**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 2018, the Union had a membership of 64 associations, as listed on pp. 83-104.

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 four 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 Third was held at Waseda University, Nishiwaseda Campus on January 7, 2018 on the theme of "The National and International Contribution of Japanese Accounting". The fourth was held at Waseda University, Nishiwaseda Campus on September 29, 2018 on the theme of "Training for Entrepreneurs and Management Education". The proceedings of four 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.

Professor Paul Snowden of Kyorin University, Director of International Exchange Center acts as editorial adviser.

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JAPAN BUSINESS COMMUNICATION ASSOCIATION (JBCA)

1. Profile of Japan Business Communication Association

The Japan Business Communication Association, renamed from the Japan Business English Association in 2002, was founded in 1934. The JBCA is the fourth oldest organization in the Union of National Economic Associations in Japan, regarding the date of foundation. The original aim was to study Business English and its related areas and to promote both domestic and international academic exchanges. Specifically, the Association's members had worked in the field of Business English and trade practice. However, since 2002, the main research field has been extended from Business English and its related areas to Business Communication in international business transactions and international management.

There were three reasons for the change of name of the Association and the objectives of its research. First, a more fundamental reason was to activate research by clarifying the field of study. The Association used to emphasize the field in trade practices within the field of study by defining the objective first as "research in Business English and trade practices", and then later as "research in Business English and related areas". The related areas could deal with any business activities and/ or transactions, including international management. The secondary reason was to erase the image of the technical aspect of studying commercial correspondence which is frequently associated with the term "Business English". Some members of the Association have an academic interest in commercial correspondence in English for foreign trade. However, with the expansion of business in which English is used, it has been recognized that the scope of research should be expanded beyond the area of commercial correspondence. It is necessary to consider the significance of any business activities in which English is used. The third reason was to emphasize the importance of the viewpoint of communication. English is just one way of communication in any business activities. Although English is the most widely used language in business, other languages are also used as business tools. The change from "English" to "communication" further enlarges the extent of our research fields. By the introduction of the concept of communication, research could cover non-verbal communication. From the viewpoint of communication studies, other important fields such as financial and legal issues can be research areas of the Association. Currently, JBCA is aiming to strengthen relationships with organizations and associations overseas to facilitate joint international research. The association signed on MOU with the Korean Association for Business Communication (KABC) in 2014, the Association for Business

Communication (ABC) in 2015, and a partnership agreement with the Management Board of Vietnam Japan University (VJU) in 2015.

2. Current Research Trends

Reflecting the change of the name of the Association in 2002, the areas of studies have shifted from Trade Policy and Practices to more diversified area of studies. From 1998 to 2002, approximately 30% of the presentations were in the area of Trade Policy and Practices. While the number of presentations on Trade Policy and Practices has been only one or two each year since 2003, an increasing number of presentations has been on the area of business communications studies. Examples from the presentations are corporate communications, marketing communications, digital communications and negotiations. Also, we find a tendency that subjects related to developing globally competent human resources or intercultural business communications are being brought up at recent conferences.

Some examples of presentations in JBCA national conferences in the area of Business Communication for the last five years are chosen as follows.

(1) 2013 National Conference

In a study of “Investigating Business Communication Strategies in CEFR: Focusing on Business English Experts”, Yasuo NAKATANI (Hosei University) explored communication strategy usage for international business. He argued that there is little research which investigated the use of business communication strategy by valid and reliable methods. Accordingly, he conducted research on how valid information about perception of higher levels in CEFR for strategy use during business communication can be gathered systematically, as a result of which he was able to redefine business communications strategies required for those higher levels in CEFR.

Kazuyo MURATA (Ryukoku University) took up “Japanese Business Professionals’ Perceptions of Relational Talk in NZ Business Meetings”. She analyzed Japanese business professionals’ perceptions about relational talk, centering on small talk and humor, in New Zealand business meetings. The analysis results indicate that both norms or expectations of national culture and those of each workplace influence perceptions about relational talk.

(2) 2014 National Conference

In a study titled “A study on ‘D’- family terms in the 2010 revision of Incoterms”, Naoshi TAGUCHI (Waseda University) examined the underlying rationale behind the

notion of attractiveness on DDP (Delivered Duty Paid) by buyers, based on analysis of some regulations governing importation in Japan. Taguchi argued that it is advisable that the buyer should control the import entry process and the payment of import taxes that are reclaimable from the government.

Toyofumi HIRAOKA (Kansai Gaidai College) discussed the various activities of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) for Plain English by referring to Chairman Arthur Levitt's contributions and opinions on the pros and cons about SEC's ideas to promote the use of Plain English. He claimed that SEC's initiative to introduce Plain English in the security industry benefited individual investors and IR communities by great deal and further work should be conducted by SEC.

(3) 2015 National Conference

Misa FUJIO (Toyo University) reported on "The Strength and Weaknesses of Japanese Globally-Minded Leaders: A Case Study of a Japanese Manufacturer". This is part of a project, funded with a grant from MEXT, investigating and clarifying the qualifications needed for globally-minded leaders. Based on analysis from interview data collected from a Japanese manufacturer operating in Canada, nine concepts were obtained from the data. They include national cultural differences and organizational differences for factors that cause miscommunication, and suggest both individual challenges and organizational challenges for both Japanese corporations operating in overseas markets.

Ken NAGANUMA (Doshisha University) explained how national cultures affect the diffusion and stabilization of certain business practices and why businesses conducted in different areas involve different types of transport documents under a study titled "The Diffusion of a Surrender B/L in International Transaction and its Multi-Culture Influence". In Asian countries, a Surrender B/L is used instead of a Sea Waybill, as a non-negotiable document for maritime transport. It was argued that such unique business practice is closely connected with the high-context communication style and collective culture in Asia.

(4) 2016 National Conference

In a presentation titled "Corporate English Mandates from the Point of View of Language Policy", Momotaro TAKAMORI (Doshisha University) attempted to extract theoretical ideas in the area of national language policy and apply them in the area of companies' English mandates in order to enrich the theoretical base of the field. Through the research, it was clarified that strong national language policies (e.g.

Singapore) can provide a model to consider corporate language policies.

Seiji NOMURA (GAM Japan Limited) presented a study titled “Investor Communications: An Analysis of Feedback from Information Receiver to Information Sender in respect of Management Reports of Investment Funds”. In general the management report shall be sent to investors from fund managers unilaterally and, in this respect, the management report is a unilateral communication tool in nature. As a result of the analysis, it was suggested that the nature of the management report needs to be changed to a mutual communication tool in order that investors shall make long-term investments in equities etc. through investment trust funds.

(5) 2017 National Conference

Atsuko KANEKO (Musashino University) presented a research titled “An approach to measuring the effect of study abroad on communication competency” and discussed the analysis of how study abroad experience had improved skills for communication competency other than language with nine students at the presenter’s university. The result showed that those who have studied abroad improved their talent in verbal expression, extraversion and global mindset.

In a presentation titled “Exploring the possibilities and challenges of IMC in the Social Media Era”, KANG Kyoung-soo (Kansai Gaidai University) As a result of the research conducted with 12 experts in integrated marketing communications, it was found that major challenges with IMC today are a lack of well-established measurement methods and IMC planning systems falling behind the speed of changes in media environment and consumer behavior.

3. Publication Activities

JBCA issues its annual bulletin, *The Journal of International Business Communication*, by compiling research papers contributed by its members. Following is a list of some of the articles contained in the bulletins issued between 2014 and 2017.

(1) 2014 Issue (*The Journal of International Business Communication* No.73)

“An Analysis on Governing Rules in Usage of Trade Terms” by Tomoyuki YOSHIDA (Kansai University)

“Investigating Business Communication Strategies in CEFR: Focusing on Business English Experts” by Yasuo NAKATANI (Hosei University)

“Japanese Business Professionals’ Perception of Relational Talk in NZ Business Meetings” by Kazuyo MURATA (Ryukoku University)

(2) 2015 Issue (*The Journal of International Business Communication* No.74)

“A study on ‘D’- family terms in the 2010 revision of *Incoterms*” by Naoshi TAGUCHI (Waseda University)

“A study on Asymmetry of Information between Fund Managers and Ordinary Investors: From an Analysis on Financial Literacy of Ordinary Investors” by Seiji NOMURA (GAM Japan Limited)

“Business Correspondence and Diplomacy: A Historical Perspective from Britain and China” by P. L. MCCASLAND (Fukushima University)

(3) 2016 Issue (*The Journal of International Business Communication* No.75)

“The strengths and Weaknesses of Japanese Globally-Minded Leaders: A Case Study of a Japanese Manufacturer” by Misa FUJIO (Toyo University)

“The Diffusion of a Surrender B/L in International Transaction and its Multi-Culture Influence” by Ken NAGANUMA (Doshisha University)

“An Analysis on an International Finance Business Negotiation – Communication between Argentina and Creditors” by Yuichiro YAMAMOTO (Meiji University)

(4) 2017 Issue (*The Journal of International Business Communication* No.76)

“A study on DDP Terms and Liability for Customers’ Duty” by Naoshi TAGUCHI (Waseda University)

“Corporate English Mandate from the Point of View of Language Policy” by Momotaro TAKAMORI (Kwansei Gakuin University)

“The impact of Integrated Marketing Communication activities on Brand Performance” by KANG Kyoung-soo (Kansai Gaidai University)

4. Relationships with Organizations and Associations Overseas

(1) Relationship with the Korean Association for Business Communication (KABC)

KABC held its 2016 Summer Conference during the 18th Total Academic Conference of the Korea Management Association held between August 17th and 19th at BEXCO Convention Hall in Busan Metropolitan City. Ten people from JBCA took part in this KABC Summer Conference. Former President Hiromitsu HAYASHIDA (Chuo University) made a congratulatory remark and President Nobuo KAMATA (Toyo Gakuen University) delivered a key-note speech, which was followed by individual paper presentations by six JBCA members.

(2) Relationship with Vietnam Japan University (VJU)

An international conference sponsored by JBCA Kanto Chapter was held at Hanoi, Vietnam from March 24 to 25, 2015. The conference was held to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the establishment of the diplomatic relations of Japan and Vietnam on September 21, 1973. It was held under the theme of “Asian-initiated Business Communication – BELF and National Identity”. Twelve JBCA members attended the Conference, and the academic exchange was realized, and further research on business communication in Vietnam was promoted. At the 75th JBCA National Convention held in October 2015, a partnership agreement between JBCA and the Management Board of VJU was concluded.

(3) Relationship with the Association of Business Communication (ABC)

The 14th Asia-Pacific Conference of ABC was held at Shanghai, China from March 27 to 29, 2015 and the 82nd Annual International Conference for ABC was held from October 18 to 21, 2017 in Dublin, Ireland. At both of these conferences, some JBCA members presented their papers, which contributed to further deepening the relationships between JBCA and ABC.

5. The 78th JBCA National Convention of 2018

The 78th JBCA National Convention of 2018 is scheduled to take place on Saturday 13th and Sunday 14th of October 2018 at Kindai University, Higashi-Osaka Campus, Osaka with Kazumasa KOBAYASHI (Kindai University) as the chair of the steering committee.

(Munetsugu TAKEDA, Doshisha University)

JAPAN SOCIETY FOR COMMODITY SCIENCE

1. History and Activities

The Japan Society for Commodity Science engages in interdisciplinary academic research on the production, distribution, consumption, disposal, and recycling of products and services. Established in 1935, the Society has a long history. After a brief pause from 1943, the Society resumed activities in 1950. It hosts its annual convention in spring, conducts fieldwork in fall, and publishes the Society journal, which are the three events that take place annually.

2. Organization

The number of universities that offer the subject “Commodity Science” (*Shohingaku* in Japanese), closely related to the Society, has been decreasing. The Society’s membership is also decreasing, and as of 2018, there are 130 members. The organization comprises an East Japan group and a West Japan group; each group selects its own directors and takes turns in hosting annual conventions. The Society avoids regional bias in its activities.

The executive organization consists of a chairman, vice-chairman, and directors. Their tenure is three years. The executives for 2017–2019 are as follows: Satomu OHARA (Doshisha University) is the chairman and Satoshi KAMBARA (Senshu University) is the vice-chairman. There are 14 directors, with seven in each group: the East Japan group comprises Shin OSERA (Toyo University), Shuji OHIRA (Chiba University of Commerce), Makoto KITAMURA (Tokyo Keizai University), Hisashi TAKEI (Waseda University), Jaewoo PARK (Musashi University), Takeshi MATSUI (Hitotsubashi University), and Yasuhiro YAMAMOTO (Chiba University of Commerce), while the West Japan group comprises Masashi AKIMOTO (Aichi Gakuin University), Hiroyuki KAJI (Tokushima Bunri University), Kazuhisa KAWAI (Okayama Shoka University), Kota KONISHI (Kindai University), Mari YOSHIDA (Ritsumeikan University), and Ryuji WAKUTA (Kyoto Sangyo University). The directors are responsible for general affairs, accounting, research activities, journal editing, public relations, and so on.

3. Annual Convention

Every year, the Society holds a convention during spring. The first convention was held in 1950. The year 2019 will mark the 70th convention. In recent years, the convention has been held on only one Saturday. Members present research papers in the morning session, and a symposium is held in the afternoon. The scope of these member

presentations is quite broad, and ranges beyond research on products and services. Many presentations have themes in the areas of marketing, consumer behavior, and organizational behavior also. Since 1968, symposiums have been designed to foster academic networking among members with common interests. Because many of the members are university faculty members, the method of education may be one theme. The convention preparation committee considers member interests, situations in academia, and societal trends in selecting themes and speakers, giving each year a different flavor. Symposium themes, venues, and speakers for the past five years are provided below.

Symposium Themes, Venues, and Speakers:

2018 69th Annual Convention

Theme: New Methodologies and Issues in Business Education

Venue: Senshu University

Speaker: Akifumi KOBAYASHI (Sanno University)

2017 68th Annual Convention

Theme: Tradition and Innovation

Venue: Ritsumeikan University

Speaker: Masataka HATA (Shoyeido Incense Co.);

Takatoshi YAJIMA (Yamato Co., Ltd)

2016 67th Annual Convention

Theme: Resolving Social Issues through Social Products

Venue: Toyo University

Speaker: Sumire STANISLAWSKI (Tokyo International University);

Masumi TATSUTA (KOSÉ Corporation);

Yuka IWATSUKI (ACE)

2015 66th Annual Convention

Theme: Social Business and Products

Venue: Kyoto Gakuen University

Speaker: Hirotugu DAISHIMA (Saraya Co., Ltd.);

Naoko MATSUDA (Hibana Co., Ltd.)

2014 65th Annual Convention

Theme: The Past, Present, and Future of Private Brands

Venue: Waseda University

Speaker: Kazuo TAKAYA (Mejiro University);

Mitsuru TANAKA (Ryohin Keikaku Co., Ltd.)

4. Fieldwork and Workshops

The Society has conducted fieldwork and workshop since 2016 with emphasis on coming in touch with actual objects. In 2016, participants visited a waste-processing plant for buildings in Kanagawa Prefecture (photo on left), while in 2017, a tour of forestry and health-oriented restaurants in Shikoku Region (photo on right) was conducted. At the tour of forestry, the participants also discussed the educational methods at a mountain villa.



5. Society Journal

Since 1951, the Society has published a journal *Studies on Commodity* (*Shohin Kenkyu* in Japanese) either annually or biannually. The Society modified the cover and page design of the journal in 1985 and again in 2011. The papers which feature studies on services, consumer behavior, and organizational behavior are increasing. The following are the authors and titles of papers published in the two most recent journals.

Vol. 61, No. 3/4 published in 2018

Ryuji WAKUTA “Retention Rate and Profitability in Japanese Life Insurance Services: Using the Dirichlet Model”

Yoshiki ENDO “Structural Changes in the Amami Osima Textile Industry”

Vol. 61, No. 1/2 published in 2017

Keigo TAKETANI “The Effects of Explanations in Service Recovery on Customer Satisfaction: Comparative Study between Multiple Explanations and Single

Explanation”

Seigo ITO “Study on Exploration for Knowledge at Small-and Medium-sized Manufacturers: Targeting Enterprises in Wider Keihin Area”

6. Future Outlook

Membership numbers of the Society have been on the decline. The Society overlaps with other societies that focus on marketing or organizational behavior, which has greatly affected membership numbers. However, the small size of the Society gives members a homely atmosphere with lively discussions.

In June 2019, the Society will host its 70th annual convention at Doshisha University in Kyoto. The Society aims to attract an increased number of participants in this 70th convention by widely publicizing its homely atmosphere and the interesting theme of the symposium.

(Satomu OHARA, Doshisha University)

THE JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC STUDIES

Brief history of the JACES

The predecessor of the Japan Association for Comparative Economic Studies (JACES), “the Socialist Economy Study Group” was established in November 1963 as a subdivision of the Japan Society of Political Economy. The “Group” was renamed “The Society of Socialist Economy” in November 1966. After the dissolution of the former Soviet Union and the collapse of the socialist bloc, the Society was renamed “The Japan Association for Comparative Economic Studies” in May 1993. Accordingly, the mission of the association changed from the study of socialist economies to the study of economic systems. JACES had a membership of 100 in 1970, 200 in 1980, and currently 238 (as of January 2018).

During the early days of JACES, when it was named the Socialist Economy Study Group, the studies conducted by its members centered on theoretical issues of socialist economies. The theme of the first conference of the “Group” held in 1963 was Understanding of the Law of Socialist Economies. JACES, however, was eager to grasp the realities of the socialist economies from its early stage. The theme of the seventh annual conference held in 1967 was Distribution According to Labor and Material Incentives. JACES has also been quick to pick up the new issues related to economic reform of the socialist economies. The theme of the 22nd annual conference held in 1984 was Small Production and Business Units in Socialist Economies. The dissolution of the former Soviet Union and the collapse of socialist regimes in Central and Eastern Europe posed new challenges to the scholars of socialist economies. JACES quickly responded to this challenge. The theme of the 32nd annual conference held in 1993 was The Collapse of Socialism in Soviet Union and Eastern Europe – Its Roots, Current Situation, and Prospects. Since being renamed JACES, the Association has redefined its scope of study and added new fields of study to its mission, which is reflected in the theme of the 51st and 52nd annual conferences, “Varieties of Emerging Economies” and “Experiences of Socialism and Transition: Lessons for the Future”, respectively.

Conferences in These Ten Years (2008-2017)

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

past ten years are as follows.

The 48th Annual conference was held at Takasaki City University of Economics on May 31st and June 1st, 2008. The main sessions included “Various Approaches to Comparative Study of Systems” and “Growth and Employment”. The former session involved four speakers, and the other session invited three reports.

The Seventh Autumn Conference was held at Yokohama National University on October 18th, 2008. The first main session was entitled “Brus and Kornai in the Topics of Socialist Economic Systems: Retrospective Study and Evaluation”, which had three papers by senior scholars. The second main session was organized on the theme “Household and Poverty Economics in Transitional Economies”, which also invited three reports by the younger generation.

The 49th Annual Conference was held at Kokugakuin University on June 6th and 7th, 2009. The main session was titled “Economic Analysis on Dictatorship”, which had four reports, and studies on the Soviet Union under STALIN, North Korea, Communist China under the MAO Zedong regime, and Myanmar. Other than individual reports a panel on corporate governance in Russia was organized by three young scholars.

The Eighth Autumn Conference was held at Ritsumeikan University on October 24th, 2009. The main session was entitled “Comparative Economic Analysis on the World Financial Crisis One Year After: What Should Comparative Economic Studies Do?” which invited four speakers.

The 50th Annual Conference was held at Osaka City University on June 5th and 6th, 2010. The main session was titled “Emerging Economies in the World”, which had six reports on the United States, the World Trade Organization, the International Money Fund, China, Brazil and Russia. Other than individual reports a panel on the Hungarian economy was organized by three scholars.

The Ninth Autumn Conference was held at Sophia University on October 16th, 2010. There were eight reports including an invited speech by Christopher DAVIS from the University of Oxford.

The 51st Annual Conference was held at Kobe University on June 4th and 5th, 2011. The main session was titled “Varieties of Emerging Economies: Typology of Less-Developed Economies” which involved six speakers on Russia, Hungary, China, Vietnam, Saudi Arabia, Brazil and Kenya. Three panels were organized on the issues as follows: “Comparative Analysis on Environmental Loading Reduction”, “Changes in Corporate Governance and Labor Management in Russian Firms” and “Frontiers of Former Soviet Economies based on Household Survey Data”.

The 10th Autumn Conference was held at Hitotsubashi University on October 8th,

2011. This conference was organized with the European Association for Comparative Economic Studies (EACES) and the Association for Comparative Economic Studies (ACES, United States). The main session was entitled “Bubbles, Crisis, and Transition Economies” and three speakers were invited. The reports were presented by M. SIGNORELLI (University of Perugia, EACES President) on “The Labor Market Impact of the Financial Crises: A Comparative Approach”, J. C. BRADA (Arizona State University, ACES Executive Secretary) on “Transition in the Bubble Economy” and Masaaki KUBONIWA (Hitotsubashi University, JACES President) on “The Impact of Oil Prices on Transition”. Individual reports were made in parallel sessions with EACES Asian Workshop.

The 52nd Annual Conference was held on June 2nd and 3rd, 2012, at Teikyo University. In the main session devoted to the topic “Experiences of Socialism and Transition: Lessons for the Future”, three reports were presented. Following the main session, a roundtable was organized. Thirteen reports were made at the roundtable.

The 11th Autumn Conference was held at Osaka University on October 20, 2012. The main session was titled “Micro-Econometric Analysis on the Chinese Economy” in which two reports were presented. A special panel on “50 years of the Society’s Journal: History and Prospects” was also organized.

The 53rd Annual Conference was held at Niigata University on June 1st and 2nd, 2013. The main theme of the conference was “Historical, Meta-analytic, and Spatial Approach to Comparative Economics”. In the first session, “Historical Approach”, three reports were made. In the second session, “Meta-analytic Approach”, two reports were made. The third session, “Spatial Approach”, also had two reports.

The 12th Autumn Conference was held at Nihon University on November 9, 2013. The first session dealt with “The Development of the Public Sector, and the Regression of the Private Sector in Asia”. Three reports were made in the session. A special lecture was given by Wojciech BIENKOWSKI, Dean of the Faculty of Economics and Management at Lazarski University, on “Poland’s Integration into the EU and World Economy: from the Period of Economic Transformation until the Present”. The theme for the second session was “Economic Transition of Migration and Labor”. A keynote speech on “Eastern Europe and Southern Caucasus: Is Labor Migration a Blessing or Curse?” was made by Olga KUPETS from Kiev-Mohyla Academy University. Two reports were made in the session.

The 54th Annual Conference was held at Yamaguchi University on June 7th and 8th, 2014. In the first main session, “Political Economy of Russia, Central Asia, and China – Concerning State Capitalism (including authoritarianism)”, three reports focused on

Russia, the Soviet Union, and Central Asia were made. The second session had two reports focused on China. Jan HANOUSEK of the Center for Economic Research and Graduate Education-Economics Institute was invited as a guest speaker on the topic, “Tax Evasion Dynamics in Transition Economies: Kuznets Curve Hypothesis”.

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

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

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

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

The 57th Annual Conference

The 57th Annual Conference was held on September 16th and 17th, 2017 at Kansai University. In the first main session, “Towards a Comparative Economics Applicable Worldwide – Chinese Economy”, the following three reports were presented: “Anti-Corruption, Safety Compliance and Coal Mine Deaths: Evidence from China” by Gang XU (Kyoto University); “Land Rental Development via Institutional Innovation in Rural Jiangsu, China: Insights from a Transition Economy Perspective” by Jun-ichi ITO (Kyoto University); “Politico-Economics of Over-Investment in Regional China: An Experimental Study Based on Provincial Panel Data” by Kohei MITSUNAMI (Teikyo University). Three reports were presented in the second main session, “Towards a Comparative Economics Applicable Worldwide – Russian, Eastern Europe, and Central Asian Economy”. “Analysis on the Expansion of Central Asian Oasis Using Historic GIS” by Akira UEDA (Hokkaido University), “Peculiarity and Inefficiency of Russian Public Assistance” by Yuka TAKEDA (Kyushu University), and “Happiness and Trust in

Transition Countries: An Empirical Analysis Based on Life in Transition Survey I-III” by Masato HIWATARI (Hokkaido University) and Daichi YAMADA (Hokkaido University). Following the two main sessions, an overall discussion was held with Go YANO (Kyoto University), and Xinxin MA (Hitotsubashi University) as chairs, and Gang XU (Kyoto University), Jun-ichi ITO (Kyoto University), Kohei MITSUNAMI (Teikyo University), Katsuji NAKAGANE (University of Tokyo), Akira UEDA (Hokkaido University), Yuka TAKEDA (Kyushu University), Masato HIWATARI (Hokkaido University), and Daichi YAMADA (Hokkaido University) as panelists. Three split sessions were organized on the second day. One was “Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis on Economic Transition Research – Corporate Governance, Corruption, and International Trade” which had three reports: “Ownership Concentration and Management Results in Countries under Economic Transition” by Ichiro IWASAKI (Hitotsubashi University) and Satoshi MIZOBATA (Kyoto University); “Causes and Effects of Corruption under Economic Transition” by Taku SUZUKI (Teikyo University) and Satoshi MIZOBATA (Kyoto University); “Collapse of the COMECON and Trade of Countries under Economic Transition” by Akira UEGAKI (Seinan Gakuin University) and Kazuhiro KUMO (Hitotsubashi University). Reports in another split session were as follows: “Situation of People Criticizing the Regime of North Korea and Its Meanings” by Makoto KUROSAKA; “Effect of Economic Sanctions against Russian Companies: Comparative Analysis between East and West Regions of Russia” by Yoshisada SHIDA (The Economic Research Institute for Northeast Asia); “Start-up and Regional Revitalization – Cases of Kazakhstan” by Viktoriya KAN. In the last session, Kiyohiro MATSUDO (Hokkai-Gakuen University) was invited as a guest speaker of the special program to commemorate the centennial of Russian Revolution, and gave a talk on “The Russian Revolution and the Century of the Soviet Union”.

Second World Congress of Comparative Economics

Second World Congress of Comparative Economics “1917-2017: Revolution and Evolution in Economic Development” was held in St. Petersburg, Russia, from June 15th to 17th, 2017. The event was organized by the European Association for Comparative Economic Studies (EACES), the Association for Comparative Economic Studies (ACES), the Japanese Association for Comparative Economic Studies (JACES), and the Korean Association for Comparative Economic Studies (KACES) in collaboration with the Italian Association for Comparative Economic Studies (AISSEC), the Society for the Study of Emerging Markets (SSEM), the Chinese Economists Society (CES), the European Association for Evolutionary Political Economy (EAEPE)

and other scientific associations and networks.

Reports presented by Japanese economists were: “A Comparative Analysis of Total Factor Productivity (TFP) in Russia, China and India” by Masaaki KUBONIWA (Hitotsubashi University); “India in the World Economy: Inferences from Empirics of Economic Growth” by Takahiro SATO (Kobe University); “The Economic Nexus between China and Emerging Economies” by Tomoo MARUKAWA (University of Tokyo); “State Budget of Russia after 2014” by Shinichiro TABATA (Hokkaido University); “Corruption in Auctions of Land-Use Rights: Empirical Assessment of Seven Chinese Cities” by Kai KAJITANI (Kobe University); “Energy Consumption and Economic Growth in India” by Atsushi FUKUMI (University of Hyogo)); “The Birth of the ‘Soviet Jeans’” by Katsumi FUJIWARA (Osaka University); “Unpredicted Economic Difficulties in the Historical Socialist System” by Masashi MORIOKA (Ritsumeikan University); “Forced Savings in the Soviet Republics: Re-examination” by Yoshisada SHIDA (Hitotsubashi University); “How ‘Embedded Market Mechanism’ Worked: Prices and Commodities in the Kolkhoz markets of Soviet Planned Economy under the Stalin Regime” by Takeo HIDAI (Saitama Gakuen University); “An Estimation of Production Indices for Industry and Agriculture in Imperial Russia” by Manabu SUHARA (Nihon University); “Estimating GDP Growth and Volatility in the Russian Empire and the Soviet Russia: 1860-1990” by Masaaki KUBONIWA (Hitotsubashi University); “Analysis on the State Budget of Russia in the Past Two Centuries” by Shinichiro TABATA (Hokkaido University), Tomoko TABATA (Hokkaido University); “Economic and Political Motivations in Debt Finance in China: Bank Lending and Trade Credit Offering” by Go YANO (Kyoto University), and Maho SHIRAISHI (University of Kitakyushu); “Firms’ Risks and their Lifecycles, Financial Access” by Maho SHIRAISHI (University of Kitakyushu), and Go YANO (Kyoto University); “Foreign Currency Borrowing and Risk-hedging Behaviors: Evidence from Household Survey in Cambodia” by Daiju AIBA (Japan Society of Promotion for Science & Hitotsubashi University), Ken ODAJIMA (JICA Research Institute), and Khou VOUTY (National Bank of Cambodia); “The Effect of Compulsory Education Expansion on Investments for their Children’s Education” by Naomi KODAMA (Hitotsubashi University), Tomohiko INUI (Gakushuin University), and Mamoru NAGASHIMA (National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies); “Dynamics of Business-State Relations in the Putin Era: State Management and Governance of Russia’s Strategic Companies under Putin” by Yuko ADACHI (Sophia University); “Ownership Dynamics and Firm Performance in an Emerging Economy: A Meta-Analysis of the Russian Literature” by Alexander MURAVYEV (HSE University St. Petersburg), Ichiro IWASAKI (Hitotsubashi University)

and Satoshi MIZOBATA (University of Kyoto); “Political Economy of International Assistance in Transition Economies: An Analytical Literature Survey” by Fumikazu SUGIURA (Teikyo University); “Regime Change and Environment Reform: An Analytical Survey of the Transition Literature” by Masahiro TOKUNAGA (Kansai University); “The Determinants of Economic Crisis and Recovery in Transition Economies: A Meta-Analysis” by Ichiro IWASAKI (Hitotsubashi University) and Kazuhiro KUMO (Hitotsubashi University); “Economic Transition and International Trade: A Meta-Analysis” by Kazuhiro KUMO (Hitotsubashi University) and Akira UEGAKI (Seinan Gakuin University); “Systemic Transformation and Human Resource Management: An Analytical Survey of the Transition Literature” by Norio HORIE (University of Toyama) and Kazuhiro KUMO (Hitotsubashi University); “Ownership Concentration and Firm Performance in Transition Economies: A Meta-Analysis” by Satoshi MIZOBATA (University of Kyoto) and Ichiro IWASAKI (Hitotsubashi University); “Global and Regional Supply-Value Chains Between the Eurasian Union (Russia, Kazakhstan, and Belarus) and the European Union” by Masaaki KUBONIWA (Hitotsubashi University); “An Analysis of Trade Flows in the Eurasian Economic Union” by Yugo KONNO (Mizuho Research Institute Ltd.); “Corporate Governance System in Russia: Is East Different from West?” by Ichiro IWASAKI (Hitotsubashi University); “Market Quality in the Russian Far East from the Viewpoint of Company Management” by Norio HORIE (University of Toyama); “Impacts of Economic Sanctions on Russian Regions” by Yoshisada SHIDA (Hitotsubashi University); “The Impact of the Automobile Industry on Russian Regions” by Masaaki KUBONIWA (Hitotsubashi University); “Political Economy of Transition: Analytical Literature Survey and Meta-Analysis” by Fumikazu SUGIURA (Teikyo University); “Logistics Environment in Eastern Russia: from the Viewpoint of Company Management” by Hirofumi ARAI (Economic Research Institute for Northeast Asia); “Fringe benefit in Eastern Russia in Comparison with the Northwestern Region” by Mayu MICHIGAMI (Niigata University); “Some Recent Empirical Studies on the Russian Economy” by Masaaki KUBONIWA (Hitotsubashi University); “Social Inclusion in Russia in Terms of the Way of Middle Class Formation” by Hiroaki HAYASHI (Ritsumeikan University).

The Japanese Journal of Comparative Economics

JACES publishes *The Japanese Journal of Comparative Economics* twice a year, which was renamed from the former *Bulletin of the Japanese Association for Comparative Economic Studies*. The articles and research notes contained in the Journal are reviewed by two anonymous referees. The first volume of the *Journal* was

published after the first conference of “the Socialist Economy Study Group” in 1963. Since the first issue until recently, the *Journal*’s main purpose was to publish the papers presented at the annual conference. Since 2001, the *Journal* accepts submissions from all members, not only those who made presentations at the conference, and all submissions are subject to the examination by anonymous referees.

The most recent issues are volume 54, number 1 and number 2, and volume 55, number 1, which contain the following articles:

1. Volume 54, Number 1, issued in January 2017, contains the following articles: “Will the Alliance between Liberalism and Democracy be Over?: In the Context of Neoliberal Globalization” by Yoshio MIYAKE (Chiba University); “The Future of Globalization: Beyond Free Investment with Ubiquitous Fictitious Capital” by Makoto NISHIBE (Hokkaido University); “On the Persistency of the Capitalist Economic System” by Naoki YOSHIWARA (University of Massachusetts Amherst); “Notes on Russia’s Informal GDP, 1960-1990” by Yoshisada SHIDA (Hitotsubashi University).
2. Volume 54, Number 2, issued in June 2017, contains the following articles: “The Influence of Globalization on the Russian Fashion Industry” by Katsumi FUJIWARA (Osaka University); “Change in the trade structure of China’s IT-related products focusing on the East Asia region” by Ryo IKEBE (Senshu University).
3. Volume 55, Number 1, issued in January 2018, contains the following articles: “Ownership Concentration and Firm Performance in Transition Economies: A Meta-Analysis” by Ichiro IWASAKI (Institute of Economic Research, Hitotsubashi University) and Satoshi MIZOBATA (Institute of Economic Research, Kyoto University); “Lapse of Morality and Corruption in Transition Economies: A Systematic Review” by Satoshi MIZOBATA (Institute of Economic Research, Kyoto University) and Taku SUZUKI (Faculty of Economics, Teikyo University); “Collapse of the COMECON System and International Trade of Transition Economies: A Meta-Analysis” by Kazuhiro KUMO (Institute of Economic Research, Hitotsubashi University) and Akira UEGAKI (Department of Economics, Seinan Gakuin University).

(Kazuhiro KUMO, Hitotsubashi University)

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF MANAGEMENT (JACSM)

1. General Description of the Association

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

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

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

As of May 31, 2018, the total number of JACSM members accounts for 181.

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

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

2. International Orientation

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

the characteristics of JACSM's research field.

3. Successive Presidents

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

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

Toru SAKURAI (Kokushikan Univ.) is the current President (2017-).

4. Recent Trends of Research

Since the beginning of the 21st century, JACSM has been developing its research activity based on its intellectual legacy accumulated in the period of JASSE, and referring to important global changes.

Main issues JACSM has raised in the recent years have been the following: (1) Globalization and Business, (2) Development and Management of NPOs and NGOs, (3) Business and Ecology, (4) Corporate Governance and CSR, as well as (5) Comparative corporate systems in former Socialist transition economies including China.

5. Publications

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

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

No. 36 (2012)

Special Issue on “International Comparison of Corporate Governance Reforms”

Articles: “Financial Crisis and Corporate Governance in the U.S.” (Fumitaka IWANAMI, Komazawa Univ.), “Financial Crisis and Transfiguration of Corporate Governance: Focus on German Corporations” (Takeshi MATSUDA, Komazawa Univ.), “Non-tradable Share Reform and Corporate Governance in China” (Yong-Ge LIU, Toyo Univ.), “Corporate Governance in Russia: Recent Reforms and Nuclear Power Plants” (Shizuko KATO, Meiji Univ.), “Technology Transfer from Japan to China in Offshore Software Development: A Study of the Role and the Training of Bridge SE” (Yunjiang LU, Ryukoku Univ.), “The New Production System in the Japan Semiconductor Industry: A Case Study of the HALCA Project” (Tomohisa UEDA, Tokyo Univ. of Agriculture), “Structural Changes of the Korean Semiconductor Industry in the Age of the Nanometer” (Nang Ok SONG, Chugoku Junior College).

No. 37 (2013)

Special Issue on “The Future of Medium and Small Businesses in a High Risk Society”

Articles: “Venture Formation in Beijing’s Zhongguancun Region in the Knowledge Economy Era: An Empirical Study Based on CRIA” (Munehiro NAGAYAMA, Komazawa Univ.), “Progress of the European Integration and the Role of SMEs” (Takayuki YAMAGUCHI, Kwansei Gakuin Univ.), “Impact of Global Competition and Korean Small and Medium-size Enterprises” (Isao YANAGIMACHI, Keio Univ.), “Business Strategy of LG Electronics in Emerging Markets: Focusing on Localization Strategy of LGEIL” (Seong-Bong HONG, Doshisha Univ.).

No. 38 (2014)

Special Issue on “Corporate Society Changed by Civil Society”

Articles: “On a Discussion about Definition of Social Business” (Atsushi ISA, Kurume Univ.), “Activities and Problems of NPOs and NGOs in Poland” (Masahiro TAGUCHI, Okayama Univ.), “The Logic of Civil Society and Benefit Corporation: Beyond Profit and Non-Profit” (Takanobu FUJIWARA, Kyoto College of Economics), “A Comparison of International Commercial Arbitration in Russia and Kazakhstan” (Ikko YOSHIDA, Jobu Univ.), “The Collapse of Malév Hungarian Airlines in Historical Perspective” (Shigeomi TAKADA, Daito Bunka Univ.).

No. 39 (2015)

Special Issue on “Variety of Capitalism and Corporate Society”

Articles: “Karl Polanyi and Contemporary Socio-economics: Rethinking System

Paradigms” (Takumi HORIBAYASHI, Kanazawa Univ.), “Party-state Capital and Socialist Market Economy” (Nobuhiko NAKAYA, Nagoya Univ.), “Who Rules Japanese Society? The Possibility of Change in Appearance from a Corporate Society to a Community Ruled by the Citizen” (Kappei HIDAHA, Chuo Univ.), “The Contribution to Society and the Profit Pursuit in WISEs (Work Integration Social Enterprises): Based on Examples” (Kiyoshi SUGIMURA, Japan Finance Corporation), “Business Strategy of Social Enterprise for Food Desert Issues” (Ryota MURAKAMI, Okinawa International Univ.).

No. 40 (2016)

Special Issue on “Potential of Civil Society and the Role and Responsibility of Corporations”

Articles: “Possibility of a Civil Society and the Role of Enterprise in Its Realization: An International Comparison between Germany and Japan” (Toshio YAMAZAKI, Ritsumeikan Univ.), “Sustainable Social Impact Investment for Third Sector Organizations” (Noriko MATSUMOTO, Komazawa Univ. and Eunjee PARK, Kagawa Univ.), “Strategic Transformation of Technology Transfer Policy and Economic Development in China” (Di WEI, Doshisha Univ.), “How Did Lou Gerstner and His Successors Reconstruct IBM? Organizational Reintegration and Internal Integration with External Resources” (Yasuhito MORIHARA, Mie Univ.).

No. 41 (2017)

Special Issue on “The Nuclear Power Problem and the Logic of Civil Society”

Articles: “Observations and the Social Responsibility of TEPCO from the Perspective of CSR: Actual Condition of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Disaster and Corporate Governance” (Tatsuo ADACHI, Kindai Univ.), “Corporate Governance of TEPCO after the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Accident: For Whom Has TEPCO Been Managed?” (Toru SAKURAI, Kokushikan Univ.), “The Feature of Business Ethics System in the United States: A Case Study of Business Ethics System of Pfizer Inc.” (Takahiro SUZUKI, Meiji Univ.), “Factors of Worsened Profitability of the Euro Area’s Leading Banks Since the Global Financial Crisis” (Amane ISHIDA, Rikkyo Univ.), “Three Factors and the Interaction of Developing German Renewable Energy Projects: Feed-in Tariff, EU Energy Policies and KfW Finances” (Haruhiko DOHMAN, Rikkyo Univ.), “Creative Adaptation of a Multinational Retailer: Marketing Strategy and Aeon Co., Ltd. in Asian Markets” (Tatsuro TOBA, Toyama Univ.).

No. 42 (2018)

Special Issue on “Search for Coexistence of Market Economy and Civil Society”

Articles: “Civil Society and Social Enterprise” (Yukiko SUZUKI, Nihon Univ.), “How Have the EU Market Integration and the Monetary Union Fostered or Hindered Civil Society in the EU?” (Hiroshi TANAKA, Ritsumeikan Univ.), “Exploring Opportunities to Encourage Realization of M. P. Follett’s ‘Integration’ Theory: According to the College Student Association Keiji-Nara Block and the Daisen Dairy Industry Fresh Water Exchange Project” (Chikako ISHIBASHI, Shiga Univ.), “A Study on the Corporate Governance and Incentive System of the State-owned Listed Companies in China” (Chen CHEN, Toyo Univ.).

6. The 43rd Annual Meeting (2018)

The 2018 JACSM Annual Meeting was held at the Kyorin University Inokashira Campus, Mitaka, Tokyo on May 11 through 13.

The conference theme was “The New Industrial Revolution and Corporate Management: Its Bright and Dark Sides” and, in this regard, there was a commemorative lecture on “The New Industrial Revolution and the Crossroads of Civilization” (Kiyoshi SAKAMOTO, Osaka City Univ.). In addition to this invited speech, five papers were presented: “How will the Fourth Industrial Revolution Affect the Works and Organizations in Germany?” (Kazuyuki SHIMIZU, Meiji Univ.), “The Data-driven Economy and the US Big 5 IT Firms” (Yasuhito MORIHARA, Mie Univ.), “The State-led Innovation Policy and Company Management in Russia: Potentiality and Adaptability” (Satoshi MIZOBATA, Kyoto Univ.), “Conversion of the Business Model in Chinese Enterprises: Harmonization with the Internet and Big Data” (Di WEI, Doshisha Univ.), “The Fourth Industrial Revolution and its Reality in Japan” (Akifumi NAKASE, Osaka City Univ.).

Besides, the Annual Meeting also organized two workshops on labor issues and social inclusion/exclusion and six presentations on various research subjects.

There were 17 presentations as a whole with nearly 70 participants.

7. Next Annual Meeting

JACSM will hold its next annual meeting at Tokushima Bunri University (Tokushima) in May 2019.

8. Awards

From 2015, aiming to inspire research activities by the Association members and make a contribution to comparative business management studies, JACSM presents awards for distinguished books and journal articles published by the Association

members. The prize-winning books include: *German Business Management: A Japanese Perspective on Regional Development Factors*, Springer, 2013 (awarded in 2015) by Toshio YAMAZAKI (Ritsumeikan Univ.) and *Economic Analysis of Law and Corporate Governance: An Empirical Study of Russian Joint-Stock Companies*, Iwanami Publishing, 2016 (awarded in 2017) by Ichiro IWASAKI (Hitotsubashi Univ.).

9. Offices and Officers (May 2017 to May 2020)

President: Toru SAKURAI (Kokushikan Univ.)

Executive Members: Hiroyuki KUNISHIMA (Soka Univ.) and Ryota MURAKAMI (Okinawa International Univ.)

Board of Directors:

[Eastern division]

Ichiro IWASAKI (Hitotsubashi Univ.), Yuri KIMURA (Kyorin Univ.), Hiroyuki KUNISHIMA (Soka Univ.), Toru SAKURAI (Kokushikan Univ.), Kota SHIMAUCHI (Takushoku Univ.), Yukiko SUZUKI (Nihon Univ.), Kappei HIDAKA (Chuo Univ.), Noriko MATSUMOTO (Komazawa Univ.), Masatoshi YAMADA (Tamagawa Univ.), and Kazuho YOKOGAWA (Kanagawa Univ.)

[Western division]

Masao AOKI (Mie Univ.), Miki KISHIDA (Setsunan Univ.), Megumi KOJIMA (Ritsumeikan Univ.), Atsushi SAITO (Tokushima Bunri Univ.), Hiroshi TANAKA (Ritsumeikan Univ.), Nobuhiko NAKAYA (Nagoya Univ.), Hiroaki HAYASHI (Ritsumeikan Univ.), Satoshi MIZOBATA (Kyoto Univ.), Ryota MURAKAMI (Okinawa International Univ.), and Teruyasu YOSHIZAWA (Kindai Univ.)

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Secretary General: Tetsuro SAISHO (Kokushikan Univ.)

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(Ichiro IWASAKI, Hitotsubashi University)

THE JAPANESE SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

The Japanese Society for the History of Economic Thought (JSJET) was established in 1950 with 113 members for the purpose of promoting research in the history of social and economic thought and communication with the domestic and international academic circles in those fields. JSJET has 583 members as of July 2018. In the following I show the recent activities of JSJET since the last report which I wrote for the *Bulletin* of 2013 (no. 33).

1. Regular activities

(1) Annual conferences

Table 1 presents the numbers of the papers which have been read at the annual conferences in the last seventeen years, classified according to the century on which the papers are written, with the averages for three periods, that is, 2002-2007, 2008-2013 and 2014-2018. First of all, the number of the presentations during the last five years is remarkably large even if the case of 2018, which has an exceptionally high number, is excluded. The trend for the number of papers on the 20th century and after to be the highest, the 19th century to be next and the 18th century and before to be the lowest remains the same through all three periods, although the number of presentations in 2018 includes six on contemporary studies of Adam SMITH and one on those of Karl MARX.

Table 1. Number of presentations classified by periods which they discuss

	66th (2002) Niigata	67th (2003) Kyoto	68th (2004) Sapporo	69th (2005) Osaka	70th (2006) Yokohama	71st (2007) Fukuoka	per an.
-18 century	5	3	2	11	5	6	5.3
19 century	8	8	7	12	8	12	9.2
20 century-	10	16	18	15	13	16	14.7
Total	23	27	27	38	26	34	29.2

	72nd (2008) Matsuyama	73rd (2009) Tokyo	74th (2010) Toyama	75th (2011) Kyoto	76th (2012) Otaru	77th (2013) Osaka	per an.
-18 century	5	8	5	9	3	9	6.5
19 century	10	10	11	2	6	5	7.3

20 century-	15	8	11	17	18	10	13.2
Total	30	26	27	28	27	24	27.0

	78th (2014) Tokyo	79th (2015) Hikone	80th (2016) Sendai	81st (2017) Tokushima	82nd (2018) Tokyo	per an.
-18 century	9	8	12	7	9	9.0
19 century	6	10	12	12	12	10.4
20 century-	16	16	19	13	34	19.6
Total	31	34	43	32	55	39.0

Source: The programs and proceedings of JSHET conferences.

Note: When the period on issue extends over two centuries, the century which is the major stage of paper is counted. Cancelled presentations are included.

Table 2. Names and their frequency in the titles of conference programmes from 2002 to 2018

A. SMITH	18, 15, 15	R. CANTILLON	4, 2, 0	I. KANT	2, 1, 0	Y. UCHIDA	2, 1, 0
J. S. MILL	10, 5, 6	J. TURGOT	3, 4, 0	G. W. F. HEGEL	2, 0, 1	A. C. PIGOU	1, 9, 5
F. A. von HAYEK	7, 4, 4	K. AKAMATSU	3, 2, 0	J. J. L. GRASLIN	2, 0, 0	L. WALRAS	1, 3, 2
R. MALTHUS	6, 10, 4	E. BURKE	3, 1, 0	K. KANDA	2, 1, 0	P. SRAFFA	1, 3, 2
D. RICARDO	6, 7, 5	T. FUKUDA	3, 1, 0	I. NITOBÉ	2, 1, 0	K. POLANYI	1, 2, 1
J. M. KEYNES	6, 6, 11	F. H. KNIGHT	3, 0, 1	M. POLANYI	2, 0, 0	N. KOBAYASHI	1, 2, 0
K. MARX	5, 6, 6	J. A. SCHUMPETER	3, 0, 1	F. QUESNAY	2, 0, 0	J. R. COMMONS	1, 1, 3
A. MARSHALL	5, 5, 7	D. HUME	2, 4, 3	D. H. ROBERTSON	2, 0, 0	T.B. VEBLEN	1, 1, 3
J. STEUART	5, 3, 2	B. WEBB	2, 2, 1	N. W. SENIOR	2, 0, 0		

Source: The programs and proceedings of JSHET conferences.

Note: The first of the three numbers following each name is for 2014 to 2018, the second is for 2008 to 2013 and the last for 2002 to 2007. Book-titles in the titles of presentations are counted as their authors. This list includes the names which appeared on the programs twice and more in the period of 2014 to 2018 or once in this period but also once or more in the period of 2008 to 2013.

Table 2 lists the names of economic thinkers which appear on the programs of the annual conferences, accompanied with their frequency in 2014-2018, 2008-2013 and 2002-2007. It shows that Adam SMITH has kept its absolute popularity throughout three

periods. J.S. MILL, HAYEK, MALTHUS, RICARDO, KEYNES, MARX, MARSHALL, J. STEUART also remain the regulars. However, it is necessary to note several backgrounds for understanding this trend. First, as there are other organizations or conferences specified for those popular figures in the history of economic thought, such as The Malthus Society, The Ricardo Society, The Japanese Society for Post Keynesian Economics and Keynes Society Japan,¹ Table 2 does not necessarily reflect the real popularity of past economic thinkers in JSHET. Secondly, 65 names, including seven on the list, appeared only once in the titles of the presentations in the period of 2014 to 2018, while 37 did so in the previous five years of 2009 to 2013. Although there is a difference in the total numbers of presentations between the two periods, it is still clear that more minor figures have become the subjects in this field. It is also noticeable that these minor figures are often discussed in a broad context or in comparison with other major economic thinkers. Thirdly, 18 Japanese names are found in the titles of the programs during 2014 to 2018, while 11 appear during 2009 to 2013. Fourthly, as I mentioned above, the extraordinary frequency of Smith is due to several sessions on both Smith himself and Smith studies. During a decade Japanese historians' studies of classical economic thought, such as those of Noboru KOBAYASHI, Yoshihiko UCHIDA and Hiroshi MIZUTA, have become popular subjects of conference papers. Fifthly, 12 presentations on methodology appear on the programs from 2014 to 2018, while 8 papers were read in the period of 2008 to 2013 and 4 in 2002 to 2007.² Although, as the issues and contents become complicated in those papers, it is difficult to judge which is on methodology, it cannot be doubted that methodology of economics is now an established subject in the history of economic thought.³ In brief, the papers read at the recent JSHET conferences tend to be written with broader and more complex contexts than before. Traditional style papers which focus on a single, well-known economic thinker and his or her texts are disappearing. This trend certainly is the product of deepened researches, but at the same time it may become hard to exchange conversation

¹See <https://sites.google.com/site/malthussociety/> (The Malthus Society), <http://www.ricardosociety.com/> (The Ricardo Society), <http://js4pke.jp/blog/> (The Japanese Society for Post Keynesian Economics) and <http://keynes-society.blog.so-net.ne.jp/2013-01-05> (Keynes Society Japan).

² These four presentations were all for a session of 2007, entitled 'The development of methodology in British political economy'.

³ Kensuke Sasaki, who won the 2nd JSHET Award for his *English Historical School and Methodological Controversy in Economics*, gave the Award winner's comment at the 2018 conference as follows: "35 or 36 years ago when I joined JSHET, the history of methodology of economics was a minor field. However, now the number of the researchers on this subject has increased and it certainly is a promising field of study." See *The Society for the History of Economic Thought Newsletter*, vol. 52, 2018.

on a shared background.

As Table 3 shows, the JSJET annual conferences have had a general session on a particular topic every second year, but, in addition to this, since 2016 they have also included a presidential address and special lectures by distinguished guest speakers, such as Takamitsu SAWA (Shiga University) in 2015 and the late Nicholas PHILLIPSON (The University of Edinburgh) in 2017. In the trend of the specialization and contextualization of the research these sessions, which all participants are supposed to join, will become more useful and meaningful for encouraging common conversation among the members.

Table 3. Themes of biennial special sessions, presidential addresses and guest lectures from 2014 to 2018

Year of conference	Title of the sessions or lectures
2014 (biennial session)	“Women and economics”
2015 (guest lecture)	Takamitsu SAWA, “What is economics?”
2016 (presidential lecture)	Hideo TANAKA, “The dissemination of the Scottish enlightenment”
2016 (biennial session)	“War and economics”
2017 (guest lecture)	Nicholas PHILLIPSON, “Adam SMITH and the ‘Science of Man’”
2018 (presidential lecture)	Atsushi KOMINE, “The present position of studies on the history of economic thought”
2018 (biennial session)	“Contributions of Japanese economic thought, 1968-2018”

Table 4. Number of foreign participants and Japanese presentations in English in JSJET conferences from 2002 to 2018

Year of conference (venue)	Number of foreign participants and Japanese presentations in English
2002 (Niigata)	0 foreign participant
2003 (Kyoto)	1 foreign participant (U.K.) 3 Japanese presentations in English
2004 (Sapporo)	0 foreign participant
2005 (Osaka)	1 foreign participant (Germany) 2 Japanese presentations in English
2006 (Yokohama)	1 Japanese presentation in English
2007 (Fukuoka)	3 foreign participants (U.S.A., Brazil, Germany)
2008 (Matsuyama)	2 foreign participants (Brazil, the Netherlands)

2009 (Tokyo)	1 foreign participant (Italy)
2010 (Toyama)	2 foreign participants (Canada, Turkey)
2011 (Kyoto)	3 foreign participants (Taiwan, Canada, the Philippines) 1 Japanese presentation in English
2012 (Otaru)	0 foreign participant 1 Japanese presentation in English
2013 (Osaka)	0 foreign participant
2014 (Tokyo)	1 foreign participant (Chinese participant as student in Japan) 1 Japanese presentation in English
2015 (Hikone)	4 foreign participants (Australia, France, U.S.A. (2)) 4 Japanese presentations in English
2016 (Sendai)	3 foreign participants (France, U.S.A.(2)) 4 Japanese presentations in English
2017 (Tokushima)	3 foreign participants (U.K., U.S.A. (2)) 1 Japanese presentation in English
2018 (Tokyo)	15 foreign participants (Australia, Austria, Brazil, China, Finland (2), France (3), Ireland, Italy, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan (2), U.K., Ukraine, U.S.A.) 5 Japanese presentations in English

Source: The programs and proceedings of JSHET conferences.

Note: The listed countries are the locations of the organizations to which the foreign participants belong. Presentations which were cancelled after the program was issued are included.

Although the JSHET conference had had guest foreign speakers for special sessions, such as in 2003 and 2005, official acceptance of applicants from overseas was launched in 2007. Since then, not only foreign speakers but also Japanese JSHET members regularly have held presentations in English as shown in Table 4. Particularly in recent years the number of English presentations has remained high.

(2) *The History of Economic Thought*

JSHET publishes its official journal, *The History of Economic Thought*, twice a year. In Table 5, which enumerates the names of economic thinkers in the titles of the articles in the journal published in these five years, that is, volume 55 (1) to 59 (2), we can see here also the tendency of diversification and specialization which we saw in the recent JSHET conferences. Of the top nine popular economic thinkers in the

conferences, in the titles of the journals' articles SMITH appears five times; KEYNES three times; RICARDO and MARX twice; and HAYEK, J. S. MILL, MARSHALL, J. STEUART and CANTILLON once. However, as well as in volume 49 to 54, MALTHUS never appears in volume 55 to 59. As I suggested 5 years ago in this bulletin, it may be because Malthus scholars submit their papers to The Malthus Society's official journal, *The Annual Bulletin of the Malthus Society*.

Table 5. Names in the titles of *HET*

Number (year)	Names of economic thinkers in the titles of articles
55-1 (2013)	Y. UCHIDA, R. HILFERDING, F. A. HAYEK, A. V. KNEESE, K. W. KAPP, R. H. COASE, W. SOMBART
55-2 (2014)	M. TANAKA, A. PREDÖHL, C. GIDE & C. RIST, A. MARSHALL, T. CARLYLE, D. STEWART, D. HUME, A. SKINNER, A. SMITH
56-1 (2014)	K. HIRATA, E. von BÖHM-BAWERK, K. SHIBATA, R. CANTILLON, A. R. J. TURGOT, I. HONT, K. MARX, A. SMITH
56-2 (2015)	I. HISHIYAMA, F. QUESNAY, P. SRAFFA, A. MARSHALL, J. S. MILL, M. KALECKI, T. MARUYAMA, A. SMITH (2), M. BLAUG
57-1 (2015)	T. HATORI, C. GARVE, D. STEWART, A. SMITH
57-2 (2016)	H. MARUOKA, L. WALRAS, T. KANDA, K. ALLOW, K. HIRATA, K. MARX, I. S. ROSS, T. PIKETTY
58-1 (2016)	A. R. J. TURGOT, J. J. L. GRASLIN, E. BURKE, M. TANAKA, J. M. KEYNES, P. J. STERN, C. WENNERLIND, Y. SHIONAYA
58-2 (2017)	Y. UCHIDA, T. RAFFAELLI
59-1 (2017)	T. ISHIBASHI, A. MARSHALL, A. C. PIGOU, D. RICARDO, N. KOBAYASHI, H. MIZUTA, E. NAKAI, T. SAKAMOTO
59-2 (2018)	E. SCHUMACHER, J. GALBRAITH, K. BOULDING, D. H. ROBERTSON, A. MARSHALL, A. C. PIGOU, F. Y. EDGEWORTH, J. M. KEYNES (2), R. HILFERDING, Sir J. STEUART, T. HATORI, D. RICARDO, K. SHIBATA, Y. SHIONOYA,

Source: *The History of Economic Thought*, vol.55 (1)-vol.59 (2).

In these five years, there were some parallel projected series of articles. The first of them is a series on Japanese historians of economic thought which had previously started and whose articles are all written in English. Articles on Yoshihiko UCHIDA (55 (1)), Masaharu TANAKA (55 (2)), Kiyooki HIRATA (56 (1)), Izumi HISHIYAMA (56 (2)) and Takuya HATORI (57 (1)) followed those on Noboru KOBAYASHI (54 (1)) and Shiro SUGIHARA (54 (2)). Naturally came next the series of English translation of the articles

by those Japanese historians, that is, Kiyoaki HIRATA (57 (2)), Masaharu TANAKA (58 (1)), Yoshihiko UCHIDA (58 (2)), Noboru KOBAYASHI (59 (1)) and Takuya HATORI (59 (2)). A long-lasting series of surveys on the research trends in the history of economic thought offered articles about the recent studies of Werner SOMBART (55 (1)), John Stuart MILL (56 (2)), Michal KALECKI (56 (2)) and John Maynard KEYNES (58 (1)).

The journal has some other series which are based on biennial special sessions at the annual conferences of 2010, 2014 and 2016, respectively entitled, “The formation of the history of economic thought”, “Women and economics” and “War and economics”. The first brought a series on “Genesis of the History of Economics” which addresses early histories of economics (not economic thought) in America (late 19c.-early 20c.) (55 (1)), France (19c.) (55 (2)), Germany (mid 19c.-early 20c.) (56 (1)) and Britain (late 19c.-early 20c.) (57 (1)). The second made a series on “Women and Economics” which took up a Japanese female economist, Hideko MARUOKA (57 (2)), and feminist economics (58 (1)). The third is a series of articles on “War and Economics” which discussed the subject all in English by focusing on Tanzan ISHIBASHI (59 (1)), the dawn of economics (59 (2)), and economic ideas since the Cold War (59 (2)).

Since the fiscal year 2014 our Society has received JSPS KAKENHI Grants-in-Aid for Publication of Scientific Research Results (Enhancement of International Dissemination of Information): 3,200,000yen in 2014, 3,600,000yen in 2015 and 3,900,000yen in 2016, 2017 and 2018. One of several projects which are planned to proceed with the support of this grant is to increase the share of articles and other documents written in English in this journal. As can be seen in Table 6, this grant evidently has helped the project to be realised. However, it was done mostly due to some specific projects, such as the series of English translations of the Japanese articles and the series of “War and Economics”. In the long run this journal needs to increase English articles contributed in the regular procedure by consulting the judgement of referees.

Table 6. Share of English documents in *The History of Economic Thought*
vols.55 (1)-60(1)

Number, year	55(1) 2013	55(2) 2014	56(1) 2014	56(2) 2015	57(1) 2015	57(2) 2016	58(1) 2016	58(2) 2017	59(1) 2017	59(2) 2018	60(1) 2018
Share (%)	30.2	20.6	18.2	35.3	26.7	33.8	58.2	36.1	45.1	47.5	57.2

Source: The handout of the regular meeting of the general council in June 2018 (produced by the president of the Society, Atsushi KOMINE)

2. Publication of books in English

JSHET has supported two publications of books in English in these five years. One of them is *The development of economics in Japan: from the inter-war period to the 2000s*, edited by Toichiro ASADA (2014). Another is *Ricardo and the history of Japanese economic thought*, edited by Susumu TAKENAGA (2016). The former consists of six chapters written by four JSHET members. The latter is a collection of essays by six modern Japanese economists: Tokuzo FUKUDA, Hajime KAWAKAMI, Shinzo KOIZUMI, Tsuneo HORI, Kojiro MORI and Chogoro MAIDE, with an introductory essay by the editor, TAKENAGA. Both books are on Japanese economic thought. It is interesting to see here again the same trend as in the programs of the annual conferences and the society's journal which include more researches of Japanese economic thought and its history.

3. Joint meetings of JSHET and ESHET

JSHET has had joint conferences with ESHET (the European Society for the History of Economic Thought) every three years. Following the first conference at the University of Nice in 2006, the second at Hitotsubashi University and Kyoto University in 2009 and the third at University of Corsica in 2012, the fourth joint meeting was held at Otaru University of Commerce on 11 to 13 September 2015. The theme was War in the History of Economic Thought: Economists and the Question of War. Eighteen JSHET speakers and nineteen from European and other countries participated. In 2017 a book based on the papers of this conference was published as *War in the History of Economic Thought*, edited by Yukihiro IKEDA and Annalisa ROSSELLI. In this case the grant from JSHET was not used.

4. Support for young scholars

To bring up young scholars JSHET has worked on three projects: the JSHET Award for Encouragement of Research, the Young Scholar Seminars and the program of sending JSHET members to international academic conferences. The awards given since 2014 were to the following:

2014 Yuichiro KAWANA, *The Physiology of the Social Body: John Stuart Mill and the Science of Commercial Society*, Kyoto University Press, 2012.

2015 Manabu KUWATA, *Epistemology of Economics*, Ibunsha, 2014.

2015 Yusuke YOSHINO, *Hayek's Economic Thought: The Future of Liberal Society*, Keiso Shobo, 2014.

2016 Yusuke ANDO, *Commerce, Despotism and Public Opinion: Political Economy*

in the French Enlightenment and Transformation of Governmental Principles, Sobunsha, 2014.

2016 Norikazu TAKAMI, “The Sanguine Science: The Historical Contexts of A. C. Pigou’s Welfare Economics”, *History of Political Economy* 46 (3), 2014.

2017 Shigeta MINAMIMORI, “On Takahira KANDA’s, ‘the People’”, *The History of Economic Thought* 57(2), 2016.

2018 Naoyuki WAKAMATSU, “David Ricardo and His Funding System in Chapter 29 of the *Principles of Political Economy and Taxation*”, *The History of Economic Thought* 59(1), 2017.

Every year a Young Scholar Seminar has been held since 2006. Topics offered by recent seminars were various, such as the history of economic thought and education (2016), presentations at international conferences and writings for academic journals in English (2017) and the history of economic thought for the new generation (2018). In 2014 Paul DUDENHEFER, the managing editor of *History of Political Economy*, was invited as a guest speaker to deliver a lecture titled “What makes for a good history of economics paper? Lessons from my fifteen years at HOPE”.

As mentioned above, JSHET has received JSPS KAKENHI Grants-in-Aid for Publication of Scientific Research Results since 2014. The society used this grant also to financially support young scholars to participate in international academic conferences. Two members under the age of 40 in 2014, four in 2015, five in 2016 and three in 2017 held presentations at international conferences. Most of them later submitted their papers to English journals and some papers have already been accepted by established journals, such as *History of Economics Review*, *Journal of Economic and Social Thought* and *History of Political Economy*.

5. JSHET Award

Besides the award for young scholars, in 2016 JSHET also decided to establish a prize for senior scholars who wrote a book which made a remarkable contribution to the study of the history of economic thought. In the first of three years the award is given to a book on the 18th century and before, in the second year on the 19th century and in the third year on the 20th century and after. This award system started in 2017. Its winners and the prize books in 2017 and 2018 are as follows

2017 Shigemi MURAMATSU, *The British Problem and European Federal Union: Fletcher and the early Enlightenment*, Kyoto University Press, 2013.

2018 Kensuke SASAKI, *English Historical School and Methodological Controversy in Economics*, Hokkaido University Press, 2013.

6. Summary

During the recent five years I have focused on in this report, JSHET kept expanding its projects of encouraging young scholars as well as it did previously. In this period KAKENHI Grants-in-Aid for Publication of Scientific Research Results made it possible to work on two significant projects in particular, that is, the series of English translations of Japanese classical researches and the program to encourage young scholars to produce academic papers in English. As a result the share of English articles in *The History of Economic Thought* increased and the young members of the Society are expanding their academic activity in the international venue.

If one describes the trend of research in these five years with a few words, it could be Japanization and ramification. More presentations at the annual conferences and more articles in the official journal addressed Japanese economic thought and its history than before. Japanese historians and their studies on the history of economic thought, particularly of SMITH, RICARDO and MARX, often appeared on the conference programs and the contents of the official journal. On the other hand, we saw there many names which have been unknown and sometimes are non-economic thinkers, although they are usually well connected to and established in the known intellectual contexts of the history of economic thought. Thus, as far as I survey the recent activity of JSHET, the study of the history of economic thought has been widened and deepened in various ways and directions.

As Table 7 shows, the number of JSHET members has kept decreasing in this decade. This is mainly due to the large number of baby-boomers' withdrawals following their retirement. However, as we have seen, the activity of JSHET and its internationalization continues expanding. In his editor's postscript of the latest issue of *Newsletter* (no. 52), referring to the example of the Italian Association for the History of Political Economy (STOREP), Atsushi KOMINE, the current president of JSHET, suggests that a relatively small-sized academic society can gain a high level of productivity.⁴ If so, in the case of JSHET it will also be possible to see a bright future.

⁴ See *The Society for the History of Economic Thought Newsletter*, vol. 52, 2018.

Table 7. Number of JSHET members

Date	2007 Nov.	2007 June	2007 Dec.	2008 May	2008 Nov.	2009 June	2009 Nov.	2010 May	2010 Nov.	2011 June	2011 Nov.	2012 June	2012 Nov.
Member	758	746	751	734	740	724	722	712	715	697	702	685	685

Date	2013 May	2013 Oct.	2014 May	2014 Oct.	2015 May	2015 Oct.	2016 May	2016 Nov.	2017 May	2017 Dec.	2018 June
Member	668	666	652	625	631	634	613	615	602	599	584

Source: *The Society for the History of Economic Thought Newsletter*, vols. 29-52, 2007-2018.

(Seiichiro ITO, Ohtsuki City College)

THE JAPAN ASSOCIATION OF ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHERS



1. General Description of the Association

Keizai Chiri Gakkai (JAEAG: The Japan Association of Economic Geographers) was established in 1954 as the successor of *Keizai Chiri Danwa Kai* (the Economic Geography Forum). Members of the JAEAG come from a variety of backgrounds: geographers carrying out sectoral and regional studies in Japan and abroad; economists specializing in industrial location, regional economics, and regional policy theories; policy makers and analysts in local governments and think tanks; and geography teachers in primary and secondary schools.

The JAEAG is a national academic association which represents diverse theoretical and methodological approaches. The members of the JAEAG conduct their research on industries and regions from diverse perspectives and are advancing empirical and theoretical research on themes such as industrial structural change, regional problems, regional policies, environmental problems, and globalization.

The Association has currently 672 individual members and nine patronage members (as of May 25, 2018). The current President of the Association is Koji MATSUHASHI (Professor of Meiji University), following Kenji YAMAMOTO (Professor of Teikyo University and Professor Emeritus of Kyushu University, 2012-2017).

JAEAG's research activities are decentralized, and the Association has five regional branches; Kanto (Tokyo and its surrounding area), Kansai (Kyoto-Osaka-Kobe and their surrounding area), Chubu (Nagoya and its surrounding area), Seinan (Western Japan including Hiroshima, Kitakyushu and Fukuoka) and Hokuto (Northeastern Japan including Sendai and Sapporo). The executive board has 12 members; the chairperson and vice-chairperson of three expert committees (general affairs, negotiation and publicity committee, and editorial board), the five regional representatives and the general secretary, who are elected from 40 Councilors. The latest general secretary is Prof. Dr. Kenji SUESOSHI (Fukushima University), following Prof. Dr. Koji KATO (Kokushikan University, 2016-2017) and Prof. Dr. Tatsuya ITO (Hosei University 2014-2015).

The main activities of the Association consist of holding national and local meetings and publishing *Keizai Chirigaku Nenpo* (AJAEG: *Annual of the Japan*

Association of Economic Geographers: Fig.1) and some independent books like a *Kiiwado de Yomu Keizai Chirigaku* (*Keywords in Economic Geography*: published in June 2018 by Hara Shobo, Tokyo).

The JAEG holds three kinds of meeting activities: an annual meeting, a regional conference and regional division workshops.



Fig.1 *Keizai Chirigaku Nenpo* Vol.64 No.2

2. Annual Meeting

The annual meeting is not only the biggest event of the JAEG but also the most important occasion for research presentations in economic geography in Japan, held on a weekend in every May or June. At a university nominated to act as host, the meeting usually takes three days and consists of (a) a Symposium, (b) Round Table Discussions, (c) Frontier Sessions and (d) an Excursion. Regional Congress are held later in the year (see below).

The following brief description of the Annual Meetings since 2013 exhibits the recent trends of scholarly research interest among Japanese economic geographers.

1) The 60th Annual Meeting

We had our 60th Annual Meeting on June 1-3, 2013 at The University of Tokyo, Komaba Campus. Chairperson of the meeting was Koji MATSUHASHI (Meiji University).

The subject of the symposium was “Rethinking the ‘Essence’ of Economic Geography”. We invited E. S. SHEPPARD (UCLA: Chairperson of American Association of Geographers (AAG)) as a guest speaker for a special lecture for 60th anniversary meeting. We also had Round Table Discussions about “Exploring the Roots of Japanese Economic Geography” and “Spaces of Retail and Consumption in the Era of Post-Economic Growth”, and took an all-day excursion about “Taito and Sumida Wards: Heritage and Innovation of the Localities”.

2) The 61st Annual Meeting

We had our 61st Annual Meeting on May 24-26, 2014 at Nagoya University, Higashiyama Campus. Chairperson of the meeting was Kohei OKAMOTO (Nagoya University). The subject of the symposium was “Nature and Economic Geography”. We also had Round Table Discussions about “Cognitive (Cultural) Capitalism and Economic Geography” and four Frontier Sessions which were presented by younger members. We took an all-day excursion about “Nature and Economy along the Kiso Riverine System”.

3) The 62nd Annual Meeting

The 62nd Annual Meeting was held at *Amagasaki chusho kigyo senta* (Amagasaki Small and Medium Enterprises Center) on May 23-25, 2015. Chairperson of the meeting was Masaki TAKAYAMA (Osaka University). The subject of the symposium was “Conversion of Industrial Structures and Restructuring of Coastal Zones”. We also had a Round Table Discussion about “Let’s Enjoy Industrial Tourism” and two Frontier Sessions which were presented by younger members. We took an all-day excursion about “Conversion of Industrial Structures and Restructuring of Coastal Zones”.

4) The 63rd Annual Meeting

The 63rd Annual Meeting was held at Kyushu University, Hakozaki Campus on May 27-29, 2016. The meeting place suddenly changed from Kumamoto University, Kurokami Campus due to the influence of the Kumamoto earthquake. Chairperson of the meeting was Akihiko TAKAGI (Kyushu University). The subject of the symposium was “Regional Revitalization and Economic Geography”. We also had Round Table Discussions about “Regional Revitalization and Economic Geography” and “Automobile Recycling from the View Point of Economic Geography”. Two Frontier Sessions were also presented by younger members.

5) The 64th Annual Meeting

The 64th Annual Meeting was held at Meiji University, Surugadai Campus on May 27-29, 2017. Chairperson of the meeting was Naoharu FUJITA (Meiji University). The subject of the symposium was “Reconsidering the Global-City-Tokyo Debate”. We also had a Round Table Discussion about “Thinking about Water Problems in the Tone River” and two Frontier Sessions which were presented by younger members. Also, we took an all-day excursion around the water-front of Tokyo Bay.

6) The 65th Annual Meeting

The 65th Annual Meeting was held at Tohoku University, Aobayama Campus on May 25-27, 2019. We discussed the changing the role of Regional Central Cities (*Chiho Chusu Toshi*) like Sapporo, Sendai, Hiroshima and Fukuoka. We also had two Frontier Sessions which were presented by younger members. Also, we took an all-day excursion to the Disaster-affected Area of the Great East Japan Earthquake.

7) The 66th Annual Meeting

We will have the 66th Annual Meeting at Meijo University, Nagoya Dome-Mae Campus.

3. Regional Congress

The regional congress is held annually each autumn. This congress is held at a region outside of the Tokyo metropolitan area. This congress normally lasts for two days: day 1 for presentations and discussion on a specific topic and day 2 for an excursion. Compared with the annual conference this is smaller in size, but quite unique because the topic dealt with is very specific to the place where the congress is being held, inviting not only academic researchers but also local policy makers, business people and NPO members.

The following is a brief description of the Annual Meetings since 2013.

1) 2013 Ichinoseki - Hiraizumi Regional Congress

It was held on October 19-20 2013. The subject of the congress was “Community and Tourism Development in a World Heritage Listed Area”.

2) 2014 Tamagawa Genryu Regional Congress.

It was held on October 18-19 2014. The subject of the congress was

“Development of New Regional Activities in Rural Areas”.

3) 2015 Kanazawa Regional Congress

It was held on October 24-25 2015. The subject of the congress was “Downsizing of Country Cities”.

4) 2016 Nara Regional Congress

It was held on October 22-23 2016. The subject of the congress was “Revitalization of Agriculture and Forestry in Hilly and Mountainous Regions”.

5) 2017 Kumamoto Regional Congress

It was held on November 26-27 2017. The subject of the congress was “Earthquake Disaster and Regional Economy”.

4. Journal issued by the Association

The Association publishes an academic quarterly entitled *Keizai Chirigaku Nenpo* (AJAEG: *Annals of the Japan Association of Economic Geographers*). The *Annals* publishes typically peer-reviewed general articles (original articles, review articles and research notes), forums, book reviews and proceedings of the local meetings. The first issue came out in 1955, a year after the establishment of the Association, and the latest volume, vol.64, was published in 2018.

AJAEG consists of not only public-offered papers but also papers requested by the editorial committee for special issues such as symposium articles. No.4 of each volume is designated to publish articles presented at the annual conference symposium. In addition, special issues are designed biyearly by the editorial committee or guest editors. Below are issues specially covered by AJAEG since 2013, which will also indicate some of Japanese economic geographers’ current research concerns:

1. Economic Geography of Regional Inequalities (vol. 59, no. 1, 2013)
2. Rethinking the “Essence” of Economic Geography (vol. 59, no. 4, 2013)
3. Restructuring of Japanese Agriculture (vol. 61, no. 1, 2015)
4. Conversion of Industrial Structure and Restructuring of Coastal Zones (vol. 61, no. 4, 2015)
5. Regional Revitalization and Economic Geography (vol. 62, no. 4, 2016)
6. Service Economy: The Real Impact on Geography (vol. 63, no. 1, 2017)
7. Reconsidering the Global-City-Tokyo Debate (vol. 63, no. 4, 2017)

5. Other publications

A unique and meaningful publication of the Association is a series of books entitled *Keizai Chirigaku no Seika to Kadai* (Progress and Issues of Japanese Economic Geography) that aims to review research trends of the discipline by examining works published by JAEG members for a fixed period. The first volume, which reviewed and summarized the achievement for the ten years after the foundation of the Association, was published in 1967, and then subsequent volumes were published in 1977, 1984, 1992, 1997 and 2003. The latest, seventh volume, was published in 2010 and covered research from 2002 to 2007. The structure of each volume has been changing considerably in order to fit the research trend of each period. The content of the latest volume is structured into nine chapters: methodology, regional problems and development, primary industry, secondary industry, tertiary industry, population and inhabitation, overseas research, in-country regional economies and purpose-built sections. Although every volume is written in Japanese, it could act as an all-in-one guidebook to understand the achievements and tasks of economic research in Japan.

In 2012, the Hokuto division of JAEG edited a book entitled *Hokuto Nihon no Chiiki Keizai* (Regional Economies in the North-eastern Part of Japan) in commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the division.

Also, in 2018, JAEG edited a book entitled *Kiiwado de Yomu Keizai Chirigaku* (*Keywords in Economic Geography*) which was published by Hara Shobo, Tokyo. This book was planned as commemoration of the 60th anniversary of JAEG around 2013 and published after a period of five years.

6. Promoting young scholars' research

JAEG has two programs in order to promote a new generation of researchers within the discipline. First is the JAEG research award, which was established in 2002 and was modified in 2010. Before the modification, the award was for articles and books that were published within the past two years by authors under the age of 40 years old. After the modification, the award was separated into the best publication award for authors under 45 years old and the best article award for authors under 33 years old. The prize-winning works since 2013 are as follows:

1. 2013 award (book publication)

MIZUNO, Masahiko (2011) *Innovation no Keizai Kuukan* (Economic Spaces of Innovation), Kyoto: Kyoto Daigaku Shuppan-kai.

2. 2014 award (article)

NORITO, Takashi (2012): “Ajia ni okeru Umeboshi Kaihatsu-yunyu no Tenkai to Sono Mekanizumu” (Trajectory of the Develop-and-Import of Umeboshi in Asia and Its Mechanism), *Keizai Chirigaku Nenpo* (AJAEG), vol. 58, no. 2. pp. 100-117.

3. 2015 award (book publication)

NAKAZAWA, Takashi (2014): *Rodo no Keizai Chirigaku* (Economic Geography of Labor), Tokyo: Nihon Keizai Hyoronsha.

4. 2016 award (article)

CHEN, Lin (2014): “Chugoku Fukken-sho Nairiku Noson ni okeru Yasai Seisan no Kakudai to Noka no Shugyokozo” (Development Vegetable Production and Employment Structure in Inland Rural Areas of Fujian Province, China), *Keizai Chirigaku Nenpo* (AJAEG), vol. 60, no. 1. pp. 1-22.

5. 2017 award (book publication)

KUKIMOTO, Mikoto (2016): *Hoiku・Kosodate Shien no Chirigaku: Fukushi Service Jukyu no ‘Chiikisa’ ni Chakumoku shite* (Geography of Nursery and Child Care Support), Tokyo: Akashi Shoten.

Second, the “frontier” session was introduced at the annual conference in 2004. The “frontier” session is specially designed for paper presentation by distinguished young researchers who have just completed their Ph. D. dissertation. So far the session has been successfully organized and two to four papers have been presented in each year.

7. The Japan-Korea Joint Conference

Finally, it is interesting to note that Japan-Korea Symposiums on Economic Geography have taken place in this period. JAEG and EGSK (Economic Geographical Society of Korea) have alternately hosted joint conferences sharing mutual concerns on economic geography. The following is a brief description of the Annual Meetings since 2013.

1) The 5th Conference

It was held at Kyung Hee University, Seoul, Republic of Korea, on November 30 2013. The subject of the conference was “Development of Economic Geography in the age of the Creative Economy”. Four Korean researchers and four young Japanese researchers belonging to JAEG presented their research results.

2) The 6th Conference

It was held concurrently with the 62nd Annual Meeting at *Amagasaki chusho kigyo senta* (Amagasaki Small and Medium Enterprises Center) on May 24 2015. The subject of the conference was “Comparison of Industrial Agglomeration and Their Policies in East Asia”. Three Korean researchers and two Japanese researchers presented their research results.

(Koji KATO, Kokushikan University)

THE SOCIETY FOR INDUSTRIAL STUDIES, JAPAN

1. General Description of the Society

The Society for Industrial Studies (SIS) was founded as the Research Group for Industrial Studies in 1972, then changed to the current name in 1975.

The objective of the SIS has been to conduct research and analysis on problems related to industries, covering specific industry studies such as steel, chemical, electronics, and automobiles as well as those on inter-industry comparison and industrial policies. The SIS consists of members from various backgrounds, including college professors who teach and conduct research at social science departments, engineers and business people from the private sector who make daily strategic decisions, and central/local government employees who actually conduct industrial policies. The SIS also accepts graduate students as well as part-time graduate students who are regular employees as student members. The number of SIS members is about 300, which does not change much in the last few decades.

SIS holds an annual meeting and regional meetings as well as specialized meetings on automobile industry studies and innovation studies. The annual meeting consists of an invitation session and open sessions for members. The theme of the invitation session is chosen by a program committee, which is temporarily organized for planning and executing each annual meeting.

SIS publishes *Annals of the Society for Industrial Studies, Japan (Annals)* every June since 1985. The number of prints is 320, while it used to be 450 until 2010. The reason for the reduction in prints is that the *Annals* is now on the JST (Japan Science and Technology) agency's archives, so anyone including non-members can read any issues from No.1 via the internet. As a result, we cannot expect non-member individuals or organizations to buy the *Annals*. We have decided to print the *Annals* for as many members as we have. If the *Annals* is available on the web as soon as it is published in June, members would lose the incentive for paying membership fees, so the web-*Annals* will be readable in the following April.

The number of entries in the open session has increased. Previously, all of the presenters were invited to write papers for the *Annals*. But from No.24, we started organizing a refereed committee to evaluate each presentation, and only qualified ones would be permitted to write papers for the *Annals*. The numbers of acceptance and rejection among presenters are shown in Table 1. The ratio is variable but as a total figure, there are more accepted ones than rejected ones. From No.32, SIS started checking papers which were written by accepted presenters because the quality of

written paper would be different from the quality of oral presentation. Although the editorial committee checks only format rather than detailed content of the paper, this process is important to improve the quality of each paper because some inexperienced researchers are not familiar with writing formal academic papers.

Table 1. Acceptance and Rejection for Annals					
Source: Counted by the author					
Journal No.	Year	Presenters		Submitted Papers	
		Accepted	Rejected	Accepted	Rejected
24	2009	8	4		
25	2010	6	2		
26	2011	9	8	1	5
27	2012	7	5	1	3
28	2013	4	3	2	4
29	2014	7	10	1	5
30	2015	9	5	2	2
31	2016	6	11	1	5
32	2017	11	4	0	2
33	2018	7	4	2	3
Total		74	56	10	29

The *Annals* also have created a referee system for submitted papers. Some submitted papers are written by someone whose presentation had been rejected. This is a second chance for them. Of course, anyone can submit a paper without making an oral presentation at an annual meeting. Because members may not be able to attend an annual meeting due to conflicts of schedule, SIS gives them a chance to submit a paper to be evaluated through a referee process. The numbers of accepted and rejected papers are also shown in Table 1. The acceptance rate of submitted papers is lower than the one among presenters. This would be because referees tend to find defects if they read papers carefully rather than when they listen to a 20 minute oral presentation. Because of this problem of possible overestimation of an oral presentation, as mentioned above, SIS started checking the written papers by accepted presenters.

2. Trend of Research

Generally speaking, in the field of industrial organization (industrial economics), cross-section studies to prove the “SCP Paradigm,” which states that oligopoly results in

collusion and higher price/profits, or the “Schumpeter Hypothesis,” which states that the source of innovation is a large monopoly firm, are no longer popular because researchers understand that these are inconclusive, depending on each industry’s characteristics. As a result, SIS members also focus on analysis of individual industry.

The topics of papers of in the *Annals* are indicated in Table 2. Categorizing papers into industries or regions is based on the judgment of the author of this article. If a paper covers two industries or two regions, each field or region obtains one point. As a result, the sum of points in a row may be greater than the number of papers in an issue. Table 2 includes papers based on invitation session presentations, but the program committee chooses topics of invitation presentations which would be interesting for members. Therefore, presentations at invitation sessions as well as open sessions reflect research interests of SIS.

In industry fields, the number of papers covering the automobile industry is large, particularly after the year 2000. As the total number shows in the bottom row, the number of papers on automobiles is greater than electrical machinery, semiconductors, information technology, and software combined. Among research on the automobile industry, SIS members cover various aspects of this industry from manufacturing to distribution as well as vertical inter-firm relationships between parts producers and vehicle assemblers. The SIS members also cover the trend of globalization of production networks. There are many foreign students who study the Japanese automobile industry, so they are actively making presentations and writing papers. Recently the number of “others” is also significant, reflecting diversification of research fields of SIS members. As mentioned above, cross-industry analysis is now not popular, but the program committee for an annual meeting intentionally chooses an overview of a national or regional economy, so papers on “general” or “other” topics still exist.

In regional categorization, papers on Japan remain dominant. Papers about Asian nations, in particular China, are prominent, while the number of papers on US tends to decrease. However, at annual meetings, the number of oral presentations on Chinese automobile industry (companies) is more prominent. Frankly speaking, the quality of some of these presentations is not high, while in published papers, topics other than the Chinese automobile industry still account for a significant portion.

Because of SIS members’ strong research interest in a specific industry or firm, the research method used by SIS members is mostly qualitative (case study) rather than quantitative (statistical analysis).

Table2. Themes of Articles on Annals Source: Calculation by the author															
No.	Year	Total number of papers	General	Automobile	Electronics	Software/IT	Materials/ Energy	Others	Japan	US	Europe	China	Korea	Other Asia	Other Regions/ Global
1	1985	3	3						1						2
2	1986	5	3	1			1		5						2
3	1987	5	3			1			4	1					
4	1988	6	3	1	2		1		5						
5	1989	5	4		1				3						2
6	1990	4	1	1			2		4						2
7	1991	4	2	1				1	1	1	1		1		1
8	1992	3	2					1	2		1				2
9	1993	5	1	3				1	3	1		2			
10	1994	6	1		1		2	2	4	1	1			1	
11	1995	5	2		1		2		3	1	1			1	
12	1996	8	3	1	2			2	7	1		1	2	1	
13	1997	10	5	3			2		5	1		2	1	4	
14	1998	6	3	2				1	3	2			1		1
15	1999	9	1	2	3	1		2	5	1					5
16	2000	10	4	2	2		1	1	5			2	1	2	1
17	2001	8	1	1		1	4	2	5	1					2
18	2002	9		6				3	5			2		2	
19	2003	8	3	2	3				5		2		1	1	
20	2004	8	4	2	2				5		1	1		1	
21	2005	10	2	2	3	1	2		8					2	
22	2006	11		7	2	1			3	1		2	1	2	2
23	2007	11	2	3	6		1		8		2	1			
24	2009	10	2	6	1		2	1	7		1	1	1		
25	2010	8		4	2		1	1	6			2			
26	2011	13	1	5	3	1	2	1	5	1			6	1	1
27	2012	11	2	6	4	2			9	1	1	1	1	1	1
28	2013	10	2	3	1	2	1	2	6	1		1		1	1
29	2014	13		5	4	1	4	1	9				3	1	1
30	2015	11		4	2	2	2	2	10				1	5	
31	2016	9		2	2		3	3	6		2		1	1	2
32	2017	14	4	4	1	1	0	4	5	1	0	4		4	1
33	2018	11	1	5	1			4	9		1			1	
Total		235	65	84	50	14	33	35	171	16	14	31	13	32	29

3. Annual Meeting

The 51st annual meeting was held at Senshu University, Tokyo, on June 8th and 9th, 2013. The theme of the invitation session was “Energy Policy and International Competitiveness of Japanese Industries.” The presentations were “Changes of Energy Policies and Electricity System Reform” by Takeo KIKKAWA (Hitotsubashi University), “The Optimal Power Supply Best Mix in Japan” by Hiroaki NAGAYAMA (Kyoto University), and “Towards a Competitive Renewable Energy Industry for Japan: Implications from the Development of China’s Wind Turbine Industry” by Nobuhiro HORII (Kyushu University).

The theme reflected the uncertainty of electricity supply following suspension of operation of nuclear power plants following the Great East Japan Earthquake in 2011. They discussed the importance of energy industry, particularly electric supply, as an infrastructure of Japanese industries. It is not responsible to deny nuclear power plants without proposing a substitute idea or to discuss thermal power generation without concerning global warming caused by fossil energy. Moreover, the possibility of international cooperation in which electricity could be exported/imported by nearby nations was suggested. The source of electricity was forced to shift from nuclear energy to fossil energy, resulting in a trade deficit in 2013. A wise policy and strategy to promote renewable energy including cooperation with successful Chinese companies should be considered.

The 52nd annual meeting was held at Kyushu University, Fukuoka, on June 14th and 15th, 2014. The theme of the invitation session was “The East Asian Automobile Industry and Japan.” The presentations were “An Analysis of the East Asian Automobile Industry and the Measures to Be Taken by Japanese Manufacturers” by Kunio KAMIYAMA (Josai University), “The Present and Future of the Automobile Industry of China, ASEAN, and Japan” by Kenji NAKAMURA (China & Asia Automobile Industry Management Institute), and “Reorganization Strategy of the Automobile Production Bases for the Economic Integration of ASEAN” by Hiromi SHIOJI (Kyoto University).

They discussed the competition, cooperation, and integration of automobile production activities in East Asia including Japan, China, Korea, and ASEAN nations. Many Japanese automobile makers built factories in China; however, political tension caused by the territory dispute generated anti-Japanese feeling in China and boycotts of Japanese products. Wages in China also increased. So many Japanese firms recognize the risk in which their foreign direct investment was heavily concentrated on China. So they sought a “China Plus One” strategy which would find a second target for foreign direct investment other than China. ASEAN nations appeared promising targets. On the

other hand, ASEAN itself tried to be an integrated economy. Therefore, Japanese firms need to carefully consider what they would produce as well as where they would produce. The presenters also pointed out that Asian nations are important not only as production locations but also as a market due to their economic growth, and Japanese firms need to compete with firms from other developed countries such as the US or Germany.

The 53rd annual meeting was held at Chuo University, Tokyo, on June 13th and 14th, 2015. The theme of the invitation session was “New Development of Social Infrastructure Industry.” The presentations were “Globalization of Railroad Business” by Masaya MITSUTOMI (Hitachi Transportation System), “Strategy of Japan’s Infrastructure Exports” by Atsuro KURODA (Ministry of Economy and Industry), “Foresight Approach for the Social Infrastructure Industry” by Yasunori TOKIYOSHI, and “Privatization, Deregulation and Development of Infrastructure Business: Focusing on the Problems of Globalization in the UK” by Munenori NOMURA.

Following the annual meeting of 2013, the infrastructure was chosen as an important issue in Japan because the Great East Japan Earthquake made us recognize the role of infrastructure for industrial development. One presentation covered a case of the water supply in India, which SIS members had not covered. Another presentation covered electricity and water supply, and railways in the UK, suggesting that privatization and deregulation may not be the best solution and many UK suppliers had to be merged by foreign companies. The session also discussed that while Japanese high-speed railways were excellent, how such a technology would be exported would be a challenge.

The 54th annual meeting was held at Ritsumeikan University Ibaraki Campus (Osaka) on June 11th and 12th, 2016. The theme of the invitation session was “Tasks for Development of Creative Industry.” The presentations were “How Should We Understand the Creative Industries and their Development from the Point of Industrial Study?” by Yoshihiko AKASHI (Osaka University of Commerce), “Significance and Effects of Establishment of a Creative Community” by Satoshi DONO (Creative Network Center Osaka), “Diversity of Creative Fashion: Cool Osaka” by Hitoshi TAJIMA (Ueda College of Fashion), and “‘Show’ the Traditional Crafts as a Creative Industry” by Koichi HOSOI (Ritsumeikan University).

A creative industry is a totally new concept, but many developed nations try to promote this industry as a replacement of declining manufacturing. The discussion by presenters mentioned that the analysis of creative industry should start with the definition of this industry. The presentations also pointed out that the agglomeration in

the Osaka area has a potential to be a center of creative industry.

The 55th annual meeting was held at The Economic Research Institute of Japan Society for the Promotion of Machine Industry, Tokyo, on June 10th and 11th, 2017. The theme of the invitation session was “Revitalization of Japanese Industry and Regional Development.” The presentations were “Changes in the Industrial Structure Created by the Expanding ‘Digital Connected World’ and Survival Strategies for the Japanese Manufacturing Industry” by Takashi MASUDA (Toray Corporate Business Research), “Manufacturing Location and Spatial Spread of Industrial Agglomeration in the Japanese Commercial Aircraft Industry: A Case Study of the Chubu Region” by Masaki YAMAMOTO (Sagami Women’s University), “An Analysis of the Automotive Industry in the Tohoku Region” by Shinya ORIHASHI (Tohoku Gakuin University), and “What Is Next after the Prelude of the Silicon Seabelt?” by Hiroki INOUE (The Economic Research Institute of Japan Society for the Promotion of Machine Industry).

As the industrial structure of Japan was shifted toward the service industry, manufacturing itself has increased the characteristics of a service industry. The key word of this change is “connection.” People, goods, “things” and technology should be connected. “Things” means what customers really wanted by using goods. Even though the internet connects business all over the world, agglomeration is still important. A policy to create a semiconductor cluster in Kyushu has not been so successful. The Tohoku region has many automobile assembling factories, but agglomeration of parts suppliers and research facilities has not happened, so an ecosystem for the automobile industry is not built yet. The Chubu region has been successful in aircraft manufacturing, contributing to Boeing passengers aircraft. While the Chubu remains the center of the agglomeration, the network of the industry spreads to nearby regions.

The 56th annual meeting was held at Saga University, Saga, on June 9th and 10th, 2018. The theme of the invitation presentation was “Competitiveness of Environmental Industry and Regions.” The presentations were “Circular Industry and Automobile Industry” by Kenichi TOGAWA (Kumamoto University), “Regional Environmental Business Promotion Policies” by Hiromi MATSUNAGA (Kitakyushu City University), and “Circular Economy Realized by Next-Generation Advanced Recycling” by Makoto HARITA (Harita Metal Co.). The sections began with an argument that the definitions of circular industry, recycling industry, and environment industry have been vague.

Recycling of resources has two aspects: one is a closed system in which sellers and buyers of wastes are fixed, so that wastes are definitely utilized, which is effective but not necessarily efficient. The other is transaction through the market, in which efficiency is achieved but all wastes are not necessarily re-utilized. Recycling in the

automobile industry is significant in re-using the resources such as shredded steel, but the influence of automobile manufacturers varies among the stages of recycling. Next generation automobiles need a new approach for recycling because used materials drastically will change. The Japanese central and local governments have promoted the agglomeration of recycling and environment businesses. The Kitakyushu area has been one of the most successful region while its growth rate recently became small. A reason for success is that the region had many manufacturing firms which generated wastes for the recycling business. But whether or not China purchased wastes would be critical for Japan's recycling businesses. Moreover, according to another presenter, R&D on a high-quality method of sorting aluminum alloys has been conducted with the government, so that the smelting process, which requires enormous amounts of energy, would be avoided.

The 57th annual meeting will be held on June 8th and 9th, 2019 at Sagami Women's University.

4. Tasks and Future of SIS Research

It is natural that an industry which prospers in Japan attracts the research interests of SIS members. The Japanese automobile industry maintains international competitiveness, and many researchers as well as foreign graduate students conduct research on this industry. Because this industry accounts for large portions of workforce and GDP, it is significant to analyze this industry. The electronics industry including semiconductors has difficulty to attract researchers' interests. Their presence is significant in several foreign countries, but it is not easy for Japanese scholars to conduct research on industry in foreign countries. However, since we can learn many lessons from the declining of an industry and the shift of industrial structure in Japan, we should keep interest many other industries besides the automobile industry.

Although Japanese industrial structure has been shifted from manufacturing to service industry, SIS members' research on the service sector is not so strong. A reason why SIS members do not conduct research on service industry is that each service industry such as commerce, banking, real estate, entertainment, or health care has its own academy and a journal. However, now service industry accounts for large portions of GDP and the workforce, if analysis of the automobile industry is important, so is the service industry. If SIS continuously does not emphasize research on service industry, its social contribution as an academic community may be questioned.

However, it is difficult for the SIS board to direct members' research interests. While each new member has to be approved by the board, the board usually welcomes

anybody without considering their research fields. However, the program committee for annual meetings may influence SIS members' interest by choosing service industry for invitation presentations.

Many analytical methods and theories of firms and industries have been built during an era in which manufacturing accounts for a large portion of economic activities. SIS should be a frontrunner to develop a new horizon of industrial studies in the service industry.

(Yukio MIYATA, Kwansei Gakuin University)

THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

1. Introduction

The Japan Society of International Economics (JSIE) was founded in 1950. Its constitution states that its aim is to promote academic research of theoretical, empirical and policy-oriented international economics. Membership of the society stood at 871 regular members in addition to 50 student members and 5 corporate members as of 6th June 2017.

JSIE holds a Spring Conference and an Annual Conference every year, usually in May and October, respectively. JSIE is composed of three branches: Kanto, Chubu and Kansai. The Kanto Branch holds an annual meeting and six regular meetings a year, the Chubu Branch holds research meetings several times a year, and the Kansai Branch holds an annual meeting and research meetings around five times, in addition to the research meetings several times in the Kyushu and Yamaguchi area.

2. Kojima Kiyoshi Prize and Trade Research Prize

The JSIE-Kojima Kiyoshi Foundation was established in 2006 by a donation from the late Dr. Kiyoshi KOJIMA, former Professor of Hitotsubashi University and the President of JSIE, and the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize was established in the same year by the JSIE-Kojima Kiyoshi Foundation.

The Prize consists of two categories: the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize for Best Researcher and the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize for Excellent Papers. The former is awarded to researchers among JSIE members who have made an excellent contribution to the development of research in international economics. The latter is awarded to researchers among JSIE members who have published an excellent article in the JSIE journals. The Administrative Committee for the JSIE-Kojima Kiyoshi Foundation selects the winners every year.

The winners of the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize for Best Researchers have been Kenji KONDOH (Chukyo University) in 2012, Kenzo ABE (Osaka University) and Shigemi YABUUCHI (Aichi University) in 2013, Noritsugu NAKANISHI (Kobe University) in 2014, Fukunari KIMURA (Keio University /Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA)) in 2015, Eiichi TOMIURA (Hitotsubashi University) in 2016 and Yasuyuki TODO (Waseda University) in 2017.

The winners of the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize for Excellent Papers have been Kojun HAMADA (Niigata University) in 2012, Takeshi MIZUTA (Keio University and Nihon University), Akira SASAHARA (University of California, Davis) in 2013, Hiroyuki

KUWAHATA (Yokohama National University) in 2015 and Hiroaki SASAKI (Kyoto University) in 2016.

The JSIE-Trade Research Prize - Oda Prize was established in 2010 by a donation from Professor Masao ODA (Ritsumeikan University). The aim of this prize is to promote research of international trade and trade policy among JSIE members and is awarded to JSIE members of 45 years old or less who have attained a remarkable academic achievement. The Selection Committee of the JSIE-Trade Research Prize selects the winner every year. The winners of the Oda Prize have been Hiroshi MUKUNOKI (Gakushuin University) in 2012, Kozo KIYOTA (Keio University) in 2013, Akihiko YANASE (Nagoya University) in 2014, Keisaku HIGASHIDA (Kwansei Gakuin University) in 2015, Toshihiro OKUBO (Keio University) in 2016, and Kazutaka TAKECHI (Hosei University) in 2017.

3. Annual Meetings

(1) 2nd Spring Meeting

The 2nd Spring Meeting was held at Nanzan University on May 26, 2012 and consisted of six Free-theme sub-sessions, in which 16 papers were presented and discussed.

(2) 71st Annual Meeting

The 71st Annual Meeting was held at Konan University on October 13-14, 2012 and consisted of a Plenary Common Session, Free-theme Sessions and a Ceremony for the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize, a lecture by the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize winner and a Presidential Address by Fukunari KIMURA.

The theme of the Plenary Common Session was The Future of Global Financial and Economic Crisis: Exploring a Turning Point of the World Economy in which Ryuhei OKUMURA (Kinjo Gakuin University) and Etsuko KATSU (Meiji University) took the chair. There were three keynote speeches as follows:

1. “European Sovereign Crisis and European Integration” by Sadayoshi TAKAYA (Kansai University); Comment by Soko TANAKA (Chuo University)
2. “Reform of World Economic Governance Led by the Major Creditors: Toward Establishing a Crisis-Avoidance-Typed System” by Eiji YAMASHITA (Osaka City University); Comment by Satoru NAKAMOTO (Ritsumeikan University)
3. “On the Economic Crisis” by Shumpei TAKEMORI (Keio University); Comment by Yoichi MATSUBAYASHI (Kobe University)

In the Free-theme Session consisting of fourteen sub-sessions, 47 papers were

presented and discussed.

The ceremony to present the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize for Best Researcher to Kenji KONDO (Chukyo University) was held. K. KONDO delivered his lecture. It is included in *The International Economy*.

(3) 3rd Spring meeting

The 3rd Spring Meeting was held at Fukuoka University on June 8, 2013 and consisted of seven Free-theme sub-sessions in which 21 papers were presented and discussed.

(4) 72nd Annual Meeting

The 72nd Annual Meeting was held at Yokohama National University on October 12-13, 2013 and consisted of a Plenary Common Session, Free-theme Sessions and a Ceremony for the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize with lectures by Kojima Kiyoshi Prize winners. The theme of the Plenary Common Session was The World Economy after the Global Financial Crisis in 2008: States of Crisis and Responses in the US, EU, and Emerging Economies in which Kimihito SAKURAI (Rikkyo University) and Seiichi FUJITA (Kobe University) took the chair. There were three keynote speeches as follows:

1. “Wither the World Capitalism? – Financial Liberalization and Instability” by Toshiaki HIRAI (Sophia University); Comment by Shinjiro HAGIWARA (Yokohama National University)
2. “Global Financial and Fiscal Crises and International Monetary System” by Eiji OGAWA (Hitotsubashi University); Comment by Kaoru HOSHINO (Ritsumeikan University)
3. “China Economy at the Crossroads – Unstable Financial Situation and its Possible Trend in Future” by Shi-Ping TONG (Dokkyo University); Comment by Hitoshi HIRAKAWA (Kokushikan University)

In the Free-theme Session consisting of fifteen sub-sessions, 45 papers were presented and discussed.

The ceremony to present the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize for Best Researcher to Kenzo ABE (Osaka University) and Shigemi YABUUCHI (Aichi University) was held. K. ABE and S. YABUUCHI delivered their lectures. They are included in *The International Economy*.

(5) 4th Spring Meeting

The 4th Spring Meeting was held at Hosei University on June 7, 2014 and consisted of seven Free-theme sub-sessions in which 20 papers were presented and

discussed.

(6) 73rd Annual Meeting

The 73rd Annual Meeting was held at Kyoto Sangyo University on October 25-26, 2014 and consisted of a Plenary Common Session, Free-theme Sessions and a Ceremony for the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize with a lecture by the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize winner. The theme of the Plenary Common Session was New Phase of the Globalization of the Japanese Economy – Challenges and Perspectives, in which Takekazu IWAMATO (Kyoto University) and Fukunari KIMURA (Keio University) took the chair. There were three keynote speeches as follows:

1. “Mega-FTAs Negotiations and Japan’s Trade Strategy” by Keiichi UMADA (Kyorin University); Comment by Keita SHIBAYAMA (Shiga University)
2. “Economic Analysis of Migrant Workers under the Era of Aging Population in Japan” by Junichi GOTO (Keio University); Comment by Makoto TAWADA (Aichi Gakuin University)
3. “Long-Run and Short-Run Movements of the Current Account in Japan” by Yoichi MATSUBAYASHI (Kobe University); Comment by Kiyotaka SATO (Yokohama National University)

In the Free-theme Session consisting of fourteen sub-sessions, 42 papers were presented and discussed.

The ceremony to present the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize for Best Researcher to Noritsugu NAKANISHI (Kobe University) was held. N. NAKANISHI delivered his lecture. It is included in *The International Economy*.

(7) 5th Spring Meeting

The 5th Spring Meeting was held at Hannan University on June 13, 2015 with a Special lecture by Kenichi YASUMURO (President of Japan Academy of International Business Studies: Osaka University of Commerce).

In the Free-theme Session consisting of seven sub-sessions, 21 papers were presented and discussed.

(8) 74th Annual Meeting

The 74th Annual meeting was held at Senshu University on November 7-8, 2015 and consisted of a Plenary Common Session, Free-theme Sessions, a Ceremony for the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize, a lecture by the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize winner and a Presidential Address by Jota ISHIKAWA (Hitotsubashi University). The theme of the Plenary Common

Session was The Perspectives of Emerging Countries and the World Economy – In View of Trade, Finance and Development, in which Kenzo ABE (Osaka University) and Eiji OGAWA (Hitotsubashi University) took the chair. There were three keynote speeches as follows:

1. “Collision and Trade Friction between Free Market and State Capitalist Economics” by Fujio KAWASHIMA (Kobe University); Comment by Ryuhei WAKASUGI (University of Niigata prefecture)
2. “Effects of Monetary Easing Policy in the US and Japan on Emerging Economies: Challenges to Control of Crises under International Capital Flows” by Hideaki OHTA (Ritsumeikan University); Comment by Kentaro KAWASAKI (Toyo University)
3. “Emerging Economies and the Middle Income Trap in Asian Perspective” by TRAN Van Tho (Waseda University); Comment by Yangchoon KWAK (Rikkyo University)

In the Free-theme Session consisting of fifteen sub-sessions and a Flash Talk & Poster Session, 51 papers were presented and discussed.

The ceremony to present the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize for Best Researcher to Fukunari KIMURA (Keio University) was held. F. KIMURA delivered his lecture. It is included in *The International Economy*.

(9) 6th Spring Meeting

The 6th Spring Meeting was held at Gakushuin University on June 4, 2016 and consisted of Free-theme Sessions and a Special lecture by Motoshige ITOH (Gakushuin University).

In the Free-theme Session consisting of ten sub-sessions, 28 papers were presented and discussed.

(10) 75th Annual Meeting

The 75th Annual Meeting was held at Chukyo University on October 29-30, 2016 and consisted of a Plenary Common Session, Free-theme Sessions and a Ceremony for the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize with a lecture by the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize winner. The theme of the Plenary Common Session was The World Economy Grouping for a New Order: Future Prospects and Challenges, in which Makoto TAWADA (Aichi Gakuin University) and Kenzo ABE (Osaka University) took the chair. There were three keynote speeches as follows:

1. “Political Economy of FTA Negotiations: How Are Participants and Agenda Decided?” by Shintaro HAMANAKA (Institute of Developing Economies (IDE-JETRO)); Comment by Fukunari KIMURA (Keio University)

2. “Optimal Dynamic Path during the Transition of Exchange Rate Regime: Analysis of the People’s Republic of China, Malaysia, and Singapore” by Naoyuki YOSHINO (Asian Developing Bank Institute); Comment by Takekazu IWAMOTO (Kyoto University)
3. “The Vicissitudes of Doha Round Negotiations and the Future of the WTO” by Kiichiro FUKASAKU (Keio University); Comment by Hirohisa KOHAMA (University of Shizuoka)

In the Free-theme Session consisting of fifteen sub-sessions and a Flash Talk & Poster Session, 49 papers were presented and discussed.

The ceremony to present the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize for Best Researcher to Eiichi TOMIURA (Hitotsubashi University) was held. E. TOMIURA delivered his lecture. It is included in *The International Economy*.

(11) 7th Spring Meeting

The 7th Spring Meeting was held at Matsuyama University on June 10, 2017 and consisted of nine Free-theme sub-sessions in which 26 papers were presented and discussed.

(12) 76th Annual Meeting

The 76th Annual Meeting was held at Nihon University on October 21-22, 2017 and consisted of a Plenary Common Session, Free-theme Sessions, a Ceremony for the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize, a lecture by the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize winner and a Presidential Address by Noritsugu NAKANISHI (Kobe University). The theme of the Plenary Common Session was The Contemporary Significance of the Theory of Comparative Advantage: the 200th Anniversary of the Publication of the Principles of Political Economy and Taxation, in which Fukunari KIMURA (Keio University) and Hiroaki SASAKI (Kyoto University) took the chair. There were three keynote speeches as follows:

1. “Did Ricardo Present the Ricardian Model of International Trade?” by Taichi TABUCHI (Doshisha University); Comment by Shigehiro NARUSE (Kanagawa University)
2. “A New Interpretation of Ricardo and the Network Theory of Production and Trade” by Yoshinori SHIOZAWA (Osaka City University); Comment by Osamu ISHIDA (Kyushu University)
3. “Towards a New Framework of Trade Theory: A Ricardo-Marx Type” by Masahiko ITAKI (Ritsumeikan University); Comment by Akira TAKAMASU (Kansai University)

In the Free-theme Session consisting of nineteen sub-sessions and a Flash Talk & Poster Session, 57 papers were presented and discussed.

The ceremony to present the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize for Best Researcher to Yasuyuki TODO (Waseda University) was held. Y. TODA delivered his lecture. It will be included in *The International Economy*.

(13) 8th Spring Meeting

The 8th Spring Meeting was held at Hokkaido University on June 16, 2018 and consisted of Free-theme Sessions and Hokkaido Commemorative Lectures of which the theme was The Future of Hokkaido.

In the Free-theme Session consisting of eight sub-sessions, 24 papers were presented and discussed.

4. Publication

The JSIE publishes two kinds of official journals: *The International Economy* in English and *Kokusai Keizai (International Economy)* in Japanese. In both journals, the submitted papers undergo a progress of refereeing.

(1) The International Economy

Five volumes, vol. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 have been published in 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 respectively. The contents of the five volumes are as follows:

Vol. 16

2011 JSIE-Kojima Kiyoshi Prize Lecture:

“Some Alternative Catching Up Strategies for Developing Countries”: Laixun ZHAO

Articles:

“Offshoring and Firm Characteristics: Some Evidence from the Analysis of Spanish Firm-Level Data”: Ángels PELEGRÍN and Catalina BOLANÉ

“A Theory of Gains from New Imported Inputs”: Akira SASAHARA

“Social Dumping and Trade Policy”: Naoto JINJI

“Pareto-Efficient Trade and Domestic Policies under International Lobbying Activities”: Masahiro ENDOH

Vol. 17

2012 JSIE-Kojima Kiyoshi Prize Lecture:

“Renewable Resources, Environmental Pollution, and International Migration”: Kenji KONDOH

Articles:

“Globalization and Internal Corporate Organization: Evidence from Japanese Firms”:

Hiroyuki KUWAHATA

Vol. 18

2014 JSIE Presidential Address:

“International Investment Positions, Gross Capital Flows, and Global Liquidity”:

Takekazu IWAMOTO

2013 JSIE-Kojima Kiyoshi Prize Lectures:

“Privatization of a Renewable Resource Sector in the presence of a Foreign Enterprise”:

Kenzo ABE, Hiroaki OGAWA

“Environmental Protection and Tourism with Urban Unemployment”: Shigemi

YABUUCHI

Article:

“Positive and Negative Population Growth and Long-Run Trade Patterns: A Non-Scale Growth Model”: Hiroaki SASAKI

Vol. 19

2015 JSIE Presidential Address:

“Greenhouse-gas Emission Controls and International Carbon Leakage through Trade Liberalization”: Jota ISHIKAWA, Toshihiro OKUBO

2014 JSIE Kojima Kiyoshi Prize Lecture:

“Implications of the “Status Quo” in Theoretical Trade Policy Analyses”: Noritsugu

NAKANISHI

2015 JSIE Kojima Kiyoshi Prize Lecture:

“International Production Networks: Contributions of Economics to Policymaking”:

Fukunari KIMURA

Article:

“Who causes SMEs to suffer? An empirical analysis on the trade of SME products in Japan”: Sawako MARUYAMA

Vol. 20

2016 JSIE Kojima Kiyoshi Prize Lecture:

“Empirical analyses of offshoring based on Japanese firm-level data: A survey”: Eiichi

TOMIURA

Articles:

“Macroeconomic Instability of a Capital Markets Union and Stability of a Fiscal Union in the Euro Area: Keynesian and Kaldorian Two-Country Models”: Masato NAKAO

“Machinery Production Networks and Import Tariff Evasion”: Mateus Silva CHANG,
Chin-Ho LIN

“Self-Enforcing International Environmental Agreements among Asymmetric Countries
and Welfare”: Yoko SAKAMOTO

(2) Kokusai Keizai

Kokusai Keizai, the official journal of the JSIE, annually publishes a report of the annual meeting. The contents of No. 63, No. 64, No. 65, No. 66, No. 67 and No. 68 are as follows:

No. 63

Articles Presented at the 70th Annual Meeting

“Japan and Newly Emerging International Trade Regimes in Asia-Pacific”: Shujiro
URATA

Comment: Kenzo ABE

“US International Trade Policy and the TPP: What does the TPP mean to Japan”:
Shinjiro HAGIWARA

“Japan’s Structural Reform and TPP (Trans-Pacific Partnership)”: Hirohisa KOHAMA
Comment: Nobuto IWATA

Contribution

“The Value of a Vote and Levels of Agricultural Protection: 1979-2006”: Takeshi
MIZUTA

Book Reviews

“Osamu Ishida, *Globalization and Trade Structure*”: Tesshu KOSHIBA

“Seiichi Nakajo, *Monetary and Financial Cooperation toward Monetary Integration in
Asia*”: Junko SHIMIZU

“Ryuhei Wakasugi and Banri Ito, *Global Innovations*”: Mitsuyo ANDO

No. 64

Articles Presented at the 71st Annual Meeting

“European Sovereign Crisis and European Integration”: Sadayoshi TAKAYA
Comment: Soko TANAKA

“Reform of World Economic Governance Led by the Major Creditors: Toward
Establishing Crisis Avoidance-Typed System”: Eiji YAMASHITA
Comment: Satoru NAKAMOTO

“On the Economic Crisis”: Shumpei TAKEMORI

Comment: Yoichi MATSUBAYASHI

Contributions

“An Empirical Analysis of Foreign Direct Investment by Focusing on Firm-Specific Advantages using Survey Data”: Akihiro OTSUKA, Koichiro MORIKAWA

“New Zealand’s strategy to expand the Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement: Theory and evidence of the ‘building block’ approach”: Takumi SAKUYAMA

No. 65

Articles Presented at the 72nd Annual Meeting

“Wither the World Capitalism? – Financial Liberalization and Instability”: Toshiaki HIRAI

Comment: Shinjiro HAGIWARA

“Global Financial and Fiscal Crises and International Monetary System”: Eiji OGAWA

Comment: Kaoru HOSHINO

“China Economy at the Crossroads – Unstable Financial Situation and its Possible Trend in Future”: Shi-ping TONG

Comment: Hitoshi HIRAKAWA

No. 66

Articles Presented at the 73rd Annual Meeting

“Mega-FTAs Negotiations and Japan’s Trade Strategy”: Keiichi UMADA

Comment: Keita SHIBAYAMA

“Economic Analysis of Migrant Workers under the Era of Aging Population in Japan”: Junichi GOTO

Comment: Makoto TAWADA

“Long-Run and Short-Run Movements of the Current Account in Japan”: Yoichi MATSUBAYASHI

Comment: Kiyotaka SATO

No. 67

Articles Presented at the 74th Annual Meeting

“Collision and Trade Friction between Free Market and State Capitalist Economics”: Fujio KAWASHIMA

Comment: Ryuhei WAKASUGI

“Effects of Monetary Easing Policy in the US and Japan on Emerging Economies: Challenges to Control of Crises under International Capital Flows”: Hideaki OHTA

Comment: Kentaro KAWASAKI

“Emerging Economies and the Middle Income Trap in Asian Perspective”: Van Tho TRAN

Comment: Yangchoon KWAK

Contributions

“Free Trade Agreement and Welfare-Improving Rules of Origin: A Case of Monopsony for Intermediate goods”: Yoshihiro MIZOGUCHI

“Japan Premium in 2014-2015: Examining the Structural Fragility of Dollar Funding via FX swaps”: Yoshiko SUZUKI

No. 68

Articles Presented at the 75th Annual Meeting

“Political Economy of FTA Negotiations: How Are Participants and Agenda Decided?”: Shintaro HAMANAKA

Comments on the paper by D. Hamanaka: Fukunari KIMURA

“Optimal Dynamic Path during the Transition of Exchange Rate Regime: Analysis of the People’s Republic of China, Malaysia, and Singapore”:

Naoyuki YOSHINO and Tamon ASONUMA

Comments on the paper by N. Yoshino and T. Asonuma: Takekazu IWAMOTO

“The Vicissitudes of Doha Round Negotiations and the Future of the WTO”: Kiichiro FUKASAKU

Comment on the paper by K. Fukasaku: Hirohisa KOHAMA

5. International Collaboration

JSIE and The Korean International Economics Association (KIEA) concluded a partnership program in 1995, which aims at the promotion of mutual understanding of world, Asian, Japanese and Korean economies, mutual invitation to respective annual conventions, the promotion of joint research, and so on. In recent years, both presidents of JSIE and KIEA have mutually visited the annual meeting of KIEA and JSIE, respectively. The members of both JSIE and KIEA have also joined and presented papers in the annual meetings of KIEA and JSIE, respectively.

(Yu HASUMI, Rikkyo University)

THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF LOGISTICS AND SHIPPING ECONOMICS

1. Brief History and Features of the Society

The Japan Society of Logistics and Shipping Economics (JSLSE) was established originally as the Japan Society of Shipping Economics in October 1966. Its purpose has been to encourage the academic studies of economic issues of transportation and the maritime industry focusing on shipping economics, spread its knowledge widely and contribute to the sound development of its related industries. JSLSE has expanded to physical distribution and logistics through shipping since the latter half of the 1990s. Further, the society also has expanded into the research field of air transportation as international transport since the 2000s.

JSLSE not only convenes its annual meeting but also has regular study meetings held by its Western Japan and Eastern Japan committees six to nine times a year respectively.

Likewise, JSLSE issues its annual bulletin: *Journal of Logistics and Shipping Economics*, which is a record of the fruits of studies produced by the Society's members that pass through a strict examination by referees. We have already published the 51st volume, and it will reach the 52nd volume in 2018.



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The feature of the society is to make open the fruits of studies of members

belonging to universities and others at a “place of interchange” with the industrial research world, thereby developing its activities with it as a source of energy. Those shipping and logistics economists who are serving the industry have responded very positively to the expectations of academism. Therefore, we have been exploring themes for studies under “open academism”, through the cooperation of industry and academia, and trying our best to deepen the theory so as to contribute to the development of the shipping and logistics theory warrantable worldwide.

2. Membership

The number of our membership on March 2018 is as follows: 210 full and student members, 13 honorary members, 22 corporate members, and seven special individual members. About 60 percent of the members belong to academic organizations such as universities and institutes, while the rest of them belong to business and governmental organizations.

As of March 2018, the President of the society is Hiroshi HOSHINO (Kyushu University). Vice-presidents are Takayuki MORI (University of Marketing and Distribution Sciences), Kazushige TERADA (Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology), and Koichiro TEZUKA (Nihon University). The secretary-general is Kazuhiko ISHIGURO (Kobe University), and the secretariat is located at Kobe University. The vice secretary-generals are Yoshinori TAKAHASHI (Kindai University) and Mariko FUTAMURA (Tokyo Woman’s Christian University). We have five committees and a Secretariat under the Executive Committee: Award Selection Committee, Editorial Committee, Research Committee, Industry-Academia-Government Collaboration Committee, and International Exchange Committee. JSLSE participates in the Union of National Economic Associations in Japan.

3. The 47th Annual Conference

To show the recent research trend at JSLSE, we look at the recent annual conferences of JSLSE in the past few years, from 2013 to 2017. Especially, we focus on the symposium of each conference based on its common theme. To describe it, we utilize the annual bulletin of JSLSE in each year as a reference.

The 47th conference was held on 19-20 October 2013 at Tokai University, located at Shimizu-city, Shizuoka Prefecture. The common theme of the conference was Human Resource Management in the Global Logistics. The four speakers were invited the symposium.

The first speaker, Masato SHINOHARA (Tokai University), made a speech entitled

“A study on the Maritime Human Resource Management in Japan.” He showed that regarding human resource management, the development of the shipping industry in Japan had followed the way of the West. Then, he insisted that the undergoing changes of organizations in the Japanese shipping industry should recognize and dewater the competitive advantage of Japanese human resources, which has been nurtured in its long history and has contributed to enhancement of the quality of work that has been done on board and ashore.

Second, Hidekazu ITO (Kwansei Gakuin University) gave a presentation, “Logistics Educational System Revised: A case of the Curriculum at Business Administration, Kwansei Gakuin University.” He discussed the curriculum of logistics education for undergraduate programs in the social sciences, such as business administration, management, and economics, and proposed the desired curriculum and topics of discussion for social sciences. It was concluded that because the current business environment will be more diversified and complex, students have to study not only specific and advanced topics but also the global distribution system, and international strategies, which would enable them to understand the importance of logistics, operations, and the global distribution systems.

The title of the third speaker, Kazuhiko KATO (Yusen Logistics Co., Ltd.), was “Issues of Human Resource Management in Global Logistics.” He explained the surrounding environment about the forwarder industry in Japan. The topics included were as follows: the relationship between forwarder and shipper, the role of the Japan Air Cargo Forwarders Association (JACFA), and the current situation of the air cargo market.

Honorary Professor Kinzo INOUE (Kobe University) had a keynote speech, “Reinforcement and Sustainability of the Japanese Seafarers.” He pointed out that the nation gradually loses domestic seafarers, which, in the worst course, leads to a depletion of nation human resource for its maritime cluster to continue existing. He also saw that the issue of retaining personnel is a fate for top runners in the maritime transport world, where international competitiveness is inevitable, and the Japanese maritime sector just has been facing this issue. Therefore, he insisted that the problem must be overcome.

After these speeches, a panel discussion was held, and the following issues were considered: Importance of a curriculum of logistics in universities, shortage of seafarers, role of JACFA from the point of human development, role of government to sustain human resources in shipping market, etc. After the lively discussion, Takayuki MORI and Yoshinori TAKAHASHI as moderators concluded the symposium. See Vol. 48 of the annual

bulletin for more detail (Note: each annual bulletin is written in Japanese.)

4. The 48th Annual Conference

The 48th conference was held on 4-5 October 2014 at Kindai University, located in Osaka. The common theme of the conference was The Roles of Maritime and Air Transport in Local Areas. The moderators were Hideko TERADA (Hiroshima City University) and Katsuhiro NIRO (Nara Prefectural University).

First, Kazushige TERADA made a speech entitled “The Decentralization of Government Responsibility and Accountability of Island Policy under a Partial Deregulation: A Case Study of Island Accessibility in Kagoshima Prefecture.” In the presentation, he examined the way the government has been trying to ease the condition of subsidy provisions to some degree and transferring policy responsibility and accountability toward local governments to sustain ferries and other island transport services. To address this, he investigated cases of islands in Kagoshima Prefecture concerning the adequate relation between central and local governments based on the subsidiarity principle, by quoting the local transport markets after deregulation in Japan.

Second, the title of a speech by Kazukata YAMADA (Hiroshima Prefectural Government) was “Present Situation and Issues of Island Routes in Hiroshima Prefecture: From the Perspective of a Network of Marine Traffic and Land Transportation.” He introduced the current situation of local shipping. In the prefecture, about 50 sea routes have operated. However, the number of local sea routes has been decreasing. To address this problem, the Hiroshima prefectural government started a new project in 2011 to keep core local routes from the broader point of view.

Third, Yoshinori TAKAHASHI and Akihiro HAMASAKI (Osaka Sangyo University) presented “Passenger Transportation and Goods Distribution in a Route Island in Japan: The Case of Okishima Island, Lake Biwa.” Observing the case of Okishima Island in Lake Biwa, Shiga Prefecture, they found that many families have their own boats as a private transportation mode, and their neighborhood association has operated a boat for more than ten years as a public transportation mode in Okishima. In addition, they examined the impact of water transportation and goods distribution on the inhabitants’ shopping behavior, in relation to the revitalization policies for remote islands.

Lastly, Takashi NORIMINE (Japan Air Commuter Co., Ltd.) gave a speech entitled “Current Status and Issues about Air Routes of Remote Islands.” He explained about the overview of Japan Air Commuter, and presented its surrounding issues. Especially he focused on the air route of the Amami Islands, which has been decreasing in traffic volume. He concluded that it is necessary for the routes of remote islands to create new

demand, to keep maintenance of repair for aircrafts, and to keep human resources such as pilots adequately.

After these speeches, an active debate about the issues of transportation of remote/rural area was held in the panel discussion. See Vol. 49 of the annual bulletin for more detail.

5. The 49th Annual Conference

JSLSE held its 49th annual conference on 17-18 October 2015 at Nihon University, Tokyo. The common theme of this conference was Innovation in Energy Transportation. In the conference, before the symposium, Yosuke WAKABAYASHI (MLIT, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism) provided a keynote speech, whose title was “Innovation in energy transportation and maritime policy,” and presented recent maritime policy regarding energy transportation.

We had four presentations in the symposium. First, Ryuichi SHIBASAKI (MLIT), in “Current Status and Future Prospect on the Northern Sea Route (NSR),” explained the status and future prospect of the NSR. Especially, the benefits to utilize the NSR are classified into two points: the shortening of shipping distance connecting between East Asia and Europe for transit, and the encouragement of natural resource development in the Arctic to be accelerated by connection with East Asia as a demand center. Further, he summarized four standpoints when prospecting the future situation of the NSR, homely the ice situation in the Arctic Sea, resource and fuel price, economic and social requirements of Russia, and change of international affairs.

Kazuhiko ISHIGURO gave a presentation, “Efficiency Analysis of LNG Transportation via Northern Sea Route.” He pointed out that natural gas fields in the Yamal peninsular area in Russia would activate in the near future. If that is the case, we could utilize the NSR for LNG transportation. To consider this, he estimated unit transportation cost from the Yamal field to major importing bases in East Asia under various scenarios. As the result, for example in the case of Japan, imports from Yamal could be competitive if the local price of natural gas in Yamal is same as in Sakhalin.

The third presentation was “The impact of LNG Transport on Japanese Shipping Companies for Global Expansion” by Hiroshi HOSHINO. He focused on LNG transport from the point of multinational enterprising. Japanese shipping companies started trade to/from Japan under the industrial policy of Japan’s Government in the early Meiji Era, and had been highly regarded as the most international business. Intermodal transport in the 1980s urged them to be multinational enterprises supporting global movement of containers in their liner trade. LNG transport has played a vital role of the drastic

change of strategies and organizations of non-liner trade with entities into various cross-trade projects and settlement of sales and marketing, operation, and ship management functions in overseas countries closer to the market. Considering them, he examined how expansion of global business was encouraged among Japanese shipping companies, and how they have achieved the top ranking operation of LNG transport. As a result, he found that the factors such as cumulated experiences of LNG transport, the results of safety operation, and strategies have enabled Japanese shipping companies to lead the global LNG transport.

Seiji MORIMOTO and Hiroko HONZU (Japan Maritime Center) presented “The Outlook of LNG Transport and the Impact of the Panama Canal Expansion.” They provided an outlook on LNG trade by reviewing the development of major trades and market trends, and discussed the impact of the Panama Canal expansion especially on US shale gas transport in its trading routes. They pointed out that LNG trade has a large potential to develop and diversify in its trading routes and patterns in the long run, and that the trading route via the Panama Canal could affect the viability of LNG trade from the US gulf to Japan and other importing countries in Asia.

After these presentations, we had a panel discussion. Main topics in the panel discussion were as follows: impacts of shale gas on LNG transport, impacts of NSR on the Asia premium of LNG, vertical integration of the LNG market, risk management for the LNG market, environment and NSR, NSR and Russia, LNG transport for the future, and so on. Lastly, the moderators, Takayuki MORI and Koichiro TEZUKA, concluded the symposium. See Vol. 50 of the annual bulletin for more detail.

6. The 50th Anniversary Conference

As mentioned above, the establishment of JSLSE was in October 1966, and 2016 was the 50th Anniversary. At the conference on 21- 23 October at Kobe University, we had not only our annual symposium, but also two special sessions.

The first special session was “New Frontier of Research on International Transportation: in Memory of Professor Hideki MURAKAMI.” Hideki MURAKAMI was a professor of Kobe University, and was the secretary-general of JSLSE. He passed away in 2015, and we held the special session as his memorial. The moderator was Muneki YOKOMI (Osaka University of Commerce). We had five presentations regarding international transportation research:

- 1) Ryota ASAHU (Fukuyama Heisei University) “An Empirical Analysis of the Effect of Multimarket Contacts on US Air Carriers’ Pricing Behaviors”

- 2) Ryohei YAMAMOTO (Doctoral Student, Kobe University) “An Examination of Price Premium in the Airline Market”
- 3) Chikako KEUMI (Kindai University) “The Role of Schedule Delays on Passengers’ Choice of Access Modes: A Case Study of Japan’s International Hub Airports”
- 4) Kazusei KATO (Keio University) “Economics of Air Transportation published by MURAKAMI, TAKAHASHI, KATO, SAKAKIBARA”
- 5) Mikio TAKEBAYASHI (Kobe University) “An Empirical Analysis of the Time and Spill-over Effects of Low-cost Airlines’ Presence: The Duopoly Case in the US”
- 6) Kunio MIYASHITA (Kansai Gaidai University) “Modal Competition in international logistics”

The second special session has “Prospects of JSLSE moving onwards after 50 years,” which was a round table talk with ex-Presidents of JSLSE. The members were Kunio MIYASHITA, 4th President (1997-2005), Takehiko SUGIYAMA, 5th President (2005-2011), Toshinori NEMOTO, 6th President (2011-2015), and Hiroshi HOSHINO, 7th President (2015-). The coordinator was Kenichi SHOJI (Kobe University). In the session, they discussed various topics about JSLSE. They pointed out that research in maritime economics has broadly extended to logistics and international transportation, and advised that internationality and the attractiveness of maritime research (especially for young researchers) are important to develop JSLSE for future.

The common theme of the symposium was Contribution of Air- and Sea-Transportation for Enhancement of Tourism and Local Economy. The moderators were Kiyotaka YUGUCHI (Sagami Women’s University) and Jun MIZUTANI (Kobe University). The first presentation was “International Air Transport Deregulation and its Effect on Inbound Travel toward Regional Cities in Japan” by Nobuaki ENDO (Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology). He examined international air transport deregulation and its effects on inbound travel toward regional cities in Japan. From the results, he showed that network expansion and enhanced competition in regional airports following the deregulation of Japan may contribute to increasing inbound travel, in terms of the number of overnight stays in hotel accommodation, to regional cities in Japan. Go NISHIMURA (ANA Strategic Research Institute) gave a speech entitled “The Present Cases of Regional Development Projects of the ANA Group.” He explained the latest case examples of the ANA Group’s regional development project as representative examples of the case using ANA cargo’s Okinawa Cargo Hub and the regional revitalization projects of the ANA Strategic Research Institute. The title of Ryoji MAEJIMA (JTB Kyushu Corporation)’s presentation has “Current Status and Issues of the

Cruise Tourism in Kyushu Area.” He provided two cases that local officials tried to attract cruise ships to called at ports in the Amami Islands and Miyako Islands. Lastly, Yoshiho IKEDA presented “Characteristics, Growing Process and Changes of Modern Cruises.” He discussed the characteristics of the modern cruise and showed how these characteristics contributed to the rapid growth of the business. Recently, the modern cruise has been spreading all over the world and its characteristics are changing by introducing some innovations and local customizations year by year. This was the first symposium to treat tourism, so a lively debate arose in the panel discussion. See Vol. 50 of the annual bulletin for more detail.

7. The 51st Annual Conference

The latest JSLSE conference was held on 21 October 2017 at Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology. The common theme was Management Innovation for Ports and Airports. Moderators were Kazushige TERADA and Hidenobu MATSUMOTO (Kobe University). In the symposium, we had four keynote speeches, and speakers and titles were as follows:

- 1) Hiroaki SUGITA (Yokohama-Kawasaki International Port Co., Ltd.), “Privatization and Establishment of the Operating Company in the Keihin Port under International Strategic Port Policy”
- 2) Hideko TERADA, “Operational Reform of Container Terminals under an International Hub Port”
- 3) Hitoshi OGUMA (Takasaki City University of Economics), “Quantitative Analysis for Ownership and Efficient Operation for Airports – From the Point of European Experiences”
- 4) Katsumi KOJIMA (Bunkyo University), “Current Status and Issues in Privatization of Domestic Airports”

At the time of writing, the latest Bulletin of JSLSE, Volume 52, has not been published yet. Therefore, the author was arbitrarily translated the above titles of the symposium in 2017. After the publication of Vol. 52, please see details of the conference.

8. Conclusion and Future Lessons

In this report, we have mainly seen the symposium of each annual conference from 2013 to 2017. As we have seen so far, we treat various types of themes, which may

reflect our intention to expand the research field of JSLSE.

To develop the society, JSLSE faces some issues. First, further internationalization should be necessary. Regarding this, some members of JSLSE held/supported an international conference, namely IAME (International Association of Maritime Economists) Kyoto conference in June 2017. In addition, some other members apply to international maritime-related journals such as *Transportation Research*, *Maritime Policy and Management*, *Maritime Economics and Logistics* and so on. Second, it is also required to promote joint research among industry, academic and government. Third, we also need to attract various types of researchers to develop maritime-, logistics-, and international transportation research.

These issues remain for our future challenges.

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Journal of Logistics and Shipping Economics, vol. 46-51.

(『海運経済研究』第46巻～第51巻)

JSLSE Homepage: <http://www.jslse.jp/index.html>

(Koichiro TEZUKA, Nihon University)

THE ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT PHILOSOPHY

1. Overview

The Academy of Management Philosophy (AMP) was founded in 1984 with about 150 members. Professor Yoshiaki SHIMABUKURO (Toyo University) was elected as the first president. The General Meeting and a Board of Directors manage the Academy. The members of the Board of Directors are elected by a vote every three years at the Annual Conference. The Board of Directors consists of no more than 25 members who cannot be elected for more than two consecutive terms.

Membership is categorized as Academic and Corporate Members. An individual with an interest in management philosophy can apply for academic membership with the recommendations of two members. An academic member is required to have scholarly publications and be engaged in academic research. An institution with an interest in management philosophy and agreeing to the Academy's activities can apply as a Corporate Member.

The Academy's members have increased constantly in number, so that the current number of members has grown to about 350 individual members and three corporate members. As the membership numbers increase, regional activities have grown and seven local chapters have been formed (Hokkaido, Tohoku, Kanto, Chubu, Kansai, Kyushu, and Okinawa). Every local chapter holds regional meetings more than once a year.

The primary objectives of the Academy today are to enhance the research and application of various subjects regarding management philosophy, to share knowledge among members and related associations, to contribute to the establishment of management philosophy and the development of industry, and to establish principles for corporations based on dignity of life and humanity.

The Academy aims to play the key role of promoting academic research in management philosophy through the connection and cooperation with academic fields and through publication and activities facilitating communication and cooperation among specialists on management. AMP also offers its members opportunities to exchange information on topics relevant to its goals and supports a variety of academic activities as follows.

- To establish a society based on dignity of life and humanity and contribute widely to society through research on management philosophy.
- To promote management philosophy and to function as the source of knowledge regarding practical use of management philosophy

- To provide a place IoT communication through research projects, conferences, symposia, workshops and meetings to share knowledge among the membership through various activities.
- To have long and cooperative relationships with organizations engaged in similar pursuits and to keep in contact and hold joint conferences/research with related societies.

2. Activities

The main activities of the Academy consist of holding conferences and publishing journals. The Academy holds various types of conference such as the annual conference, regional meetings, joint conferences and symposiums. The Academy regularly publishes *The Journal of Management Philosophy (Keiei Tetsugaku)*, *The Bulletin (Keiei Tetsugaku Ronshu)* and *News Letter*.

2-1. Conferences and Meetings (2011-2018)

The Annual Conference is held usually for two days in September each year. The conference has been held at various universities in Japan. The conference program consists of plenary sessions and parallel sessions on a wide range of management philosophy.

For example, at the 35th Annual Conference at Keio University in August 2018, three sessions on the main theme were held, followed by 14 reports. The presenters and themes of the three sessions were as follows.

(1) Session 1 “Globalization Problem and Management Philosophy – Is the Theory of Shareholder Sovereign Appropriate to Japanese Companies?”

First report, Nobuo KATSUBE (Senshu University) “Theory of Shareholder Sovereignty and Corporate Governance”.

Second report, Masato KAMEKAWA (Rikkyo University) “Meanings and misunderstandings of shareowner sovereignty in Japanese companies”.

Third report, Kenshu KIKUZAWA “The Theory of Anti-Shareholder Sovereignty: Schumpeter, Drucker, Teece”

(2) Session 2. “Diversity problem and management philosophy – Is Diversity effective?”

First report, KANG Rie (The Graduate School for the Creation of New Photonics Industries) “Is ESG investment causing a paradigm shift in Japanese minds?”

Second report, Hiroko NAGANO (Rissho University) “Dynamic capability approach to diversity problem”

Third report, Hitomi AWAYA (Keiai University) “Essence of diversity and responsibility of management — Thinking from the aspect of enterprise, market and society”

(3) Session 3. “AI problem and management philosophy — Do we need managers /entrepreneurs?”

First report, Takashi KASUYA (Kyorin University) “AI and Management — AI a substitute for managers?”

Second report, Ibuki ISHIKAWA (Ritsumeikan University) “Do entrepreneurs (functions) become unnecessary in the rise of AI? — relating to Schumpeter’s entrepreneur obsolescence proposition”

Third report, Hiroshi OTSUKI (Waseda University) “Development of AI and management conscious revolution”

The themes of the annual conference in the last eight years and the list of host universities are as follows.

The 28th (2011): Possibility of management philosophy — Why now management philosophy is questioned, Hokkai Gakuen University, Hokkaido.

The 29th (2012): Market Generation and Management Philosophy, Rikkyo University, Tokyo.

The 30th (2013): Management Philosophy Society 30 years, Looking back to the past, University of the Ryukyus, Okinawa.

The 31st (2014): The dignity of life and management philosophy, the logical basis of management philosophy, Tokyo Fuji University, Tokyo.

The 32nd (2015): Significance of business administration, Keio University, Tokyo.

The 33rd (2016): What are corporate scandals?, Hokkai Gakuen University, Hokkaido

The 34th (2017): Reconstruction and Management Philosophy, Kumamoto Gakuen University, Kumamoto.

The 35th (2018): Management philosophical problems to come, Keio University, Tokyo.

All the local chapters hold regional meetings (Chiho Bukai) more than once a year. At the regional meetings, distinguished founders/presidents of corporations with unique management thoughts are invited as lecturers in addition to academic presentations.

2-2. Publications

In 2004, the Academy started to issue *The Journal of Management Philosophy* (JMP), to publish unique research and application results by academics and professionals. The fields of contents cover management philosophy research broadly from management history to emerging issues. It also includes interviews with

founders/presidents of corporations with unique management thoughts and opening articles and special sections by leading academic researchers. With the increase in the number of research papers in the *Journal*, JMP has been brought out twice a year from 2009.

The Academy also publishes *The Bulletin* annually and *News Letters* biannually to report its activities. *The Bulletin* includes papers presented at parallel sessions at the last Annual Conference.

3. Further Direction

Regarding the 36th Annual Meeting (2019), the host university and the opening time have not yet been decided. However, even in the next annual convention, as with the past, what management is and what the manager is are questioned.

We are experiencing presently a major economic crisis caused by corporate scandals and frauds. Needless to say, management philosophy is deeply related to them. The Academy has dealt with such issues at its conference and offered comments on management philosophy to society and corporate leaders. It is becoming more and more important for corporations and corporate leaders to identify their management philosophy. We believe that the activities of the Academy are a contribution to finding the solution.

(Yoshitaka OHIRA, Hokkai Gakuen University)

TRANSCULTURAL MANAGEMENT SOCIETY

1. INTRODUCTION

Transcultural Management Society (TMS) is an interdisciplinary organization whose purpose is to explore and establish the academic field of transcultural management. It is our firm belief that a close collaboration between the academic and business circles is essential in the effort to find answers to the crucial issue of how individuals and companies can effectively contribute to multicultural environments and to construct a theoretical framework of transcultural management.

It is, therefore, important to distinguish culture-bound factors from economic and business factors and to pursue globally applicable practices or “best practices” while giving due heed to local cultural assets.

The primary arena is international business, but it can also apply to NPOs, educational institutions and others with multicultural backgrounds.

Culture does not simply mean national culture; there are regional, organizational, and individual cultures, too. “Transcultural”, therefore, signifies diversity and can produce a synergistic effect. In this spirit, we encourage the active exchange of opinions among members transcending gender, age, nationalities and professional status¹.

2. OVERVIEW

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

The first meeting was held on 11th March 2003, with around 30 attendees, at Rikkyo University in Tokyo. In the following 2004, we started to publish the first academic journal on transcultural management study in Japan, called *Transcultural Management Review*.

In 2005, we changed our organization name in Japanese from “*Ibunka Keiei Kenkyukai* (study group)” to “*Ibunka Keiei Gakkai* (academic society)” with the aim of further development of transcultural management studies.

Nowadays TMS is a cooperative association of the Science Council of Japan (*Nihon Gakujutsu Kaigi*), also a member of the Japan Federation of Management Related Academies (*Keiei Kanren Gakkai Kyogikai*) as well as the Union of National Economic Associations in Japan (*Nihon Keizai Gakkai Rengo*) and has over 400 members from diverse backgrounds, also from all over the world.

With regard to conferences, we hold twice a year in various universities mostly in

Tokyo. It is notable here that in addition to member presentations, we invite “transcultural” guest speakers such as scholars from a different academic background or business /non-business leaders.

It is also a particular feature is that we have four regional divisions within Japan and an English-(language) only session called an “International Session” in Tokyo. Nowadays we have eight to nine conferences every year, somewhere in Japan.

<Data>

Date of Establishment: 11 March 2003

Representatives (as of June 2018):

President:

Emiko MAGOSHI (Professor, Graduate School of Business Administration, Professor, College of Business Management, J. F. Oberlin University)

Secretary General:

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

Examples of invited speakers (Title at that time):

Takashi KAWAMURA (Chairman, Hitachi, Ltd.), Tadanori AKIBA (Mayor of the city of Hiroshima), Kunio ITO (Professor, Hitotsubashi University), Haruo SHIMADA (Emeritus Professor, Keio University), Nozomu HAYASHI (Writer), Masahiko SUDO (Justice of the Supreme Court), Koji CHINO (Movie Director), Toyoo GYOTEN (Director, Institute for International Monetary Affairs)

3. MEMBERS

We welcome any scholar, or practitioner from all over the world, who agrees with the constitution and the purpose of establishment, as a member of TMS. As of June 2018, we have 336 individual members including graduate students and practitioners, and seven supporting members from Japan. We also have 69 individual members from 15 countries; therefore we are a culturally diversified and transcultural organization.

<Data >

Total Number of members: 412

Number of Individual (Scholar and practitioner) members: 310

Number of Student members: 26

Number of Supporting members: 7

Number of Overseas members: 69 from 15 countries

4. CONFERENCES/MEETINGS

TMS holds a biannual conference (virtually a national conference) in Tokyo, approximately in every May and November. Additionally, we have four regional divisions in Kyushu, Chubu (Nagoya), Kansai (Osaka), Hokuriku (Toyama), and hold an English (language)-only session called an International Session in Tokyo, which also hold regular meetings. It is very rare that we have a Hokuriku division of an academic association.

All presentations should have an aim to contribute to the study of transcultural management and thus to the development of society as a whole, through broad collaboration between research and practice (from Article 2 of our constitution). For example, 1) Global business and transcultural management, 2) global strategy/global organization and transcultural management, 3) transcultural management and international human resource management, 4) diversity management, 5) knowledge management and transcultural management, 6) practice of transcultural management (case report), 7) global leadership, 8) global human resource development, and so on.

One of the significant features of our conferences is that about one third of the presenters are practitioners, and the participants have many opportunities to grasp their cases. Secondly, we aim to encourage the interaction between scholars and practitioners. For example, practitioners often act as commentators for presentations by scholars, and researchers often act as commentators for presentations by practitioners. The following is a list of presenters and their individual titles at the latest conferences and meetings in 2018:

Chubu Division Meeting at Aichi University, Nagoya (16th June 2018)

- Hisako SHINOZAKI (Nagoya University of Foreign Studies), “A Study of Hospitality Education at University: Aimed at Enhancing Global Perspectives ”
- Hiroshi KITAHARA (Kyoto Sangyo University), “Evolutionary processes of localization at an overseas subsidiary of a Japanese Enterprise: From a perspective of localizing management and human resources”
- <Guest Speaker> Hironobu KURATA (Founder, Kurata Pepper Co. Ltd., Cambodia), “Transcultural Management Learnt from Aesop’s Fable of *The Ant and the Grasshopper*”

Conference at Asia University, Tokyo (26th May 2018)

- Kaori ONO (Doctoral Student, Waseda University), “A Review of the Japanese Management Style: A Cross-cultural Management Perspective”

- Naotaka HIRAMI (Hiroshima University), “Communication Skill Improvements of Foreign Engineers at Domestic Companies in Japan: Educational Program Development for Engineers from India”
- Fumiyuki MIYAMOTO (J. F. Oberlin University), “Consideration about the Culture of ‘Face’ in the Cosmetics Company Shiseido — Makeup Face and Face of Product: From a Package Communication Research Point of View”
- <Guest Speaker> Masaya TOCHIO (Ajinomoto Co., Inc.), “Ajinomoto’s Corporate Strategy”

International Session at Aoyama Gakuin University, Tokyo (11th May 2018)

- Noriko YAGI (Seigakuin University), “How Do the Organization Members Interpret the “Boundaries” of Diversity? From the Field of Transcultural Management at A Small and Medium-sized Enterprise”
- Kenichiro “Kenny” YAMAMOTO (Mitsubishi Motors Corporation), “Mitsubishi Motor Sales of Canada Brand Improvement Activity (2013-2015)”

Kyushu Division Meeting at Tokai University, Kumamoto (10th March 2018)

- Shinya EMOTO (Kyushu International University), “ASEAN Strategy of China Steel (Taiwan)”
- Hideshi SAWAKI (Asia University), “Japanese Entrepreneurs in Thailand, Singapore, and Malaysia”
- Soji LEE (Tokai University), “Trends of Korean Tourists in Japan”
- Junichi ICHIKAWA (Orio Aishin Junior College), “Intercultural Level and Responsiveness of Japanese Language Schools in Nepal, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh”
- <Guest Speaker> Yoshie SHIGEMITSU (Shigemitsu Industry Co., Ltd.) “Cultural Exchange through Food — From Kumamoto, the Significance of Ajisen Ramen, 700 Stores in 13 Countries”

Kansai Division Meeting at Kindai University, Osaka (3rd March 2018)

- Kimiaki FURUSAWA (Kindai University) & Takaaki MORIOKA (Kindai University), “The Language Investment and Internal Internationalization in Japanese Corporations: Based on an Interview Survey”
- Shugo TSUJI (University of Marketing and Distribution Sciences), “Human Resource Management of Japanese Companies: Focusing on the Utilization of Chinese Employees in Japan”

- Yuko TSUDA (ECC Junior), “Global Communication in the 21st Century: What is Vital for Public Education, ECC Junior, and its Fukuicho Class”

5. PUBLICATIONS

We have annually published “*Transcultural Management Review (TMR)*” as an academic journal since 2004. Papers in this journal are categorized into research article, research note, case study and perspective. Every year, around 10 papers are submitted; then all papers are peer-reviewed. Usually around 3 to 5 papers are adopted for publication. The latest publication is vol. 14.

Vol.15 will be published in December 2018. We also published a printed book titled “*Transcultural Management — Theories and Studies*” in 2010. The authors address issues on transcultural management from theoretical, geographical and practical dimensions, and give valuable and useful suggestions not only to scholars but also to business people. Below is the latest issue of *TMR*:

Latest Titles in *Transcultural Management Review* Vol. 14 (December 2017)

<Invited Article>

- Tetsuya USUI (Nihon University), “Role of Global Marketing and Business Model in Dynamic Capabilities”

<Research Notes>

- Yijin XU (Tokai University), “Comparison of Attribution Analyses of Failure between White Collar Workers”
- Akio YAMAMOTO (Meiji University), “Enhancing Transcultural Harmony through Hybrid Relationships in the Global Society”
- Hiroko KOIKE (Kaichi International University), “Women on Boards and Firm Performance: Evidence from Panel Data Analysis”

<Special Lectures>

- Haruo SHIMADA (Keio University), “What Japan Can Do in This Turbulent World”
- Hiromi TAGAWA (JTB Corp.), “World Tourism Trends and the Future of Inbound Tourism Strategies in Japan”

6. FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

As mentioned above, we hold biannual conferences in Tokyo, four-five regional

division meetings and two international sessions. Below are our forthcoming meetings (as of July 2018):

- Tokyo: 1st December 2018 at Asia University, Tokyo. (two meetings per year, in May and November)
- Kansai Division (Osaka): 22nd September 2018 at Osaka University of Commerce (two meetings per year, Winter and Summer)
- Chubu Division (Nagoya): 15th June 2019 (one meeting per year, around June)
- Kyushu Division (Kumamoto): 9th March 2019 (one meeting per year, around March)
- Hokuriku Division (Toyama): one meeting per two years (around November)
- International Session (Tokyo): 11th November 2018 at Aoyama Gakuin University (two meetings per year)

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

For more details, please contact:

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Rissho University, 4-2-16 Osaki, Shinagawa, Tokyo, 141-8602
Email: ibunkakeiei@gmail.com
Website: <http://ibunkakeiei.com/>

(Toshikazu TAKAHASHI, Rissho University)

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

<http://www.ibunkakeiei.com/s-board/detail.cgi?sheet=hp10&no=33> (last accessed: 25 July 2018)

THE JAPAN ACCOUNTING ASSOCIATION

日本会計研究学会

- Established: 1937
- Number of Members: 1,797
- President: Yoshihiro TOKUDA (Kyoto University)
- Publication: Monthly bulletin, *Kaikei (Accounting)*, *Japanese Accounting Forum Annals*,
JAA Kaikai-Puroguresu (JAA Accounting Progress)
- Liaison Office of the Japan Accounting Association
c/o International Business Institute, Co., Ltd.
Tsukasa Building 3rd F., 518 Waseda Tsurumaki-cho, Shinku-ku, Tokyo 162-0041, Japan
e-mail: jaa@ibi-japan.co.jp
<http://www.jaa-net.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kobe Gakuin University on September 7-9, 2019.

THE JAPANESE ASSOCIATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE

経営行動科学学会

- Established: 1997
- Number of Members: Individual 803, Collective 19
- President: Kiyoshi TAKAHASHI (Rikkyo University)
- Publication: *Japanese Journal of Administrative Science (Keieikodokagaku)*
(Refereed journal published three times a year)
Proceedings for the Annual Convention of the Japanese Association of Administrative Science (JAAS)
The Japanese Association of Administrative Science (JAAS) Newsletter (Occasional publications)
- The Japanese Association of Administrative Science (JAAS)
c/o Accelight inc.
Ishiwata Bld.5F,
4-1-5, Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-0033, Japan
e-mail: official-info@jaas-org.jp
<http://www.jaas.jpn.org/>

THE AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS SOCIETY OF JAPAN

日本農業経済学会

- Established: 1925
- Number of Members: 1,500
- President: Hitoshi KUSAKARI (Kobe University)
- Publication: Bulletin of the Society, *Nogyokeizai Kenkyu (Journal of Rural Economics)* – quarterly
The Japanese Journal of Agricultural Economics - annual
- The Agricultural Economics Society of Japan
c/o The Agricultural Economics Society of Japan
Kyoritsu
Shin-Kyoritsu Building 2F, 2-22-4, Shinagawa, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0033, Japan
e-mail: office@aesjapan.sakura.ne.jp
<https://www.aesjapan.or.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at University of Tokyo on March 30-31, 2019.

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,
Faculty of Business Administration, Toyo Gakuen University,
1-26-3, Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-0033, Japan
e-mail: jsam.headoffice@gmail.com
<http://www.jsam.org>

The 62nd annual meeting will be held in fall, 2019.

JAPAN SCHOLARLY ASSOCIATION FOR ASIAN MANAGEMENT (JSAAM)

アジア経営学会

- Established: 1993
 - Number of Members: 325
 - President: Yoshiaki UEDA (University of Marketing and Distribution Science)
 - Publication: *The Journal of Asian Management Studies*
 - Japan Scholarly Association for Asian Management (JSAAM)
 - Executive Secretary: Junpei NISHIKAWA
- c/o Faculty of Commerce, Doshisha University,
Karasuma-higashi-iru, Imadegawa-dori, Kamigyo-ku, Kyoto 602-8580, Japan
e-mail: jsaamoffice@ifeama.org
<http://www.ifeama.org/jsaam>

The next annual meeting will be held at Otaru University of Commerce on September 14-16, 2019.

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 IWAO
School of Commerce, Senshu University,
3-8, Kanda-Jimbo-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-8425, Japan
e-mail: eiiwao@senshu-u.jp
<http://www.jafame.jp>

The 23rd annual meeting will be held in Summer, 2019.

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 3rd. 204,
2-1-1, Otsuka, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 112-8610, Japan
e-mail: jaas-info@npo-ochanomizu.org
<http://www.jaas.or.jp>

JAPAN ACADEMY OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

日本経営学会

- Established: 1926
 - Number of Members: 1,928
 - 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 78, Tenjicho,
Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162-0808, Japan
e-mail: jaba@keiei-gakkai.jp
<http://www.keiei-gakkai.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at in August or September, 2019.

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 36th annual meeting will be held in Spring, 2019.

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

Faculty of Economics and Business, Wako University,
2160, Kanai-cho, Machida-shi, Tokyo 195-8585, Japan
e-mail: kobatake@wako.ac.jp

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

The 79th annual meeting will be held in fall, 2019.

JAPAN SOCIETY FOR BUSINESS ETHICS

日本経営倫理学会

- Established: 1993
- Number of Members: 482
- 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,
1-1-12, Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0052, Japan
e-mail: info@jabes1993.org
<https://www.jabes1993.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Tokyo Institute of Technology in June, 2019.

BUSINESS HISTORY SOCIETY OF JAPAN

経営史学会

- Established: 1964
- Number of Members: personal 788, institutional 16
- President: Minoru SAWAI (Nanzan University)
- Publication: *Japan Business History Review* — quarterly
Japanese Research on Business History — annually
- Business History Society of Japan

c/o Keishi OKABE

College of Economics, Rikkyo University,
3-34-1, Nishiikebukuro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo 171-8501, Japan
e-mail: jimukyoku@bhs.ssoj.info

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

The next annual meeting will be held at Keio University in October, 2019.

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,
2-1-1, Higashimita, Tama-ku, Kawasaki 214-8580, Japan
e-mail: uchino@isc.senshu-u.ac.jp
<http://sites.google.com/site/jpbizmath/>

CIRIEC Japanese Section

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

国際公共経済学会

(公共・協同経済国際研究情報センター日本支部)

- Established: 1985
- Number of Members: individual 286, cooperative 7
- Representative: Munenori NOMURA (Kwansei Gakuin University)
- Publication: *International Public Economy Study*
- CIRIEC Japanese Section

c/o Professor Akihiro ITO
Faculty of Commerce, Nagoya Gakuin University,
1-25, Atsutanishi-machi, Atsuta-ku, Nagoya 456-8612, Japan
e-mail: japan@ciriec.com
<http://ciriec.com/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Takasaki City University of Economics on December 7-8, 2019.

JAPAN SOCIETY FOR COMMODITY SCIENCE

日本商品学会

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

c/o Mainichi Academic Forum Inc.
East-core, 9th 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 Doshisha University in June, 2019.

THE JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC STUDIES (JACES)

比較経済体制学会

- Established: 1963
- Number of Members: 232
- 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 Hitotsubashi University on June 22-23, 2019.

JAPANESE ASSOCIATION FOR CHINESE ECONOMY AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES

中国経済経営学会

- Established: 2014
- Number of Members: 471
- 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>

The next annual meeting will be held in November, 2019.

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF MANAGEMENT (JACSM)

日本比較経営学会

- Established: 1976
- Number of Members: 182
- 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: tsaiso@kokushikan.ac.jp

<http://www.jacsm.net>

The next annual meeting will be held at Tokushima Bunri University on May 10-12, 2019.

JAPAN ACADEMY FOR CONSUMPTION ECONOMY

日本消費経済学会

- Established: 1974
- Number of Members: 261
- 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 44th annual meeting will be held at Hokusei Gakuen University on June 28-30, 2019 with the symposium “The Regions and Consumption Economy: New Future Prospects for Tourism, Welfare, and the Community”.

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR CULTURAL ECONOMICS

文化経済学会<日本>

- Established: 1990
- Number of Members: 520, Patrons 8, Corporate membership 8
- President: Tadashi YAGI (Doshisha University)
- Publication: *Journal of Cultural Economics Japan*
Newsletter of Japan Association for Cultural Economics
- Japan Association for Cultural Economics (JACE)

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

1-24-1-4F, Sugamo, Toshima-ku, Tokyo 170-0002, Japan
e-mail: g018jace-mng@ml.gakkai.ne.jp
<http://www.jace.gr.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Meijo University on June 29-30, 2019.

THE SOCIETY OF ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

経済社会学会

- Established: 1966
- Number of Members: 275
- 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://www.waseda.jp/assoc-soes/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kumamoto University on September 7-8, 2019 with the symposium “The Economic Sociology of Close Personal Bonds”.

THE JAPANESE SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

経済学史学会

- Established: 1950
- Number of Members: 583
- 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://jsht.net/>

The 83rd annual meeting will be held at Fukuoka University on June 1-2, 2019.

THE JAPAN ASSOCIATION OF ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHERS

経済地理学会

- Established: 1954
 - Number of Members: 679, patronage members: 3
 - President: Koji MATSUHASHI (Meiji University)
 - Publication: *Keizai Chirigaku Nempo (Annals of the Japan Association of Economic Geographers)* — quarterly
 - Japan Association of Economic Geographers
- c/o Faculty of Economics, Seikei University,
3-3-1, Kichijoji-kitamachi, Musashino-shi, Tokyo 180-8633, Japan
e-mail: jimukyoku@economicgeography.jp
<http://www.economicgeography.jp/index.html>

The next annual meeting will be held at Meijo University on May 24-27, 2019 with the symposium “The Economic Geography of Labor and Employment in Current Japan”.

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 75th annual meeting will be held at Josai University on June 1-2, 2019 with the symposium “Regional Revitalization, then the Revitalization of Japan”.

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 Professor Akiyoshi ARAKAWA
Faculty of Economics, Rikkyo University,
3-34-1, Nishiikebukuro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo 171-8501, Japan
e-mail: a-arakawa@rikkyo.ac.jp
<http://www.jafee.org>

The next annual meeting will be held at Nagoya Institute of Technology on March 16-17, 2019 with the symposium “Technological and Industrial Evolution and the Future for Capitalism.”

JAPAN FINANCE ASSOCIATION

日本経営財務研究学会

- Established: 1977
- Number of Members: 570
- President: Hideki HANAEDA (Hitotsubashi 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://jfa.main.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kobe University on September 12-13, 2019.

THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS

生活経済学会

- Established: 1985
- Number of Members: 622, Cooperative member 9
- President: Takau YONEYAMA (Tokyo Keizai University)
- Publication: *Journal of Household Economics* — twice a year
- The Japan Society of Household Economics
3-7-4, Kanda Misaki-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
101-0061, Japan
e-mail: he-office@jsheweb.org
<http://www.jsheweb.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Toyo University on June 22-23, 2019 with the symposium “Household Economics from the Viewpoint of an Asset-Sharing Society”.

JAPAN SOCIETY OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

日本労務学会

- Established: 1970
- Number of Members: 848
- 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 3rd. F. , 518 Waseda Tsurumaki-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 162-0041, Japan

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

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

The next annual meeting will be held at Keio University on June 28-30, 2019 with the symposium “How Do Business Secure High - Value Staff? — Hiring; Training, Alliances ”.

THE SOCIETY FOR INDUSTRIAL STUDIES, JAPAN

産業学会

- Established: 1975
- Number of Members: 291
- Representative: Hiromi SHIOJI (Kyoto 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

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

The next annual meeting will be held at Sagami Women's University on June 8-9, 2019.

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: Mariko NAKABAYASHI (Meiji 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

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

JAPANESE ASSOCIATION FOR INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STUDIES

国際会計研究学会

- Established: 1984
- Number of Members: 547
- 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

Faculty of Business Management, Osaka Sangyo University,
3-1-1, Nakagaito, Daito-shi, Osaka 574-8530, Japan

e-mail: office@jaias.org

<http://jaias.org>

The next annual meeting shall be announced on our website.

JAPAN ACADEMY OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS STUDIES

国際ビジネス研究学会

- Established: 1994
- Number of Members: individual 742, corporate 6
- President: Mitsuhide SHIRAKI (Waseda University)
- Publication : *Journal of International Business*
- Japan Academy of International Business Studies

c/o Professor Jusuke IKEGAMI

School of Commerce, Waseda University,
1-6-1 Nishiwaseda, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 169-8050, Japan

c/o Liaison office:

International Business Institute, Co., Ltd.

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

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

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

The next annual meeting will be held in fall, 2019.

THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

日本国際経済学会

- Established: 1950
- Number of Members: individual 949, corporate 5
- President: Taiji FURUSAWA (University of Tokyo)
- Publication: *Kokusai-Keizai and The International Economy* — both are issued once yearly
- The Japan Society of International Economics

c/o Professor Hiroshi MUKUNOKI

Faculty of Economics, Gakushuin University,
1-5-1, Mejiro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo 171-8588, Japan

e-mail: head-office@jsie.jp

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

The next annual meeting will be held at IDE-JETRO in fall, 2019.

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 59th annual congress will be held at Matsuyama University (Matsuyama) on May 18-19, 2019.

JAPAN ACADEMY OF LABOR AND MANAGEMENT (JALM)

労務理論学会

- Established: 1991
- Number of Members: individual 309
- President: Rei SEIYAMA (Ibaraki University)
- Publication: *Labor and Management Review (Roumu-riron Gakkaishi)*
- Japan Academy of Labor and Management (JALM)

c/o Associate Professor Yoshiaki MAKI
College of Humanities and Social Science, Ibaraki University,
2-1-1, Bunkyo, Mito-shi, Ibaraki 310-8512, Japan
e-mail: yoshiaki.maki.mito@vc.ibaraki.ac.jp
<http://jalmonline.org>

The next annual meeting will be held at Sapporo Gakuin University on June 8-9, 2019 with the symposium “The Problem of Insufficient Human Labor Resources and Labor Management” .

JAPAN LOGISTICS SOCIETY

日本物流学会

- Established: 1983
- Number of Members: individual 482, 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 Kansai University, 2019.

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 Tokyo Institute of Technology on October 26, 2019.

JAPAN ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT

経営行動研究学会

- Established: 1991
 - Number of Members: individual 409, corporate 4
 - Representative: Saburo OHTA (Chiba University of Commerce)
 - 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 Wako University on August 4-5, 2019.

THE JAPANESE ASSOCIATION OF MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

日本管理会計学会

- Established: 1991
 - Number of Members: individual 739, corporate 10
 - 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://sitejama.jp/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Senshu University, 2019.

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 615, corporate 7
 - President: Masato KAMEKAWA (Rikkyo 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 162-0814, Japan
e-mail: name@kae-yamashiro.co.jp
<http://nippon-management.jp/>

The 79th National conference will be held at Rikkyo University in June, 2019.

THE ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT PHILOSOPHY
経営哲学学会

- Established: 1984
 - Number of Members: 300
 - Representative : Naoki WATANABE (Keio University)
 - Publication: *Keiei Tetsugaku Journal*
(*Journal of Management Philosophy*)
 - The Academy of Management Philosophy
- c/o Professor Naoki WATANABE
Faculty of Business and Commerce, Keio University,
2-15-45, Mita, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-8345, Japan
e-mail: officel@jamp.ne.jp
<http://www.jamp.ne.jp>

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

- Established: 1981
 - Number of Members: regular 654, 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 62nd Spring meeting will be held at Niigata University of International and Information Studies on May 25-26, 2019.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF MANAGEMENT THEORIES

経営学史学会

- Established: 1993
 - Number of Members: 257, 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 Hokkai Gakuen University on May 24-26, 2019. The main theme will be “Questioning the Concept of Business Administration — a Challenge to a Modern Topic from a Historical Viewpoint”.

JAPAN SOCIETY OF MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

日本商業学会

- Established: 1951
 - Number of Members: honorary 19, ordinary 1,091 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 27th annual conference will be held at Doshisha University on May 24-26, 2019 with the symposium “Creating a Smart Society and Markets — Fusion of Real and Digital”.

JAPAN SOCIETY OF MONETARY ECONOMICS

日本金融学会

- Established: 1943
 - Number of Members: 1,350
 - President: Toshiki JINUSHI (Kobe 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 Gakushuin University on May 25-26, 2019 and Autumn meeting will be held at Konan University on October 20-21, 2019.

JAPAN ACADEMY OF MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES

多国籍企業学会

- Established: 2007
- Number of Members: 226
- 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 annual meeting will be held at Meiji University on July 6-7, 2019.

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 2,020, corporate 13
- President: Junjiro SHINTAKU (University of Tokyo)
- Publication: *Organizational Science* — quarterly
- The Academic Association for Organizational Science
Mitsubishi Building 1st. B,
2-5-2, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0005, Japan
e-mail: soshiki@rio.odn.ne.jp
<http://www.aaos.or.jp>

The next Spring meeting will be held at Komazawa University on June 1-2, 2019.

The next annual meeting will be held at Seinan Gakuin University on October 19-20, 2019.

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 67th annual meeting will be held in fall, 2019.

THE POLITICAL ECONOMY AND ECONOMIC HISTORY SOCIETY

政治経済学・経済史学会

- Established: 1948
- Number of Members: 738
- 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 Tohoku University on October 12-13, 2019.

THE POPULATION ASSOCIATION OF JAPAN

日本人口学会

- Established: 1948
 - Number of Members: 344
 - President: Noriko TSUYA (Keio University)
 - Publication: *Jinkogaku Kenkyu* (*The Journal of Population Studies*)
 - Population Association of Japan
- c/o Association for Supporting Academic Societies (ASAS)
Koishikawa Urban 4F, 5-3-13, Otsuka, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 112-0012, Japan
e-mail: paoj@asas-mail.jp
<http://www.paoj.org/>

The 71st annual meeting will be held at Kagawa University on June 1-2, 2019.

THE JAPAN PORT ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION

日本港湾経済学会

- Established: 1962
- Number of Members: 175
- Representative Manager: Nobuhiro ISHIDA (Doshisha University)
- Publication: *Kowan Keizai Kenkyu*
(*The Annual Report of the Japan Port Economics Association*)

• Japan Port Economics Association

c/o Professor Nobuhiro ISHIDA
Faculty of Commerce, Doshisha University,
Karasuma-Imadegawa, Kamigyo-ku, Kyoto 602-8580, Japan
e-mail: info@port-economics.jp
<http://port-economics.jp/>

The next annual meeting will be held at The Onahama Port, Fukushima in September 2019.

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.,
1-24-1-4F, 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 Yokohama National University on October 19-20, 2019.

THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF PUBLIC UTILITY ECONOMICS

公益事業学会

- Established: 1949
- Number of Members: regular members 345, 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 Nagoya City University on June 8-9, 2019 with the symposium “In a Society of Declining Population, How Should Public Utilities Respond?”.

THE JAPAN SECTION OF THE REGIONAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL

日本地域学会

- Established: 1962
- Number of Members: 1,037
- President: Moriki HOSOE (Kumamoto Gakuen University)
- Publication: *Studies in Regional Science (Chiikigaku Kenkyu) - the Journal of the Japan Section of RSAI* Vol.48 No. 1, No.2, — 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: sec@jsrsai.jp
<http://www.jsrsai.jp>

The next 56th annual meeting will be held at Kurume University on September 13-15, 2019.

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/>

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 in Spring, 2019.

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR SOCIAL POLICY STUDIES

社会政策学会

- Established: 1950
 - Number of Members: 1,173
 - Representative: Takafumi UZUHASHI (Doshisha University)
 - Publication: *SHAKAI-SEISAKU*
(*Social Policy and Labor Studies*)
 - Japan Association for Social Policy Studies
- c/o Professor Michihiko TOKORO
Graduate School of Human Life Science, Osaka City University,
3-3-138, Sugimoto, Sumiyoshi-ku, Osaka 558-8585, Japan
<http://jasps.org/>
- The next annual meeting will be held at University of Kochi on May 18-19, 2019.

THE JAPAN SOCIETY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE OF ACCOUNTING

会計理論学会

- Established: 1986
 - Number of Members: individual 163
 - 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 at Meiji University in fall, 2019.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC HISTORY 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
<http://sehs.ssoj.info/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Aoyama Gakuin University on May 18-19, 2019.

THE JAPAN STATISTICAL SOCIETY

一般社団法人 日本統計学会

- Established: 1931
 - Number of Members: 1,482
 - President: Masafumi AKAHIRA (University of Tsukuba)
 - Publication: *Journal of the Japan Statistical Society (Japanese)* — biannually
 - The Japan Statistical Society
- c/o Statistical Information Institute for Consulting and Analysis,
Nogaku Shorin Building 5F, 3-6, Kanda-Jinbo-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0051, Japan
e-mail: shom@jss.gr.jp
<http://www.jss.gr.jp/>

The next Spring meeting will be held at Nihon University on March 10, 2019.

The next annual meeting will be held at Shiga University in September, 2019.

TRANSCULTURAL MANAGEMENT SOCIETY

異文化経営学会

- Established: 2003
- Number of Members: Individual 412, Institutional 7
- 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
<http://ibunkakeiei.com/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Waseda University on May 26, 2019.

THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF TRANSPORTATION ECONOMICS

日本交通学会

- Established: 1941
 - Number of Members: 473, student 4, company etc. 32
 - 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
<http://koutsu-gakkai.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Tokyo Woman's Christian University in October, 2019.

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: Koshi HASHIMOTO (Kansai University)
- Publication: *Journal of Urban Management and Local Government Research*
(*Annals of Nippon Urban Management and Local Government
Research Association*)

Nippon Urban Management and Local Government Research Association

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

The next annual meeting will be held at Osaka Gakuin University, 2019.

Accounting History Association, Japan
日本会計史学会

DATE OF ESTABLISHED: June 2, 1982

OBJECTIVES:

The Accounting History Association, Japan (AHA) aims to promote accounting history research. In order to achieve above, AHA conducts the following projects:

- (1) The annual meeting and if necessary, research presentation and discussion at the study group.
- (2) Publication of the *YEARBOOK OF ACCOUNTING HISTORY ASSOCIATION* and other issues.
- (3) Contact with related academic societies.
- (4) Other.

NUMBER OF MEMBERS: Individual 175

REPRESENTATIVE:

President: Takashi OGURI (Komazawa University)

ANNUAL MEETINGS:

We hold the annual meeting once a year.

PUBLICATION:

YEARBOOK OF ACCOUNTING HISTORY ASSOCIATION

ADDRESS:

c/o Associate Professor Masato NAKAMURA, Chukyo University,
101-2 Yagotohommachi, Showa-ku, Nagoya, Aichi, 466-8666 Japan
E-mail: shigakkai@gmail.com
<http://ahaj.org/>

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.

