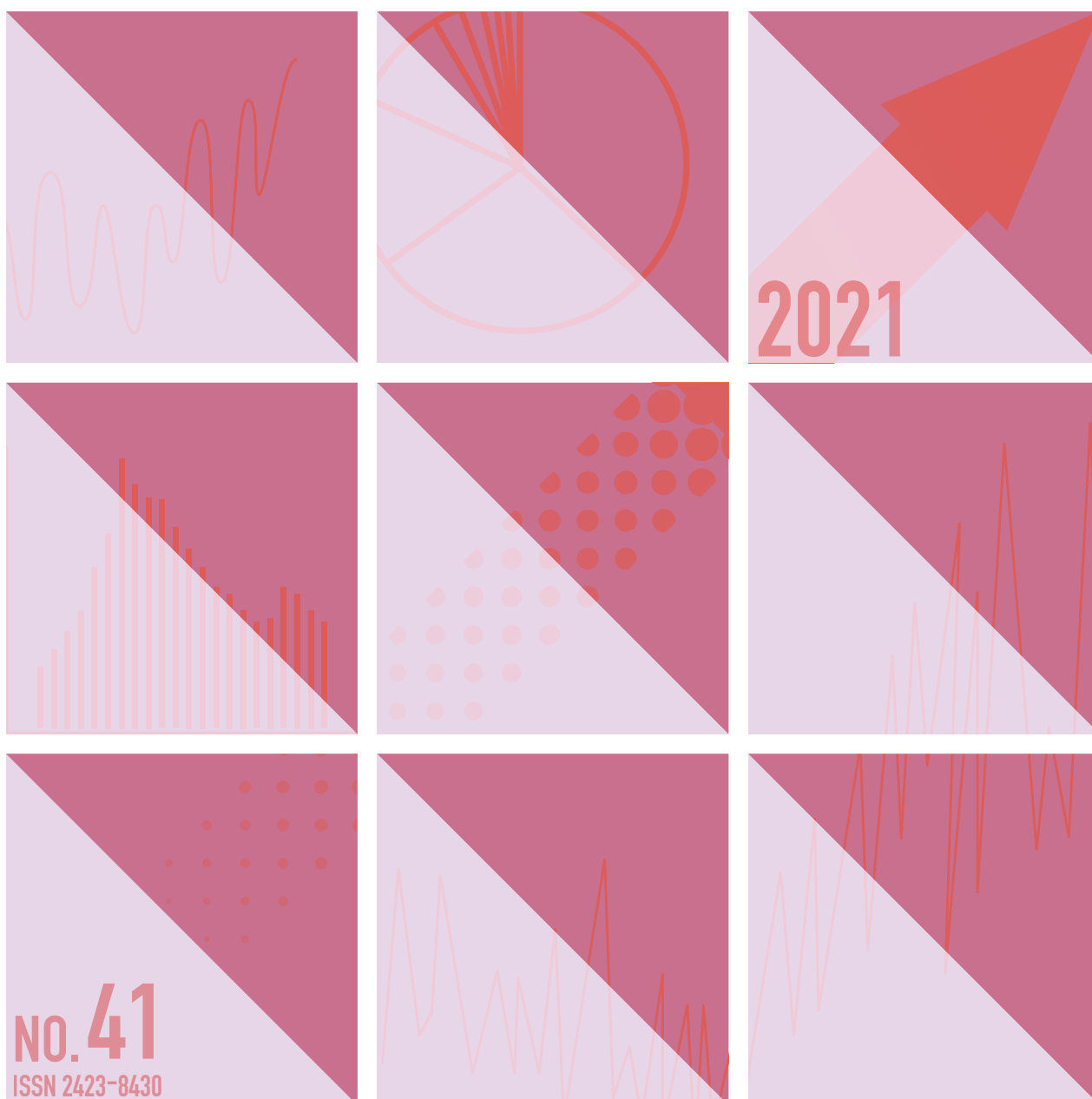


Information Bulletin of
The Union of National
Economic Associations in Japan



日本経済学会連合

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THE UNION OF NATIONAL ECONOMIC ASSOCIATIONS IN JAPAN

日本経済学会連合

The Union of National Economic Associations in Japan, established in 1950, celebrated its 70th anniversary in 2020, as the sole nationwide federation of associations of scholars and experts on economics, commerce, and business administration. In order to obtain membership an association is subject to an examination of its academic work. As of 2021, the Union had a membership of 62 associations, as listed on pp. 75-95.

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 five 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, Waseda Campus on January 7, 2018 on the theme of "The National and International Contribution of Japanese Accounting". The fourth was held at Waseda University, Waseda Campus on September 29, 2018 on the theme of "Training for Entrepreneurs and Management Education". The fifth was held at Waseda University, Waseda Campus on December 7, 2019 on the theme of "How to Teach Economic History at Undergraduate level?" The proceedings of five events can be accessed at the Union's.

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

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

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

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

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CONTENTS

	Page
ACCOUNTING ASSOCIATION, JAPAN.....	1
ACCOUNTING AND ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION OF JAPAN, THE.....	7
ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY, THE SOCIETY OF.....	14
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMANT, JAPAN SOCIETY OF.....	20
INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STUDIES, JAPANESE ASSOCIATION FOR.....	28
MANAGEMENT, JAPAN ACADEMY OF.....	33
MANAGEMENT, NIPPON ACADEMY OF.....	38
POLITICAL ECONOMY AND ECONOMIC HISTORY SOCIETY.....	48
POPULATION ASSOCIATION OF JAPAN.....	59
PORT ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION, THE JAPAN.....	70
LIST OF MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS.....	75

THE JAPAN ACCOUNTING ASSOCIATION

1. General Description of the Association

The Japan Accounting Association (JAA; Nihon Kaikei Kenkyu Gakkai) was established in 1937, ramifying from the Japan Society of Accounting (Nihon Kaikei Gakkai).

The Japan Society of Accounting was established in 1917, and was the only national organization relating to the science of accounting in Japan with its membership consisting of college and university professors of accounting. However, as it was thought necessary to organize a purely academic association composed mainly of college and university professors of accounting, this Association was established.

Ever since its foundation in 1937, JAA has played an active part in contributing much to the development of the science of accounting in Japan. Recently the Annual Conference of the Association is held in September in the Kanto and Kansai Regions, and sometimes in Hokkaido and in Kyushu. Every year by turns, one of the prominent universities in the district acts as host, and Regional Meetings are held in six districts in every fall of the year, for the purpose of presenting papers on the research works conducted by the members or discussing various issues relating to accounting.

Most recently, the 79th Annual Conference was held online, hosted by Hokkaido University and Hokusei Gakuen University on September 4-6, 2020. Due to the outbreak of COVID-19, it was held online via ZOOM. It was the first experience for JAA to hold an Annual Conference online. Nevertheless, we mostly find it was a great success, and recognize the online meeting system may help us to communicate efficiently in the future.

The total number of members of the Association as of March 31, 2020 is 1,742.

2. Annual Conferences

The Annual Conference is the biggest event of JAA. The conference usually takes three days and consists of round-table discussions and free-theme sessions. The unified main theme and the host institutions where annual conferences have been held since 2017 are as follows:

(1) The 75th Conference

The 75th conference was held at Shizuoka Granship Convention & Arts Center on September 12-14, 2016. The main theme of the conference was Accounting under Glocalization (Global and Localization). This was the first time, since the

establishment of JAA in 1937, that the Annual Conference was held in Shizuoka Prefecture. Also, we tried a new challenge in the operation itself. The Conference was held by a consortium of four universities: Shizuoka University, University of Shizuoka, Shizuoka Sangyo University, and Tokoha University. JAA is becoming bigger and bigger, which means a great challenge for the host university to operate effectively. In that sense, it was a small innovation for us. On the first day (September 12th), after the Council and General Assembly of Membership, there were presentations by two Special Committees and three Study Groups, followed by a special speech, “Accounting as a Learned Profession: What is the Pathway?” by Dr. Bruce K. BEHN (University of Tennessee) at Shizuoka Granship Convention & Art Center. We also had a welcome reception at the Shizuoka Associa Hotel that evening as usual for fostering academic friendship.

On September 13th, we had 77 presentations in Concurrent Sessions, including nine presentations by graduate students, and six presentations in international sessions. International Session includes two presentations from the Korean Accounting Association (KAA) members and two presentations from the Taiwan Accounting Association (TAA) members. Furthermore, presentations at Plenary Sessions were held at five venues (financial, management, audit, tax, and governmental accounting).

On September 14th, we had 30 presentations in Concurrent Sessions, including seven presentations by graduate students. Recently, we find interesting presentations by graduate students, who are future hopes for JAA.

Discussions regarding the Plenary Sessions were held at each venue, followed by presentations and discussion from two speakers in an IFRS/ASBJ session. Over 600 members attended the 75th conference, which made it a big success.

(2) The 76th Conference

The 76th conference was held at Hiroshima University. This conference was held at the ANA Crowne Plaza Hotel Hiroshima & the Higashi-Senda Campus of Hiroshima University on September 22-24, 2017. The main theme was Changes in the Economic Environment and Issues of Accounting Research. In this conference, we set up four sub-themes based on these unifying themes. They were; “Accounting Information as Large-Scale Data,” “Accounting for Financial Instruments and Accounting by Financial Institutions,” “Fraudulent Accounting and Accounting Scandal” and “the Role of Not-for-Profit Accounting in Medical Welfare.”

In cooperation with the International Exchange Committee of JAA as usual, we included an English session given by members of the Korea Accounting Association

and members of the Taiwan Accounting Association as well as an English session held by members of JAA. In addition, we had an “International Student Session,” which showed the internationalization of the younger generation. Graduate students are active and do not hesitate to present their papers in English. This is a new trend for us.

(3) The 77th Conference

The 77th annual conference was held at Kanagawa University in Yokohama for the first time. This conference was held at Pacifico Yokohama Annex Hall and the Yokohama Campus of Kanagawa University on September 4-6, 2018.

The main theme of the 77th annual conference was set as Reconstruction of Accounting Theory in the 21st Century. With changes in economic and industrial structures reflecting the effective technological development or innovation, such as the utilization of “big-data,” “internet of things (IoT)” and “artificial intelligence (AI),” the environment around accounting systems and practices has also changed. Therefore, the reconstruction of accounting theory adapted to the changing environment will be required. This is the reason why such a main theme was set up.

In this conference, we set up four sub-themes based on that a unified theme: “To Aim at publicizing Original Japanese Studies to the World,” “Restoration of Historical Perspectives,” “Accounting in the Era of AI” and “Research on Accounting for SMEs in Japan.” It is necessary to reconfirm the existing state of accounting research, and provide any structure that enables generation of any accounting theory adapted to the changing environment, before we can work on it in order to reconstruct any accounting theory. In each sub-theme session, we had a lively discussion about the topics of presentation by some presenters.

The organizing committee planned to hold a special lecture meeting, and this committee asked Professor Emeritus Shizuki SAITO of the University of Tokyo to give a special lecture. His lecture was titled “the First Annual Yuji IJIRI Memorial Lecture on the Foundations of Accounting” after Yuji Ijiri, a former University Professor of Carnegie Mellon University in the U.S.A. That was a meaningful and valuable lecture, as it had a relation to the main theme of the 77th annual conference.

With regard to international sessions, in cooperation with the International Committee of the JAA as usual during the past several years, we included English presentations by members of the Korean Accounting Association and members of the Taiwan Accounting Association as well as English presentations by JAA members. Furthermore, based on the fact that there were English presentations by graduate students, we established an “English Session.” We hope that it will help

internationalization of the society. In the ASBJ (Accounting Standards Board of Japan) session, two board members made a presentation about “the Activities of ASBJ: Revenue Recognition and Virtual Currencies,” and we had a lively discussion about their topics.

(4) The 78th Conference

The 78th annual conference was hosted by Kobe Gakuin University from September 7-9, 2019. Discussing the Future of Accounting Research was the primary theme of the conference.

Approximately 700 participants attended the conference. Moreover, some members of the Korean Accounting Association (KAA) and the Taiwan Accounting Association (TAA) registered to attend. In the International Session, two presentations each were delivered by the KAA, TAA, and JAA members in collaboration with the International Committee of the JAA. The organizing committee invited Mr. Takatsugu OHCHI, a former member of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), to serve as a speaker at the special lecture. The topic of the lecture was “IFRS and Japan – How We Should Deal with International Standards. In addition, the committee invited the Chair of the Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ), Mr. Atsushi KOGASAKA, and the Vice Chair of the ASBJ, Mr. Yasunobu KAWANISHI, as speakers at the ASBJ session on “International Trends Surrounding Accounting for Goodwill.”

3. Global Activity

In the age of globalization, JAA is extending its activity into the Asia region. Based on a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) among JAA, KAA, and TAA, we have regular communication with two Asian accounting associations. As described above, we invite KAA and TAA delegates to the Annual Conference. Each delegation includes the President, Vice President, Chair of International Committee, and some academic researchers. The International Session is a half-day program.

As usual, we are planning to have an International Session at the 2021 Annual Conference planned in September 2021. There are five papers for this Session as follows. Each paper involves an outstanding discussant to polish its ideas.

(Paper1)

“Can Ethics and Economic Incentives Mitigate Aggressive Judgements and Decisions of Tax Preparers?” by Ji Seon Yoo, Chonnam National University.

(Paper2)

“A Framework for Auditing Crypto Asset Ecosystem”

by Sheng-Feng HSIEH, National Taiwan University.

(Paper 3)

“R&D Investment Horizon and Firm Performance: Evidence from Japan” by Junjian GU, University of Tsukuba

(Paper 4)

“Does Social Media Improve Investors’ Trading Decisions?” by Hyunkwon CHO, Sungkyunkwan University

(Paper 5)

“Auditor Legal Liability and Stock Price Crash Risk: Evidence from Organizational Transformation of Chinese Audit Firms” by Chia-Hsiang WENG, National Chengchi University

In an outbound academic exchange, we participate in the Annual Conferences of KAA and TAA. JAA delegates present their academic papers at International Sessions in each association. That is a great experience both for Japanese researchers and Korean or Taiwanese researchers. We plan to strengthen this kind of academic and personal communication, believing that it will enhance levels of research and build trust among the three Accounting Associations.

About the JAPAN ACCOUNTING ASSOCIATION

- URL: <http://www.jaa-net.jp/>

- Board of Directors (2021)

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Masaki YONEYAMA, The University of Tokyo

Reference

Japanese ACCOUNTING FORUM, Vol. 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29. Japan Accounting Association

* Some descriptions of Annual Conferences are based on *Japanese ACCOUNTING FORUM* each year.

Makoto NAKANO (Hitotsubashi University)

THE ACCOUNTING AND ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION OF JAPAN (AEAJ)

1. Outline of the AEAJ

On June 1, 2019, the Japanese Association for Research in Disclosure (JARDIS) and the Japanese Society for Business Analysis (JSBA) merged to enhance research capabilities in a spirit of equality. Both organizations decided to change their name to the Accounting and Economic Association of Japan (AEAJ) at the 36th Annual Meeting on July 13, 2019. At the time of the merger, the AEAJ reached about 650 members, making it a relatively large association in the field of accounting and business administration. The two partners in the AEAJ will respect each other's founding objectives. We aim to research accounting, business administration, economics, other related disciplines, business analysis, disclosure, and other related areas. Furthermore, we recognize our mission to disseminate our research and proposal, and promote mutual exchange among members, for further developing our respective disciplines and their complex areas.

2. President and Members of the Association

Akira USUI (Waseda University) was the first President of the AEAJ. Since April 2021, the current President of the AEAJ is Manabu SAKAUE (Hosei University).

Members of the AEAJ are categorized into three groups as follows:

1. Full members: Persons engaged in research and education of business analysis and disclosure, or specialists,
2. Student members: Graduate students with a major in management or accounting,
3. Supporting members: Companies and organizations that support the purposes of the AEAJ activities.

3. Academic Organizations

The AEAJ coordinates two Societies, the JARDIS and the JSBA, and two regional Chapters. The AEAJ will continue to specialize in research and practice of disclosure and business analysis, publish its journals and hold conferences. The East and West Japan Chapters will plan and hold workshops closely linked to the region and promote interaction among members.

4. Conferences

The AEAJ holds its annual conference and fall conference as a national forum for the presentation of research.

The AEAJ Workshop is a forum for intense academic exchange at the cutting edge. The Business Analysis Seminar is a place for members to learn about the latest disclosure systems, information analysis techniques, and various theories. These seminars are organized by the East and West Japan Chapters and the host institution.

5. Academic Journals

The AEAJ publishes three Japanese-language journals: *Contemporary Disclosure Research*, *Business Analysis*, and the *Journal of Business Disclosure*, and one English-language journal: *Accounting Letters*. All journals will continue to collect high-quality papers in accounting, business administration, economics, and related fields.

The long-term target of *Accounting Letters* is to be the top-ranked journal in accounting, business administration, economics, and other related fields.

Our mid-term target is to be awarded an impact factor and listed on the Web of Science. Our short-term target is to disseminate a large volume of information from Japan on time.

The following is a list of research results published in the last three volumes of journals.

Journal of Business Disclosure, No.16

1. Foreword to Business Disclosure, No.16, Shota OTOMASA
2. Report of the Special Project for the FY 2014-2015:
“Disclosure of Mezzanine Items between Liabilities and Equity,” Akihiro NOGUCHI,
Special Project Representative

Articles:

3. “Discretion over Inputs for Employee Stock Option Fair-Value Estimates in Japan,”
Motohiro TAZAWA
4. “Does Dividend Restriction Drive Earnings Smoothing? Empirical Evidence from
Japan,” Hiroyoshi ICHIHARA
5. “Herding Behavior of Management Forecast Revisions and Restraint of Natural
Smoothing,” Akihiro YAMADA
6. “Stock Market Reaction to the Announcement of Voluntary Adoption of IFRS: The
Existence of Cross-Sectional Heterogeneity,” Jonghoon KIM
7. “Market Reaction and Accounting on Hybrid Securities — Cash Payment Type
Convertible Bond with Stock Acquisition Rights —,” Kazuhiro YAMADA
8. “Hedge Accounting in Listed Japanese Companies: Determinants of Application of

Hedge Accounting, and Analyses of the Differences in Hedging Methods,”
Masayuki MATSUYAMA

9. “A Note on Accounting-Based Present-Value Relations,” Atsushi SHIIBA

Journal of Business Disclosure, No.17

1. Foreword to Business Disclosure, No.17, Shota OTOMASA
2. Report of the Special Project for the FY 2014-2015:
“Development and Disclosure of Regional Renewable Energy,” Hideki MURAI,
Special Project Representative

Articles:

2. “Significance of Natural Capital in the ESG Information Disclosure,” Manabu SAKAUE
3. “Corporate Disclosure on Natural Capital: Institutional Background, Explanatory Perspectives, and Case Study,” Kenji KAWASHIMA
4. “Costs and Benefits of Business Information Disclosure,” Fumihiko KIMURA
5. “A Note on Present-Value Identities as Valuation Models: Numerical Examples,” Atsushi SHIIBA
6. “A Note on Information Content of Accounting Earnings Based on Variance Decomposition Analysis,” Atsushi SHIIBA

Journal of Business Disclosure, No.18

1. Foreword to Business Disclosure, No.18, Yasushi YOSHIDA
2. Report of the Special Project for FY 2016:
“A Study on Banking Industry and Bank-Firm Relationship,” Toshihiro UMEZAWA,
Special Project Representative
3. Report of the Special Project for FY 2016:
“Generation of Forensic Accounting: Integration of Accounting Fraud Theory and Practical Education,” Masumi NAKASHIMA, Special Project Representative

Articles:

4. “A Proposal on Layered of Corporate Information and Contents,” Hiroshi MIYAGAWA
5. “Introduction of Takeover Defense and Unfunded Pension Liabilities,” Mikiharu NOMA

Contemporary Disclosure Research, No.15

Message from an Emeritus Member:

1. “Theory of the Japanese Setting by Professor Skinner,” Michio KUNIMURA

Articles:

2. “The Effects of Voluntary Adoption of K-IFRS on Information Asymmetry,”
Jonghoon KIM
3. “Discretionary Behavior through Loan Loss Provision in the Japanese Banking
Industry,” Toshihiro UMEZAWA

Contemporary Disclosure Research, No.16

Articles:

1. “Strategic Effects of Preannouncements about Future Production Plans in an Entry
Game,” Kazunori MIWA, Atsushi SHIIBA
2. “Consolidated Earnings Management in Consolidated Subsidiaries,” Fumihiko
KIMURA

Contemporary Disclosure Research, No.17

Articles:

1. “Corporate Innovation and Earnings Persistency: Empirical Analysis Based on an
RNOA Forecast Model,” Shingo IDE, Hitoshi TAKEHARA
2. “Value Relevance of Performance Measures in Regional Banks: A Study on Validity
of the Current Profit and Loss Statement Form for Banks,” Naoyuki AKATSUKA,
Takashi EBIHARA

Annual Journal of Business Analysis, No.33

Articles:

1. “Accounting Fraud and Business Analysis: Evidence from the Corporate Behavior,”
Yoshimi CHUJO
2. “Accounting Fraud and Business Analysis: From the Perspective of Segment
Reporting,” Takayuki NAKANO
3. “Accounting Fraud and Business Analysis: On Companies Ordered for
Administrative Monetary Penalty with Management Earnings Forecast,” Tatsuhiko
TASHIRO
4. “Practice of Business Revitalization of Small and Medium Enterprises,” Toshiyuki
KIMURA
5. “Problems and the Solution of Accounting Standards for Small and Medium Entities,”
Junko SAINO
6. “The Analytic Point from the Management Accounting Practice of SMEs,” Tsutomu
TOBITA

7. "The Effect of New Accounting Standards for Retirement Benefits on Financial Statements: The Attribution Method of PBO and Setting Discount Rates," Eriko KASAOKA
8. "Effects of IFRS Adoption on Quality of Accounting Information," Peng TAN
9. "Effects of Readability of MD&A Information on Future Performance: The Analysis of Text Mining," Yoshitaka HIROSE, Hirohisa HIRAI, Kohei ARAI
10. "Capital Structure and Cost of Capital: Corporate Investment Strategy and Bank Lending Limit," Masato KAMEKAWA, Ryuta TAKAHASHI
11. "Innovation, Future Operating Performance, and Firm Value: The Effects of Forward Citations of Patents and Design Rights," Hirokazu NARUOKA
12. "The Effects of Investment Assets on Corporate Profitability," Tokio SUDO
13. "Do Firms Invest Funds Generated by Tax Loss Deduction Carried Forward?" Akito NARUKAWA
14. "The Management Analysis of World Co., Ltd. after Going Private Transaction," Keiichi SUGIURA
15. "Role of Non Interest-Bearing Debt in the Leverage Effect," Kazuo IBATA

Annual Journal of Business Analysis, No.34

Articles:

1. "Synopsis by the Chairperson," Toshio KIMURA
2. "Issues of Public Disclosure and Business Analysis," Atsuo MUKOYAMA
3. "Disclosure in Nonbusiness Organization and Business Analysis," Noriyuki KONISHI
4. "A Viewpoint of Government Public Disclosure and Business Analysis," Yukiharu KUROKAWA
5. "The Future of Public Disclosure: Suggestions for Future Research," Manabu SAKAUE
6. "Plenary Session in 2017 Autumn Conference: Artificial Intelligence Technology Developments and Business Analysis, Synopsis by the Chairperson: Past, Present, and Future of Business Analysis," Akira USUI
7. "Future Perspective of Machine Learning and Computation Technology Developed by Quantum Annealing," Shu TANAKA
8. "Evolution of Machine Learning and its Application to Management," Hirohisa HIRAI
9. "The Change of Accounting Environment and Business Analysis Research," Akinobu SHUTO
10. "Enhancing Control over Subsidiaries by Share Exchange and the Value Relevance of Consolidated Accounting Information," Tomohiro NOGUCHI

11. “Myth of Variable Cost: Exploring Cost Behaviors under Demand Uncertainty in Japanese Companies,” Koki MAKINO, Yoshitaka HIROSE, Kohei ARAI

Cases Analyzed:

12. “The Case Study of Private Investment in Public Equities in Japan: Focusing on the Exit Transaction through Secondary Offering of Shares,” Keiichi SUGIURA

Materials:

13. “Limit of the Internal Control in the Embezzlement Risk, its Correspondence,” Yukio TAKAICHI
14. “The effect of the Capital Investment for Resolving Excessive Capital Problems,” Kazuo IBATA
15. “Influences of GPIF on Investee Companies,” Yosuke TORII
16. “The Changes in Management’s Behavior after the Placement of the Retirement Benefit Accounting Information in the Balance Sheet: Modification and Abolishment of the Defined Benefit Retirement Benefit Plan Due to the Influence of the Revision of Retirement Benefit Accounting Standards,” Kazuo NOZAKA
17. “Presentation and Analysis of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities: Focused on a Statement of Activities,” Maki TAMEFUSA

Annual Journal of Business Analysis, No.35

Articles:

1. “Plenary Session in 2018 Annual Conference: Current Status and Issues of Productivity Analysis: Review of Subject,” Akitomo KAJIURA
2. “Activities of Japan Productivity Center for Productivity Improvement and its Future Directions,” Yasuhiro KIUCHI
3. “Productivity in Japan and Efforts for Improving Productivity,” Miho TAKIZAWA
4. “An Influence that a Change of Company Environment Showed in Productivity Analysis,” Masayuki AOBUCHI

Research Article:

5. “Consideration of Flexibility and Comparability in Financial and Non-Financial Information,” Nobuhito OCHI

Cases Analyzed:

6. “How to Detect Troubles with Accounts Receivable by the Graph,” Kazuo IBATA
7. “The Impact of the Convergence with IFRS on Accounting Quality in China,” Feihong JIANG
8. “The Case Analysis about Portfolio Company of the Innovation Network Corporation of Japan: The Case of Renesas Electronics Corporation,” Keiichi SUGIURA

6. Mission and Vision

Business analysis methods have evolved from traditional financial statement analysis to corporate valuation methods using capital market data. Therefore, research methodologies of JARDIS and JSBA have become very close. In addition, as seen in the recent rise of AI and fintech, the advancement of information technology is being used more and more in business analysis and disclosure research. Research methods based on information technology, such as data mining (including text mining) and machine learning, have been applied to the current research methods under the influence of economics and finance.

Two societies, the JSBA and the JARDIS will continue to publish journals and hold symposia, respectively, specializing in the fields of disclosure and business analysis. They will serve as a venue for integrating cutting-edge research and front-line practice under the auspices of the AEAJ.

The AEAJ is committed to building a sustainable academic community by holding the annual conference, the fall conference and other academic meetings, workshops, publishing journals, research results, expressing opinions and making policy proposals, exchanging and collaborating with domestic and foreign academic societies, conducting activities on its website, and promoting friendship among its members.

Official Website: <https://www.aea-j.org>

(Hiroshi FUKUDA, Hosei University)

(Yasushi YOSHIDA, Tokyo Keizai University)

THE SOCIETY OF ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

1. Brief History and Features of Our Society

The Society of Economic Sociology (SOES) will celebrate its 60th anniversary in 2026. Those who established this Society in 1966 were the intellectual successors of Yasuma TAKATA (1873-1972), one of the most distinguished Japanese sociologists and economists. With a strong background in economics and sociology, he was enthusiastic for the establishment of a new discipline, and his works had great influence on Japanese sociologists and economists. Furthermore, TAKATA trained many students to be sociologists and economists at Hiroshima, Kyoto, Osaka and other universities. Scholars who followed his academic tradition organized a society to establish a new interdisciplinary research field called “economic sociology.” This is why our Society has its roots in him.

The mission of the SOES is to pursue research in economic sociology and elucidate the nature and mechanisms of economic activities in society. Economic sociology is an interdisciplinary subject by nature. The scope of the objectives of the Society might seem a kind of mixture of economic and sociological studies. And the analytical method is also a mixture of qualitative and quantitative analyses. One might think it is too broad to call it an established discipline.

However, we do not regard this diversity as a serious problem, but as a strength for our Society. This characteristic of economic sociology can be the strength for the organizational activities of the Society. Since its foundation, our members have enjoyed great intellectual diversity; besides, they have firmly cooperated in advocating their principles through the unified activity between sociologists and economists of the Society. Though our Society has inherited academic assets born from sociology and economics, yet we are now in the midst of an effort to establish a discipline which stands on sociology, economics and other disciplines, but not themselves per se.

2. Organization and Members

As of October 2021, Koichi KOBAYASHI (Nagoya Gakuin University) has been the president since September 2019. The tenure of office of the President and the board is three years. The Society of Economic Sociology consists of an East Section and a West Section, each of which has its board of trustees, and they hold regional activities such as board meetings and research meetings separately in the East and the West. However, a

joint meeting is also held in June (to plan the annual conference) and in September (during the annual conference) every year.

The East and the West sections each have their own head office. The Eastern head office is located at the Faculty of Social Sciences, Waseda University; Prof. Masaaki KAMINUMA is the secretariat officer. The Western head office is located at Nagoya Gakuin University; Prof. Toshiki MURAKAMI is the secretariat officer.

The Society consists of approx. 300 members as of June 2021. Most of the members are researchers in academic fields and graduate students. Members of the Society are relatively stable and exchange actively to maintain the community and tradition. There are three categories of membership: regular membership, student membership and senior membership.

3. Research Activities

Research activities of the SOES consist of the followings: (1) Annual conference, (2) Research meetings and Joint meetings, (3) Publications and (4) Prizes.

(1) Annual Conference

Annual conferences are the most important activity of the Society. We usually hold them in September. At each conference, we take up a special theme that seems to need to be intensively discussed then and set up a Symposium session. Recent annual conferences of our Society are as follows:

The 56th conference was for the first time held online on October 10 and 11, 2020 due to the spread of the COVID-19 infection. It was hosted by Bunkyo Gakuin University with a symposium on Growth, Solidarity and Sustainability: Rethinking Affluence. Yoshihide FUJIOKA (Kobe University) and Takao MAMADA (Rikkyo University) as chairmen of the conference moderated the symposium. In this symposium, active discussion was made around the theoretical background and feasibilities of a sustainable social system. Toshihiro MIZUHARA (Shinshu University) analyzed theoretical relevance between the digitalization of consumer culture and sustainability. Kanji IKEDA (Hosei University) discussed transformation of affluence and sustainability from the viewpoint of Granovetter's theory of economic sociology. Masami TAKAHASHI (Kibi International University) discussed the possibility of constructing a sustainable social system based on Buddhist thought.

The 55th conference was held at Kumamoto University on September 7 and 8, 2019 with a symposium on Economic Sociology of Mutual Bonds. Yoshinao USAMI

(ITAGAKI Yoichi Memorial Hall) and Takayasu NAGO (Kobe University) moderated the symposium. In the symposium, three members discussed about social and mutual bonds from different points of view: Soichiro KATO (Ibaraki University) presented the cases of mutual help exhibited after the 2016 Kumamoto Earthquake, Munehiro TOYOYAMA (Osaka University of Commerce) discussed the mutual bond formation between Danshukai, or alcoholics anonymous, members, and Morio ONDA (Ryutsu Keizai University) presented the bonds of micro finance as mutual help networks.

The 54th conference was held at Keio University on September 8 and 9, 2018 with a symposium on Disparity, Inequity and Inequality in Contemporary Society. Takao MAMADA (Rikkyo University) and Masanori MORITA (Doshisha University) moderated the symposium. In this symposium, issues such as poverty and employment status were discussed from various angles. Aya ABE (Tokyo Metropolitan University) discussed child poverty from the viewpoint of the equality of opportunities. Koichi HIRAOKA (Ochanomizu University) analyzed poverty and disparity in old age. Daisuke KOBAYASHI (Kanazawa University) pointed out the connection between middle-aged non-regular workers and status identification with special focus on the so-called “employment ice age” generation.

The 53rd conference was held at Nagoya Gakuin University on September 16 and 17, 2017 with a symposium on Economic Sociology of Working. Takayuki NAGO (Kobe University) and Masahide ONO (Reitaku University) moderated the symposium. In this symposium, what labor and work should be and which direction we have to go was reconsidered. Shin WATANABE (Sophia University) introduced a change in job-matching process in Japan. Naoki TONA (Nagoya Gakuin University) showed the features of the Japanese way of working and discussed its transformation. Naoki MITANI (Okayama Shoka University) introduced issues on Japanese employment and work-style reform.

The 52nd conference was held at Reitaku University on September 17 and 18, 2016 with a symposium on New Horizon of Publicness. Morio ONDA (Ryutsu Keizai University) and Koichi KOBAYASHI (Nagoya Gakuin University) moderated the symposium. In this symposium, the concept of publicness was reexamined from various perspectives such as NPO and community planning. Anri GON (Rikkyo University) introduced and reconsidered Hannah Arendt’s concept of “the common world” in the context of an upcoming publicness. Yoshiho MATSUNAGA (Osaka University of Commerce) discussed about what the concept of publicness means to NPOs activities. Masato TANAKA (Aichi Gakusen University) discussed issues on area management, rethinking how the civil public sphere serves the community.

The 51st conference was held at Kyoto Gakuen University (renamed Kyoto

University of Advanced Science in April 2019) on September 26 and 27, 2015 with a symposium on Economic Sociology of Happiness. Wataru FUKUDA (Okayama Shoka University) moderated the symposium. Relations between happiness and consumption or issues on QOL (Quality of Life) were discussed. Yoshiyuki SODEKAWA (Kyoto Gakuen University) presented the two types of consumption activities in terms of happiness. Yoji INABA (Nihon University) demonstrated impacts of social capital on QOL on the basis of analyzing a social survey data. Hideshi YAMADA (Kumamoto University) discussed a possibility of the sociology of happiness specially referring to Johannes Messner's thought.

(2) Research Meetings and Joint Meetings

Research meetings are held a few times a year separately in the East and the West. Newly joined members and younger members like graduate students are encouraged to make a presentation first in these meetings. A joint research meeting is held as well once a year, which is a place for research exchange between the East and the West.

(3) Publications

<Annual Journal>

The Annual of the Society of Economic Sociology is the annual journal of the SOES. It was first published in 1976 with the mission to publish original works and to share the research outcomes of our Society. It is currently issued in September every year to coincide with the annual conference. This annual journal is customarily organized as follows:

- (a) Message (from chairman of the last conference)
- (b) Symposium
- (c) Semi-Symposium Articles
- (d) Free Subject Articles
- (e) Contributory Papers
- (f) Book Reviews

As can be seen, (a)-(d) of the contents of the annual journal correspond with the conference. (c) Semi-Symposium articles and (d) Free Subject articles are posted papers which are revised to reflect the discussion in the conference. It is determined through peer review whether the posted papers will appear in the journal. (e) Contributory Papers are also refereed by peer review.

(4) Prizes

The SOES has established the Yasuma Takata Prize in order to honor outstanding performances by members. This prize has three categories: The Main Prize, the Encouragement Prize and the Special Prize. The Main Prize is to be awarded to those who have produced significant achievements over the years and have contributed to the development of the Society. The Encouragement Prize is to be awarded to up-and-coming researchers who have published an excellent paper on economic sociology. The up-and-coming researcher here should meet one of the following conditions: 40 years old or less, within six years after the completion of a master's course, or within three years after completing a doctorate. The Special Prize is to be awarded in other conditions. These three categories of prize are screened in the same selection process.

4. Communication

We use a mailing list for day-to-day communication, but concerning the information sharing of research activities by members, we publish a biannual newsletter. We believe it is worth reading and results in the unity of this academic community. Of course it owes much to the editors (mainly the trustee in charge), though we also recognize the effort of a number of members who have contributed to the newsletter.

5. Future Prospects

The global economy and society has been changing dramatically and experiencing the pandemic caused by COVID-19. We all need to learn to live with the virus in the post-corona world. As people are preparing for a new normal, our Society should also advance our pursuit of economic sociology in accordance with those changes. Although we should keep its academic tradition, we should look for more broad academic and social diversity. The challenges for the Society are to expand registered membership and to be recognized widely. Therefore, it is necessary for the Society to innovate sophisticated means of information provision. Several endeavors have been guided by young members.

<Electronic Journal>

Although we have issued a journal only on paper for decades, in accordance with the global trend of digitization, we are now preparing electronic journals in addition to the paper medium. Thereby, not only to save paper resources, we will be able to share

our research outcomes more widely and to increase the presence of the SOES. For a start, we switched the distribution method of the proceedings of the annual conference from a print version to an electronic one in 2020.

<Renewal of Official Website>

The SOES renovated its official website in 2014. Masaaki KAMINUMA (Waseda University) produced the previous website, which had been maintained by his own efforts. The new website is available to be updated by multi-authors using a CMS (Contents Management System). As it is web-based, the information provision is easy, convenient and timely. All information on our Society can be obtained on our website.

(Koji SUZUKI, Daiichi Institute of Technology)

JAPAN SOCIETY OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

1. Objectives and the Organization

The Japan Society of Human Resource Management (JSHRM) is an organization of scholars, researchers and practitioners in the field of business administration, industrial sociology, industrial relations, industrial-organizational psychology, labor economics, labor law, occupational safety and other related sciences. It was originally founded in 1970 to promote research in personnel and labor-related fields.

For over 50 years, JSHRM has held an annual national convention. In each convention, forums for in-depth discussions on important and cutting-edge topics of the era have been provided. JSHRM consists of six regional divisions, namely, Hokkaido, Tohoku, Kanto, Chubu, Kansai and Kyushu regional divisions, established to stimulate and coordinate member activities at the regional level. In the regional divisions, directors have been organizing highly unique meetings, which has helped to broaden the interests of participants. Furthermore, JSHRM has published the refereed journal, *Japan Journal of Human Resource Management*, for over 20 years.

Through an annual conference, divisional research meetings and journals, JSHRM members actively interact among themselves without respect to their differences in specialties and age groups. JSHRM now consists of over 850 members representing the best in the nation in their respective fields.

JSHRM is headed by a president (Ikutaro ENATSU of Kobe University, 2021-present after Tomoyuki SHIMANUKI of Hitotsubashi University, 2019-2021) and supported by two vice-presidents and the board of directors.

At a time of huge changes and uncertainty in the field of employment, labor/work and management, we welcome new members not only from the academic community but also from the business community, world of labor, or other societies.

2. Missions and Goals

Being an interdisciplinary society on personnel/labor related fields including human resource management is our defining characteristic. As a Society, we study issues of personnel and labor in the broadest sense: from the perspective of various fields, such as management, economics, sociology, psychology, law. Our members are a diverse collection of researchers, including university professors, graduate students, labor administrators, company managers, HR professionals, and consultants.

Our members make up our interdisciplinary but cooperative group and have been engaged in constructive and cooperative discussions to produce highly academic and practical knowledge. In order to further promote such practices and culture, JSHRM will try to plan and manage new research projects and exchanges among members.

The Society has conducted the following activities in order to achieve its aforementioned missions and goals:

- i. Hold an annual national convention for research presentations and discussions;
- ii. Hold meetings divided by region or specialty multiple times a year;
- iii. Publish the *Japan Journal of Human Resource Management*;
- iv. Participate in outside research and societies;
- v. Perform other activities deemed as fitting with the goals of the Society.

According to the President of JSHRM (Ikutaro ENATSU, the author of this article), JSHRM has four goals that he hopes to achieve in his term:

First, JSHRM will attract new members in order for the interdisciplinary nature of the society. Interdisciplinarity has been the *raison d'être* of this society since its foundation. Through various research projects at the regional and national levels, JSHRM will collaborate with outstanding researchers in various research fields and promote the admission of non-members.

Second, JSHRM will support the activities and networking of young researchers. In general, young researchers develop knowledge and ability not only in academic societies but also in graduate schools and institutions to which they belong. For young researchers including graduate students, the latter provides an opportunity for close interaction with their supervisors, seniors, peers, and colleagues. However, for many young researchers, opportunities for daily interaction within institutions they belong are insufficient. In light of this, the Society supports networking among young researchers beyond the boundaries of institution.

Third, JSHRM will strengthen communication between members and the Board of Directors. In order for the Society to grow over the long term, it is essential that more members take an interest in the management of the Society, actually participate in it, and take the lead. To this end, the Board of Directors will reassess the depth and characteristics of the Society's human resources as a whole, and communicate with each member.

Finally, JSHRM will develop its own unique culture. In recent years, research activities of many researchers have been internationalized. While many researchers are

motivated to report their outcome in international conferences and journals, what can a society rooted in Japan do? There should be no trade-off between international activities and domestic activities. Activity in JSHRM should foster researchers' originality which can be positively evaluated in an international context.

3. Annual Conventions (until 49th)

In recent years JSHRM annual conventions were held as below:

- 45th National Convention at Hosei University, 2015
Theme: Human Resource Management in the Next Generation
- 46th National Convention at Doshisha University, 2016
Theme: Frontier in Employment System: From Theory to Practice of Employment Portfolio
- 47th Annual Convention at Senshu University, 2017
Theme: Globalization and Industrial Relations
- 48th Annual Convention at Kyushu Sangyo University, 2018
Theme: Changing Nature of Industrial Structure and Style of Work
- 49th Annual Convention at Keio University, 2018
Theme: How Can Companies Retain High Value-Added Talent? Recruitment, Development, and Alliance

At the annual conventions, research reports by members and symposia related to the theme were held. On average, about 200 people participate in the annual conventions.

4. Annual Convention (50th and 51st)

In recent years, the influence of the traditional paradigm in human resource management (HRM) has weakened in Japan. Future employment relationships between individuals and organizations are expected to become more equal and flexible. As a result, for organizations, the development of a portfolio of diversified employment

relationships will become more strategically important. For individuals, ways of managing their career will be more diversified, and at the same time, more autonomy/proactiveness rooted in employability will be required. However, in 2021, such a new relationship is not rooted in Japanese society as a whole.

It is necessary for researchers themselves to reflect on how HRM “research” should relate to HRM “practice.” Researchers are also required to actively engage in dialogue with the practitioners of HRM. The academic society is strongly expected to promote researchers’ reflection and their dialogue with practitioners.

Based on these considerations, the theme of JSHRM’s 50th Annual Convention was set as Future Prospects for HRM Research in Japan. It is only by looking back at the “past” of HRM research that we can look forward to the “future.” Although such an axiom is “common sense for researchers,” it is difficult to put into practice. In order to face such issues head-on, we held several symposia.

Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, not only the 50th Annual Convention but also the 51st Annual Convention were held at Kobe University. These two conventions were held online. In spite of the fact that it was an unfamiliar online meeting for many participants, there was a lively exchange among them. Based on surveys conducted by convention staff, many participants were highly satisfied with both conventions. Symposia were held at the 51st Annual Convention.

The causal relationships among observable variables concerning organizational and individual behaviors and outcomes related to HRM are embedded in the system of HRM regulations, as well as in the principles of employment contracts and organizational work arrangements. An understanding of this social embeddedness should be a prerequisite for conducting research. Social, cultural, and historical specificities can be observed in the overall picture of an HRM system. Such a comprehensive understanding will lead to the derivation of logically sensible and executable options to deal with the foreseeable future.

At the special symposium of the 51st Annual Convention, various proposals were made for future research in HRM. By standing at and crossing various perspectives, such as management policies within companies (micro), labor-management relations (meso), and social systems/institutional environments (macro), the speakers at the symposium proposed the following research topics. What does HRM as a regulation actually do to organizations and individuals? How can researchers describe the reality and mechanisms of cross-level (mutual) influence? How can we evaluate the changes in the Japanese employment system, in terms of both advantages and disadvantages, anticipated and unanticipated consequences? How can the new employment contract

that is emerging in Japan, as an idea or reality, be complementary with the current and future state of the nation, markets, organizations, and technologies?

The titles of the presentations at the special symposium were as below:

- Ikutaro ENATSU (Kobe University), “Future Prospects for HRM Research in Japan: An Introduction”
- Motohiro MORISHIMA (Gakushuin University), “From the Perspectives of Intra-firm Employment Management (HRM)”
- Norio HISAMOTO (Kyoto Tachibana University), “Personnel and Labor Research: What I’m Concerned with”
- Hugh WHITTAKER (Oxford University), ““Society 5.0”: Can a New Social Contract be Realized?”

5. Human Resource Management Studies in Japan

The author has reviewed Japanese human resource management (HRM) studies over the past 50 years, by using a quantitative analysis called “systematic review,” which is becoming popular in the field of social science in recent years. In the following, we will introduce some of the results of the analysis and specify what kinds of activities and concepts concerning HRM have been discussed in Japanese HRM studies¹.

Since HRM is a complex system of various activities, HRM studies have discussed each activity and its system, theoretically and empirically. The frequency of appearance of terms that have been used by Japanese HRM studies was calculated, which implies the changing trends of interest held by the research community.

The sample of analysis consists of 1694 papers produced by researchers belonging to JSHRM from 1971 to 2019. Papers are included in the refereed journal, *Japan Journal of Human Resource Management*, and in non-refereed Items published for the annual conference. In the analysis, we focused on the titles of the 1694 papers and the titles of the references cited in these 1694 papers. We statistically analyzed the frequency of appearance of the terms that make up these titles and the co-appearance relationships between the terms. All the analyzed papers were produced in either the “early (1971-1987 fiscal year),” “middle (1988-2003 fiscal year),” or “late (2004-2019 fiscal year)” periods.

First, we checked the frequency of appearance of the major terms (top 20) (Table

¹ Details of analysis and results are discussed in ENATSU, TANAKA, and YOGO (2021).

1). First of all, there are several terms such as “労働 (roudou; labor),” “企業 (kigyuu; firm),” “日本 (nihon; Japan),” and “管理 (kanri; management)” that have extremely high frequency of appearance in all periods (those assigned with*). Since these are related to the definition of the domain of HRM studies, it is natural that they are in the top class of frequency of appearance.

There are several novel findings. For example, there are some terms that appear frequently only in the early period. These are “労使 (roushi; labor-management),” “関係 (kankei; relation),” “industrial,” and “relations” (green background). This implies that there was a strong tendency to illustrate HRM phenomena based on the perspective of “industrial relations” until the 1980s, and that this tendency has weakened since then.

Some terms appear with increasing frequency over time. “キャリア (kyaria; career)” is one such term (orange background), which indicates that the counterpart in managing HR and employment relationship is no longer the “group” of employees, but rather the “individual” employee. Managerial emphasis has been placed on meeting with the various needs of employees in various ways, and on managing opportunities of career development of diverse employees. Moreover, academic interest is spreading not only to organizations but also to individual trait and behavior.

Table 1: Appearance of the major terms in Japanese HRM studies

Early period: 1971-1987		Middle period: 1988-2003		Late period: 2004-2019	
terms	frequency	terms	frequency	terms	frequency
労働 *	278	労働 *	638	企業 *	1337
日本 *	164	企業 *	573	労働 *	1189
管理 *	151	日本 *	543	管理 *	929
経営 *	145	管理 *	493	日本 *	849
賃金 *	99	雇用 *	385	雇用 *	722
労務	98	経営 *	336	キャリア	643
企業 *	89	Human	289	組織 *	621
労使	73	Management *	276	人事	552
雇用 *	72	制度 *	253	制度 *	514
関係	67	人事	233	人材	500
Management *	65	組織 *	229	Human	494
社会	57	Organizational	229	Work	441
Industrial	55	Resource	219	Management *	439

制度 *	54	Work	205	賃金 *	435
意識	45	女性	202	Resource	435
組織 *	45	賃金 *	200	経営 *	433
Labor	43	人材	192	仕事	370
経済	42	技術	183	社会	365
Organization	38	システム	175	Job	345
Relation	38	キャリア	172	影響	344

There are cases of changes of labelling of the same events. Especially, the term “労務 (roumu; personnel)” frequently appeared in the early period, no longer appears after the middle period. Instead, the terms “人事 (jinji; personnel),” “人材 (jinzai; human resources),” “human” and “resource” appear frequently after the middle period (areas yellow background). The paradigm shift from personnel management to human resource management, which was observed in overseas research and practice from the 1970s, was also observed in Japan from the 1990s. In Japan, though “労務管理 (roumu-kanri; personnel management)” and “人事管理 (jinji-kanri; personnel management)” have been used as interchangeable, the latter has a more comprehensive meaning than the former. Thus, the term “人事管理,” which implies not only the aspect of personnel management but also that of human resource management, is still used in an era of strategic management.

Second, although the terms “労働 (labor)” and “labor” appear with high frequency in all periods, their relative status gradually declines as we move through the middle and late periods. In addition, “labor,” which corresponds to the Japanese word “労働,” is no longer a frequently occurring word after the middle period. From the middle period, terms such as “work,” “仕事 (job/work)” and “job” appear more frequently (blue background). Originally, the terms “労働” and “labor” had negative meanings, such as an activity that is a means to satisfy the intentions of others. This tendency can be interpreted as a gradual weakening of the researchers’ critical perspective on actual HRM after the middle period.

In addition to these analyses, the author has conducted various other analyses. For example, by applying cluster analysis, we confirmed the co-appearance of terms, and clarified the variety of interests of HRM researchers and the relationships between such interests. We would like to briefly introduce some of the implications of the results.

First, many of the topics and concepts related to HRM studies have been of interest to researchers for a limited period of time. Fads in research fields can be

observed. Research interests continue to emerge and decline, while the theories on which each research relies are not yet fully developed. And there is not enough interaction among the research groups. This tendency is especially evident in psychological research, as “local battles” continue to be fought without questioning “How HRM should be as a whole?” taking into account the historical/cultural characteristics of workers, firms, the economy, and society. Without such reflection, researchers may face difficulties of producing knowledge with practical relevance.

In Japanese HRM studies, rethinking the role of HRM from “stabilization of labor-management relations” to “contribution to corporate strategy” is being done without much resistance. In addition, career development, which is different for each employee, has been emphasized as a central activity of strategic HRM. Industrial relations theory has been challenging such managerialism, but this type of research has been decreasing year by year. It is a challenge for future HRM studies to examine whether the new style of HRM is desirable and sustainable for various stakeholders other than firms. Thinking about alternatives should also be needed.

Reference

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(Ikutaro ENATSU, Kobe University)

JAPANESE ASSOCIATION FOR INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STUDIES

1. Research Trends of International Accounting in Japan and the Role of Japanese Association for International Accounting Studies (JAIAS)

JAIAS, established in 1984, is an academic research organization to promote research on international accounting in Japan. We have an important role for providing a place where many international accounting researchers, including those working at auditing firms and corporations, communicate with each other and exchange information related to their research. We have 486 individual members, nine institutional members, and 13 honorary members.

Early research on international accounting conducted in the field of financial accounting started with a comparison of different accounting systems and practices between different countries and an examination of various issues related to the international harmonization of accounting standards. Since discussions on the convergence of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) became more active in Japan, most researchers in this area have focused their research theme on considering the differences in the basic accounting concept and theory between traditional Japanese accounting standards and IFRS (e.g., revenue-expense approach vs. asset-liability approach, historical cost accounting vs. fair value accounting, net income vs. comprehensive income, and preparers' perspective vs. users' perspective). And more recently, the main topic of international accounting research in Japan has shifted to the analysis of the impact of the implementation of IFRS on accounting perspective, accounting systems, and corporate behavior in Japan. Furthermore, as international accounting research (mainly on IFRS) has been accumulated in Japan and overseas, a review of those findings has also been conducted.

International research has been conducted in other areas of accounting, management accounting, tax accounting, auditing, and accounting education. In these areas, research has been done on international standards such as IFRS, surveys on foreign institutions, and empirical research using archival data from Japan and other countries.

In order to promote such international accounting research, JAIAS provides opportunities for research presentations to our members by holding research conferences (now only the Annual Conference), and by publishing a bulletin (*Bulletin of Japanese Association for International Accounting Studies*) twice a year. The bulletin contains research papers presented at our research conference.

In addition, JAIAS is conducting international cooperation programs with organizations in other countries and international associations. We have been interacting with the Korea International Accounting Association (KIAA) since 2011, while both have sent presenters to each other's annual conference from 2012.

The year 2016 was especially memorable year JAIAS. We held a Japan Session at the Annual Meeting of the American Accounting Association (AAA) in New York sponsored by Japan Accounting Association (JAA) and called "The Voluntary Application of IFRS in Japan and Considerations for Future Mandatory Application." At the beginning of the session, Kazuo HIRAMATSU (Kwansei Gakuin University) explained the implementation condition of IFRS in Japan as a moderator, after which four presenters made their presentations as follow:

- (1) Yasumasa TAHARA (Financial Services Agency) "Voluntary Adoption of IFRS in Japan"
- (2) Satoshi HASUO (Monex Group, Inc.) "Changes of the Financial Reporting Process Following the Adoption of IFRS"
- (3) Takashi HASHIMOTO (Aoyama Gakuin University) "Current Situation and Issues Surrounding IFRS Education and Training in Japan"
- (4) Ichiro MUKAI (Aichi Gakuin University) "Does IFRS Application Improve Information Comparability?"

2. Annual Conferences and Main Themes Since 2016

Annual Conferences of JAIAS are held once a year. Regional meetings have also been held twice a year for one day from 2010 to 2019. We are currently in the process of preparing to establish a new conference (JAIAS Conference) to replace the regional meetings.

The main part of the Annual Conference is divided into two sessions, one of which is the main theme session, and the other is the concurrent session. Commemorative speeches and workshops have been added to the main part of the conference since 2011, and KIAA has been sending presenters to the concurrent session since 2013.

The 33rd Annual Conference in 2016

The 33rd Annual Conference was held at Kwansei Gakuin University in Hyogo on August 26th to 28th. The main theme of this conference was Japanese Accounting Perspective and the Development and Education of IFRS. There were four presenters in the main theme session, 17 presenters in the concurrent session and two study group

reports. The four paper titles presented in the main session were:

- (1) Akira USUI (Waseda University) “Accounting System and Capital Market in Postwar Japan”
- (2) Ikuo NISHIKAWA (Keio University) “ASBJ and Japanese Accounting Perspective”
- (3) Takatsugu OCHI (International Accounting Standards Board) “Recent Developments of IASB- Concerning issues of material interest of Japan and the outlook for future deliberations-”
- (4) Mitsuhiro TAKEMURA (IFRS Foundation Asia-Oceania Office) “The Importance of IFRS Education and Training in Japan”

A commemorative speech was also given by Jee In JANG (Chair of Asian-Oceanian Standard-Setters Group, President of the Korean Accounting Institute/Chair of the Korean Accounting Standard Board) called “Development and Application of IFRS in the Asia-Oceania Region: Strategy and Role of AOSSG.”

The 34th Annual Conference in 2017

The 34th Annual Conference was held at Aoyama Gakuin University in Tokyo on September 1st to 3rd. The main theme of this conference was Roles and Issues for the Japanese Accounting Profession after the Implementation of IFRS. There were four presenters in the main theme session, 16 presenters in the concurrent session and two study group reports. The four paper titles presented in the main session were:

- (1) Yukio ONO (Accounting Standards Board of Japan) “The New Work Plan of the IASB and Issues for the Accounting Profession in Japan”
- (2) Akiko SUGIYAMA (Toyo University) “The Roles and Problems of Accountancy Professions in Japan Clarified from the Relationship between the Reliability of Financial Reporting and the Effectiveness of Internal Control”
- (3) Takayuki NAKANO (Hosei University) “Evidence on the Implementation of IFRS and Implications for Policy Making”
- (4) Yuji YONEYAMA (Hokkaido University) “Reduction of Complexity and IFRS”

A commemorative speech was also given by Joji OKADA (Mitsui & Co., Ltd. /IFRS Foundation Trustees) called “Financial Information to Underpin Better Communication — What are the Indicators that measure a company?”

The 35th Annual Conference in 2018

The 35th Annual Conference was held at Chubu University in Aichi on

September 7th to 9th. The main theme of this conference was Economic Globalization and Conflicts in Accounting. There were four presenters in the main theme session, 17 presenters in the concurrent session and two study group reports. The four paper titles presented in the main session were:

- (1) Masaki KUSANO (Kyoto University) “Globalization of Accounting Standards and Conflicts — Focused on Revising of the Lease Accounting Standard”
- (2) Junya SAKAGUCHI (Nagoya University) “Globalization of Corporate Activities and Conflicts — Issues in Management Accounting Research in Japan”
- (3) Kenichi YAZAWA (Aoyama Gakuin University) “Conflicts Over Audit Quality Caused by Globalization”
- (4) Satoshi SUGAHARA (Kwansei Gakuin University) “Economic Globalization and Conflict in Accounting Education”

A commemorative speech was also given by Nobuo KAMATA (Professor Emeritus at Chubu University and Nanzan University) called “Combination of Cash Flow Accounting and Realizable Value Accounting.”

The 36th Annual Conference in 2019

The 36th Annual Conference was held at Hosei University in Tokyo on August 30th to September 1st. The main theme of this conference was A Review and Future Prospects of Research on the Implementation of IFRS in Japan. There were four presenters in the main theme session, 14 presenters in the concurrent session and two study group reports. The four paper titles presented in the main session were:

- (1) Masaki KUSANO (Kyoto University) “A Review and Future Prospects of Empirical Research on IFRS Adoption”
- (2) Toshitake MIYAUCHI (Otemon Gakuin University) “A Review and Future Prospects of Empirical Research on Accounting Treatments of Goodwill”
- (3) Noriyuki TSUNOGAYA (Nagoya University) “Research on ‘Judgment in Accounting’ — Organizing Previous Research and Future Research Opportunities”
- (4) Masaki YONEYAMA (The University of Tokyo) “A Review and Future Prospects of Research on the Acceptance of IFRS in Accounting Institutions”

A commemorative speech was also given by Toshitake INOUE (Officer in Charge of Corporate Accounting and Disclosure Division, Policy and Markets Bureau, Financial Services Agency) called “Trends in International Accounting Standards and Disclosure System.”

The 37th Annual Conference in 2020

The 37th Annual Conference was held virtually on August 28th to 30th, with Kyoto University in Kyoto as the host university. The main theme of this conference was The Impact of IFRS on the Japanese Accounting System and Corporate Behavior. There were three presenters in the main theme session via live streaming, and ten presenters in the concurrent session via on-demand streaming. The three paper titles presented in the main session were:

- (1) Takashi ASANO (Tokyo Metropolitan University) “Disclosure Selection of Geographic Segment Information and Its Impact on Analyst Forecasts”
- (2) Kohei MIYAMOTO (Kobe Gakuin University) “Consideration for Factors and Effects of the Change from Historical Cost Accounting to Fair Value Accounting”
- (3) Tatsumi YAMADA (Chuo University) “The IASB’s Strategy and Progress in the First Decade”

A commemorative speech was also given by Masahiko TEZUKA (Chairman and President of the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants) called “Disclosure of Corporate Information and Change in Corporate Behavior” via live streaming. Moreover, a workshop about research literacy was held mainly for young researchers sponsored by Kyoto University via on-demand streaming. Two moderators, Hiroyuki TAKEZAWA (Kyoto University) and Norio SAWABE (Kyoto University), conducted workshops on the themes of “Developing Academic Writing Skills” and “Various Approach to Case Studies”, respectively.

The 38th Annual Conference in 2021

The 38th Annual Conference will be held virtually on October 8th to 10th, with Kwansei Gakuin University in Hyogo as the host university.

(Hidenori HORIKO, Osaka Sangyo University)

THE JAPAN ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT

1. Brief History

In April, 1974, a small study group was launched at Chiba University of Commerce. It was made up for four members: Toshio KIKUCHI (Nihon University), Hisao FUJII (1933-1991), Masao TOKUTANI (1940-2013), and Nobuhisa OBU (1943-2009). Seventeen years later, on July 27, 1991, a general meeting for establishing the Japan Association for Research on Business Administrative Behavior (*Keiei Kodo Kenkyu Gakkai*) with that study group as its parent body was arranged at the College of Economics, Nihon University. Toshio KIKUCHI was elected as the first president. In 2002, the English appellation of our organization was changed to the Japan Academy of Management. We celebrated our 30th anniversary in December, 2020.

2. Outline of the Academy

The objectives of the Academy are to promote research on administrative behavior. At the same time, the Academy stimulates an interdisciplinary approach toward administrative behavior including Management, Economics, Accounting, Marketing, Law and other related social and natural sciences, breaking down the closeness of segmented academic fields. The Academy also promotes international academic exchange.

Our Academy's activities are governed and managed by the following officers:

- (1) One President and Three Vice-Presidents
- (2) Fifty-Nine Councilors
- (3) Members of Eight Executive Committees
- (4) Two Auditors

As of July 30 2021, the Academy has approximately 360 members. Most of the members are professors in universities and colleges. The Academy, however, supports the collaboration of academics and businesspersons.

The Academy has four regional conferences: quarterly in the Kanto district (April, June, October, and December), semi-annually in the Chubu district (June and December), annually in the Kyushu district (April) and in the Kansai district (February). These conferences usually include two or three reports. We held the 118th Kanto district conference online on June 26, 2021.

3. Award

Our Academy presents an award for articles that have made great contributions to the research of administrative behavior. This system was founded 2016. The first of these awards was presented to Nobuhiko YAMANAKA (Rikkyo University) at the General Assembly on September 5, 2017; this is the only recipient until June 2021.

4. Annual Meetings (2017-2020)

The Annual Meeting is held in late July or early September as a rule, and includes a symposium with five reporters under a unified theme and about fifteen research reports. The last annual meeting was held by online (Nihon University) on December 12-13, 2020. The next annual meeting is scheduled to be held online by Toyo University in September, 2021.

As can be seen below, unified themes for recent symposia have been on black companies, corporate governance, management modernization, and human resource development, which reflect not only recent management issues but also the guiding principles of the Academy. The themes of each symposium and five reporters are as follows:

27th Annual Meeting (September 5-7, 2017: Soka University)

The Unified Theme was New Trends in Corporate Governance Reform around the World.

- (1) “The Bright and Dark Side of Corporate Governance Reform in Japan” by Hidetaka AOKI (Chuo University)
- (2) “Corporate Governance Reform in the United States” by Nobuyuki DEMISE (Meiji University)
- (3) “The Bright and Dark Side of Corporate Governance in Germany” by Masaru YOSHIMORI (Yokohama National University)
- (4) “Evolving Corporate Governance Agendas in UK: Focusing on the Changes in Institutional Investor Behavior under Hard & Soft Law Impacts” by Nobuhiro TANAKA (Kyorin University)
- (5) “New Trend of Soft Law for Corporate Governance in Korea” Jae Suk KIM (Japan University of Economics)

28th Annual Meeting (August 4-5, 2018: College of Economics, Nihon University)

The Unified Theme was The 150th Anniversary of the Meiji Era: A Retrospective Management Modernization and its Prospects.

- (1) “Scaling UP and Scaling Out: Toward an Organizational Approach for Regional Collaboration” by Toshihiro SASAKI (Kyoto Sangyo University)
- (2) “Modernization of Management and Follett’s Creative Experience” by Kaori NISHIMURA (Kyushu Sangyo University), Tsuyoshi YAMASHITA (The University of Kitakyushu)
- (3) “Strength and Vulnerability: Growth in Japanese Style Innovation” by Noriko ASAI (Chukyo University)
- (4) “Modern Thought and Its Significance in the History of Accounting for Yukichi Fukuzawa’s *Choai no Ho* (A Method of Bookkeeping)” by Yasuhiko KATAOKA (Daito Bunka University)
- (5) “150Years of Japanese-style Management: Establishment, Institutionalization and Transformation” Hideki IKENOUCHI (Kyushu Sangyo University)

29th Annual Meeting (August 9-10, 2019: Wako University)

The Unified Theme was Development of Management Human Resources and Corporate Governance.

- (1) “Management Platform for Developing Excellent Managers: Lessons from Dupont & Hitachi” by Go SATO (National Association of Corporate Directors)
- (2) “Changing Human Resources Development in Corporation and Training of Management” Atsuhiko YACHI (Jissen Women’s University)
- (3) “The Effectiveness of Audit Function by Auditors at Fraud Company” Rika KASHIWAGI (Josai International University)
- (4) “‘A Company for Whom, for What?’ and Human Resource Development: Japanese Style Management as a Clue” Hiroshi MITO (University of Nagasaki)
- (5) “The Integrity of Top Executives and Corporate Governance Reform” Kazuhiro TANAKA (Hitotsubashi University)

Special lecture titled “Viewpoint, Scope and Problems of Research on Management Behavior” was delivered by Toshio KIKUCHI.

30th Annual Meeting (December 12-13, 2020: Nihon University: online)

Due to the impact of COVID-19, this meeting was held online. The Unified Theme was Research Directions and Issues in Business and Management.

- (1) “Issues and Directions in the Development of Global Human Resources in Japanese Companies” by Mitsuhide SHIRAKI (Waseda University)
- (2) “The Evolution of Corporate Behavior Research: A Bounded Rationality

Perspective” by Naoki WATANABE (Keio University)

- (3) “Directions and Issues in the Business and Management” by Hideki IKENOUCHI (Kyushu Sangyo University)
- (4) “‘The Absence of Human Beings’ in the Enterprise: Competitive Aspects of the Modern Enterprise” by Akira KOMATSU (Hitotsubashi University)
- (5) “Collaboration between Entrepreneurship and Universities in Knowledge Creation and Dissemination” by Satoko YASUDA (Kwansei Gakuin University)

In this meeting, the following two commemorative lectures were delivered for the 30th anniversary.

- (1) “Retrospective and Prospects of the International Symposium” by Isuke KOUTOU (Waseda University)
- (2) “Retrospective and Prospects of the 30th Anniversary of the Academy” by Tadashi MITO (Rikkyo University)

5. The Japan-Mongolia International Symposium

Since the Academy and Economy and Business Union of Mongolia (President: Tuvd DORJ) organized the First Japan-Mongolia International Symposium in Ulaanbaatar in 2000, Symposia have been held in each country by turns. Several reporters report from both countries. The symposia are held at the same time as the Annual Meeting in Japan.

Unfortunately, due to the impact of COVID-19, the 2020 international meeting was cancelled.

The 16th Japan-Mongolia International Symposium was held at Soka University in September, 2017.

The 17th Japan-Mongolia International Symposium was held in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia on September 5, 2018. The main theme was Issues on Information, Globalization and Management. Two Japanese reporters and four Mongolian reporters delivered their presentations

The 18th Japan-Mongolia International Symposium was held at Nihon University on August 24, 2019. The main theme was Some Issues on Internationalization and Management. Four Japanese reporters and three Mongolian reporters delivered their presentations.

6. Publications

The Academy has published 29 volumes of the *Annals of the Japan Academy of*

Management since 1992. The Annals is published on an annual basis, and contains all of the papers on the unified theme, peer-reviewed papers on free themes, and a few book reviews.

Basically, the Academy issues a News Letter three times a year for the members. It contains internal information on the Academy's ongoing activities. In total, 101 News Letters have been issued up to June 2021.

A special issue celebrating our 10th anniversary was published in July, 2000 and its digital edition is available on our website now.

7. Research Projects

The Academy calls for research projects from the Academy members and gives research grants to a few projects. There is no ongoing project.

8. Future Research

One of the aims of the Academy is to study the theory, policy and practices of administrative behavior. In the 21st century, revolutionary changes are accelerating in the eco-system of administrative behaviors. To respond to the dynamic environment in the 21st century, research problems on administrative behavior must develop an innovative concept. A broad range of topics have to be embraced in our research. The major topics are as follow:

- (1) Corporate Governance
- (2) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)
- (3) Business Ethics
- (4) Environmental Issues and Climate Change
- (5) Governance of Non-profit Organizations.
- (6) SDGs

Fortunately, members of the Academy are eager to study those topics. In the intervening quarter-century, the efforts to vitalize research activities have been continued. We hope each member can contribute to the development of research on administrative behavior.

(Masashi YAMADA, Nihon University)

NIPPON ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT

1. Profile of the Nippon Academy of Management

The Nippon Academy of Management (formerly the Nippon Academy of Management Education) marked its 40th anniversary in 2019. The Academy was established in 1979 by the late Professor Akira YAMASHIRO based on his philosophy of “practical management with theory and practice” to research and practice management education for developing business leaders and managers.

The purposes of the Academy were to facilitate “creation of new knowledge” and “development of human resources” through the interaction of academic research and practical experiences. However, the name of the Nippon Academy of Management Education was changed to Nippon Academy of Management in 2011 in order: (a) to expand its fields of study, and (b) to cover practical management issues including nonprofit organizations, not limited to education.

The mission of the Academy is to create new knowledge and to develop human resources through academic studies and practical experiences for management. The Academy has three objectives as follows: 1) a practical study on activities of management entities, 2) a study on Japanese management and international management, and 3) a study on management education for developing the practical abilities and skills of business leaders and managers. As seen in the objectives, the Academy places a high importance on “practical management” and “management education” and plays an important role among other institutes related to management.

Research conducted in the Academy mainly focuses on comparative management based on Japanese management by interacting with other countries or areas. The Academy exchanges opportunities to share results for its studies with the Korea Association of Business Education. It also holds industry and academia interaction study meetings for sharing and analyzing hot and important topics with experienced professional people to achieve its vision, “practical management with theory and practice.” The Academy issues two journals every year, which consist of requested papers for the main theme of the national conferences held in the previous years, and peer-reviewed papers.

There are five regional study groups and four study groups based on research topics, that is, the Practical Management Study Group, the Practical Management and Consulting Study Group, the Management Philosophy Study Group, and the Management Innovation Study Group.

The Practical Management Study Group facilitates research that establishes practical management in theory and practice, examines what will be changed or unchanged because of the process of globalization and how hybrid management models fusing multicultural management will be formulated, and studies management education for developing practical abilities and skills of business leaders and managers, which are the most essential strategic factors for organizations. The Practical Management and Consulting Study Group conducts research that establishes practical management in theory and practice mainly based on a view of management consultants and managers who are creating values in business management while facing daily changes. The Management Philosophy Study Group carries out research on management philosophy to explore its meanings and functions, as well as ways of penetration of management philosophy to organizational members. The Management Innovation Study Group aims to research on directions of business creation and strategic transformation while following the latest new frontiers such as strategies of emerging companies, international business environments, and digital transformation.

The Nippon Academy of Management produces excellent results from the activities mentioned above, namely the establishment of practical management and the development of capable human resources.

2. Activities in the past five years

The Nippon Academy of Management has held national conferences, industry and academia interaction symposiums, regional meetings, and research workshops.

Here, we report the national conferences from 2015 to 2020. We had two national conferences every year, and each conference was accompanied by a company visit including a discussion or exchange of opinions with the company's managers on Day 1. Then there were research reports and symposiums on Day 2 and 3. The following are outlines of major activities in the national conference from 2015 to 2020.

1) 2015

The 71st national conference was held from June 12th to 14th at the Ikuta Campus, Senshu University. The main theme of the conference was Innovation and Venture Spirits.

On Day 1, we visited the Kawasaki Business Incubation Center.

On Day 2, four research reports were presented under the main theme: "Practice of Japanese-style Diversity Management: Examples of Corporate Growth by Utilizing Elderly People and promoting females," "Innovation and Venture Spirit: Life Car

Rental Business Model and Co-Branding,” in the first plenary session and “Innovation and Venture Utilization in Large Companies,” and “Management Innovation of Small Family Businesses: From Case Studies of Household Goods Industry,” in the second plenary session were presented.

Masahiko UOTANI, Representative Director, President & CEO delivered a special speech about “Marketing and Innovation.”

On Day 3, two research reports presented along with the main theme: “Support Activities for Small and Medium-sized Companies in Kawasaki City,” and “Innovating Healthcare Management: Build into Your Strategy.”

The 72nd national conference was held from October 23rd to 25th at Kagawa University. The main theme was Management of Industry-Academia Collaboration and Regional Revitalization.

On Day 1, we visited Aoi Electronics Co., Ltd. for a factory tour and a lecture about their collaboration with universities.

On Day 2, two industry-academia symposiums were held under the main theme. A sub-theme of the first symposium was “Industry-Academia Collaboration Management and Regional Vitalization,” and that of the second symposium was “Industry-Academia Collaboration Management and Life Science Venture.”

Following the symposium, Juei KONO (Emeritus Professor, Dokkyo University) presented “Prospects of Yamashiro Theory and its Subsequent Development” and Masataka UEDA, Senior Corporate Advisor of Dinos Cecile Co., Ltd. presented “Human Resources Development and Corporate Competitiveness.”

On Day 3, the third symposium was held with a sub-theme of “The Principles of Industry-Academia Collaboration Management.” Following the symposium, research papers were presented in four general sessions.

2) 2016

The 73rd national conference was held from June 17th to 19th at the Komazawa Campus, Komazawa University. The main theme of the conference was Business Innovation and Strategic Management.

On Day 1, we visited Japan Laser Corporation, a key trading company specializing in lasers, which has served the needs of customers since 1968 in Japan. The company was selected as one of “Companies Providing Career Support in 2015” by the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare. We visited a factory and exchanged opinions on their autonomous career development support.

On Day 2, the following four research reports were presented in the first and second plenary session: “International Financial Regulatory Reform and its Influences,” “the Recent Change in the Legal Corporate Governance System for Japanese Companies,” “SMEs Business Turnaround Supported by the Japan Finance Corporation,” and “Assistance for Innovation on Local Manufacturing SMEs Based on MOT Education.” Kiyozumi ISHII, Professor of the Faculty of Buddhism at Komazawa University, gave a special speech under the theme of “Theory and Practice in Zen Buddhism: *Gyōge Sōō*.”

On Day 3, the following two research reports were presented in the third plenary session: “Overcoming the Difficulties in the Current Business Environment: Self-Innovation of Employees and Company” and “Spirituality and Leadership behind Decision Making.” Further research reports were presented in a general session.

The 74th national conference was held from October 14th to 16th at the University of Marketing and Distribution Sciences. The main theme of the conference was the Management of Regional Revitalization.

On Day 1, we visited the Masuda Flour Milling Co., Ltd., which mills flour, including wheat flour used in confectionery manufacturing. We also visited a factory and exchanged opinions about innovation by the company in traditional industry.

On Day 2, Ryousuke TAKEMASA, President of Masuda Flour Milling Co., Ltd. gave a speech in the industry and academia interaction session, under the theme of “the Change of People’s Diet and Business Management.” Research reports were presented in a general session, and then the following research reports in the first plenary session were presented: “Regional Revitalization and Agribusiness,” “Case Study of Regional Revitalization: Kobe City,” and “Grand Design of National Land Development.” Yukio KINNO, Representative Director of General Incorporated Association delivered a special speech, “Regional Revitalization and Management of Old Japanese House Restoration.”

On Day 3, the following research reports in the second plenary session were presented: “Tourism and Regional Revitalization,” “Recent Case Study of Management on Tourism and Community Development,” and “Theoretical Framework for Regional Revitalization through Food and Agriculture.” Further research reports were presented in a general session.

3) 2017

The 75th national conference was held from June 9th to 11th at the Hakusan Campus, Toyo University. The main theme of the conference was Management in an Era of Evolution: The Impact of IoT and AI.

On Day 1, we visited Haneda Chronogate of Yamato Holdings, which is the largest logistics facility in Japan. We had a chance to understand the impact of e-commerce on the logistics business, and how they respond to this impact through innovation.

On Day 2, the following three research reports under the main theme were delivered in a plenary session: “Managerial Strategies in the Era of Advanced ICT: a Research Perspective from the Theory of Strategy and Organization,” “Information Technologies and Simulation: a Suggestion of Agent-Based Modeling for Business Administration,” and “Impact of Digital Technology and Necessity of Management Innovation.” Those three reporters participated in a symposium on the main theme.

Yoichi MARUNAGA, Asahi Breweries, Ltd., gave a special speech regarding the company’s strategy in the beverage business.

On Day 3, we had a special session which was under the joint sponsorship of the Research Center for Creative Management of Toyo University. There were two speeches on the main theme. Masayoshi KOJIMA (Toyo University) delivered “IoT and Business System: Business Model Perspectives of IoT,” and Yuta MIZUNO, Nextremer Co., talked about “Leading-Edge Technologies and Open Innovation.” After the special session, a second symposium on the main theme was conducted.

The 76th national conference was held from October 13th to 15th at the Hiroshima University of Economics. The main theme of the conference was Go Back to the Starting Point of Management: Messages from Local Firms.

On Day 1, we visited Satake corporation, a food processor and plant maker in Higashi- Hiroshima City. We learned what is the “Spirit of Satake”, and the history of the company. Toshiichi SATAKE, the founder of the company, designed the first powered rice-milling machine in Japan in 1896. Since then, the company has continuously improved its technologies.

On Day 2, in the first plenary session, the following research report was presented: “Business Creation and the Spirits of an Entrepreneur: Restoration and Going Back to the Starting Point of the Japanese Style Start-Up.” In the second plenary session, Takamasa MORIMITSU, CEO, Hattendo Co., Toshimasa IWATA, CEO, Iwata Woodwork Co., and Mitsuo NIITAKU, CEO, Pearl Star Corporation, respectively reported their management practices in their local business. After those sessions, a symposium on the main theme was conducted.

On Day 3, Taizo SHIGEMICHI, Aigran Co. gave a special speech regarding the company's practice in childcare business.

4) 2018

The 77th national conference was held from June 22nd to 24th at the College of Commerce, Nihon University. The main theme of the conference was Innovation Management in Regulated Industry.

On Day 1, we visited the Kinkando Co., Ltd. and exchanged opinions on "Promotion in Kinkando" with Minoru ABURAYA, Senior Managing Director.

On Day 2, in the first plenary session with the sub-theme of "New Trends in Medicine and Medical Innovation," Akiyoshi KITAJIMA, Director, Genkikai Yokohama Hospital, reported on "the Innovation Process for Strategic Management of a Hospital." Also, Ichiro KARIMATA, Director, Taiyokai Karimata Medical Clinic, Toshihide SAKA, Director, Hokujinkai Saka Urology Clinic, and Keita NISHITANI, Director, Hakodate Neurosurgery Clinic, participated in the following symposium. After the session, research reports were held in a general session. Koji KOREKAWA, Director, NTT, gave a special speech entitled "NTT's Business Strategy – Focusing on Health, Medical, and ICT."

On Day 3, in the second plenary session under the sub-theme, "Practice of Innovation Management", Daishu TOYA, the head of the Fukui-ken Saiseikai Hospital presented "Management Transformation of Fukui-ken Saiseikai Hospital," and participated in the following second symposium. In the third plenary session under the sub-theme of "Practice of Innovation Management," a research report, "Dynamic Capabilities and Innovation – Lessons from Action Research," was presented, and the third symposium was conducted. In the fourth plenary session under the sub-theme, "Destructive Innovation in Education," the following research reports were presented: "Does IT Bring Disruptive Innovation to Higher Education in Japan?" and "Can the Quality of Education be Transformed by Using ICT?" and the fourth symposium was conducted.

The 78th national conference was held from October 27th to 28th at the Kusanagi Campus, Tokoha University. The main theme of the conference was Regional Revitalization and CSV.

On Day 1, three reports were presented in first plenary session. Hideaki MATSUNAGA, Shizuoka City, presented "Efforts of SDGs in Shizuoka City," Yasuyuki TOKUDA, Suzuyo Belle Carrière Co., Ltd., presented "History of Coexistence with the

Region,” and Zenkai INOUE (Hosei University) presented “Regional Revitalization and New Industry Creation.”

Then three reports were presented in the second plenary session. Toshihiro NAKAI, Shizuoka Gas Co., Ltd., presented “From ‘*Machi-Zukuri*’ to CSV,” LEE Chang-soo, Samsung Japan Corporation, presented “Corporate Value and CSV,” and Hitomi AWAYA (Keiai University) presented “The Limits of CSV in the Venous Industry.”

Hidemitsu SASAYA, a former Adviser of Itoen, gave a special speech entitled “Regional Revitalization and New Development of CSV.”

On Day 2, research reports were held in a general session.

5) 2019

The 79th national conference was held from June 7th to 9th at the Ikebukuro Campus of Rikkyo University. The main theme of the conference was Management Education Integrated with Practical Learning.

On Day 1, we visited Fujisawa Corporation, providing design and display services, so-called “visual promotion,” based on their high-quality graphic printing technologies.

On Day 2, the following four research reports were presented, and a panel discussion was conducted under the main theme in the first plenary session. Hiroaki NAKASHIMA, President, Nakashima Shokai Co., Ltd., presented “Management Theory and Practical Learning,” Seiji HAYASHI, Nikon Corporation, presented “Practitioners’ Expectations for Recurrent Education,” Keiichi HAMANO, President, Hamano Seisakusho, Co., Ltd., presented “Manufacturing and Value Creation through Academic-Industrial Collaboration,” and Shigefumi WADA, President, Obic Business Consultants Co., Ltd., presented “Changes in Industrial Structure through Digital Transformation.” Following the first plenary session, a 40th Anniversary Session was held along with the theme of “Thoughts on Management Study.” The following two speeches were delivered: Katsunori SAITO (Emeritus Professor, Yokohama City University) presented “Succession and Enhancement of Yamashiro’s Practical Management,” and Katsuhiko SAKURAI (Emeritus Professor, Nagoya University and Tokai Gakuen University) presented “Today’s Issues on Management Study.”

On Day 3, while research reports were presented in a general session, the following two reports were presented in an international session: “Exploratory Study on ‘Managerial Wisdom’” and “The Impact of Underwriter’s Reputation on IPO Audit Fees and Audit Hours.” After those sessions, the following four research reports were presented: “the Relationship between Human Resource Management Study and

Practice: from a Perspective of Social Experiments and Investigation,” “Management Education that Utilizes both Practice and Theory to Win in Competition against Platformers in the U.S. and China: A Management Methodology to Realize Bold Vision multiplied by Speed Management,” “How We Approach *Jitsugaku* (practical science): Considerations of the Round-Trip Process between Reality (phenomenon) and Science,” “Exploration of Management Education as a Study of Management that Enables the Concept of Integrating Practicality and Learning.”

The 80th national conference was held from October 4th to 6th at the Toyohira Campus of Hokkai Gakuen University. The main theme of the conference was “Management Innovation of Traditional Industries Developing in Local Regions.”

On Day 1, we visited Kobayashi Shuzo Co. Ltd., which has been brewing sake since 1878 in Hokkaido. We had a sake factory tour and exchanged opinions about management innovation with the president who successfully turned the company around.

On Day 2, after research reports were presented in a general session, the following research reports were presented under the theme in the first plenary session: “Business Succession and Maintenance of Traditions in the case of Yushin Shuzo,” and “Marketing Strategy of Iio Shuzo Utilizing Their Tradition.” Following those sessions, Yonezaburo KOBAYASHI, the 4th president of Kobayashi Shuzo, delivered a special speech entitled “Today’s Traditional Industry Contributing to the Modern History of Hokkaido.”

On Day 3, research reports were presented in a general session, and then a panel discussion about the main theme was conducted.

6) 2020

The 81st national conference was scheduled to be held from June 5th to June 7th at the Hongo Campus of Bunkyo Gakuin University. The main theme was Management Innovation and Business Creation in the 2020’s. However, due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) epidemic spreading all over the nation and the government declaring a state of emergency on April 7th, the national conference was cancelled on those days.

On Day 1, we were scheduled to visit YMG1 Co., Ltd, providing car wrapping services as a special agency for 3M’s special rapping films.

On Day 2, the following research reports in the first plenary session under the sub-theme, “Exploring a Direction of the Analytical Framework for Management Innovation,” were scheduled to be presented: “Innovation of a Strategy and Fusion of Organizations: a Strategy for a Company to Exceed its Current Capabilities,” “Two

Kinds of Time and Space for Pursuing Innovation through Forecasting and Backcasting,” “Institutional Functions of Philosophy-led Management.” In the second plenary session under the subtheme, “Consideration of Management Innovation and Business Creation in the 2020’s from a viewpoint of rapidly growing corporations,” Yuki TAKAHASHI, Vice President of Bears Co., Ltd., and Keita SAWAKI, CEO of Okan Co., Ltd., respectively were scheduled to make speeches. Following those two sessions, Mitsuru IZUMO, President and CEO of euglena Co., Ltd., was scheduled to give a special speech.

On Day 3, after research reports were presented in a general session, the following research reports were scheduled to be presented in the third plenary session under the sub-theme, “Exploring a Direction of Business Creation and Restructuring Business Models,” “Theoretical and Practical Issues for Innovating Business Models through Mergers and Acquisitions,” “Analysis of Capability for M&A: Based on Case Study of Business Model Innovation,” and “Business Transformation through M&As: A Case Study of Xerox Corporation.” Following the session, a panel discussion was scheduled to be conducted.

The 82nd national conference was held from October 10th to 11th at Kyushu Sangyo University under the main theme, “Growth and Innovation Management: The Challenges Faced by Local Business. Because of the COVID-19 epidemic continuing, the conference was conducted in a video conference format for the first time.

Day 1, in the first plenary session, Kenji IMAMURA, President, OREC Co., Ltd., Masahiko SHIMODA President, Sanwa Shurui Co., Ltd., and Koji MURAOKA, President, Ippei Holdings Co., Ltd., respectively delivered speeches on the main theme, and participated in the following panel discussion. After those sessions, while research reports were presented in a general session, an international session was held, and then Junji TSUDA, Chairman, Yasukawa Electric Corporation, delivered a special speech.

Day 2, in the second plenary session, Megumi USHIKUBO, President, Infiniti Co., Ltd., presented “Working in Japan during COVID-19 and the possibilities of an ‘Employee Sharing’ Case Study: Employee Sharing in Different Fields of Local Industries,” and Sadami MITSUISHI, Advisor to the Board, Star Flyer Inc., presented “Secrets of Star Flyer Supported by the Region.” Then, Yamashiro Award Recipient session was held, and research reports presented in a general session.

3. New Attempts and Future Directions

We established an advisory board of practitioners in 2019. The reasons were as follows: 1) accomplishing our mission, to create new knowledge and to develop human

resources through academic studies and practical experiences for management, 2) reflecting the needs of practitioners in the management of our society, 3) recruiting practitioner members. We hope that the advisory board will stimulate activities such as industry and academia interaction symposiums. Unfortunately, the 81st national conference was canceled due to the influence of the coronavirus (COVID-19) in 2020. However, since then national conferences have been held using the online system, and we have accumulated know-how for holding them online. We would like to actively engage in activities that utilize the online system at national conferences, regional meetings, and research workshops. As an academic society, we intend to further deepen and develop the research we have cultivated so far and to explore new research methods and bases for research.

(Kazumi OHNO, Bunkyo Gakuin University)

THE POLITICAL ECONOMY AND ECONOMIC HISTORY SOCIETY

The Political Economy and Economic History Society was originally established in 1948 as the Agrarian History Society. The objective of this Society was to study the overall process of the agricultural reform after WWII and to forecast the future of Japanese society. The initial membership included scholars of economic theory, as well as legal and rural sociology. The Society aimed to clarify the specific characteristics of the agricultural reform from the viewpoint of social science in worldwide and historical perspectives.

In its early years, the Society held an annual conference and published *The Bulletin of Agrarian History*. Since 1958 it has published *The Journal of Political Economy and Economic History* quarterly. In October 2002 the Society decided to change its name from the Agrarian History Society to the Political Economy and Economic History Society.

Today, the Society is headed by a Board of Directors with over 20 members, which supervises the Editorial Committee, the Study Committee and the Secretariat. The Editorial Committee publishes *The Journal of Political Economy and Economic History* quarterly. The *Journal* maintains a high reputation for the quality of articles, judged under a double-referee examination. The Study Committee manages bi-annual conferences in Spring and Autumn. The Spring Conference, usually held in Tokyo, consists of a symposium on an up-to-date subject. The Autumn Conference, a two-day meeting, holds several panel discussions, seminar sessions, as well as a symposium. For international academic exchanges, agreements have been signed with the Korean Economic History Society in April 2019 and with the French Economic History Association in October 2020.

The Society has four divisions: Economic Theory and Current Analysis, Agrarian Issues, Japanese Economic History, and Economic History of the World. The Society also contains seven “forums”, which gather scholars and students, inside as well as outside the Society, to deal with specific issues. The present “forums” consist of the following themes: Welfare Society, Environment, Military Industry and Weapons Transfer, Urban and Economic History, European Integration, Music and Society, and Global History of Textiles.

The following is a review of the Society’s academic activities in its meetings from 2014 to 2020, focusing on symposiums in the Spring and Autumn Conferences.

The Spring Conference in 2014 (28 June, 2014)

The Mystery of the Causes of World War I: a Time When International Division of Labor was destroyed.

Speaker 1: Tomoji ONOZUKA (University of Tokyo) “Keynote speech: The Mystery of the Causes of World War I”

Speaker 2: Yu BABA (Fukuoka Women’s University) “Diplomacy in Europe before WWI and the Causes of the War”

Speaker 3: Yukimura SAKON (Niigata University) “Interdependence in Europe before WWI and the Causes of the War”

Speaker 4: Kumie INOSE (Konan University) “Nationalism and Public Mind before WWI”

Discussant 1: Yasuo KAWAI (Musashi University) “Different Types of Nationalism and the Causes of the War”

Discussant 2: Chihiro WATANABE (University of Tokyo) “Different Types of Pacifism and the Causes of the War”

Discussant 3: Shinji ASADA (Komazawa University) “The Competition for Colonies and the Causes of the War”

Prof. ONOZUKA organized the symposium, trying to reveal the causes of World War I, which had not yet been identified in previous studies. Here he presented the hypothesis that some experiences common to all European countries, including hardship in prosperity, greater political participation of the people and the development of nationalism and socialism, cultivated popular psychology pushing for participation in the war. The discussion was enlivened by questions from the floor, such as whether historians can study an irrational popular mind, and how to describe the role of the Ottoman Empire. The outcome was published from Iwanami Shoten, Tokyo, in December 2014 as a Japanese book entitled *A Rethinking of the Origins of World War I: International Division of Labor and Popular Psychology*.

(https://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/biblioplaza/en/B_00107.html)

The Autumn Conference in 2014 (Aoyama Gakuin University, Tokyo, Oct. 18-19)

What Is the Middle Class? : Comparison between Developed and Emerging Countries

Keynote Speech: Takako INOUE (Daito Bunka University)

Speaker 1: Kaori TAKADA (Otsuma Women’s University) “The Age of a ‘Middle Class Crisis’ in the United States”

Speaker 2: Isamu MITSUZONO (Hokkaido University) “The History of Middle Class Consciousness in Modern and Contemporary Japan”

Speaker 3: Takeo HIDAI (Saitama Gakuen University) “On the Formation of a Middle Class in Post-Soviet Russia: Economic Development and Stratification in a Resource Dependent Economy”

Speaker 4: Yuji MIURA (Japan Research Institute) “Understanding the Middle Class in China: A Development Economic Viewpoint”

Speaker 5: Junko KISO (Ferris University) “The Realities of ‘the Middle Class’ in India”

Discussant 1: Takeshi KOJIMA (Tokyo Keizai University) “Social Europe and the Middle Class in the EU”

Discussant 2: Takenori MATSUMOTO (University of Tokyo) “Arguments on the Middle Class from the Viewpoint of Korea’s Experience as an Asian NIES”

Prof. INOUE organized the symposium to compare “the middle classes” in developed and emerging countries, paying attention to their historical transition. The old middle class consisted of colonial elites, rich farmers and city businessmen. The new one consisted of white-collar workers. Today, the middle class is defined in terms of purchasing power in a mass consumption society. After the presentations, we discussed the relations with nationalism, migration and social exclusion, while thinking of norms, institutions, and ideologies that identify some people as middle class.

The Spring Conference in 2015

The Domination of Agriculture and Food by Multinational Agribusiness.

Keynote Speech: Katsunobu KITAHARA (Rissho University)

Speaker 1: Hiroshi ISODA (Kyushu University) “Corn Ethanol Business and Grain Farming Structure under Agrofuel Boom in the U.S.

Speaker 2: Sayaka SANO (Toyo University) “Development of Multinational Agribusiness and change of Agricultural Structure in Brazil”

Speaker 3: Kae SEKINE (Aichi Gakuin University) “Expansion of Multinational Agribusiness and Change of Japanese Agriculture: Neoliberalism’s Institutional Reform and the Resistance”

Speaker 4: Yoshiaki YOSHIDA (Chiba University) “Biotechnology and Intellectual Property: Use and Monopoly of Plant Genetic Resources”

Discussant: Masashi TATEKAWA (Ibaraki University) “The Construction of an Axis of Opposition and Its Reach”

The aim of the symposium was to examine globalization of agriculture and food since 2000 while discussing the following topics: the developing new biotechnology and communication technology, the expansion of multinational agribusiness and inclusion of agriculture by capital and opposition to it. The outcome was published from

Akashi Shoten, Tokyo, in October 2016 as a Japanese book entitled *Multinational Agribusiness and the Domination of Agriculture and Food*.

The Autumn Conference in 2015 (Fukushima University, Fukushima, Oct. 17-18)

Recovery and Stability after the Second World War in East Asia

Keynote Speech: Yoshio ASAI (Seijo University) “Reconstruction and Stabilization in the Post-WWII Period”

Speaker 1: Teru NISHIKAWA (Yokohama National University) “The Marshall Plan and the Creation of IMF Economic Policy in the Postwar Period”

Speaker 2: Masakazu NAGAE (Senshu University) “Japan’s Post-WWII Recovery and World Bank Loans to Agriculture: The Aichi Yōsui (Irrigation) Project”

Speaker 3: Chaisung LIM (Rikkyo University) “The Combined Economic Committee and the Rehabilitation and Stabilization of the Korean Economy in the 1950s”

Discussant: Hiroshi NISHIKAWA (Hokkai School of Commerce) “From the Viewpoint of East Asia”

In the previous studies mainly discussing Marshall Plan and Dodge Line, which aided the economic recovery of Western Europe and Japan after WWII, scholars ignored the situation of East Asia. So in the symposium the presenters tried to describe new aspects of “recovery and stability,” focusing on Japan, Korea and China (including Taiwan). After the presentations we discussed different issues, for example, how to describe the characteristics of the 50’s and 60’s, or how to think of the difference between “growth” and “development”.

The Spring Conference in 2016

Economic History and Frameworks: the Process of Collaboration and Conflict

Speaker 1: Kentaro TSUNEKI (Senshu University) “Japanese Economic History Studies after WWII: the Process of Collaboration and Conflict with the Study by Hisao OTSUKA”

Speaker 2: Naofumi SAKAMOTO (Fukushima University) “The Range of Japanese Economic History Studies after WWII: a case of Constitutional Law Studies”

Speaker 3: Shutaro MUTO (Niigata University) “China in the Theory of Moritaro YAMADA”

Speaker 4: Koji KANAYAMA (Tokai University) “Technical Theory of a Former Member of the Kōza School: Did Haruki AIKAWA (1909-1953) ‘convert’?”

Speaker 5: Takahiko HASEGAWA (Hokkaido University) “Historiography after the ‘Turn’: The Restoration of New Empirical Studies and Practice”

Discussant: Toshie AWAYA (Tokyo University of Foreign Studies)

Dr. TSUNEKI, the organizer, insisted that we should not only trace recent theories of history but also remember the works of the forgotten economic historians of Japan, including Hisao OHTSUKA (1907-1996) and Moritaro YAMADA (1897-1980). The outcome was published from University of Tokyo Press, Tokyo, in September 2020 as a Japanese book entitled *The Historiography of Framing: Conceptual Framework in History*.

The Autumn Conference in 2016 (Rikkyo University, Tokyo, October 22-23)

Using and Managing Resources: the Relations between National and Local Authorities.

Keynote Speech: Tomohiko TAKAYANAGI (Hitotsubashi University)

Speaker 1: Kazuhiro ITAMI (Ibaraki University) “Recovery and Conservation in a Mountainous Region and Deprivation of the Materiality of Pasture as a Regional Resource: A Study of the Hautes-Alpes in Southern France during the Nineteenth Century”

Speaker 2: Tomohiko TAKAYANAGI “Hot Spring Use in Modern Japan: Responses from Regional Communities”

Speaker 3: Naoya ZUSHI (Hosei University) “Resource Management Issues in Japanese Agriculture and Rural Villages Today”

Discussant 1: Gaku MITSUMATA (University of Hyogo) “Sustainable Nature Resource Management: Lessons from History”

Discussant 2: Mitsuyoshi ANDO (University of Tokyo) “Comments from the Viewpoint of Publicness, Community and Appropriation”

In recent years the importance of using and managing resources has been discussed not only for its economic value but also from various perspectives such as sustainable maintenance of the natural environment, community regeneration, and disaster response. Based on these discussions, the symposium aimed to reveal the role of state administration in the use of resources by local communities in the modern era, considering the transition of relations between national and local authorities. This signifies a critical inheritance from the legacy of “the Agrarian History Society,” the former name of the Society.

The Spring Conference in 2017

Connecting a Gender Perspective to Global Economic History

Keynote Speech: Shinji ASADA (Komazawa University)

Speaker 1: Chiaki YAMAMOTO (Osaka University) “Industrial Revolution and Gender: the Controversy between Robert Allen and Jane Humphries”

Speaker 2: Izumi TAKEDA (Seijo University) “Consumer Culture in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries in Britain: from a Viewpoint of Gender History”

Speaker 3: Akiyo AMINAKA (Institute of Developing Economies) “The Front and Back of Market and Gender: Return Migration in South Africa at the Beginning of the Twentieth Century”

Speaker 4: Kouji FUKUSHIMA (Komazawa University) “Gender Oscillating between Market and Power: The Globalization of Reproduction Labor in the Philippines”

Discussant 1: Masayuki TANIMOTO (University of Tokyo) “From the Viewpoint of Japanese History”

Discussant 2: Toshiko HIMEOKA (University of Tokyo) “From the Viewpoint of Gender History”

Although in Japan the term “Global History” has become popular in recent years, the gender perspective has not been sufficiently incorporated into it. Inspired by the controversy between Robert ALLEN and Jane HUMPHRIES over women’s contribution to the Industrial Revolution, Dr. ASADA, the organizer, attempted to connect a gender perspective to Global Economic History. It was a new challenge for us, as the Society had never covered either gender history or global economic history. The outcome was published from Nihon Keizai Hyoronsha, Tokyo, in September 2020 as a Japanese book with the same title as the symposium.

The Autumn Conference in 2017 (Osaka University of Commerce, Osaka, Oct. 14-15)

Social Problems in Wartime: Food Crisis, Alien Rules, and the Reconfiguration of Social Relations in World War II

Keynote Speech: Asobu YANAGISAWA (Keio University)

Speaker 1: Yoko KITAMURA (Aichi Institute of Technology) “The War Victims Issue during and after WWII: A Case Study of the City of Frankfurt am Main”

Speaker 2: Yoshiyuki MORISHITA (Ibaraki University) “‘Hitler’s New Order’ and the Local Society in the Czech Industrial City of Ostrava from 1938 to 1948”

Speaker 3: Xiaohong ZHANG (Kagawa University) “Urban Problems in Expanding Industrial Zones: Chinese Laborers in Feng Tian”

Speaker 4: Toru HOSOYA (Ritsumeikan University) “Food Shortages among Japanese Settlers in Manchuria and their Dominance over Other Ethnic Groups”

Discussant: Masakatsu OKADO (Yokohama National University) “The Implication of ‘Social Problems in Wartime’”

“Total war” is a topic that we have regularly dealt with in our symposiums. This time Prof. YANAGISAWA, who has studied Manchuria under the Japanese rule and the repatriation of Japanese people from there after the war, planned to rethink “the history of people’s life during and after WWII” with a comparison of East Asia ruled by the Japanese Empire and Europe ruled by Nazi Germany. After the presentations, we discussed some issues including comparison with WWI and how to set the geographic scope.

The Spring Conference in 2018

Property Rights and Economic History

Keynote Speech: Noburu KOBAYASHI (Tokyo Metropolitan University)

Speaker 1: Kuniaki SAITO (Wako University) “Characteristics of Land Ownership in Japan and Transformation of the Institution: A Case of Niigata Prefecture”

Speaker 2: Noburu KOBAYASHI “Recognition of Bonds by the Meiji State and Economic Activities: A Case of Disposal of Clans’ Bonds”

Speaker 3: Shigehiro NISHIMURA (Kansai University) “The Patent Appeal System and Industrial Development”

Speaker 4: Takenobu YUKI (Tohoku University) “Collapses of Banks in the Showa Depression and Consolidation of Membership: the Case of Kashima Bank”

Discussant 1: Wataru TANAKA (University of Tokyo) “From the Viewpoint of Law”

Discussant 2: Hiroshi ARIMOTO (Hitotsubashi University) “From the Viewpoint of Economics”

The model that the protection of property rights by public authorities had promoted technological innovation and economic growth is well known in the study of economic history. To reconsider the validity of the model, from the viewpoint of law as well as economics the symposium examined the relationships between the “public order” by the legal enforcement of public authority and the “private order” by private regulation in modern Japan. The outcome was published from University of Tokyo Press, Tokyo, in August 2020, as a Japanese book entitled *Property Rights in Economic History: Early Meiji Japan to Modern Period*.

The Autumn Conference in 2018 (Hitotsubashi University, Kunitachi, October 20-21.)

Advances in Consumer Research and Economic History: The Experience of Modern Japan

Keynote Speech: Satoru NAKANISHI (Keio University)

Speaker 1: Satoru NAKANISHI “Gift Cultures and Lifestyles of the Propertied Classes in

the Pre-WWII Period”

Speaker 2: Isamu MITSUZONO (Hokkaido University) “Installment Sales and the Historical Emergence of the ‘Wise Consumer’”

Speaker 3: Yohei KOJIMA (University of Tokyo) “The Development of Consumer Finance in Postwar Japan”

Discussant 1: Nobuko KURASHIKI (Shikoku Gakuin University) “The Relationship between People’s Lifestyles”

Discussant 2: Yoshio ASAI (Seijo University) “Prospects for Research in Consumer History”

The symposium focused on consumer life in modern Japan while dealing with different related topics including consumers’ perception created by society, family division of labor, the culture of giving and differences between urban and rural. It was a new trial for the Society, which had normally examined economic history from the supply side. After the presentations, we discussed the method to research normative consciousness, the role of the housewife, the connection between prewar and postwar and so on.

The Spring Conference in 2019

(Co-sponsored by the Japan Association for Social Policy Studies, and supported by the Ohara Institute for Social Research, Hosei University)

The Foundation of Economics Departments in Japanese Imperial Universities and Academic Knowledge

Keynote Speech: Kazue ENOKI (Hosei University)

Speaker 1: Tomoji ONOZUKA (University of Tokyo) “The Foundation of the Faculty of Economics at the Imperial University of Tokyo and Social Policy Studies”

Speaker 2: Tomohiro OKADA (Kyoto Tachibana University) “Education and Research Activities at the Faculty of Economics, Kyoto Imperial University, and State and Society”

Speaker 3: Kazue ENOKI “Ohara Institute for Social Research and Early Social Research”

Discussant 1: Jun KOBAYASHI (Rikkyo University) “From a Viewpoint of International Comparison”

Discussant 2: Kei EHARA (Oita University) “From a Viewpoint of History of Japanese Marxian Economics”

The symposium was organized to mark the centenary of the establishment of the faculty of economics at Japan’s Imperial Universities in 1919. Its aim was to examine

relations between Institutionalization of economics and national policies. In the discussion, we took up different topics including relations with the Higher Commercial Schools, the relations with Marxian economics and the difference between economics and political economy. The three presentations were published in a special issue of *the Journal of Ohara Institute for Social Research*, No. 734, December 2019, with the same title.

The Winter Conference in 2019 (Waseda University, Tokyo, January 11, 2020)

History of Life and Economic History: from the Point of Contact between Reproduction and Life

Keynote Speech: Masakatsu OKADO (Waseda University)

Speaker 1: Noriko YUZAWA (Hosei University) “The Reorganization of ‘Life’ and ‘Labor’ in Modern Industrial Communities: An Analysis of the Women’s Educational and Industrial Union in Boston and a Comparison of Japan and the U.S.

Speaker 2: Masakatsu OKADO “How should ‘Labor-Force Reproduction and Family Relationship’ during the High-Growth Period of the Japanese Economy be Analyzed?: Utilizing Large Companies’ Internal Newsletters as Historical Materials”

Discussant 1: Haruhito TAKEDA (University of Tokyo) “From the Perspective of Japanese Economic History”

Discussant 2: Takahiko HASEGAWA (Hokkaido University) “From the Viewpoint of Social History”

Discussant 3: Kimiko KIMOTO (Hitotsubashi University) “From a Gender Perspective”

Although it was originally scheduled to take place on 12 and 13 October at Tohoku University, the 2019 Autumn Conference was cancelled due to Typhoon Hagibis. Instead, this Winter Conference was held at Waseda University on 11 January 2020.

The symposium, which was an extension of last year’s, tried to examine patriarchy and the division of gender roles from the perspective of economic history, in order to consider “To Live,” to which little attention has been given in traditional economic history. We discussed intra-gender differences, influence of religion, relations with *Ie* (Japanese family system) and so on.

The Spring Conference in 2020 (Online)

Historical Phase of “Foreigner Issues” in Japan: Questioning “the Public Sphere” from the Viewpoint of “Co-habitation”

Speaker 1: Seiji UEDA (Nihon Women’s University) “Through Ethnography of ‘Mixed

Race Children’ in Japan after WWII Questioning the Absurdities of Society: Dissonance and Intolerance”

Speaker 2: Ken-ichi YASUOKA (Osaka University) “Transformation of Regional Society at the Age of ‘Internationalization’: Education for Koreans born in Japan, a case in Toyonaka City, Osaka”

Speaker 3: Shunsuke SAITO (Daito Bunka University) “Brazilian Community and Regional Society: The History of the School for Brazilians in Oizumi Town, Gunma Prefecture”

Speaker 4: Takako INOUE (Daito Bunka University) “A Newcomer Indian Community in a Metropolitan Area: Family Formation, School Education, Cultural Activities”

Discussant 1: Young-Hwan CHONG (Meiji Gakuin University) “From the Viewpoint of the Study of the History of Koreans in Japan”

Discussant 2: Naoki ODANAKA (Tohoku University) “From the Viewpoint of Comparison”

In the wake of the pandemic of COVID-19, in April we decided to take up the challenge of organizing the Spring Conference online in spite of the fact that most of the Research Committee members were using Zoom for the first time. Despite some problems, such as disagreement over the method of delivery, the conference was held successfully.

The aim of the symposium was to reconsider “the Public Sphere” in Japan, based on the fact that now people of diverse nationalities live in Japanese society. The main topic of discussion was the validity of the concept of “Co-habitation” as distinct from exclusion, assimilation, and inclusion.

The Autumn Conference in 2020 (Senshu University, Online, October 24-25)

Popular Supporters of Regional Economy and Society in the Era of Deregulation and their Response to “Liberalization”

Keynote Speech: Kuniaki SAITO (Wako University)

Speaker 1: Kuniaki SAITO “The Response of Agricultural Cooperatives to Economic Liberalization in Niigata Prefecture, a Center of Rice Production”

Speaker 2: Kosuke HARAYAMA (National Museum of Japanese History) “The Transformation of Consumer Perspectives in Japan from the 1970s to 1990s”

Speaker 3: Kunio NISHIKAWA (Ibaraki University) “Regional Economies and the Cooperative Movement in the U.S. Rust Belt: Wisconsin’s Rural Electric Cooperatives”

Discussant 1: Masanao ITOH (Otsuma Women’s University) “From the Perspective of

Japanese Economic History”

Discussant 2: Tomoji ONOZUKA (University of Tokyo) “Interpretation from a Standpoint of the Socio-Economic History of the Western World”

The Autumn Conference was also held online, following the Spring, but was successfully conducted by the excellent staff members of Senshu University. “Liberalization” in the title refers to economic policies such as deregulation and privatization since the 1970s. The symposium’s aim was to consider the possibilities and limits of popular movements against “liberalization” in the local societies. After the presentations, we had lively discussions on the issues including the periodization of the era of “Liberalization,” the impact of the Internet on the opposition movement, and the role of intellectuals in a local society.

(Yukimura SAKON, Niigata University)

THE POPULATION ASSOCIATION OF JAPAN

1. Overview of the Population Association of Japan

The Population Association of Japan (PAOJ) was established in November 1948 and the first meeting was held in March 1949. As of March 2021, this Association has 348 members composed of researchers at universities, national and prefectural research institutes, businesspersons and government officials in the formal theory of demography and related substantive fields.

While the world population is still increasing, the birth rate is declining, and the population is rapidly aging especially in developed countries including Japan. In addition, the population in Japan has already turned to decline. In order to solve these complex population problems, experts from various fields engage in interdisciplinary population research through activities of this Association.

The main research fields are demographic analysis and population studies, and various disciplines are studied such as economics, sociology, geography, mathematics, medical or health sciences, anthropology and so on. As the main activity, this Association organizes its annual national meeting and regional meetings, and also publishes the academic journal *Jinkogaku Kenkyu* (*The Journal of Population Studies*). Currently, all the Journal articles since 1978 can be viewed on the internet J-STAGE website.

In this previous journal (No. 35, 2015), the research trends of this association up to 2015 were introduced, so here, the Symposiums, Panel Sessions, and Theme Sessions of annual meetings in each year will be focused on as the activities of the Association after 2016. The content of each Symposium is decided according to the characteristics of the region where the annual meeting is held and the research fields of the association members who belong to the host university. In the Panel Session, the theme will be set according to the situation of the times and the awareness of the population problem, and reporters as appropriate persons will be decided by the organizer of each session. Furthermore, in the Theme Session, reporters are organized in the form of open recruitment from Association members according to the theme set in advance.

2. Research activities by annual meeting

(1) Annual meeting in 2016

In 2016, as for the Symposium, “Thinking about the formation of population

policy,” we examined the historical establishment process of population policy during the interwar period of the First and Second World Wars, and the conventional welfare policy declining birth rate. It was considered how to establish a population policy that goes beyond countermeasures.

Four Panel Sessions were held. The theme of Session 1 was “Marriage and family building in historical East Asia.” This session focused on empirical studies of marriage and reproduction in East Asia during the 18th to early 20th century, utilizing micro-level longitudinal data. Evidence reveals that marriage in East Asia was early and universal although it was not directly connected to an early start of childbearing, and that the marital fertility was quite low for the early modern period. While East Asia shares many features that are distinct from the West, such as collective orientation of demographic decisions, age-gender hierarchy in household, importance of family succession, etc., there were also variations within the area. We discussed the implications of the findings of historical demography and the characteristics of East Asian family and demographic patterns, going beyond the dichotomous views of East vs. West or pre-modern vs. modern, and linking past and present.

The theme of Session 2 was “Considering the difference in fertility rate due to regional characteristics and individual environment.” As a requirement to stop the population decline in Japan or to start increasing fertility rate in each region, we explored how these regional disparities can affect the childbirth and child-rearing environment from the perspectives of pediatricians, obstetricians, and childcare specialists.

The theme of Session 3 was “Demographic research on sexual minorities: Research trends in Japan” with the research theme of sexual minorities, which has rarely been taken up in demography research in Japan so far. As the visibility of sexual minorities has increased in Japan in recent years, research on this has been increasing in various academic fields. In this session the research on sexual minorities was conducted from a specific viewpoint of demography.

The theme of Session 4 was “The present and future of unmarried people.” In recent years, the unmarried rate at the age of 50 has risen significantly, and this trend is expected to continue. Whether or not to get married is left to the free choice of the people, and various socio-economic factors have increased the proportion of people who choose not to get married. In response to such changes in people’s choices, analyses have been conducted on the factors that determine marriage consciousness and marriage behavior. However, little attention has been paid to how unmarried people are currently living, what future plans they have. Such perspectives on the current situation and future

prospects of unmarried people are not necessarily paired with the perspectives on marriage consciousness and marriage behavior, and an analytical perspective unique to unmarried people is required. Therefore, in this session we explored the problems that arise in a marriage declining society and their countermeasures by analyzing the present and future of unmarried people.

Two Theme Sessions were held in this year. The theme of Session 1 was “Marriage and family building in contemporary East Asia.” East Asian countries experienced dramatic nuptiality and fertility declines after World War II. Some countries showed the lowest levels of TFR in the world after the turn of the century. As a result, the level of aging in these countries will surpass that of Japan soon, making the region the most aged part of the world. Demographic research is required on the rapid changes in union and family formation in this region. The uniqueness of East Asian experiences as well as the differences within the region was identified by focusing on nuptiality and fertility declines in the 21st century from a comparative and long-term perspective

Session 2 was held on “Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the future of population development issues.” In September 2015, the United Nations adopted the new “Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)” in place of the “Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)”. The MDGs focused on health and population areas such as AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis control, and reproductive health and rights, but the new SDGs cover a wide range of 17 areas, including demographic issues such as employment of young people, full dissemination of birth registration, ensuring human rights of immigrants, sustainable urbanization, health, education promotion, and gender equality. On the other hand, population dynamics such as aging population and international migration were not included in the SDGs because they are not suitable for setting target figures.

Among the action plans adopted by the International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo in 1994, although some results have been achieved for reproductive health, in many regions the family planning rate is low, and the maternal mortality rate is high. Moreover, international consent has not been obtained for reproductive rights and sexual rights, and the interpretation of “human rights” is not uniform among countries with different values, which is an issue for the future. In this session, the remaining challenges of these Cairo Action Plans, new perspectives on SDGs, and the relationship among population change, international migration and development, will be discussed from the perspective of demography. And the international flow of “population and development” was considered from the viewpoint of demography.

(2) Annual meeting in 2017

The Symposium was held on the theme of “Population issues in Tohoku: Past, present, and future: People who have lived with disasters.” The Great East Japan Earthquake and the subsequent nuclear accident that occurred in 2011 have greatly affected the population of the Tohoku region. It is important to consider how we have dealt with natural disasters, when considering the future of the population of the Tohoku region. At the symposium, reports on past natural disasters in the Tohoku region (famine, cold damage, tsunami), population changes in the Tohoku region due to the Great Earthquake etc. were given, and the Tohoku region’s population problem was discussed.

The Theme Session was held under the theme of “Subjective data in demography.” In recent years, subjective data such as level of happiness and ideal number of children have come to be frequently used in various academic fields. In demography, subjective data is used in many studies, and high research results have been achieved in various fields such as birth, death, migration, and marriage. In particular, the analysis target, which was limited only by objective data, can be analyzed by using subjective data. On the other hand, there are some problems such as the reliability of data and the endogeneity of personal attributes peculiar to subjective data. Recently there has been a strong demand in demography to adequately deal with the problems caused by these data characteristics. Against this background, this session focused on research that can only be done using subjective data, and based on research that makes effective use of subjective data in demography, mutual understanding of methods for using subjective data was deepened.

Panel Session 1 was held on “Population/Family regionality: Comparison of cities and rural areas from a historical perspective.” In this session, we cut out the regional characteristics, especially “urban and rural,” mainly from the research accumulation of historical demography, and we considered how the demographic differences and homogeneity of the regional characteristics seen from the pre-modern Edo (1603-1868), Meiji (1868-1912), Taisho (1912-1926) to Showa (1926-1989) eras affected the population of cities and rural areas. In those days cities were poorly sanitized and densely populated, resulting in high mortality due to the rapid transmission of epidemics. Also, because of their economic characteristics, cities require a labor population, so the sex ratio of men to women is often high, the age of first marriage is high, and the birth rate is low compared to rural areas. As a result, the natural increase in population becomes negative, and the population in cities cannot be maintained without the migration from rural areas. That is the so-called “The Urban Graveyard Theory”. In

Japan, this theory is considered to be applicable to large cities during the Edo era. In the Showa era, especially after the high economic growth, it seems that the regional characteristics gradually disappeared, but in some areas, the economic disparity is large and the demographic difference is widening between urban and rural areas. By approaching urban and rural populations from a historical perspective, some suggestions were also provided for the problems of modern municipalities.

Session 2 was held on “Low fertility in East Asia and women's employment.” East Asian countries such as Japan, South Korea, China, and Taiwan have diverse but similar characteristics in household division of labor, household management, norms of filial piety and dating behavior. For example, Japan and South Korea are similar in the M-shaped curve of the labor force participation rate and the practice for wives to manage their household budgets on a daily basis. It can be said that one of the similarities is that there are fewer children out of wedlock and less cohabitation. Furthermore, although the timing is different, there is also a similarity in that they have experienced rapid economic growth. In this session, we focused on the similarities and the diversity in East Asia and analyzed them quantitatively using data.

The theme of Session 3 was “Comparative study on people’s perception of fertility decline and its relationship with the family and labor market policies.” It was quantitatively analyzed using internationally comparable data from East Asia and other European countries, where the birthrate is declining. First, while conventional studies on the declining birthrate mainly focus on couples, this session focused on the “gap between hope and reality” among young people and unmarried people before marriage, and the relationship with the labor market policy and family policy of each country was also explored. Second, the issue of gender and work-life balance related to child-rearing, which was often seen from the perspective of women, was approached from the perspective of men. Third, by focusing on and comparing some countries with different types of welfare state theory, the roles and desirable policy mixes of markets, nations, communities, and families were considered.

The theme of Session 4 was “Marriage and Birth in Japan based on the 15th National Fertility Survey.” According to the results of the latest “The National Fertility Survey” by the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, the percentage of unmarried people who have no dating partner of the opposite sex or sexual experience has increased and the average number of desired children for both men and women has reached a record low, although the single person survey shows that the intention to marry for a lifetime remains high. In addition, the number of completed births fell below two as in the previous survey, and the ideal and planned number of

children also reached record lows, while the employment continuation rate before and after the birth of the first child rose significantly from around 40% to the 50% level.

The theme of Session 5 was “Biodemography of Birth.” In Japan recently there is concern about an increase in infertility, which is the impossibility of raising children against the intentions of couples. Probably the trend of infertility also contributes to the declining birthrate. In this session recent population studies that capture the birth process from the perspective of proximity factors were discussed. Especially the biobehavioral factors which are the mechanism of the relationship between socioeconomic factors and fertility (menstrual cycle, ovulation, sexual intercourse, waiting time for conception, etc.) and studies on the effects of advanced assisted reproductive technology on fertility were reported.

(3) Annual meeting in 2018

The Symposium was held under the theme of “Living and happiness.” Population can be thought of as an aggregate that momentarily captures the two dynamic processes of life and death. Therefore, in this symposium, we scientifically dealt with life and death as the basis of the population, and considered their meaning from the human side. After biologically organizing the concept of life and death, whether or not human senses are consistent with life and death was empirically considered while focusing on the relationship between life events and happiness. Next, we determined who was closest to happiness in general life from the effects of marriage, birth, and death on happiness by gender, birth order, position in the household, and rank difference. Finally, the relationship between aging and happiness was considered, based on the biological meaning of aging in the sense of aging that occurs in the flow of generational change between life and death.

The Theme Session was held on “Thinking about the unknown problem of the census.” The number of so-called “unknown populations” in Japan’s census has increased sharply since 2005. The unknown rate differs depending on the region and survey items. For example, due to the high unknown rate of “the location of residence five years ago,” it is not possible to accurately know the actual state of population migration. Furthermore, the unknown rate tends to be low in non-metropolitan areas and high in metropolitan areas. In the past, it has been pointed out that the age unknown rate is high in the foreign population. However, the factors that increase the unknown rate are changing. The census is one of the most important statistical materials for the study of demography, and its loss of credibility is a major obstacle to research.

Panel Session 1 was held on “Demography of induced abortion and infanticide.” Abortion and infanticide have contributed to the regulation of population growth even before modern contraceptive methods became widespread. Historical groups to contemporary groups in Japan and abroad have been analyzed, including historical statistical data on abortion, and adoption, intercultural comparisons of related contraindications and policies, and artificial pregnancy in modern Japan. Discussions were held on the current situation of abortion, the fact that many couples receive infertility treatment in Japan, and the increasing number of couples who have children through special adoption, from the perspective of historical demography.

Session 2 was held on “Application and development of mathematical demography in biology and epidemiology: Mathematical perspectives in demography.” Demographics is one of the most basic components in the discussion of social sciences, but from the perspective of the biology of the human species, it is the universal quantitative components of many organisms such as birth and death. These can be defined for many animals and plants and are the most basic information needed to measure the biological population. The characteristics of demographics based on the Leslie matrix and McKendrick equation, which are the basic stable population models in mathematical demography, are all determined by the birth rate and mortality rate of each cohort. In addition, these models include not only their simplicity, but also the concepts such as “reproduction value” and “fitness” that are important in discussing biological evolution.

Session 3 was held on “Projection of population and household: Methodology/projection results and their way of thinking.” The Population Association of Japan (Committee of Research Planning) has compiled a report on “Science of Future Population Estimates.” This is a summary and evaluation of the draft “Recommendations on Communicating Population Projections” of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE). This draft includes various good practices for better communication among makers, users, and researchers of population projection. In this session, the concept of population projection based on this committee’s report, in addition to the methodology and estimation results of projection of population and households of the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research were widely discussed.

Session 4 was held on “Comparison between Japan and South Korea on economic independence and family formation of young people.” During the 1990s and 2000s, the unmarried rate of men and women of marriageable age has risen sharply, supporting late marriage, in both countries, although there were slight differences in level and timing.

On the other hand, young people in both countries have maintained a high level of willingness to marry, but the proportion of heterosexual relationships has remained at a low level. In both countries, where children born out of wedlock are extremely rare, a decline in nuptiality is directly linked to a decline in fertility. In this session, first, the economic independence and family formation of young people in Japan and South Korea were reviewed from macro data, and the effects of economic and employment conditions and independence on heterosexual dating and first marriage timing were examined using micro data. Then, an empirical analysis was conducted to see what kind of income disparity is caused by the changes in family formation and the behavior of living together with parents in the youth groups of both countries.

Session 5 was held on “Family strategy vs. child welfare: Comparative studies of adoption using micro-level data from the 18th to 20th centuries.” Adoption is a widely-accepted method of family formation in many contemporary societies, yet the institution of adoption differs substantially across societies as well as across time within the same society. In East Asia, adoption has played a vital role in ensuring family continuation since at least the early modern period, and adoption as a family strategy even continues today. The purpose of this session was to understand the institutional diversity and to explore its demographic implications by conducting comparative longitudinal studies of adoption practices in East Asia.

Session 6 was held on “Comprehensive discussion on healthy life expectancy.” It is not well understood that “healthy life expectancy” involves various data, calculation methods and ideas. “Healthy life expectancy,” which was previously announced by the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, is based on a private research group’s report of a grant from that Ministry. Although it is common to combine age-specific health ratios and the life table by prefecture by the Sullivan method, there are some indicators used as age-specific health ratios, and it is natural that the results are different. On the other hand, the domestic healthy life expectancy calculation is also different for the international comparison of “Health Adjusted Life Expectancy” calculated using the “Global Burden of Diseases” of WHO. Therefore, various methods and data for estimating such “healthy life expectancy” were comprehensively discussed in this session.

Session 7 was held on “Evaluating the effectiveness of measures against the low fertility from a quantitative and historical perspective.” The problems of the quantitative analysis related to the decline in fertility so far were examined, and based on these, various policies as countermeasures against the low fertility were evaluated. Inference by quantitative analysis is inconclusive in nature, and the problem of formulating and

implementing policies based on such on inference was clarified. Past historical birth promotion policies were taken up and discussed as a complementary perspective to quantitative analysis. The 1920s and 1930s were the times when European countries were worried about low fertility, and the population decline was talked about with a sense of crisis, and the measures were also implemented especially in fascist countries. These facts are rarely reviewed at present, but the content and effects of the policy were introduced in this session.

(4) Annual meeting in 2019

The Symposium was held on “Seeking a new population study: Flora, fauna, and humans living in and around the Seto Inland Sea.” Regarding the study of the number of humans and animals and plants population, we focused on the environment and population of the Setouchi area, such as “living in the Setouchi area and the turning point of lifestyle” and “seafood, fisheries and ecosystems in the Setouchi area.” These topics were discussed from the standpoints of human ecology, bioeconomics and regional revitalization theory.

Panel session 1 was held on “Climate and population in the 18-19th century north-eastern Japan: A new collaboration between demography and climatology.” It is an urgent task to focus on the natural environment and social environment, which are factors of population change. This session discussed the relationship between the Tenmei (1781-1789)-Tenpo (1831-1845) periods climate and population change from the perspective of demography and historical climatology. In the north part of the Kanto area, the number of dead and missing people increased and the population decreased after the beginning of the 18th century. The situation of the famine has been examined mainly by the historical materials of the domain duties. On the other hand, historical demography restores population and family by using micro data such as the “*Shumon Aratame Cho*” and “*Jiin Kako Cho*” as population registers. In historical climatology, climate restoration in Japan in the 18th and 19th centuries began based on micro data such as the weather recorded in ancient diaries and meteorological observation records at the end of the Edo period.

Session 2 was held on “Population and information about sexuality”. Information on infertility treatment or sexual behavior such as sexual intercourse and contraception, what kind of infertility treatment you will receive for how long, whether to consider adoption, whether to choose to live as a couple, etc. is important. In this session, sex education at school and at home, books and websites for the general public, information on mass media, etc. were discussed while comparing the world and Japan, and the

characteristics of information on sex in Japan from the historical transition to the present.

Session 3 was held on “Child bearing, child rearing and child survival in South Asia.” This session was aimed to discuss patterns and factors related to reproduction, child mortality, as well as the characteristics of child rearing among population in South Asia. Inter-country socio-cultural, ethnic, religious, economic and political backgrounds vary significantly, exhibiting a great diversity within the region. It is of great interest to compare reproductive patterns and child rearing environment in various socio-cultural contexts in South Asia. The discussion included (1) behavioral patterns of child bearing and child rearing, (2) socio-demographic and cultural/religious factors associated with child bearing and child rearing, and (3) child survival/mortality in various communities in South Asia.

The Theme Session was held on “Family, values and happiness.” This session dealt with demographic analysis using subjective data. Especially focusing on the family, the analysis of how the family composition and its dynamics are related to the indicators of subjective data such as values and happiness was deepened. The results obtained from the analysis were then discussed for consistency using theoretical and objective data. In addition, “adequacy of indicators” and “robustness of results,” which are problems when using subjective data, were also considered again.

A Special Session was held as a “GIS Tutorial seminar for administrators.” In recent years, the rapid spread of GIS (Geographic Information System) and the improvement of the environment for using population data have made it easier to analyze the population at the municipal level or subregional level. These population analysis techniques can be expected to be very useful in various fields of local administration, such as measures against low fertility, aging population, decrease of population, city planning, disaster prevention, and local medical service or welfare. This seminar has been planned to put this purpose into practice when a large number of participants gather at the annual meeting, and this is the 6th time.

(5) Annual meeting in 2020

The Panel Session was held on “The centennial of the population census of Japan: Its history and prospects”. The first census of Japan was conducted in 1920, and the 2020 census marked the 100th anniversary. Censuses play the role of the most important basis of demographics, but today they also face new challenges, such as increasing difficulty in the census environment. On the other hand, various kinds of new progress in information technology and statistics can be seen in terms of data usage. In this

session, the future prospects of the census were considered by looking back on the history since the establishment of the census and examining various usage trends of the census data.

Panel Session 2 was held on “Report on theories of bio-demography: Theoretical studies and data analysis.” The biodemography of plants and animals has evolved gradually since the Euler-Lotka equation, which was derived over 100 years ago in 1911, and in 1930 it was found that the equation for calculating fitness was the same. At this point, it was shown that the demographic theory of living things could be used as an ecological tool to discuss the evolution of living things. On the other hand, apart from the biological evolutionary context, time-continuous age structure dynamic models are also developing. In addition, the time-discrete age-structural dynamics model, starting with the Leslie matrix model, has evolved since the 1940s, and at the end of the 20th century a unified framework was created in the form of a population matrix model. In this session, recent developments in the theory and application of time-continuous and time-discrete collective structural dynamics models were considered, and how their results can be applied to the evolution of living things was demonstrated.

The Theme Session was held on “Demographic analysis of small area data and its applications.” In recent years, the environment for using subregional data in units of regions, which is more detailed than municipalities, has been improved, and the results of analysis utilizing these have been accumulated in population studies. Therefore, there are a wide variety of analytical themes covered by population research on its application of the basic population analysis using small area data, such as small area population analysis, population projection, spatial population analysis, network analysis using GIS, and estimation of neighborhood effect using small area hierarchical data, etc. In particular, we deepened our understanding of the analysis using subregional data of units less than municipalities and their applications.

(Kohei WADA, Chuo University)

JAPAN PORT ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION

1. Brief History

The Japan Port Economics Association (JPEA) was established for the purpose of performing the scientific and interdisciplinary study of ports, airports and some other related area in 1962. The number of members of the JPEA is 172 as of September 2021. The JPEA has coped with changes in social economy, and it has taken a role as an opinion leader in studies concerning the policy of ports and airports to improve the quality of life through the reinforcement of competition in the international market, the reconstruction of industry, the building of a sustainable society and so on.

We will celebrate its 60th anniversary in October 2022. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the 59th national conference was postponed; hence, the upcoming conference is going to be the 60th anniversary. It will be held as a commemorative event from Sept.7th to 9th, 2022, at Yokohama Port and Kanto Gakuin University. We are looking forward to active discussions. For the development of Japanese ports and airports, the role that the JPEA should achieve has an important meaning in future.

2. Trends in Membership

The JPEA consists of the following members: researchers who belong to universities, research institutes, government offices and private enterprises; researchers from foreign countries, and also graduate students. A national conference of the JPEA is held every year, and various port problems are discussed from domestic and international points of view. Also, the JPEA publishes *The Annual Report of the Japan Port Economic Association* as a rich harvest from the results of studies that have been discussed at the national conference and other conferences.

The JPEA is composed of seven divisions: Hokkaido, Tohoku, Kanto, Hokuriku, Chubu, Kansai-Chugoku, Shikoku and Kyushu-Okinawa. At each division, studies of the ports which represent the most of the quality of the local area are conducted. Furthermore, some extra activities such as observation visits of the port facilities and so on are performed when they are necessary.

Tsuyoshi YANO, Ginjiro SHIBATA, Toru YAMAJI, Teruo KOBAYASHI, Masato MIMURA, Hideki YOSHIOKA, Nobuhiro ISHIDA, have previously served as chairman of the JPEA: the present chairman, Toshihiko MATSUO was inaugurated in 2020.

All members of the JPEA are passionate with working on their assignments regarding ports and give careful consideration to a lot of port problems; moreover, they

have continued their strenuous studies for the development of the JPEA as a scientific organization.

3. Trends in Study

The JPEA has taken a role as an opinion leader for the study of a lot of important assignments concerning ports, which function as a core of the Japanese economy in its dependence on foreign trade.

The original assignment of the JPEA was to get rid of the prewar idea that a port was a national public work. After being reviewed, the port authority theory was verified. Another assignment was to correct and solve the distortion between private capital and social overhead capital which was caused by the “port congestion problem” attendant on rapid economic growth. In other words, it was to improve the working conditions of the port laborers and to condition a new work environment. The progress of rationalization of marine transportation advanced to sophisticated port functions and cargo work. As a result, it was necessary to train the port laborers and to improve the working conditions attendant on the rationalization. Such a port problem was equivalent to the problem concerning the essence of miscellaneous Japanese socioeconomic problems.

Indeed, a review of the Japanese capitalistic economic society itself became our mission as an assignment to review the Japanese capitalistic economic society itself, which necessarily exposed structural paradoxes.

After that, when the Japanese economy had become more sophisticated, problems concerning the improvement of coastal zones around locations of ports and port functions became the main assignment. The priority distribution of public investment to achieve social overhead capital service in the local community progressed with industrial development as a policy. The more the various local governments possessed port cities, the more the port cities went ahead with the correction of differences among the local areas. However, the domestic competition among the ports became intense, and the ports were at the mercy of the trends of international competition.

Afterwards, the Japanese industrial structure was converted from large-scale smokestack industry to smaller scale industry, and problems concerning the reconstruction of port functions are now being discussed at present. The policy of “super gateway ports” in global society has led to an assignment concerning re-improvement of the hub ports and review of the location of ports. Tourist potential for reuse of coastal zones attendant on the switch in industrial structure, basic policies for disaster prevention and some other issues must be cases for review of port functions

in specific areas. There are a lot of problems concerning ports.

4. National Conferences and Common Subjects

The JPEA holds a national conference once a year. Before discussion, an observation visit is made to a port facility in the locality of the conference site, which is always helpful to later discussions. Five recent or forthcoming sites and common subjects are as follows:

2018: 57th, Productivity Improvement at Ports in the Era of Depopulation

2019: 58th, Reconstruction from the Great East Japan Earthquake in Onahama

2020: 59th, Postponed due to COVID-19

2021: 59th, Air Logistics Functions in the Kansai Region — Current Situation and Challenges in post COVID-19

2022: 60th, The Present, Past, and Future of the Port Focusing on the Creative Role of the Port

Here is the outline of the national conferences of the most recent three years.

1) 2018, 57th National Conference

The 57th national conference was held at Chubu University and Nagoya Port as a meeting place for three days from Sept. 5th to Sept. 7th, 2018. On the 5th, Nagoya Port was observed through the Port Activity Division of Nagoya Port. On the 6th, the keynote speech was held and the common subjects were discussed. On the 7th, free subjects were presented, and active discussion was held. The common subject was Productivity Improvement at Ports in the Era of Depopulation.

The common subjects that were reported are as follows:

“Characteristics and capabilities of Nagoya Port”, Akihiko HATTORI (Deputy Administrator, Nagoya Port Authority)

“Improving container transportation productivity by eliminating congestion in front of the gate”, Ichio MOTONO (Deputy Director, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Chubu Regional Development Bureau), Takayuki TSUMORI (Okayama University), Toshio ONDA (Yokohama College of Commerce).

2) 2019, 58th National Conference

The 58th national conference was held at Doshisha University and Onahama Port as a meeting place for three days from Sept. 11th to Sept. 13th of 2019. On the 11th,

Onahama Port was observed through the Port Fukushima Division of Iwaki City, and we heard the story of the earthquake. On the 11th, the keynote speech was held, and the common subjects were discussed. On the 12th, free subjects were presented, and active discussion was held. The common subject was Reconstruction from the earthquake in Onahama Port.

A commemorative lecture on “New Port Policy in the Reiwa Era — Overview and Future of Port 2030” was given by Yutaka SUNOHARA (Chairman of the Ports & Harbors Association of Japan, and Port Director at the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism)

The common subjects that were reported are as follows:

“World waterfront redevelopment and aquariums”, Yoshitaka ABE (Director of Aquamarine Fukushima (Fukushima Marine Science Museum)

“Minato Oasis — Possibility of attracting customers”, Yoshihiro MIWA (Meikai University)

“Issues and possibilities of municipal alliances using port cities as an example”, Mitsuko NISHIGUCHI (Numazu National College of Technology), Takashi YUKAWA & Kazunori AKUTAGAWA (Fukushima National College of Technology).

“Overview of Onahama Port”, Seiichiro OZAKI (Director of Onahama Port Office, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Tohoku Regional Development Bureau)

“Transshipment of bulk cargo — offshore and port”, Hiroyuki GODA (Tokai University)

3) 2020, 59th National Conference

We had to postpone the trip for one year because of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

4) 2021, 59th National Conference

The 59th national conference was held at Kindai University and Osaka University of Commerce as a meeting place for two days from Sept. 9th to Sept. 10th of 2021. On the 9th, the keynote speech was held and the common subjects were discussed. On the 10th, free subjects were presented, and active discussion was held.

The common subjects that were reported are as follows:

“Air Logistics Functions in the Kansai Region — Current Situation and Challenges post COVID-19 Pandemic”, Teruyuki NAKAMURA (Deputy Director, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Kinki Regional Development Bureau)

“Characteristics of Shinkansen and aviation and the current situation under COVID-19”, Shigeru KOBAYASHI (Infrastructure Management Research Institute, Managing Director)

“Current status of airports in the Kansai region and changes in the position due to the COVID-19 pandemic ”, Sunsook KIM (Doshisha University)

5. Awards

The JPEA confers the Toshiro Kitami Award for distinguished scientific study in the field of social science about ports and airports. Also, the JPEA similarly confers the Shojiro Kitamura Award for the purpose of support and encouragement to young researchers. In addition to the report at the national conference of the JPEA and the study results of The Annual of the Japan Port Economic Association, the results of the scientific studies mentioned above become not only the precious property of the JPEA but also great precepts for port policy and the field of business.

6. Future Assignments

As above, the trends of the JPEA have been overviewed, and now the future assignment must be a reexamination of the ideal method of port management attendant on the switch in industrial structure. The ideal role of “International Strategic ports”, the promotion of the logistic function and the activation of the regional economy are future assignments. These demand correspondence concerning the aspect of hardware from national government. That may mean it is impossible to abandon the idea that a port is a national public work.

The effective use of ports under a mature society is a necessary assignment from now on, and it is related to the effort made to eliminate the idea that a port is a national public work. It concerns the relationship among aspects of software such as the creation of an ecoport for disposal or retreatment of industrial waste.

Therefore, study from the aspect of both hardware and software in ports has become an important assignment for reviewing future ports.

(Kimihiro KOHNO, Gifu Shotoku Gakuen University)

JAPAN ACCOUNTING ASSOCIATION

日本会計研究学会

- Established: 1937
 - Number of Members: 1,729
 - President: Akira USUI (Waseda University)
 - Publication: Monthly bulletin, *Kaikei (Accounting)*, *Japanese Accounting Forum Annals*,
JAA Kaikei-Puroguresu (JAA Accounting Progress)
 - Liaison Office of the Japan Accounting Association
- c/o International Business Institute, Co., Ltd.
Tsukasa Building 3rd F., 518 Waseda Tsurumaki-cho, Shinku-ku, Tokyo 162-0041, Japan
e-mail: jaa@ibi-japan.co.jp
<http://www.jaa-net.jp>
- The next annual meeting will be held at University of Tokyo on August 26-28, 2022.

THE ACCOUNTING AND ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION OF JAPAN (AEAJ)

日本経済会計学会

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

ACCOUNTING HISTORY ASSOCIATION, JAPAN

日本会計史学会

- Established: 1982
 - Number of Members: Individual 165
 - President: Takemi ONO (Tokyo Keizai University)
 - Publication: *YEARBOOK OF ACCOUNTING HISTORY ASSOCIATION*
 - Accounting History Association, Japan
- c/o Faculty of Business Administration, Tokyo Keizai University,
1-7-34, Minami, Kokubunji-shi,
Tokyo 185-8502, Japan
e-mail: shigakkai@gmail.com
<http://ahaj.org>
- The next 41st annual meeting will be held at Tokyo Keizai University on November 5-6, 2022.

THE JAPANESE ASSOCIATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE

経営行動科学学会

- Established: 1997
 - Number of Members: Individual 786, Collective 14
 - President: Tetsushi FUJIMOTO (Doshisha University)
 - Publication: *Japanese Journal of Administrative Science (Keieikodokagaku)*
(Refereed journal published three times a year)
Proceedings for the Annual Convention of the Japanese Association of Administrative Science (JAAS)
The Japanese Association of Administrative Science (JAAS) Newsletter (Occasional publications)
 - The Japanese Association of Administrative Science (JAAS)
- c/o Accelight Inc.
Asahinakayama Bld.5F,
3-5-4, Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-0033, Japan
e-mail: official-info@jaas-org.jp
<http://jaas-org.jp>

THE AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS SOCIETY OF JAPAN

日本農業経済学会

- Established: 1924
 - Number of Members: 1,500
 - President: Susumu FUKUDA (Kyushu University)
 - Publication: Bulletin of the Society, *Nogyokeizai Kenkyu (Journal of Rural Economics)* – quarterly
The Japanese Journal of Agricultural Economics – annual
 - The Agricultural Economics Society of Japan
- c/o The Agricultural Economics Society of Japan
Kyoritsu
Shin-Kyoritsu Building 2F, 2-22-4, Shinkawa, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0033, Japan
e-mail: office@aesjapan.sakura.ne.jp
<https://www.aesjapan.or.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Ryukoku University (online meeting) on March 26-27, 2022.

JAPAN SCHOLARLY ASSOCIATION FOR ASIAN MANAGEMENT (JSAAM)

アジア経営学会

- Established: 1993
 - Number of Members: 316
 - President: Isao YANAGIMACHI (Keio University)
 - Publication: *The Journal of Asian Management Studies*
 - Japan Scholarly Association for Asian Management (JSAAM)
 - Executive Secretary: Masashi ARAI
- c/o Faculty of International Relations, Asia University,
5-8, Sakai, Musashino-shi, Tokyo 180-8629, Japan
e-mail: jsaamoffice@ifeama.org
<http://www.ifeama.org/jsaam>

The next 29th annual meeting will be held at Kindai University in September, 2022.

JAPAN ACADEMY FOR ASIAN MARKET ECONOMIES

アジア市場経済学会

- Established: 1997
- Number of Members: 257
- President: Junichi MURAMATSU (Okayama University of Science)
- Publication: *Japan Academy for Asian Market Economies* — annual
JAFAME Newsletter (Occasional publications)
- Japan Academy for Asian Market Economies

c/o Professor Yoshiro FUJIOKA
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<http://www.jafame.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Okayama University of Science (Online Meeting) on July 2, 2022 with the symposium “Transformation of Asian Economies and Adapting to the New Normal”.

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR ASIAN STUDIES

アジア政経学会

- Established: 1953
- Number of Members: 1,054
- President: Yuri SATO (The Japan Foundation)
- Publication: *Asian Studies* — quarterly
- Japan Association for Asian Studies

c/o Ochanomizu Academic Association NPO
Faculty of Science, Ochanomizu University, Building 3rd. 204,
2-1-1, Otsuka, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 112-8610, Japan
e-mail: jaas-info@npo-ochanomizu.org
<https://www.jaas.or.jp>

JAPAN ACADEMY OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

日本経営学会

- Established: 1926
- Number of Members: 1,799
- President: Norio KAMBAYASHI (Kobe 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
<https://www.keiei-gakkai.jp>

The 96th annual meeting will be held at Meiji University (Surugadai Campus) on September 1-4, 2022 with the symposium “Reconstructing Capitalism, and Business Administration”.

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: 152
- President: Takehisa KOBAYASHI (Wako University)
- Publication: *The Journal of International Business Communication*
- Japan Business Communication Association

c/o Professor Takehisa KOBAYASHI

Faculty of Economics and Business, Wako University,
2160, Kanai-cho, Machida-shi, Tokyo 195-8585, Japan

e-mail: kobatake@wako.ac.jp

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

The 82nd annual meeting will be held in fall, 2022.

JAPAN SOCIETY FOR BUSINESS ETHICS

日本経営倫理学会

- Established: 1993
- Number of Members: 486
- President: Ayako SENDO (Takushoku University)
- Publication: *Journal of Japan Society for Business Ethics*
Newsletter of Japan Society for Business Ethics — 3 times per year
- Japan Society for Business Ethics
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 Takushoku University (Bunkyo-ku) on July 30-31, 2022.

BUSINESS HISTORY SOCIETY OF JAPAN

経営史学会

- Established: 1964
- Number of Members: personal 735, institutional 16
- President: Makoto KASUYA (University of Tokyo)
- 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

<https://bhsj.smoosy.atlas.jp/ja/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kansai University, 2022.

JAPAN SOCIETY OF BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

日本経営数学会

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

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

CIRIEC Japanese Section

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

国際公共経済学会

(公共・協同経済国際研究情報センター日本支部)

- Established: 1985
- Number of Members: individual 293, cooperative 7
- Representative: Munenori NOMURA (Kwansei Gakuin University)
- Publication: *International Public Economy Study*
- CIRIEC Japanese Section

c/o Professor Katsunori KANEKO
Graduate School of Economics, Osaka City University,
3-3-138, Sugimoto, Sumiyoshi-ku, Osaka 558-8585, Japan
e-mail: japan@ciriec.com
<http://ciriec.com/>

JAPAN SOCIETY FOR COMMODITY SCIENCE

日本商品学会

- Established: 1935
- Number of Members: 110
- 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>

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC STUDIES (JACES)

比較経済体制学会

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

c/o Taku OKAZAKI (Lecturer)

Faculty of Social Sciences, Haboro University of International Studies,
1-89-1, Hamadera minamimachi, Nishi-ku, Sakai, Osaka 592-8344, Japan

e-mail: adm@jacesecon.sakura.ne.jp

<http://www.jaces.info>

The next annual meeting will be held at Hakodate University, 2022.

JAPANESE ASSOCIATION FOR CHINESE ECONOMY AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES

中国経済経営学会

- Established: 2014
- Number of Members: 497
- President: Deqiang LIU (Kyoto University)
- Publication: *Journal of Chinese Economic and Management Studies* (Publish twice a year)
- Japanese Association for Chinese Economy and Management Studies

c/o Professor Kazutsugu OSHIMA

Department of Economics, St. Andrew's University

1-1, Manabino, Izumi-shi, Osaka 594-1198, Japan

e-mail: jacem.office@gmail.com

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

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF MANAGEMENT (JACSM)

日本比較経営学会

- Established: 1976
- Number of Members: 163
- President: Hiroshi TANAKA (Ritsumeikan University)
- Publication: *Journal of the Association for the Comparative Studies of Management*
- Japan Association for the Comparative Studies of Management

c/o Professor Takashi HOSOKAWA

Faculty of Business Administration, Ryukoku University,

67 Fukakusa-Tsukamotocho, Fushimi-ku, Kyoto 612-8577, Japan

e-mail: hosokawa@biz.ryukoku.ac.jp

<https://www.jacsm.net>

The next annual meeting will be held at Niigata University of Pharmacy and Applied Life Sciences on May 13-15, 2022 with the symposium “The search for a Post-Capitalist Management — Re-Setting Neo-Liberal Management Practice”.

JAPAN ACADEMY FOR CONSUMPTION ECONOMY

日本消費経済学会

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

c/o Professor Hiroki NISHIJIMA

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

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

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

<http://jace.jpn.org>

The 46th annual meeting will be held at Okayama University of Science in June, 2022.

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR CULTURAL ECONOMICS

文化経済学会<日本>

- Established: 1990
- Number of Members: 468, Patrons 8, Corporate membership 3
- President: Toshiyuki MASUBUCHI (Hosei 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 shall be announced on our website.

THE SOCIETY OF ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

経済社会学会

- Established: 1966
- Number of Members: 274
- President: Kouichi KOBAYASHI (Nagoya Gakuin 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

<https://www.waseda.jp/assoc-soes/>

The 58th annual meeting will be held at Shinshu University on September 3-4, 2022 with the symposium "Technology and Economic Sociology".

THE JAPANESE SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

経済学史学会

- Established: 1950
- Number of Members: 531
- President: Masahi IZUMO (Kanagawa University)
- Publication: *The History of Economic Thought*
The Japanese Society for the History of Economic Thought Newsletter
The Proceedings of Annual Conference
- The Society for the History of Economic Thought

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

The 86th annual meeting will be held at Online Meeting (Zoom) on May 28-29, 2022.

THE JAPAN ASSOCIATION OF ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHERS

経済地理学会

- Established: 1954
- Number of Members: 643, 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 Hiroshima University on May 20-22, 2022 with the Symposium “The Digital Society and Economic Geography”.

JAPAN ECONOMIC POLICY ASSOCIATION

日本経済政策学会

- Established: 1940
- Number of Members: individuals 841 institutional 2
- President: Taro OZAWA (Keio 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 Keio University Shonan Fujisawa Campus,
5322, Endo, Fujisawa-shi, Kanagawa 252-0882, Japan
e-mail: jepa-headquarters@jepa-hq.com
<http://jepa.jpn.org/>

The 79th annual meeting will be held at Nagoya Gakuin University on May 28-29, 2022.

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR EVOLUTIONARY ECONOMICS

進化経済学会

- Established: 1997
- Number of Members: individuals 398, honorary 2
- President: Akinori ISOGAI (Shimonoseki City University)
- Publication: *Evolutionary and Institutional Economics Review*
(biannual international journal, from Summer 2004)
Evolutionary Economics Proceedings
Newsletter of the Japan Association for Evolutionary Economics
(Occasional Publications)
Evolutionary Controversies in Economics (English) from Springer - Verlag Tokyo
Genesis Evolutional Economics, vol.1, 2 (Japanese) from Springer - Verlag Tokyo
Handbook of Evolutionary Economics (Japanese) from Kyoritsu Shuppan Tokyo
- Japan Association for Evolutionary Economics

c/o Professor Yuji HARADA
Faculty of Economics, Setsunan University,
17-8, Ikeda-nakamachi, Neyagawa-shi, Osaka 572-8508, Japan
e-mail: jafee2011@gmail.com
<http://www.jafee.org>

The next annual meeting will be held at Rikkyo University in March, 2022

THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS

生活経済学会

- Established: 1985
- Number of Members: 580, Cooperative member 10
- President: Kyoko UEMURA (Tokyo Kasei Gakuin University)
- Publication: *Journal of Household Economics* — twice a year
- The Japan Society of Household Economics
3-7-4, Kanda Misaki-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
101-0061, Japan
e-mail: jshe@yu-cho-f.jp
<http://jsheweb.smartcore.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Online meeting (Zoom) on June 4-5, 2022 with the symposium “Household, Education, and Economics” .

JAPAN SOCIETY OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

日本労務学会

- Established: 1970
- Number of Members: individual 817, corporate 6
- President: Ikutaro ENATSU (Kobe University)
- Publication: *Japan Journal of Human Resource Management*
- Japan Society of Human Resource Management

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

The next annual meeting will be held at Tama University on July 8-10, 2022.

THE SOCIETY FOR INDUSTRIAL STUDIES, JAPAN

産業学会

- Established: 1975
- Number of Members: 248
- Representative: Akira YAMASAKI (Chuo University)
- Publication: *Annals of The Society for Industrial Studies, Japan*
- The Society for Industrial Studies

c/o Professor Hiroshi KOEZUKA
Ritsumeikan University,
2-150, Iwakura, Ibaraki-shi, Osaka 567-8570, Japan
<http://www.sisj.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Josai University on June 11-12, 2022.

THE JAPANESE SOCIETY OF INSURANCE SCIENCE

日本保険学会

- Established: 1940
- Number of Members: honorary 17 ordinary 772 including
6 foreigners, supporting organizations 93
- 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@jsis365.onmicrosoft.com
<http://www.js-is.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Waseda University on October 22-23, 2022.

JAPANESE ASSOCIATION FOR INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STUDIES

国際会計研究学会

- Established: 1984
- Number of Members: 496
- President: Noriyuki KONISHI (Aoyama Gakuin University)
- Publication: *Kokusai Kaikei Kenkyu Gakkai Nempo (Bulletin of Japanese Association for International Accounting Studies)*

Japanese Association for International Accounting Studies

c/o Shun TAKAI
Graduate School of Professional Accountancy, Aoyama Gakuin University,
4-4-25, Shibuya, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-8366, Japan
e-mail: office@jaias.org
<https://jaias.org>

JAPAN ACADEMY OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS STUDIES

国際ビジネス研究学会

- Established: 1994
- Number of Members: individual 667, corporate 5
- President: Junjiro SHINTAKU (University of Tokyo)
- Publication : *Journal of International Business*
- Japan Academy of International Business Studies

c/o Professor Jusuke IKEGAMI

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

c/o Liaison office:

International Business Institute, Co., Ltd.

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

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

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

The next annual meeting will be held at Kyushu University in November, 2022.

THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

日本国際経済学会

- Established: 1950
- Number of Members: individual 898, corporate 3
- President: Satoru NAKAMOTO (Ritsumeikan University)
- Publication: *Kokusai-Keizai and The International Economy* — both are issued once yearly
- The Japan Society of International Economics

c/o Professor Yoshifumi OKAWA

Faculty of Economics, Kyoto Sangyo University,
Motoyama, Kamigamo, Kita-ku, Kyoto 603-8555, Japan

e-mail: head-office@jsie.jp

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

The next annual meeting will be held at Kindai University in fall, 2022.

JAPAN ACADEMY FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND BUSINESS

日本貿易学会

- Established: 1960
- Number of Members: 417, corporate: 5
- President: Hideki YOSHIOKA (Takasaki University of Commerce)
- 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 Hideki YOSHIOKA

Takasaki University of Commerce,
741, Negoya-Machi, Takasaki-shi, Gunma 370-1214, Japan

e-mail: yoshioka-hdk@uv.tuc.ac.jp

<http://jaftab.org>

The 61st National Convention will be held at Toyama University on June 11-12, 2022.

JAPAN ACADEMY OF LABOR AND MANAGEMENT (JALM)

労務理論学会

- Established: 1991
- Number of Members: individual 257
- President: Tsuyako NAKAMURA (Doshisha University)
- Publication: *Labor and Management Review* (*Roumu-riron Gakkaishi*)
- Japan Academy of Labor and Management (JALM)

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

The next annual meeting will be held at Takushoku University on July 30-31, 2022 with the symposium “Diversity Management and Human Resource Management”.

JAPAN LOGISTICS SOCIETY

日本物流学会

- Established: 1983
- Number of Members: individual 458, corporate 21
- President: Minoru SAITO (Kanagawa 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 Nagoya Gakuin University, 2022.

JAPAN SOCIETY OF LOGISTICS AND SHIPPING ECONOMICS

日本海運経済学会

- Established: 1966
- Number of Members: individual 232, corporate 21
- Representative: Kazushige TERADA (Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology)
- 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 Fukuoka University in October, 2022.

JAPAN ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT

経営行動研究学会

- Established: 1991
- Number of Members: individual 359, corporate 4
- Representative: Hiroshi MITO (University of Nagasaki)
- Publication: *The Annals of The Japan Academy of Management, News Letter*
- Japan Academy of Management

c/o 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 JAPANESE ASSOCIATION OF MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

日本管理会計学会

- Established: 1991
- Number of Members: individual 691, corporate 11
- President: Kazunori Ito (Senshu University)
- Publication: *The Journal of Management Accounting, Japan*
- The Japanese Association of Management Accounting

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

The next annual meeting will be held at Meiji University on August 29-31, 2022 with the symposium “Current State and Tasks for Cost Planning and Cost Control”.

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 594, corporate 6
- President: Yohei MATSUMURA (Rissho University)
- Publication: *Management Development (Annals)*, published by the administrative office of the academy
- Nippon Academy of Management

c/o Yamashiro Keiei Kenkyujo
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 85th National conference will be held at Hosei University in June, 2022.

THE ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT PHILOSOPHY

経営哲学学会

- Established: 1984
 - Number of Members: 285
 - Representative : Kengo KASHIWABARA (Keio University)
 - Publication: *Keiei Tetsugaku Journal*
(*Journal of Management Philosophy*)
 - The Academy of Management Philosophy
- c/o Professor Kengo KASHIWABARA
Vice President, Faculty of Business and Commerce Keio University,
2-15-45, Mita, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-8345, Japan
e-mail: officel@jamp.ne.jp
<https://new.jamp.ne.jp>

The next 39th annual meeting will be held in July or August, 2022.

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

日本経営システム学会

- Established: 1981
 - Number of Members: 476 individual members, 150 student members, 2 expert members
 - President:
 - 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 68th Spring meeting will be held at Chiba University of Commerce in May, 2022.

The 69th Autumn meeting will be held at Kushiro Public University of Economics in October, 2022.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF MANAGEMENT THEORIES

経営学史学会

- Established: 1993
 - Number of Members: 230, Cooperative 2
 - President: Kazuhiro FUJII (Aomori Public University)
 - Publication: *An annual report (published by Bunshindo, Tokyo)*
 - The Society for the History of Management Theories
- c/o Faculty of Management and Economics, Aomori Public University
153-4, Yamazaki, Goushizawa,
Aomori-City, 030-0196, Japan
e-mail: gakushi-jimu@b.nebuta.ac.jp
<https://keieigakusi.info>

The next annual meeting will be held at Senshu University (Kanda Campus) on May 28-29, 2022. The main theme will be “Management as a Muti-Sided Figure”.

JAPAN SOCIETY OF MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

日本商業学会

- Established: 1951
- Number of Members: honorary 20, ordinary 1,004 supporting company 11
- President: Naoto ONZO (Waseda 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 72nd annual conference will be held at Otaru University of Commerce on May 28-29, 2022 with the symposium “Distribution and Marketing Research from a Global Point of View — How to Promote the Region, the Nation, and the World under the New Normal”.

JAPAN SOCIETY OF MONETARY ECONOMICS

日本金融学会

- Established: 1943
- Number of Members: 1,279
- President: Toshiki JINUSHI (Kansai 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
<https://www.jsmeweb.org/>

The next Spring meeting will be held at Seijo University on May 14-15, 2022.

JAPAN ACADEMY OF MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES

多国籍企業学会

- Established: 2007
- Number of Members: 218
- President: Tetsuya USUI (Nihon University)
- Publication: *MNE ACADEMY JOURNAL*
- Secretary General, Japan Academy of Multinational Enterprises

c/o Associate Professor Takuya FUKAZAWA,
Faculty of Business Administration, Tokyo Fuji University,
3-8-1 Takadanobaba, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 169-0075 Japan
Email: mne@ibi-japan.co.jp
<http://mne-jp.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Asia University in July, 2022.

THE ACADEMIC ASSOCIATION FOR ORGANIZATIONAL SCIENCE

特定非営利活動法人 組織学会

- Established: 1959
- Number of Members: individuals 1,951, corporate 13
- President: Nobuo TAKAHASHI (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
<https://www.aaos.or.jp>

The next Spring meeting will be held at Tohoku University on June 4-5, 2022.

The next annual meeting will be held at Musashi University in early October, 2022 with the symposium “Management as a Dialogue”.

JAPAN SOCIETY OF POLITICAL ECONOMY

経済理論学会

- Established: 1959
- Number of Members: 700
- Chief Representative: Tetsuji KAWAMURA (Hosei University)
- Publication: *Political Economy Quarterly* — quarterly
- Japan Society of Political Economy
c/o Associate Professor Takao HIDAI
Faculty of Economics and Business, Wako University,
5-1-1, Kanaigaoka, Machida-shi,
Tokyo 195-8585, Japan.
e-mail: jspesecretariat@googlegroups.com
<https://www.jspe.gr.jp>

The 70th annual meeting will be held at Tokyo Keizai University (Tokyo Metropolitan), 2022.

POLITICAL ECONOMY AND ECONOMIC HISTORY SOCIETY

政治経済学・経済史学会

- Established: 1948
- Number of Members: 694
- Representative Director: Masayuki TANIMOTO (University of Tokyo)
- Publication: *REKISHI TO KEIZAI*
(*The Journal of Political Economy and Economic History*) — quarterly

The Political Economy and Economic History Society

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

The next annual meeting will be held at Hosei University on October 22-23, 2022.

POPULATION ASSOCIATION OF JAPAN

日本人口学会

- Established: 1948
- Number of Members: 347
- President: Hiroshi KOJIMA (Waseda University)
- Publication: *Jinkogaku Kenkyu* (*The Journal of Population Studies*)
- Population Association of Japan

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

The next 74th annual meeting will be held at Kobe University on June 11-12, 2022.

THE JAPAN PORT ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION

日本港湾経済学会

- Established: 1962
- Number of Members: 140
- Representative Manager: Toshihiko MATSUO (Osaka University of Commerce)
- Publication: *Kowan Keizai Kenkyu*
(*The Annual Report of the Japan Port Economics Association*)
- Japan Port Economics Association

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

The next annual meeting will be held at Kanto Gakuin University on September 7-9, 2022 with the symposium “Past, Present and Future for Port — Focusing on Their Creative Utility.”.

JAPAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC FINANCE

日本財政学会

- Established: 1940
- Number of Members: 800
- Chairman: Masayoshi HAYASHI (University of Tokyo)
- 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 Toyo University, 2022.

THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF PUBLIC UTILITY ECONOMICS

公益事業学会

- Established: 1949
- Number of Members: regular members 318, corporation members 53
- President: Fumitoshi MIZUTANI (Kobe University)
- Publication: *Journal of Public Utility Economics*
- Koeki Jigyo Gakkai (The Japan Society of Public Utility Economics)

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

The next annual meeting will be held at Chuo University on June 11-12, 2022 with the symposium “Transformation to an On-Line, Digital Society — Re Definition of Public Utilities”.

THE JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR REGIONAL ECONOMIC STUDIES

日本地域経済学会

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

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

The next annual meeting will be held at Kanazawa Seiryo University on December 10-11, 2022 with the symposium “Digital Strategies and the Regional Economy in the COVID-19 pandemic”.

THE JAPAN SECTION OF THE REGIONAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL

日本地域学会

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

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

The next 58th annual meeting will be held at Reitaku University on October 7-9, 2022.

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/>

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR SOCIAL POLICY STUDIES

社会政策学会

- Established: 1950
- Number of Members: 1,168
- Representative: Makoto ISHII (Oita University)
- Publication: *SHAKAI-SEISAKU*
(*Social Policy and Labor Studies*)
- Japan Association for Social Policy Studies

c/o Professor Yoshie ONISHI
Faculty of Economics, Kokugakuin University,
4-10-28, Higashi, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-8440, Japan
<http://jasps.org/>

The next 144th annual meeting will be held at Nagoya University (Online Meeting) on May 14-15, 2022.

THE JAPAN SOCIETY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE OF ACCOUNTING

会計理論学会

- Established: 1986
- Number of Members: individual 157
- Representative: Fujio YAMAGUCHI (Meiji University)
- Publication: *Annals of The Japan Society for Social Science of Accounting*
- The Japan Society for Social Science of Accounting

c/o Professor Fujio YAMAGUCHI,
Meiji University,
1-1, Kanda-surugadai, Chiyoda-ku,
Tokyo 101-8301, Japan
e-mail: office@jsssa-net.org
<http://www.jsssa-net.org>

The next annual meeting will be held at Ritsumeikan University (Osaka Ibaraki Campus), 2022.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC HISTORY SOCIETY

社会経済史学会

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

c/o Professor M.SHIZUME

School of Political Science and Economics, Waseda University,

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

e-mail: sehs@kurenai.waseda.jp

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

The next annual meeting will be held at Kanagawa University and Yokohama National University on April 30-May 1, 2022.

THE JAPAN STATISTICAL SOCIETY

一般社団法人 日本統計学会

- Established: 1931
- Number of Members: 1,489
- President: Tomoyuki HIGUCHI (Chuo University)
- 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 online meeting in March, 2022.

The next annual meeting will be held at Seikei University in September, 2022.

TRANSCULTURAL MANAGEMENT SOCIETY

異文化経営学会

- Established: 2003
- Number of Members: Individual 409, Institutional 5
- President: Emiko MAGOSHI (J. F. Oberlin University)
- Publication: *Transcultural Management Review*
- Secretary General, Transcultural Management Society

c/o Professor Toshikazu TAKAHASHI,

Faculty of Business Administration, Rissho University,

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

e-mail: ibunkakeiei@gmail.com

<https://ibunkakeiei.com/>

The next meeting will be held at Waseda University (International Conference Center) on May 22 and November 12, 2022.

THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF TRANSPORTATION ECONOMICS

日本交通学会

- Established: 1941
 - Number of Members: 443, student 5, company etc. 31
 - President: Fumitoshi MIZUTANI (Kobe 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 Hokkaido University on October 8-9, 2022.

NIPPON URBAN MANAGEMENT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESEARCH

ASSOCIATION

日本地方自治研究学会

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

Nippon Urban Management and Local Government Research Association

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

The next annual meeting will be held at Doshisha University on October 1-2, 2022.

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.

