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**The Union of National
Economic Associations
in Japan**

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 50th anniversary in 2000, 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 2007, the Union had a membership of 63 associations, as listed on pp.66-87.

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."

The Union celebrated in 1980 the 30th anniversary of its founding by launching a variety of activities, including the publication of *The Information Bulletin*. Prof. Paul Snowden of Waseda University acts as editorial adviser.

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THE JAPANESE ASSOCIATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE

Objectives and Overview

Our society needs to reconstruct a new relationship between organization and man to cope with recent environmental change of corporate organizations and other types of various organizations. The current environmental change shows qualitative transformation of paradigm over quantitative aspects. After the collapse of the Bubble Economy in Japan with the end of high-growth economy, we are facing unpredictable globalization, internationalization of management and organization, rapid progress in information technology, increasing interest in protection of the environment and a growing trend to co-existence with nature, and diversification of aged, female, young and foreign members of organizations. Many management bodies are abandoning their old framework, and gaining new behavioral patterns in order to restructure and revitalize themselves. Under these circumstances, systems of Japanese-style management, which had been receiving high respect and admiration, are paving the inevitable way of reform and change. Originality and self-changing abilities are required, and it is no longer useful to imitate and modify problem-solving techniques developed in Western countries and apply them to our own problems. We need to reconstruct the optimum relationships between organization and man, and develop original and empirical research. For this purpose, we need strong problem-solving activities based upon administrative science in order to investigate actual problems by constructing theories and hypotheses through our own problem-consciousness and theory development, and verifying empirical data. Administrative Science defines management as an activity to construct an optimum relationship between human beings and organizations, to maintain it, and to reform it when necessary. Therefore, Administrative Science is positioned as an empirical science pursuing an optimum relationship between human beings and organizations. This methodology is of common interest for researchers, businessmen, and administrators and so on. Under this methodology, we develop theories and hypotheses based upon our own problem-consciousness, test hypotheses by collecting and analyzing empirical data, and suggest highly original problem-solving behavior.

Because the effectiveness of traditional problem-solving methodology is declining and imitable models are disappearing, the methodology of Administrative Science is required fully to promote the creation of a new paradigm of human beings and organizations under the cooperation of researchers and management people.

The research of Administrative Science covers every area of administrative entity

in management such as management behavior with respect to production, R&D, marketing, finance and accounting, organizational behavior and structure, human resources management, international business and communication, which should be examined empirically and scientifically. Side by side, interdisciplinary and industrial-university approaches are pursued to structure a new research framework which aims beyond the paradigm and integrates many areas.

Before establishing the Japanese Association of Administrative Science (JAAS) in September 1997, we had been active as a Research Group in Administrative Science for 12 years and published two issues per year of an academic journal. Since establishing the Japanese Association of Administrative Science, we now publish three issues per year of the *Japanese Journal of Administrative Science (JJAS)* with the latest Volume 20, Number 2 in 2007. All published issues of this journal are freely available anywhere in the world through the National Institute of Informatics (NII) database: GeNii makes no charge.

<http://ge.nii.ac.jp/genii/jsp/index.jsp>

Now, we have 724 members (705 individual and 19 corporate members) as of November 2007.

Organization

The association is composed of six divisions: business organization, organizational behavior, human resources management, work place adaptability, management internalization, and research and methodology. It has two levels of organizations, national and regional. There are three regional chapters: Eastern Japan, Central Japan, and Western Japan. The association is administered by the board of 11 managing directors and six research areas' chairpersons, all of whom are elected every two years. The President of the Association is Yasuo HOSHINO (Aichi University and University of Tsukuba); the Vice-President is Toshihiro MATSUBARA (Aichi Gakuin University). The Director in charge of research is Makoto OHTSU (Chubu University), the Director in charge of finance is Tadahiko KAWAI (University of Tsukuba), the Director in charge of the office is Norihiko TAKEUCHI (Tokyo University of Science), the Director in charge of workshops is Tomonori TOMURA (JMA Systems), the Director in charge of international exchange is Midori EGAWA (Tokyo Institute of Technology), and the Directors in charge of the newsletter are Akio WAKAYAMA (Mitsubishi UFJ Research & Consulting) and Sayoko MIYAIRI (Nihonbashi Gakkan University). Auditors are Nobuaki NAMIKI (Rikkyo University) and Ryuta SUZUKI (Kobe University). Directors in charge of regional chapters are: Eastern Japan, Tomonori TOMURA; Central Japan,

Toshihiro MATSUBARA and Western Japan, Wataru IDE (Osaka Prefectural University). Chairpersons are as follows: Business organization, Eri YOKOTA (Keio University); Organizational behavior, Wataru IDE; Human resources management, Tetsushi FUJIMOTO (Nanzan University); Work place adaptability, Atsuko KANAI (Nagoya University); Management Internationalization, Makoto OHTSU; Theory & Methodology, Kiyoshi TAKAHASHI (Kobe University). The Editor-in-Chief of the *Japanese Journal of Administrative Science* is Makoto OHTSU; the three managing directors of the *JJAS* are Naotaka WATANABE (Keio University), Kiyoshi TAKAHASHI (Kobe University) and Yasuo HOSHINO. There are 21 associate editors: They are Tetsushi FUJIMOTO, Wataru IDE, Akira ISHIKAWA (Aoyama Gakuin University), Takashi KAKUYAMA (Tokyo International University), Atsuko KANAI (Nagoya University), Naoyuki KANEDA (Gakushuin University), Tadahiko KAWAI, Yutaka KOBAYASHI (Tohoku Gakuin University), Toshihiro MATSUBARA, Hisako MUNEKATA (Kinjo Gakuin University), Nobuyuki NAMIKI, Hiroyuki NOGUCHI, Kiriko SAKATA (Hiroshima University), Masaru SAKUMA (Chuo University), Jiro TAKAI (Nagoya University), Norihiko TAKEUCHI, Kenichiro TANAKA (Nihon University), Stephen TURNBULL (University of Tsukuba), Shin'ichiro WATANABE (University of Tsukuba), Hiroshi YAMAMOTO (Aoyama Gakuin University), Masaru YAMASHITA (Aoyama Gakuin University).

The Association's Award (JAAS Award)

The 2002 annual conference of the JAAS approved creating the Association's Award for members who have published the most outstanding book or paper in the past one year. The Award is composed of the Academic Award for Research (*Yushu Kenkyusho*), the Academic Award for Case Studies (*Yushu Jireisho*), and the Award for Encouraging Research (*Kenkyu Shoreisho*). The Award for the year 2003, the first one, was awarded to Ryuta SUZUKI, Kobe University. The title of the winning book is *Organization and the Individual (Soshiki to Kojin)* published in 2002 from Hakuto Shobo, Tokyo. The Award for Case Studies was awarded to Hiroshi FUJII and Hiroya HIRAKIMOTO. The title of the winning book was *White Paper on Personnel Development (Jinzai Kaihatsu Hakusho)* published in 2001. No Award for Encouragement Research was given in 2003.

The Award for Encouraging Research in 2004 was awarded to Norihiko TAKEUCHI with the title of a paper "A Model of Transferring Japanese-style Human Resource Management System Abroad: An Organizational Learning Approach (*Nihonteki Jintekikanri Shisutemu no Kokusai Iten Moderu: Soshiki Gakushu karano Sekkin*)" from *JJAS* Vol.16 No.2. The same Award was given to Cristian VEGA-CESPEDES, University of

Tsukuba, with a paper from *JJAS* titled “Effects of Ownership and Internalization Advantages on Performance: A Comparative Study of Japanese Manufacturing and Service Subsidiaries in the United States and Latin America.” published in *JJAS* Vol.16 No.2. The Academic Award for Case Studies was given to Hiroshi YAMAMOTO and Tomokazu TAKEUCHI with a book titled *Employment, Training, Use of High Academic Background Holders in Private Firms (Minkankigyo niokeru Ko-Gakurekisha no Saiyo · Ikusei · Katsuyo)* in 2003.

The third Award for Encouragement Research in 2005 was given to four young recipients. They were 1) Ryoki NAKAHASHI, University of Tsukuba, with a paper titled “A Study on Mergers and Alliances in the Airline industry”(Kokuki Sangyo niokeru Kigyo no Gappei to Teikei nikansuru Kenkyu) *JJAS* Vol.17 No.3, 2) Kayoko OGINO, Waseda University, with a paper titled “A Longitudinal Study of the Burnout Process among Human Service Professionals” (*Taijin Enjoshoku no Ba-n auto Purosesu ni Kansuru Judanteki Kenkyu*), *JJAS* Vol.18 No.1, 2005, 3) Norihiko OGAWA, Kobe University, with a paper titled “The Influence of Reality Shock upon the Attitude of Young Workers” (*Riariti ·Shokku ga Jakunensha no Shugyo Ishiki ni Oyobosu Eikyo*) *JJAS* Vol.18 No.1, 4) Taketoshi HATTA, Tohoku University, with a paper named “An Experimental Study on the Effects of Exit Opinion and Preliminary Interactions in Electronic Negotiation” (*Denshi Media Kosho niokeru Ridatsukanosei to Jizen Sogosayo nikansuru Jikkentekikenkyu*) *JJAS* Vol.18 No.1, 2005. The Academy Award for Case Studies was given to Yoshio ONO, Shiga University, for his paper “Effectiveness of Collaborative Leadership in Research: A Case Study of the Research and Development Team’s Creation of the Alzheimer’s Drug, ‘Aricept’”(Ri-da-shippu no Yakuwaribuntan to Chi-mukatsudokasseika no Kankei nitsuite no Kosatsu) *JJAS* Vol.17 No.3, 2004.

The fourth Academy Award for Research in 2006 was given to three persons: 1) Mami TANIGUCHI of Waseda University, with a book titled *Diversity Management*, 2) Hideyuki NIMURA with his book named *Personnel Assessment Theory (Jinji Hyoka Ron)* and 3) Ilian P. SOMLEV, University of Tsukuba, and Yasuo HOSHINO with an article titled “Influence of Location Factors on Establishment and Ownership of Foreign Investments: The case of the Japanese Manufacturing Firm in Europe” which appeared in *International Business Review* 14, 2005. The HP of JAAS includes those recipients’ messages from 2006, also. The last one is the first article and the first English article for the Academic Award of JAAS.

The Award for Encouragement Research was given to two articles. One of them was “The Process of Integration of Ideal-self and Reality in Career Decision-making:

From the Viewpoint of the Relationship among Ideal Self-concept and Social Context” (*Shushoku Katsudo niokeru Riso to Genjitsu no Togokatei nikansuru Tansakuteki Kenkyu: Riso Jiko to Genjitsu Jiko ‘Genjitsu Jokyo no Kanrenkara*) *JJAS* Vol.19 No.2, 2006 by Yuko UMEMURA, Nagoya University; the other was “Growth and Ownership: Evidence from Foreign Manufacturing Affiliates in Japan” *JJAS* Vol.18 No.3, 2005 by Lailani L. ALCANTARA, University of Tsukuba.

Annual Conferences

The 10th annual Convention of JAAS was held on November 10-11, 2007 at Rikkyo University. The schedule contained 48 research presentations, eight case studies, one public lecture, 10 presentations by graduate students, and two symposiums. It includes three presentations from Korean Academy of Human Resources Management (KAHRM), and five presentations from US AIB (Academy of International Business) members and foreign members. As a main feature were two special lectures, followed by a panel discussion on Technology Management by Professor Chihiro WATANABE, Tokyo Institute of Technology and Mr. Yukio TSUDA, USC Corporation, chaired by Tadahiko KAWAI, University of Tsukuba.

The 9th Annual Convention of JAAS, November 11-12, 2006 at Nagoya University

There 42 were research presentations, eight case studies, two public lectures, 18 presentations by graduate students, and one forum. Five research presentations were also carried out by members of the Korean Academy of Human Resources Management (KAHRM), which has a mutual exchange program between JAAS and KAHRM. Moreover, we had two special lectures. One of them was “How Toyota will react towards 2007’s Problems” by personnel manager Mr. Naoki MIYAZAKI of Toyota Motor Corp., followed by a Panel Discussion with four professors. Those contents are included in *JJAS* Vol.20 No.2. The other was “Settlement of the Road Problem” by famous writer Naoki INOSE. His public lecture is included in the same issue mentioned above and on the JAAS website.

The 8th Annual Convention of JAAS, November 11-12, 2005 at Keio University, Hiyoshi Campus

There are 38 research presentations with 11 sessions, four case studies and 14 presentations by graduate students. We had also a symposium, lecture, forum, and panel discussion., A lecture was conducted by the president of KAHRM.

The 7th Annual Convention of JAAS, November 20-21, 2004 at Kobe University
There were 15 research presentations, six presentations by graduate students, and three Symposiums.

The 6th Annual Convention, November 15-16, 2003 at the University of Tsukuba, Tokyo Campus

The 5th Annual Convention, November 16-17, 2002 at Hiroshima Prefectural University
The 4th Annual Convention, November 17-18, 2001 at Aichi Gakuin University

The 3rd Annual Convention, November 25-26, 2000 at Sanno University, Isehara Campus

The 2nd Annual Convention, November 20-21, 1999 at Keio University, Toray Training Center, Mishima

The 1st Annual Convention, November 21-22, 1998 at Nanzan University

The Journal, *Japanese Journal of Administrative Science*

The *Japanese Journal of Administrative Science (JJAS)* is a refereed journal of the Japanese Association of Administrative Science (JAAS), which is published three times per year. We published the latest issue of JAAS as Volume 20 Number 2 on June 2007. From the first issue of Volume 1 Number 1, 1986 to Volume 12 Number 2, there were two issues in each year, totaling 24 issues and three issues per volume from Volume 13 to Volume 19, that is, seven times 3 issues equals 21 issues, and two issues in 2007 so far. The total number of issues is 47 issues. As a big feature of this *Journal*, anybody can submit papers free of charge and without becoming a member of JAAS. If the paper is accepted, the author(s) can receive journal(s) and 50 offprints. The PDF file of this journal is available to anybody without charge and without becoming a member of the National Institute of Informatics (NII) through its database named GeNII.

<http://ge.nii.ac.jp/genii/jsp/index.jsp>

As a feature of this journal, we invite 14 overseas academicians as Special Associate Editors of the *JJAS*. They contribute papers, interviews, and refereeing and so on. They are as follows:

Michael CONANT, University of California, Berkeley

Gary DEMSKI, University of California Center, Sacramento

Miriam EREZ, Technion-Israel Institute of Technology

Stanford M. JACOBY, UCLA

Masaaki KOTABE, Temple University

Jack PENN, Australian National University

Mariko SAKAKIBARA, UCLA

Shane J. SCHVANEVELT, Weber State University

Shigefumi MAKINO, Chinese University of Hong Kong

Elizabeth L. ROSE, Victoria University of Wellington

Hirokazu TAKADA, City University of New York

Yoshihiro TSURUMI, City University of New York

Chikako USUI, University of Missouri at St. Louis

Itzhak WIRTH, St. Jones University

<http://wwwsoc.nii.ac.jp/jaas2/>

Discussion Papers

For those members of JAAS whose universities or research institutes do not have a series of Discussion Papers, we have introduced a series of Discussion Papers on PDF files in our website. Now two DPs in English and one in Japanese are available. See <http://wwwsoc.nii.ac.jp/jaas2/>

Honorary Members

Those members of our Association who have contributed a great deal to our Association and have retired from universities or related organizations, or those non-academics who have contributed to society with respect to corporate behavior and have made some contribution to our Association can be Honorary members of our Association. There are six members as follows:

Akira ISHIKAWA, Aoyama Gakuin University

Shoji SHIBA, University of Tsukuba

Naoki INOSE, Naoki Inose Office, Vice Governor of Tokyo

Hiroaki KUSHIOKA, Tonami Transportation Co., Ltd.

Masaru SAKUMA, Chuo University

Yutaka TOSHIMA, Nihon University

Advisers

Now, we have three advisers who are past presidents of the Association. They are

Toshihiro KANAI, Kobe University, Naotaka WATANABE, Keio University, Yasuaki KIDO, Sanno University. We previously had two advisers, Mamoru SANO, Aichi Gakuin University, and Mitsuru WAKABAYASHI, Nagoya University and Aichi Gakuin University, who were founding past presidents of our association and were deceased in 2004, 2006, respectively. Mamoru SANO had been president of the Research Group for Administrative Science for over 12 years, and Mitsuru WAKABAYASHI was the first president of JAAS.

International Exchange between JAAS and the Korean Academy of Human Resource Management (KAHRM)

Presentations by members of JAAS at Annual meetings of KAHRM

June 2006

1. Yasuo HOSHINO and Toshiaki MATSUBARA, Keynote Speech
2. Naotaka WATANABE, Development of culturally and linguistically equivalent tests: Some lessons learned from a test translation study
3. Toshihiro MATSUBARA, How employers' leadership comes out in business results

June 2007

1. Xiguang BIAN & Toshihiro MATSUBARA, The practical development of a knowledge management model in China
2. Toshihiro MATSUBARA, How employers' leadership comes out in business results (2)
3. Norihiko TAKEUCHI, Fit between international human resource practice and market strategies of Japanese MNCs: An empirical test using multiple informants research design
4. Yoichiro HAYASHI, Naotaka WATANABE, The mediating effect of perceived organizational support and participative team climate on the relationship between organizational justice and strain

(Yasuo HOSHINO, Aichi University and University of Tsukuba)

THE AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS SOCIETY OF JAPAN

1. History and the General Characteristics of the Society

The Agricultural Economics Society of Japan (the AESJ) was founded on November 19, 1924 . The objective of the Society is described in the Regulations of the Society as “to conduct theoretical and applied studies of the problems in the fields of agricultural management, agricultural policy, agricultural statistics, agricultural history, rural sociology and rural life, and all the other agricultural economics fields.”

The AESJ has steadily conducted its activities for 83 years since its foundation. The Society is made up of 1480 members under a president and four vice-presidents (with a tenure of two years)with a board of managing directors and a board of trustees to manage the affairs of the Society .

The main activities of the AESJ are as follows.

- (1) Holding annual and special academic conferences.
- (2) Publishing the AESJ’s academic journals and other publications.
- (3) Giving the AESJ’s academic awards to selected academic publications of its members.
- (4) Advancing international exchange in cooperation with domestic and foreign related societies.

The AESJ publishes its main quarterly academic journal called *Journal of Rural Economics* in the Japanese language (*Journal of Rural Economics* was started in 1925), and it has reached the 79th volume in May 2007. Most of them are sent to the AESJ members, but some of them are sold in bookshops. A special issue of *Journal of Rural Economics* has also been published compiling the refereed papers of the main annual symposium of the AESJ, that will be explained later. An English language journal called *Japanese Journal of Rural Economics* (JJRE) is also published by the AESJ annually.

The focal point of the Society’s activities is the annual conference held at the beginning of April every year. The conference lasts for two days. A symposium on a specific theme is held on the first day, and on the second day the AESJ members give individual presentations. The Society’s board of directors chooses the symposium theme and nominates the chair person(s), who then nominate(s) several reporters and commentators. For the individual presentations, every year over one hundred presentations are grouped into about ten separate sessions, followed by questions and answers for each presentation.

The AESJ has an award system under which it grants The AESJ Academic Award, The AESJ Academic Awards for Young Members, and The Best Journal Article Award.

2. Major Topics discussed at Recent Annual Symposiums

2-1. 2002 Symposium

The theme for the 2002 symposium was “Japanese Agriculture Living in the International Society: The Role of Agricultural Economics”. It was held at Ibaraki University. The symposium was chaired by Tohiko KORENAGA (Tokyo University of Agriculture) and Hiroshi TSUJII (Kyoto University).

The first speaker was Yasuhiro NAKASHIMA (The University of Tokyo). The topic of his presentation was “The Problems of Food Safety and the Roles of Public Policy under the Global Economy”. The second speaker was Nobuhiro SUZUKI (Kyushu University). The topic of his presentation was “How Will Heavily Protected Daily Sectors in the U.S. and Canada be Treated in WTO Negotiations? : Lessons for Japanese Agriculture”. The third speaker was Koichi FUJITA (Kyoto University). The topic of his presentation was “Institutional Economics and Agricultural & Rural Development in Developing Countries: Rethinking the Role of Government, Market, and Community”. The last speaker was Jiro SHIWAKU (Agricultural and Fishery Co-operative Savings Insurance Corporation). The topic of his presentation was “Review and Prospect of Agricultural Trade Negotiations under GATT and WTO: The International Disciplines and Japanese Agriculture”.

The selected commentators for the symposium were Yoko NIYAMA (Kyoto University), Yasutaka YAMAMOTO (Hokkaido University), Seiichi FUKUI (Kobe University), and Nobukazu TANIGUCHI (The University of Tokyo).

2-2. 2003 Symposium

The Symposium in 2003 was on the theme “Structural Change of Food Industry and Agro-Food Policy”. It was held at Kagoshima University. Osamu SAITO (Chiba University) and Kazunori SATO (National Agricultural Research Center) chaired the symposium. Four speakers attended the symposium. The chairperson summarized the main points of the discussions as follows.

The first speaker, Manao KIDACHI (Chuo University), presented a “Transformation of Japanese Food Marketing Systems and its Implications for Policy.” The second speaker, Toshiharu SHIMOWATARI (Nihon University) presented a “Procurement of Domestic Raw Materials under the Globalization of Food Processing Industries.” The third speaker, Atsuyuki ASAMI (Kyoto University), the topics of his presentation was “The Problems of Vertical Relations in the Transactions between Agriculture and the Food Industry.” The last speaker was Shin-ichi SHOGENJI (The University of Tokyo) and

his topic was “Food Industry Policy and Agricultural Policy: Possibility of Harmonious Co-existence.”

The selected commentators for the symposium were Yoshiaki MASUDA (The University of Shiga Prefecture), Toshihisa KANAYAMA (Obihiro University of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine), Masakazu NAGAKI (University of Tsukuba), and Satoshi KAI (Kyushu University).

2-3. 2004 Symposium

The 2004 symposium of the AESJ was held at Nihon University, and the symposium theme was “The Symposium on Structural Change and Policy System in Japanese Agriculture: Towards a Coexistence of Various Types of Agriculture”, chaired by Katsuhiko DEMURA (Hokkaido University). The selected speakers at the symposium were Hiroaki KOBAYASHI (Wako University), Nobukazu TANIGUCHI (The University of Tokyo), Kazuo MOROZUMI (Tohoku University), Kiyohide MORITA (Nihon University).

The first speaker, KOBAYASHI, presented his paper entitled “A Framework of the Agricultural Policy Reform Facing WTO / DDA and FTA Negotiations in Japan.” The second speaker, TANIGUCHI, presented his paper entitled “Changes in the Agricultural Production Structure and Policy: Around the Rice Policy Reform.” The third speaker, MOROZUMI, presented his paper entitled “Support Organizations for Structural Change in Agriculture: Focusing on the Agricultural Cooperatives.” The fourth speaker, MORITA, presented his paper entitled “Change in Consumer Demands for Food and Agriculture and Policy Shift: The Relationship between the Food Industry and Agriculture.”

The selected commentators for the symposium were Masayoshi HONMA (The University of Tokyo), Ruriko NOGUCHI (University of Tsukuba), and Tamotsu KAWAMURA (Iwate University).

2-4. 2005 Symposium

The theme of the 2005 symposium was “Trends and Future Prospects of Self-sufficiency of Food: A View from Resource Allocation and Uses”. It was held at Hokkaido University. The symposium was chaired by Masakazu NAGAKI (University of Tsukuba).

The first speaker was Jinjiro CHINO (Utsunomiya University). The topic of his presentation was “The Structures of Food Demand & Supply and Self-Sufficiency Ratio”. The second speaker was Hidenobu YOKOYAMA (Iwate University). The topic of his presentation was “The Postwar Wheat Policy and the Supply, Demand and Production of Wheat”. The third speaker was Masamitsu YASAKA (The University of

Tokyo). The topic of his presentation was “Self-Supplied Feed Production and the Livestock Industry”. The last speaker was Toshio NOMIYAMA (Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology). The topic of his presentation was “Significance and Limitations of ‘Chisan-Chisho: Local Consumption’ under Low Self-Sufficiency of Food”.

The selected commentators for the symposium were Shin-ichi SHOGENJI (The University of Tokyo), Takumi KONDO (Hokkaido University), Susumu FUKUDA (Kyushu University).

An international joint conference was held the next day of the symposium in 2005. This international joint conference was held for the commemoration of the international agreement on academic exchange between the AESJ and the Chinese Association of Agriculture Economists (CAAE). The theme of the international joint conference was “Chinese Agriculture in Transition”. The selected speakers at the International joint conference were Xiurong HE (China Agricultural University), Akihide IKEGAMI (Meiji University), Zhonghai WANG (Ministry of Agriculture of the People’s Republic of China), Keisuke SUGANUMA (Fukushima University), Xiaohe LIU (Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences), and Kazutsugu OSHIMA (Tokyo University of Agriculture).

2-5. 2006 Symposium

The 2006 symposium of the AESJ was held at Meiji University, and the symposium theme was “An Argument on Japanese Agricultural Policy Reform”, chaired by Fumio OSANAMI (Hokkaido University) and Shin-ichi SHOGENJI (The University of Tokyo). First of all, Yujiro HAYAMI (honorary member) and Isoshi KAJI (honorary member), who had performed distinguished services in the AESJ, lectured on the current state of Japanese agriculture. The selected speakers at the symposium were Yoichi TASHIRO (Yokohama National University), Masayoshi HONMA (The University of Tokyo).

The first speaker, TASHIRO, presented his paper entitled “Japanese Agriculture in the East Asian Community: Critique to the Recent Reform of Agricultural Policy”. The second speaker, HONMA, presented his paper entitled “Japanese Agriculture and Agricultural Policy Reform Coping with Globalization”.

The selected collaborators in the symposium were Hiroshi ISODA (Kyushu University) and Yoshihisa GODO (Meiji Gakuin University). Both collaborators expressed their opinions.

2-6. 2007 Symposium

The theme of the 2007 symposium was “Economic Globalization and Agriculture: Possibility of East Asian Economic Partnership Agreements”. It was held at Okinawa International University. The symposium was chaired by Masaru KAGATSUME (Kyoto University) and Akihiko SAKASHITA (Hokkaido University).

The first speaker was Nobuhiro SUZUKI (The University of Tokyo). The topic of his presentation was “WTO, FTA and Agriculture”. The second speaker was Yasuo ENDO (FAO). The topic of his presentation was “Historical Review of European Economic Integration and its Relevant Policies such as Economic, Monetary, Agricultural and Rural Policies”. The third speaker was Toyohiko MATSUBARA (Ritsumeikan University). The topic of his presentation was “Emergence of the North American Free Trade Area and Market ‘Integration’ of Agricultural Products”. The last speaker was Seiichi FUKUI (Kobe University). The topic of his presentation was “Towards East Asian Integration; Radicalism or Gradualism?”.

The selected commentators for the symposium were Fukunari KIMURA (Keio University), Norio TSUGE (Tohoku University), Tukasa CHIBA (Kobe City University of Foreign Studies), and Shinji HATTORI (Toyo University).

A Japan, China and Korea Joint Symposium was held on the second day of the symposium in 2007. The theme of the Japan, China and Korea Joint Symposium was “Agricultural Trade and Agriculture and Farm Villages in East Asia”. The selected speakers in the Japan, China and Korea Joint Symposium were Kazutsugu OSHIMA (Tokyo University of Agriculture), Weiming TIAN (China Agricultural University), and Myong-Keun EOR (the Korea Rural Economic Institute).

3. Appendix: President and Staff for 2006-2007

President: Satoshi KAI (Kyushu University)

Vice Presidents:

Nobukazu TANIGUCHI (The University of Tokyo)

Yoko NIIYAMA (Kyoto University)

Hiroyuki TAKEYA (Nagoya University)

Masakazu NAGAKI (University of Tsukuba)

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(Kazutsugu OSHIMA, Tokyo University of Agriculture)

JAPAN AUDITING ASSOCIATION

The aim of the Japan Auditing Association (hereafter JAA) is to promote research on auditing and to provide opportunities to link together researchers in auditing at universities as well as researchers in other disciplines, practice accounting, corporate statutory auditing and others. JAA gives great attention to the areas of auditing research, practice and education. The total number of members as of March 31, 2007 is 469. The current president of JAA is Shinji HATTA (Aoyama Gakuin University). JAA was established in 1978, so we are planning to celebrate our 30th anniversary next year.

The world has recently experienced several major corporate scandals and business failures involving hitherto leading organizations such as Enron, WorldCom, Parmalat and Kanebo. The capital markets cannot fulfill their function unless corporate information is disclosed in a fair manner to the investors around the world. However, improper practices have been observed recently. These cases may indicate that companies' internal controls to ensure the reliability of corporate disclosure are not functioning effectively. Considering these circumstances, in order to ensure the reliability of corporate disclosure, it is necessary to seriously consider measures to enhance the internal controls of listed companies. The enhancement of internal controls will bring various benefits to each listed company through the improvement of adequacy and efficiency of business operations. It will also bring numerous benefits to all capital market participants through the improvement of the reliability of disclosure overall. In this regard, audits of internal controls over financial reporting will be introduced in Japan for the fiscal year beginning on or after April 1st, 2008, which currently is our greatest concern.

Another area of focus is high quality standards dealing with auditing, review, other assurance, quality control and related services. Facilitating the convergence of national and international standards will contribute to enhanced quality and uniformity of practice in these areas throughout the world, and strengthened public confidence in financial reporting and capital markets.

If you are interested in our activities or pronouncements, please visit our website at <http://www.dobunkan.co.jp/audit>.

The academic activities of JAA are as follows:

(1) In accordance with custom, the Eastern region and Western region have held an annual convention by turns as shown below (4).

(2) Eastern and Western regional conventions have been held as follows.

	Eastern Region	Western Region
2003	Komazawa University Main theme: Corporate Fraud	Kagawa University Main theme: Corporate Fraud
2004	ShinNihon Audit Firm Main theme: Origin of Accounting Profession	Konan University Main theme: Auditing System
2005	Hokkaido University Main theme: Internal Control	Ryukoku University Main theme: Corporate Governance and Internal Control
2006	Hosei University Main theme: Corporate Fraud and Corporate Governance	Kansai University Main theme: Business Risk Approach
2007	Daito Bunka University Main theme: Global Capital Market and Accounting Profession	Kinki University Main theme: Audits of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Programs of presentations at these conventions are compiled into a Report to Members which is delivered to members along with the JAA journal titled *Modern Auditing*.

(3) Activities of the Special Research Committees:

JAA forms at least one committee per year to consider a specific issue relating to auditing and assurance. The activities of the Special Research Committees in the last five years are as follows.

1. Special Research Committee on Structure of Government Auditing Standards (2002-2003), a.k.a. SUZUKI Committee
2. Special Research Committee on the Assurance of Environment Reports (2003-2004), a.k.a. KOZUMA Committee
3. Special Research Committee on the Status-quo and Challenges on Auditing Education (2003-2004), a.k.a. TAKADA Committee
4. Special Research Committee on an Audit of Information Dealing with the Future Events (2004-2005), a.k.a. AZUMA Committee
5. Special Research Committee on an Audit in the Context of Fraud and Illegal Acts (2004-2005), a.k.a. HASHIMOTO Committee
6. Special Research Committee on the Management of Internal Audit Functions

- (2005-2006), a.k.a. MATSUI Committee
- 7 . Special Research Committee on the Organizational Structure of Audit Firms (2006-2007), a.k.a. PARK Committee
 - 8 . Special Research Committee on Corporate Governance and Auditing under the New Japanese Company Law (2006-2007), a.k.a. KANIE Committee
 - 9 . Special Research Committee on Internal Control and Auditing in the Context of Information Technology Environment (2007-2008), a.k.a. HORIE Committee

(4) Brief Descriptions of Annual Conventions since 2003

The 2003 Annual Convention was held on September 26th through 28th at Aoyama Gakuin University, under the main theme How the Accounting Profession in Japan Should Work. On September 27th, Hideo HATO (Financial Services Agency) gave a special lecture titled “The Aim of New CPA Law.” A symposium was held on September 28th chaired by Takatoshi IYODA (Konan University). The names and affiliations of presenters and the titles of their papers were as follows.

- 1 . Tsuguoki FUJINUMA (CPA), Accounting Profession in Japan from a Viewpoint of Missions
- 2 . Yoshihiro MACHIDA (Tokyo Keizai University), Accounting Profession in Japan from a Viewpoint of Ethics
- 3 . Koichi MASUDA (CPA), Accounting Profession in Japan from a Viewpoint of Regulations
- 4 . Masao YANAGA (University of Tsukuba), Accounting Profession in Japan from a Viewpoint of Responsibilities

The 2004 Annual Convention was held on September 17th through 19th at Kwansei Gakuin University, under the main theme Qualitative Changes in Financial Accounting and Audit Opinions. On September 18th, Akio OKUYAMA (Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants) gave a special lecture titled “Changes in the Environment of Auditing and Expectations on the Studies of Auditing.” A symposium was held on September 18th and 19th chaired by Yoshimasa TOMOSUGI (Nagoya University). The names and affiliations of presenters and the titles of their papers were as follows.

1. Akira KANIE (Hokkaido University), Qualitative Changes in Financial Accounting and Audit Opinions
2. Kiyooki YAMAZOE (CPA), The Problems of Accounting and Auditing Based on the Information of Future Forecasts
3. Shinya SAITO (Aoyama Gakuin University), Qualitative Changes in Financial

Accounting and Their Impacts on Auditing

4. Tae-Young PARK (Momoyama Gakuin University), Qualitative Changes in Financial Accounting and Audit Opinions

The 2005 Annual Convention was held on November 4th through 6th at Nihon University, under the main theme Fraudulent Financial Reporting and Quality of Auditing. On November 5th, Yoshio NAKAMURA (Japan Business Federation, a.k.a. Nippon Keidanren), gave a special lecture titled “Corporate Management and Disclosure.” A symposium was held on November 5th and 6th chaired by Yutaka SUZUKI (Aoyama Gakuin University). The names and affiliations of presenters and the titles of their papers were as follows.

1. Kunio CHIYODA (Ritsumeikan University), Fraudulent Financial Reporting and Audit Quality
2. Michiko TOMONAGA (CPA), Response to Fraud in Financial Statements Audits and Quality Control for Audits
3. Ryoichi WAKITA (Certified Public Accountants and Auditing Oversight Board), Quality Control for Audits and Roles of CPAAOB
4. Kiyoshi YAMAMOTO (Center for National University Finance and Management), Considering Fraud in an Audit of Financial Statements in the Public Sectors

The 2006 Annual Convention was held on September 15th through 17th at Aichi University, under the main theme Corporate Governance and Internal Control. On September 16th, Akihito TSUJI (Toyota Motor Corporation) gave a special lecture titled “Designing Global-based Internal Control and Its Assessment of Effectiveness.” Also, on the same day, Hidetoshi KAWAI (Aichi University) gave a special lecture titled “Statutory Auditing of National Universities.” A symposium was held on September 16th and 17th chaired by Akira KANIE (Hokkaido University). The names and affiliations of presenters and the titles of their papers were as follows.

1. Junichi AKIYAMA (Tama University), Business Process Management for Effective Internal Control
2. Yoshihiro INOUE (Kagawa University), Characteristics of an Audit of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting in Japan
3. Seiichiro AZUMA (CPA), Practical Issues on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The 2007 Annual Convention was held on September 13th through 15th at Kanto Gakuin University, under the main theme Current Issues on Auditing. On September 14th, Atsushi SAITO (Tokyo Stock Exchange) gave a special lecture titled “Capital Market and Management.” Also, on September 15th, Hiroshi KAWAKITA (University of Shizuoka) gave a special lecture titled “Corporate Fraud and Society.” A symposium was held on September 15th, chaired by Satoshi KOMIYAMA (CPA). The names and affiliations of presenters and the titles of their papers were as follows.

1. Hiroshi YOSHIMI (Hokkaido University), Expanding the Scope of Judgments in Auditing and its Educational Implications
2. Toru KAJIKAWA (CPA), Practical Issues on an Audit of Forward-Looking Information
3. Ichiro SHIOBARA (Nagoya Keizai University), Auditing Theory and Education in an Information Age
4. Hisae KITAYAMA (CPA), Practical Issues on an Audit of Financial Information Dealing with Future Events

(5) Publications

1 . Each year JAA publishes its research journal. In 2003, the name of the journal changed from the *Research Monographs* to the current *Research Series*.

Research Series No.1 Cost Performance of Auditing, Dobunkan Publishing Company, October 2003

Research Series No.2 Road to the Contemporary Auditing, Dobunkan Publishing Company, September 2004

Research Series No.3 Structure of Government Auditing Standards, Dobunkan Publishing Company, May 2005

Research Series No.4 Assurance of Environment Reports, Dobunkan Publishing Company, May 2006

Research Series No.5 Audit of Information Dealing with Future Events, Dobunkan Publishing Company, March 2007

2 . *Modern Auditing* (since No.15)

Modern Auditing is published annually by JAA to promote timely, widespread dissemination of ideas to the academic and professional communities.

Modern Auditing No.15 contains 13 articles including the following.

Yoshinao MATSUMOTO (Kansai University), “Different Assurance Levels Based on Diversification of Attestation Services in Japan”

Rieko TAKAHARA (Osaka Gakuin University), “An Implication of the Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting”

Modern Auditing No.16 contains 9 articles including the following.

Naohiro MOURI (Shinsei Bank), “Issues in Internal Control”

Kazuo ICHIMURA (CPA), “Going Concern Disclosure”

Modern Auditing No.17 contains 9 articles including the following.

Nobuhiro NASU (CPA), “Corporate Governance”

Takashi HASHIMOTO (Aoyama Gakuin University), “Corporate Fraud and Corporate Governance”

(6) Winners of the Best Audit Research Award Set Up in Memory of the Late Professor Iwao IWATA

2003 Masao YANAGA (University of Tsukuba), Auditor’s Independence in Appearance
Hidehiko YAMAZAKI (Senshu University), Disclosure and Auditing of Uncertain Events

2004 Yoshihiro MACHIDA (Tokyo Keizai University) Accounting Profession and Internal Control

2005 Shinichi NAGAYOSHI (Meiji University), General Auditing Theory
Hiroshi YOSHIMI (Hokkaido University), Expectation Gap

2006 No award

(7) Academic Activities of JAA Scheduled and Planned in 2008

2008 Annual Convention will be held at Ritsumeikan University in September 2008.

(Takashi HASHIMOTO, Aoyama Gakuin University)

JAPAN SOCIETY OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (JSBA)

1. Brief History

The Japan Society of Business Administration (JSBA) was founded in 1926, and its total membership is 2,183 as of September, 2007. This means the society is both the oldest and the largest of Japan's management-related societies. In fall 2006 the Society celebrated its eightieth anniversary with an annual convention at Keio University.

2. Membership, Divisions, and Administration

Membership in JSBA is based on the following criteria: applicants to get membership must have been conducting research in management or commerce for at least two years after graduation from college or university; after application together with two members' recommendation, admittance is subject to the approval of the Council.

JSBA is composed of six regional divisions: Kanto, Kansai, Hokkaido, Tohoku, Chubu, and Kyushu. JSBA holds an annual conference on a specified pivotal theme, while each regional division also organizes its own research meetings several times a year. For example, the Kanto division organizes its own meeting every month except February (for the season of entrance examinations), August (Summer vacation), and September (for the annual conference). JSBA is one of the most active associations in the field of business administration.

The Presidency of JSBA shifted from Prof. Shunji KOBAYASHI to Prof. Akinobu SAKASHITA in September 2007. The board member as the representative of East Japan is Prof. Masaki HAYASHI, and Prof. Akira MIYAMA is the representative of West Japan. JSBA has eight executive committee members, 27 councilors, 16 secretaries, and two auditors.

3. Annual National Meetings and Symposia

The society's primary activity is to hold an annual conference. Themes of the recent five years conferences are as below.

- 2003: Globalization and Contemporary Business Administration
- 2004: Tasks for Renaissance of Japanese Enterprises
- 2005: Trends and Tasks of Japanese Style of Management
- 2006: New Era's Business Behavior – Continuation and Change
- 2007: Innovation of Business Administration and 21st Century Society

More detailed contents of the last two years are as follows.

1) 2006 Conference

The 2006 annual conference was held at Keio University under the central agenda of Corporate Activities in the New Era – Continuity and Change. Under this agenda, it had three sub-themes: “New tide of research on business behavior”, “Management of continuation and change”, and “Dynamism of business behavior”. Under these sub-themes, nine speakers presented their papers.

2) 2007 Conference

The 2007 annual conference was held at Otemon Gakuin University in September under the central agenda of Innovation of Business Administration and 21st Century Society. This agenda had three sub-themes: “Search for new enterprise values”, “Seeking a new social contribution”, and “Search for diversity of business society”. Under these sub-themes, nine speakers presented under the following topics:

1. “Human ways of working in enterprise and the 21st century”, Yuji ENDO (Kyushu University)
2. “Modern enterprise and enterprise value”, Katsuhiko SAKURAI (Chukyo University)
3. “Who measures enterprise value? – To whom does enterprise belong? Does it belong to somebody?”, Hiroshi MITO (Yokohama National University)
4. “A prosperous company has a philosophy of morality first, profit after the 290-year history and business philosophy of Daimaru department store”, Tsutomu OKUTA (Daimaru Co.)
5. “Value creation by good corporate citizens”, Yoshiyuki KANEDA (Sony Co.)
6. “Enterprise and innovation”, Chiyono TERADA (Art Corporation)
7. “Cultural diversity in organization its cause and effect”, Takashi SAKIYAMA (Niigata University)
8. “Flexible ways of working toward realization of work life balance from diversification of employment style to diversification of working style”, Chiyoko SHIMOZAKI (Osaka City University)
9. “Cross-cultural management and diversity management thinking of what Japanese enterprise society should be”, Emiko MAGOSHI (J.F. Oberlin University)

In addition to this main session, the conference held three other session programs: (1) a “parallel or free” session program, dealing with various topics freely decided by each speaker, which was composed of 56 papers, (2) a session for graduate school students which was composed of 16 papers, and (3), as a special session, an IFSAM (The International Federation of Scholarly Associations of Management) Forum.

The contents of the IFSAM Forum were as below:

Theme: Critical issues of business/management research in the 21st century: what they are, why they arise and how we can address them

Chairman: Harukiyo HASEGAWA, Doshisha University, Japan

Panelist 1: Sue BRUNING, IFSAM president, University of Manitoba, Canada

Panelist 2: Peter DOWLING, IFSAM president-elect, Victoria University, New Zealand

Panelist 3: Takabumi HAYASHI, Rikkyo University, Japan

JSBA often organizes symposia for JSBA members and non-member audiences. For example, themes of symposia which were held in the past year are as follow:

11th November, 2006: "Enterprise and Society: new development of CSR",
(at Waseda University)

16th December, 2006: "Thinking of crisis: How do enterprises overcome a crisis?",
(at Meiji University)

30th June, 2007: "Differential Society and Business Administration: Reconsideration of international competitiveness", (at Meiji University)

4. Publications

JSBA publishes the outcomes of its research in three forms. The first one is *The Annals of Business Administration (Keieigaku Ronshu)*, the second, *The Journal of Business Management (Nihonkeieigakkaishi)*, and the third, a special issue of *Asian Business & Management* (published by Palgrave Macmillan Ltd.). JSBA also publishes The Newsletter of the Society to its members.

In 2007 the latest *Annals of Business Administration (Keieigaku Ronshu)* reached issue 77. It consists of a volume assembling all papers presented at the conference each year. *The Journal of Business Management (Nihonkeieigakkaishi)* began publication in 1997 as the journal of the society. Now it is published three times a year and it has reached number 20. It contains contributed papers and study notes, which are subject to screening by anonymous referees. For young researchers, acceptance to publish a paper in this journal means the gateway to the academic field of management. The table of contents of the latest issue published in October 2007 is as follows:

Three invited special papers:

1. "American type enterprise society and the future of Japan", R. DORE (London School of Economics)
2. "International aspect of Betriebswirtschaftlehre development in Germany", E.GAUGLER (Mannheim University), W. WEBER (Hamburg University)
3. "Environmental sustainability and economic development", M. FRUIN (San Jose State University)

Contributed papers:

1. "Commodification and de-commodification as processes", Kimihiro FURUSE (Musashi University)
2. "Design of new product development process in tasty things: a case research of the new product development process of Kirin Brewery Company's low-malt beer, 'Yawaraka'", Masato SASAKI (Hitotsubashi University)
3. "Control mechanisms of transaction cost: implication for mitigating opportunism", Miok IM (Kyoto University)
4. "Transformation of the concept of 'human resources': HRM and the integration of organizational and individual goals", Tsuyoshi YAMASHITA (Nagoya University)
5. "A study of practical meanings of the mental health policy of corporations", Susumu SHIMOGAWA (Kyushu Sangyo University)
6. "What does the liaison office in academia do?", Nobumichi WATAHIKI (Nagaoka University of Technology)
7. "Competitive strategies of car manufacturers in China: the analysis of inter-organizational systems of Tianjin Faw Toyota Motor Co. Ltd., Faw VW Automobile Co.Ltd., Beijing Hyundai Motor Co. Ltd., Great Wall motor Co. Ltd., and Faw Car Co. Ltd.", PARK Tae-Hoon (Osaka City University)
8. "The introduction of technological innovation and skills in Chinese mold manufacturing", Keiichiro ASAI (Aichi Shukutoku University)

Asian Business & Management is an international peer-reviewed journal for an association of several scholarly organizations including JSBA. The contents of the latest issue published in June 2007 are as follows:

1. "Environmental issues and theory of management", Takao NUKI (Daito Bunka University)
2. "Stakeholders and corporate social responsibility (CSR): A new perspective on the structure of relationships", Nobuyuki TOKORO (Tamagawa University)
3. "The significance and limitations of corporate governance from the perspective of business ethics: towards the creation of an ethical organizational culture", Chiaki NAKANO (Reitaku University)
4. "Hierarchical structures and competitive strategies in car development: Inter-organizational relationships with Toyota's first-, second-, and third-tier suppliers", PARK Tae-Hoon (Osaka City University)
5. "Social consequences of diversified employment: from a perspective of work and society", Narumi TSUKAMOTO (Josai University)

5. IFSAM (International Federation of Scholarly Associations of Management)

IFSAM is a federation of associations of scholarly activities on management. It was founded to facilitate better understanding in academic communities in the field of management theory on a worldwide scale. It consists of a representative association of management from each country: for example, the Japan Society of Business Administration (JSBA) from Japan, the Academy of Management from the US, the German Academic Association for Business Research from Germany, the British Academy of Management from the UK, and so on. The number of member countries amounts to 22 as of July 2007 and it is expected to expand to other countries.

The first World Congress was held in Tokyo in 1992. Dr. Tasuku NOGUCHI (Keio University), who played a critical role in founding IFSAM, was elected the first chairman. This means JSBA took the leadership to establish IFSAM. The following World Congresses were held in Dallas (US) in 1994, Paris (France) in 1996, Madrid (Spain) in 1998, Montreal (Canada) in 2000, Gold Coast (Australia) in 2002, Gothenburg (Sweden) in 2004, Berlin (Germany) in 2006. At the Conference in Berlin 34 JSBA members participated as speakers or in the audience. For the council meeting of IFSAM, Prof. Shunji KOBAYASHI (Waseda University, the then president of JSBA), Prof. Keiji NATSUME (Ryukoku University, then an executive committee member of JSBA), and Chie IGUCHI (Ritsumeikan University, member of JSBA) attended from Japan.

The next congress will be held in Shanghai (China) in 2008, then in New Zealand in 2010.

6. Next conference of JSBA

From 3rd to 6th September 2008, JSBA will have its 82nd annual conference at Hitotsubashi University with the main agenda Innovation of Japanese Enterprise. Three sub-themes will be “Innovation of technology”, “Organization for innovation”, and “Innovation of enterprise society”.

7. Recent Trends of Research

Themes most interesting among members of JSBA are research on corporate social responsibility (CSR), business ethics, corporate governance, environment management, management of NPO (Non Profit Organizations), management of technology (MOT), innovation, and comparative research in management of other countries.

Under new conditions of globalization, IT (Information Technology) and environmental problems, JSBA has a social responsibility to send out information and knowledge worldwide to minimize loss and conflict caused by irrelevant management,

thereby ensuring sustainability of nature and society.

(For further updated information on JSBA refer to: <http://wwwsoc.nii.ac.jp/jsba/>)

(Takao NUKI, Daito Bunka University)

THE SOCIETY OF ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

1. Brief History and Features of Our Society

The Society of Economic Sociology (SOES) has just celebrated its 40th anniversary in 2006. The mission of SOES is to pursue research in economic sociology and elucidate the nature and mechanisms of economic activities in society.

The Society of Economic Sociology was established in 1966 by the intellectual successors of Yasuma TAKATA, one of the most distinguished Japanese sociologists and economists. Yasuma TAKATA (1873-1972) was born in Saga Prefecture, and educated at Kyoto Imperial University. He trained many students at Hiroshima, Kyoto, Osaka and other universities. With a strong background in economics and sociology, he trained students to be sociologists and economists at those institutions. His works such as *Seiryokuron*, meaning “power” in English, and *Shakaigaku Genron*, meaning “Introductory Sociology” had great impact on Japanese sociologists and economists. Scholars followed this line of academic tradition, later organizing a society to establish a new interdisciplinary research field called economic sociology. TAKATA was also an academic innovator who introduced and diffused the theories and ideas of George SIMMEL in Japanese academia. Our society has its roots in TAKATA’s works.

Not only the early founders, but also young late-comer members of our Society have followed this intellectual tradition. Of course, some of our members do not necessarily follow all the theories of TAKATA, but I think most of us consciously or unconsciously share his spirit in intellectual pursuit. We do not have enough space to name all of them, but members who have actively contributed to this line include Yoichi ITAGAKI (Hitotsubashi University), Kenichi TOMINAGA (The University of Tokyo), Masakatsu TAMURA (Waseda University), Shoichi HASHIMOTO (Kansai University), Takanobu TOJO (president elect, Waseda University) and many others¹.

For example, Yoichi ITAGAKI (1909-2003), one of the most distinguished scholars of our society, once wrote he had read an enormous amount of classic theories including Kant, Lorenz von Stein, Cournot, Hermann Gossen, Warlas, and Wilbrandt at graduate school (Itagaki, 1993). This type of intellectual training provided early researchers in our Society with economic, sociological and philosophical insight with depths, width and elegance.

As of July 2007, Takanobu TOJO (Waseda University) has been the president elect since October 2004. Annual fees for membership are 5,000 yen for student membership, 30,000 yen for corporate membership and 7,000 yen for individual membership. The

¹ With apologies for significant omissions.

head office of our Society is located at the Faculty of Social Sciences, Waseda University, 1-6-1 Nishiwaseda, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 169-8050. The Eastern branch office is located with the head office. The Western branch is located at 2-1 Rokkodai Nada-ku, Kobe City, Hyogo 657-0013. Branch officers are Masaaki UENUMA (East) and Jun SUZUKI (West). The Society's website is at <http://www.waseda.jp/assoc-soes/index-j.html>.

2. Members

As of September 2007, the Society consists of about 340 members. Most of the members are researchers in academic fields and graduate students. Our Society is not growing rapidly, but members are relatively stable and work actively to maintain the community and tradition.

3. Publications

We publish the *Annual of the Society of Economic Sociology* every year. Volume 28 was published in 2006. Let me introduce its contents here.

- 1) Opening message for the 42nd annual conference by Shigehiro FUTAMURA.
- 2) Annual meeting's symposium records including a lecture titled "Community Currencies as Integrated Communication Media and Evolutionist Institutional Design" by Makoto NISHIBE, and following panel discussions.
- 3) Sub-symposium articles
 - "Currency and the Life-world" by Toshiya IMAEDA,
 - "Money and Social Integration" by Ryusuke SEIKE,
 - "Toward a New Socioeconomic System" by Toshihiro FUKUDA,
 - "The Public Religion in a Pluralistic Society" by Ryuji FUJIMOTO, and
 - "Institution and Order" by Masaki HACHINO.
- 4) Free subject articles
 - "Plural Society and Communication Norm" by Kanako GODA
 - "Examination of the German Post-war Public Pension System" by Chikako MORI
 - "An Empirical Analysis of Differentiation through Consumption" Takayuki TERASHIMA and Toshihiro MIZUHARA,
 - "Economic System and the World of Life" by Takeshi HIROSHIGE, and
 - "Sharing the Anxiety" by Toru MOTOYANAGI.
- 5) Free subject points
 - "Searching for the Sustainable Social Welfare Index" by Terue OHASHI and Hong X.

NGUYEN,

“A Countermeasure to the Isolation in the Aging” by Seiichi MATSUKAWA,

“The Role of Instability in Schumpeter’s System” by Kazumasa TAKAHASHI,

“Michael Ignatieff’s theory on human rights human agency and individualism” by Akihiko MORITA, and

“Justice and Democracy in Plural Society” by Futoshi ISHIGURO.

6) Contributed Papers

“Institutional Evolution and Free Will” by Junpei NAKAGAWA,

“On J. Maritain’s Christian Humanism” by Kenji HIRATE, and

“Reconsidering Self-determination in Medicine and Welfare” by Rieko TANAKA.

The volume also has a book review section.

The reason for listing these many titles in detail is so that readers can clearly see the interdisciplinary nature, probably too broad to call it an established discipline, of our Society at this moment. Readers may feel there should be flavors of economics, sociology, economic philosophy, evolutionism, institutional school, social work, philosophy. Also found are a mixture of qualitative and quantitative analyses.

As is clear in these titles, our members have enjoyed great intellectual diversity, yet, at the same time, have suffered from the lack of methodological and disciplinary unity. I personally take this diversity as a strength for our Society as well as a serious problem. Many of members must have had personal experience of asking what economic sociology is, and the answer is not as clear as it should be. At the beginning of this paper, I defined the goal of our Society, which obviously is too ambiguous. Our Society carries an academic heritage, born from sociology and economics, yet we are in the midst of the effort to establish a discipline which stands on sociology and economics, but not themselves per se.

There is another important communication medium. We publish an annual newsletter, the current issue being the 41st. Though three to six editors work each year to publish the newsletter, one of the most dedicated editors is Yoshihisa USAMI (Asia University), a former student of Yoichi ITAGAKI. Yoshihisa USAMI has been engaged in editing the newsletter for more than 27 years, publishing both logistic news and heartfelt encouraging articles for members. Personally I take this newsletter as one of the most rewarding, worth reading newsletters of Japanese academic societies. Its charm resides in the editors’ effort to make unity of this academic community.

Next I will introduce the symposiums and annual meetings of our society, where we can clearly see the discipline-identity problem.

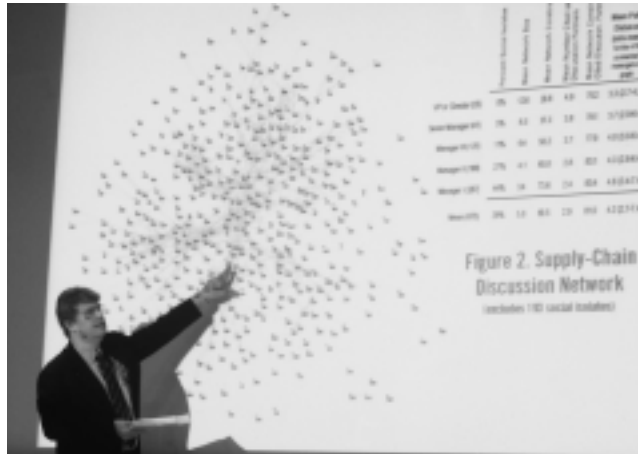
4. Annual Meetings and Themes

Recent annual meetings of our Society are as follows: The 43rd annual meeting was held at Kobe University on September 22 and 23, 2007 with the symposium “Economic Sociology in the Age of Population Decline.” Masaki ADACHI (Kobe University) and Koichi KOBAYASHI (Nagoya Gakuin University) moderated the symposium. They raised the upcoming problems of population decline in Japan and their implication for economic sociology. Issues include labor market, education, aging, and health care.

The 42nd meeting was held at Sophia University on September 30 and October 1, 2006 with the symposium “Life in the 21st Century.” The meeting was headed by Shin WATANABE (Sophia University), who is the translator of Granovetter’s *Getting a Job* and the author of a book, *Organizational Sociology*. In the symposium, moderated by Kazuyoshi KARASAWA (Kyorin University), members discussed how Japanese life has been changed in the midst of this globalization. Issues include social welfare, labor, religion and consumption.

The 41st meeting was held at Doshisha University on September 17 and 18, 2005 with the symposium “Governance in the Plural Society – Money, Communication and Norms.” The invited speaker, Tadashi NISHIBE (Hokkaido University), a well-known researcher in evolutionary economics, talked on his experiment of local currency distribution in Hokkaido prefecture. He took local currency as a tool for institutional change. A panel session was also dedicated to the local currency question, in which Hiromi NAKAZATO (Ritsumeikan University) presented her paper on a local currency experiment in Sweden. Keishi SAEKI, another invited keynote speaker and a philosopher of Kyoto University, talked about the difficulties and need for governance mechanisms for contemporary society in the symposium.

The 40th meeting was held at Nihon University on October 2 and 3, 2004 with the symposium “Market to Society – the Construction of Social Capital.” Noteworthy was that an international session on social capital was set up. For the keynote speech, we invited Ronald BURT (Chicago University), who is a world-famous network analyst and a theorist of social capital. He introduced his concept of social capital, which was not defined in Putnam’s way, but was defined from a network point of view. His lecture was opened to the public so that non-members could also enjoy this precious opportunity.



Dr. Ronald BURT's speech at the International Session on Social Capital

We owe the Union of National Economic Associations in Japan for financial support for Burt's invitation. Also, I should take the liberty of mentioning the name of a member of our Society, Mitsuo SASAKI (Nihon University) for his great contribution in inviting Burt. He had requested anonymity, yet I think without his sincere contribution, we could not have made it possible.

The 39th Meeting was held on September 20 and 21, 2003 at Doho University, with the symposium "The Third Way and Economic Sociology – Searching for the Principles of a Good Society." Toshihiro FUKUDA (Shiga University) presented a detailed historical analysis of theories of the Third Way, which was followed by Takanobu TOJO (Waseda University)'s analysis of principles of the Third Way theories. Hiromi YOKOI (Nagoya Gakuin University) also discussed the end of the Utopian view in relation to the Third Way theories. The host of the annual meeting, Nobumasa TODA (Doho University) summarized this discussion, stating that "we have confirmed the need for integration of market mechanism, democracy mechanism, and welfare mechanism."

An epoch-making event in this 39th meeting was the nomination of the first Takata Yasuma Prize. The winner was Ryusuke SEIKE (Waseda University). Since then, the name of the prize has been changed to the Takata Yasuma Encouragement Prize. It is a prize for young scholars who have made good advancement in economic sociology.

5. Future Prospects

As Japanese society has been changing dramatically, our Society should advance our pursuit of economic sociology in accordance with the changes. Although we feel the strong need to sophisticate the width and scope of economic sociology, we think SOES should not lose its academic diversity or tradition.

New activities have been started by young members. Guided by Masayoshi KAMINUMA (Waseda University), the Eastern branch has started to publish e-mail magazines for its members. Our website is also growing steadily. All information on future academic meetings of our society can be obtained by sending an e-mail to the administration office or may be checked on our website.

There are many challenges such as expansion of registered membership, international activities, publication of books, formation of research groups and so on. We feel the need to expand our membership; especially young members are welcome. We also would like to build collaborative relationships with researchers abroad. Members of our Society have just begun to plan the compilation of a book of economic sociology. The book should not only be a mixture of sociological papers and economics papers. We aim to write a book with the real essence of economic sociology. Upon completion, it will present new insights into economic, sociological and administrative fields. These are not easy tasks: they are time-consuming and require great manpower. However, as our history of slow but steady progress shows, members with Takata's spirit in mind should keep going ahead toward an intellectual horizon, called economic sociology.

Reference

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(Yuki YASUDA, The University of Tokyo)

THE JAPANESE SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

The Japanese Society for the History of Economic Thought (JSHET) was established in April 1950 with 123 initial members, for the purposes of (1) promoting the study of the history of economics and social thought, and (2) fostering domestic and international exchange for its members. JSHET had 758 members as of January 2007. Regarding connection with the Union of National Economic Associations in Japan (UNEAJ), JSHET has been a member association of UNEAJ since its foundation in 1950. Thus the relationship between UNEAJ and JSHET is long and this is not the first time the activities of JSHET have been talked about in this bulletin. As the last report on JSHET appeared in the bulletin in 2002 (No. 22), I will explain JSHET's recent activities focusing on the period after this date in what follows.

1. Regular Activities

There are two activities in JSHET which have been regularly pursued: annual conferences and the publication of its journal. I will briefly describe their recent states in turn.

(1) Conferences

One regular activity of JSHET is an annual nationwide conference. As for this annual conference, a change was introduced in 2003, in accordance with the decision of the General Assembly of JSHET. That is, it was decided that the annual conference would take place in May each year from 2003 onward, instead of the past practice that it was held in the fall, usually in late October or early November. Accordingly, the annual conference in 2002 was held at Niigata University late in October, but in the next year it was held at Doshisha University in May.

In these annual conferences, aside from papers being read by personal presenters at the parallel sessions, two kinds of special session take place alternately every other year. One is the plenary symposium session whose theme is set up by the organizing committee of JSHET, the other is the parallel "forum" sessions in which the organizers of each session can freely select their themes. Specific themes of these special sessions have been as follows:

At the annual conference in 2003 held at Doshisha University, three forum sessions took place. Their respective themes were "The Empire and Economics", "Heterodox Economic Thoughts in America: H. George, T.B. Veblen and R.G. Tugell" and "Industrialism and Association". In the first and second sessions, foreign scholars

participated as presenters.

At the conference in 2004 held at Hokusei Gakuen University, the topic “The Variety and Development of Cambridge School: Comprehensive Research on its Thought, Theory and Policy” was discussed in the plenary symposium session. Six presenters and one discussant (all of them Japanese) took part in the session.

At the conference in 2005 held at Osaka Sangyo University, there were three forum sessions as follows: “Intercultural Perspectives on Economic Thought”, “Economic Thought in the Early Enlightenment” and “Is the Study on the History of Economic Thought conducive to that on Economic Policy?” It is noticeable that Prof. B. SCHEFOLD from the University of Frankfurt participated in the first session as the main speaker.

At the conference in 2006 held at Kanagawa University, the theme of the plenary symposium session was “The Past and the Present of Monetary Economics”.

The latest conference in 2007 held at Kyushu Sangyo University had two forum sessions. One was “The Development of Methodology in the History of British Economics” and the other was “The New Horizon of the History of German Economic Thought.”

Regarding the annual conference of JSHET, a new scheme was launched from 2007. There had been foreign scholars who had read papers at the annual conferences so far, yet all of them had been invited in one sense or another. In light of the internationalization of research, general speakers from abroad came to be able to apply for selection at the annual conferences from the 2007 conference onward. In fact, the papers of four applicants from abroad were accepted in this year and two of them actually read their papers at the conference.

(2) Journal

Another regular activity of JSHET is to issue its journal regularly. Regarding this society’s journal, a change was also introduced during the period in which I have been in charge. It was decided to change the title of the journal from *Keizaigakushigakkai Nenpo* (*The Annals of the Society for the History of Economic Thought*) to *Keizaigakushikenkyu* (*The History of Economic Thought*). According to Shigeyoshi SENGU, who was the President of JSHET when the change took place, this change of title was made for two reasons. First, since its foundation in 1963, the journal had been published only once a year till 2000. However, from 2001 onward, it has been issued twice a year. As “*Nenpo*” means an *annual* journal, the change of the title was needed in order to reflect the true situation. On the other hand, “*Nenpo*” (i.e. bulletin) also implies a report only circulated among a narrow circle consisting of the members of JSHET. But,

in fact, the case was otherwise from that as, for example, papers from non-members abroad had appeared in the journal. Consequently, another reason for the change of the title was to identify the essence of the JSHET journal as a truly academic one which aims to widely promote the research of the history of economics both domestically and internationally. Against the background of this state of affairs, the present title was adopted in 2005, after some consideration of the new title by the editorial committee of JSHET.

As to the administration of *Keizaigakushikenkyu*, an editorial committee is in charge, which is composed of about ten Japanese members of JSHET. In addition, since 2001, the International Advisory Board, which consists of a few foreign scholars, has collaborated with the editorial committee mainly in the promotion of international communication. For instance, Laurence MOSS, professor at Babson College, who read a paper in the forum session at the annual conference in 2003 was invited by the editorial committee in accordance with the suggestion which the International Advisory Board had given that the committee should invite foreign speakers.

The composition of each volume of *Keizaigakushikenkyu* is basically fixed. It is composed of contributed articles, book reviews and surveys of scholarships on various themes related to the history of economics. Leaving aside the details of each item, there have been three series in these years, one of them a series of articles and the other two series of surveys. One of the series was “Economic Thought and Policy in the Interwar Period,” which began in volume 44, 2003 and continued through to volume 48-2 in 2006. As for the other two series of surveys, one in this series was “The History of Japanese Economic Thought,” which continued from volume 43, 2003 to volume 47-1, 2005. The other was “Studies of Modern Neoclassical Economics from the Historical Viewpoint,” which began in 47-2, 2005 and is still ongoing.

2. Publication of Books in English

Since 1998, JSHET has helped publish books in English related to the history of economics. As the previous report in this journal stated, two books had been already published before 2002: *Economic Thought and Modernization in Japan* (1998) and *The German Historical School: The Historical and Ethical Approach to Economics* (2000).

Following on from these, a third book was published in 2003, entitled *The Rise of Political Economy in the Scottish Enlightenment*, edited by Tatsuya SAKAMOTO and Hideo TANAKA. That this kind of book was completed is due to the fact that Japanese scholars have been traditionally interested in eighteenth century Scottish philosophers such as Adam Smith or David Hume. The book, which is written by thirteen authors,

can be said to cover almost all the philosophers relevant to the Scottish Enlightenment.

Marx for the 21st Century, edited by Hiroshi UCHIDA, is the fourth book in this series of publication and it was released in 2005. Marx's economics and philosophy is another theme which has been long prevailing in the field of the history of economics in this country. Divided into the following four parts, this book tries to approach Marx from various perspectives.

Part 1 Marx for the 21st Century

Part 2 Contemporary Problems in Marx Studies

Part 3 The Reception of Marx into Modern Japan

Part 4 New Horizons of Marxology

In addition to these works, it is planned to publish another work whose title will be *British Empire and Economic Thought*. This project of publishing books in English is likely to continue in the future.

3. New Projects

After 2002, JSJET began two new projects. First, the JSJET Award for Encouragement of Research was established. The establishment of this award was decided by the General Assembly in 2002 in order to motivate the research of the members, particularly the younger members. Books, articles, translations and bibliographic research etc. by the members of JSJET are eligible for the award on condition that they receive a recommendation from another member of JSJET. In 2003, the actual bestowment of the award began. The awardees and their works so far are as follows:

2003 Naoki NABESHIMA *Keinzu to Karetsuki (Keynes and Kalecki)*, Nagoyadaigaku Shuppankai, 2001

2004 Takashi NAKAJI *Abingu Fisha no Keizaigaku (Economics of Irving Fisher)* Nihonkeizaihyouronsha, 2002

2005 Ryo SADAMORI "Commercial Society and Liberty in the Spirit of the Laws: Concerning the Notion of 'Independence' ", *Keizaigakushikenkyu*, 47-1, 2005

2006 Shingo TAKAHASHI "J.R.Commons's 'Transaction Economics': Institutional Economic Theory by Legal Concepts", *Keizaigakushikenkyu*, 48-1, 2006

Another new project after 2002 is the beginning of a program for bringing up

young scholars. The recent younger generation show less interest in the history of economics than before. In order to address this uninspired situation, this program was created. To be specific, this program tries to mainly attain the objective that younger scholars study from mature ones and deepen the communication with them by arranging a study trip and overnight stay for them.

The first meeting of this program was made on 5th and 6th September 2006 at Kwasei Gakuin University. Six young scholars participated in it and four of them read papers related to their own themes. In addition, there were five mature scholars in attendance: Keiko KURITA, Tetsuo TAKA, Takuo DOME, Kayoko MISAKI and Toshihiro TANAKA. As for the role of these professional scholars, as well as Professor TAKA's lecture regarding how to write papers on the history of economics, Mr. Toshihiro TANAKA (honorary member of JSHET) gave a special lecture on the history of economics in general.

4. Special Activity

JSHET has paid much attention in recent years to the international exchange of research. As part of the effort to further this trend, an event which had been prepared for over a period of three years was realized at the end of 2006: the combined meeting of JSHET and ESHET (The European Society for the History of Economic Thought).

ESHET is an academic society to which many European scholars from various countries specializing in the history of economics belong. This was the first experience for JSHET of arranging this kind of event. Consequently, there seem to have been some initial difficulties. One fact which might be provided as an example is that the schedule of the meeting was postponed about ten months from the original plan. However, it was an achievement in any way that the first meeting came about.

This conference, called the ESHET-JSHET Meeting, was held from 17 to 20 December in 2006 at the University of Nice. The common theme at the meeting was set up as "Knowledge, Markets and Economic Governance in the History of Economic Thought". The program of the meeting was as follows:

ESHET-JSHET MEETING

17-20 December 2006, GREDEG CNRS UNSA

Sunday 17 December

Keynote speech 14H30-15H30

Chair: Annalisa ROSSELLI, Tor Vergata University, Rome.

Kiichiro YAGI, Kyoto University.

Baien's Kagen in the 17th and 18th Century. Japanese and European Economic Thought

Session 1 - Classical Precursors 15:30-17:30

Chair: Junichi HIMENO, Nagasaki University.

Masazumi WAKATABE, Waseda University.

Knowledge, Markets, and Governance: Adam Smith's Project Reconsidered

Tetsuo TAKA, Kyushu Sangyo University.

Smith's Conception of instinct and the biologic foundations of economics

Pier Luigi PORTA, Bicocca Milano University.

Consumer sovereignty in Pietro Verri's analysis of the competitive market

Session 2 – Cambridge Legacy 17:45-19:45

Chair: Cristina MARCUZZO, La Sapienza University, Rome.

Toshiaki HIRAI, Sophia University.

Social Philosophy in Interwar Cambridge - Seeking the Cure for the Malaise of the Market Society

Bertram SCHEFOLD, Johann Wolfgang Goethe - University, Frankfurt.

CES Production functions in the Light of the Cambridge Critique

Monday 18 December

Session 3 - The intellectual influence of Hayek 9:00-11:00

Chair: Kiichiro YAGI, Kyoto University.

Richard ARENA, GREDEG/CNRS and UNSA and Pierre GARROUSTE, ATOM, University Lyon II.

Market or markets?

Yosuke YOSHINO, Graduate School of Economics, Kyoto University.

Hayek's "Inter-Subjectivism" - A Trial Interpretation of His Methodology

Christian SCHMIDT, University of Paris IX.

Is Hayek a precursor of neuroeconomics ? A retrospect view

Session 4 - The intellectual influence of Marshall 11:30-13:00

Chair: Bertram SCHEFOLD, Johann Wolfgang Goethe - University, Frankfurt.

Tamotsu NISHIZAWA, Hitotsubashi University, Tokyo.

Marshall on Britain's Industrial Leadership: "Industry and Trade" reconsidered

Kenji FUJII, Aoyama Gakuin University.

Marshall's Normal Equilibrium and State of Production Knowledge

Session 5 - Firms and Industrial Organization 14:30-16:00

Chair: Harald HAGEMANN, University of Hohenheim, Stuttgart.

Yuichi KIMURA, Hitotsubashi University.

Early Kaldor on the theory of the firm: A disequilibrium approach

Tiziano RAFFAELLI, University of Pisa.

Coordination costs in the 1930s debates on business size

Discussion on the cooperation between JSHET and ESHET 16:30-19:00

Tuesday 19 December

Session 6 - Markets and economic governance 9:00-11:00

Chair: Heinz KURZ, University of Graz.

Manuella MOSCA, University of Lecce.

The Austrian theory of "unnatural monopoly"

Atsushi KOMINE, Ryukoku University.

Beveridge on Economic General Staff: from economic advisor to social designer

Keiko KURITA, Tokyo Woman's Christian University, Faculty of Humanities and Sciences.

Associations and/or the State: Economic Governance "à la française"

Session 7 - General Equilibrium and Welfare 11:15-12:45

Chair: Pascal BRIDEL, Centre Walras Pareto, Lausanne University.

Yasunori FUKAGAI, Yokohama National University.

Diversity of the Projects of Welfare and Justice: British Political and Economic Ideas in the Second Half of the Nineteenth Century

Annie COT, University of Paris I.

The Cowles Commission and the development of General Equilibrium Theory: the Socialist Calculation Matrix

Session 8 - The legacy of Vienna 13:45-15:15

Chair: Yuichi SHIONOYA, Hitotsubashi University, Tokyo.

Misako AKIYAMA and Susumu EGASHIRA, Toin University of Yokohama and Keio University /Otaru University of Commerce.

Ernest Mach and the Origin of the Knowledge Theory in the Former Austrian Empire

Heinz KURZ, University of Graz.

Innovations and Profit: Schumpeter and the Classical Heritage

Wednesday 20 December

Joseph Schumpeter's Contribution to Economic Sociology

Keynote speech –Richard 9:00-10:00

Chair: Richard ARENA, GREDEG/CNRS and University of Nice-Sophia Antipolis.

Yuichi SHIONOYA, Hitotsubashi University, Tokyo.

Schumpeter and Rhetoric

Session A 10:00-11:30

Chair: Yuichi SHIONOYA, Hitotsubashi University, Tokyo.

Kiichiro YAGI, Kyoto University.

Schumpeter and the Concept of Social Evolution

Philippe STEINER, University of Lille.

Schumpeter on the sociology of economic knowledge

Session B 11:45-13:15

Chair: Thorbjørn KNUDSEN, University of Southern Denmark.

Harald HAGEMANN, University of Hohenheim, Stuttgart.

“The Schumpeter-Hahn Type of Cycle Theory: L. Albert Hahn's Economic Theory of Bank Credit”

Cécile DANGEL-HAGNAUER, GREDEG/CNRS and University of Nice-Sophia Antipolis.

Schumpeter's Economic Sociology of Money

Session C 14:30-16:30

Chair: Cécile DANGEL-HAGNAUER, GREDEG/CNRS and University of Nice-Sophia Antipolis.

Richard ARENA, GREDEG/CNRS and University of Nice-Sophia Antipolis.

Economic Rationality and the Emergence of Institutions: A Schumpeterian view

Agnès FESTRE and Pierre GARROUSTE, University of Nice-Sophia Antipolis and GREDEG/CNRS and ATOM University of Lyon I.

Rationality, behaviour and institutional change

Thorbjørn KNUDSEN and Markus BECKER, University of Southern Denmark and BETA (CNRS), Strasbourg.

Schumpeter and the Organization of Entrepreneurship

There is some possibility that the second combined meeting of JSJET and ESJET will take place in the near future.

5. In Summary

This is the recent state of JSJET. Two features can be seen to have been emphasized during this period. One is the positive attitude toward the international communication of research, and the other is the activity toward encouraging younger generations to be interested in the history of economics.

(Chikakazu TADAKOSHI, Yokohama City University)

THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

1. Introduction

The Japan Society of International Economics (JSIE) was founded in 1950. Its constitution states that its aim is to promote academic research of theoretical, empirical and policy-oriented international economics. Membership of the society stood at 1,207 regular members in addition to 114 student members and 4 corporate members in August 2007.

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

2. Kojima Kiyoshi Foundation and Kojima Kiyoshi Prize

The JSIE-Kojima Kiyoshi Foundation was established in 2006 by a donation from Dr. Kiyoshi Kojima, Professor Emeritus of Hitotsubashi University and the Advisor to JSIE, and the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize was established in the same year by the JSIE-Kojima Kiyoshi Foundation.

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

In 2006 the Administrative Committee of the Kojima Kiyoshi Foundation (Chairperson: Michihiro OYAMA (Toyo University), members: Makoto IKEMA (Hitotsubashi University), Soko TANAKA (Chuo University), Ryuhei WAKASUGI (Keio University), Ryuhei OKUMURA (Nagoya University), Yoshihiko MOTOYAMA (Fukui Prefecture University), Kazuhiro IGAWA (Kobe University)) selected Koji SHIMOMURA (Kobe University) and Jota ISHIKAWA (Hitotsubashi University) as the winners of the Kojima Kiyoshi Award for Best Researcher, and Keisaku HIGASHIDA (Yokohama City University) as the winner of the Kojima Kiyoshi Award for Best Paper.

In 2007 the Administrative Committee of the Kojima Kiyoshi Foundation

(Chairperson: Minoru SEKISHITA (Nagoya Gakuin University), members: Makoto IKEMA (Hitotsubashi University), Makoto KOJIMA (Takushoku University), Takao KAMIKAWA (Yokohama National University), Ryuhei OKUMURA (Nagoya University), Yoshihiko MOTOYAMA (Fukui Prefecture University), Kazuhiro IGAWA (Kyoto Sangyo University)) selected Taiji FURUSAWA (Hitotsubashi University), Makoto TAWADA (Nagoya University) and Ryuhei WAKASUGI (Kyoto University) as the winners of the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize for Best Researcher and Shingo IOKIBE (Doshisha University) as the winner of the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize for the Best Paper.

3. Annual Meetings

(1) 61st Annual Meeting

The 61st Annual Meeting was held at Tohoku University on October 5-6, 2002 and consisted of a Plenary Common Session, Free-theme Sessions and a Presidential Address by Kazuhiro IGAWA (Kobe University). The theme of the Plenary Common Session was “Achievement and Problems of Globalization” in which Fumitake MATSUMURA (Daito Bunka University), Takekazu IWAMOTO (Kyoto University), Shojiro TOKUNAGA (Kyushu University), Hirohisa KOHAMA (University of Shizuoka) took the chair. There were four keynote speeches and corresponding comments as follows:

1. “World Recession under Globalization” by Takao SASAKI (Hokkaido University); Comment by Satoru NAKAMOTO (Osaka City University)
2. “Globalization and Financial Problems” by Seiichi FUJITA (Kobe University); Comment by Kenji IWATA (Kyushu University)
3. “Globalization and Poverty: a Micro-Econometrics Approach” by Yasuyuki SAWADA (University of Tokyo); Comment by Kaoru ISHIGURO (Kobe University)
4. “Simultaneously Developing Economic Globalization and Regionalization” by Shujiro URATA (Waseda University); Comment by Sadao FUJIWARA (Yamaguchi University)

In the Free-theme Session consisting of twelve sub-sessions 34 papers were presented and discussed.

(2) 62nd Annual Meeting

The 62nd Annual Meeting was held at Kyoto University on October 4-5, 2003 and consisted of a Plenary Common Session and Free-theme Sessions. The theme of the Plenary Common Session was “Inequality of International Wealth and Income Distribution” in which Yoshihiko MOTOYAMA (Kyoto University), Nobuo TERAMACHI (Kyoto Sangyo University), Ryuhei OKUMURA (Nagoya University), Keiichi UMADA

(Kyorin University) took the chair. There were five keynote speeches and corresponding comments as follows:

1. “Economic Thought of Amartya Sen and Africa: from the perspective of global inequality” by Yoichi MINE (Chubu University); Comment by Hideki ESHO (Hosei University)
2. “Sustainability of Population and Food” by Toru IWAMI (University of Tokyo); Comment by Minoru SEKISHITA (Ritsumeikan University)
3. “Global Unbalance of Consumption through Trade: economic unilateralism at the turning point of the century in the United States” by Fumitake MATSUMURA (Daito Bunka University); Comment by Satoru NAKAMOTO (Osaka City University)
4. “An Analysis of the Effect of International Monetary Fund (IMF) Economic Support Policy on Reducing Poverty in Low Income Countries” by Sayuri SHIRAI (Keio University); Comment by Yuzuru OZEKI (Hitotsubashi University)
5. “Globalization and the North-South Gap” by Hirohisa KOHAMA (University of Shizuoka); Comment by Nobuji ASANUMA (Hitotsubashi University)

In the Free-theme Session consisting of seventeen sub-sessions 49 papers were presented and discussed.

(3) 63rd Annual Meeting

The 63rd Annual Meeting was held at Keio University on October 9-10, 2004 and consisted of a Plenary Common Session, Free-theme Sessions and a Presidential Address by Michihiro OYAMA (Toyo University). The theme of the Plenary Common Session was “World Economy and Global Environment” in which Ryuhei WAKASUGI (Keio University) took the chair. There were four keynote speeches as follows:

1. “Integrated Evaluation Modeling on Climate Change Problems” by Yuzuru MATSUOKA (Kyoto University)
2. “Correspondence to Environment and Role of Companies” by Masayuki SASANOUCI (Toyota Motor Corp)
3. “Framework of International Action for Global Environment Preservation and Its Execution, from the Japanese Government’s Perspective” by Hironori HAMANAKA (Keio University)
4. “Industrialization in Developing Countries and Environmental Problems, Focusing on Experiences in Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) Countries” by Nariaki FUJISAKI (The Japan External Trade Organization, The Institute of Developing Economies)

Corresponding to the keynote speeches, Akihiko AMANO (Hyogo Prefecture

University) and Shujiro URATA (Waseda University) stated their comments.

In the Free-theme Session consisting of seventeen sub-sessions, 49 papers were presented and discussed.

(4) 64th Annual Meeting

The 64th Annual Meeting was held at Ritsumeikan University on October 15-16, 2005 and consisted of a Plenary Common Session and Free-theme Sessions. The theme of the Plenary Common Session was “Multinational Corporations and East Asian Economy” in which Toshio WATANABE (Takushoku University) and Masayuki HARA (Kobe University) took the chair. There were four keynote speeches as follows:

1. “Is an East Asian Model of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Created?” by Fumio YOSHINO (Takushoku University)
2. “Foreign Investment by Asian Companies: the case of the Thai Commercial Paper (CP) group and Chinese CWGC” by Shigeki AZUMA (The Institute of Developing Economies)
3. “Rise of the Continental State of China and Five Paradoxes” by Masahide NAKAMURA (Ritsumeikan University)

Corresponding to the keynote speeches, Shujiro URATA (Waseda University) and Hitoshi HIRAKAWA (Tokyo Keizai University) stated their comments.

In the Free-theme Session consisting of fifteen sub-sessions, 40 papers were presented and discussed.

(5) 65th Annual Meeting

The 65th Annual Meeting was held at Nagoya University on October 14-15, 2006 and consisted of a Plenary Common Session, Free-theme Sessions, a commemorative symposium for the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize, a Ceremony for the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize, lectures by Kojima Kiyoshi Prize winners and a Presidential Address by Minoru SEKISHITA (Ritsumeikan University). The theme of the Plenary Common Session was “Economic Integration in East Asia: Subjects and Perspectives” in which Yoshifusa NAITO (Nagoya City University) and Ryuhei WAKASUGI (Keio University) took the chair. There were three keynote speeches as follows:

1. “Construction of an East Asian Community” by Ippei YAMAZAWA (International University of Japan)
2. “Construction of a Regional Monetary Union” by Eiji YAMASHITA (Osaka City University)
3. “East Asian Economic Integration from Market Oriented Type to Institution

Inducing Type” by Shujiro URATA (Waseda University)

Corresponding to the keynote speeches, Kazuhiro IGAWA (Kobe University), Yoshihiko MOTOYAMA (Fukui Prefectural University) and Shuji SAKOU (Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) stated their comments.

In the Free-theme Session consisting of thirteen sub-sessions, 39 papers were presented and discussed.

The ceremony to present the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize for Best Researcher to Koji SHIMOMURA (Kobe University) and Jota ISHIKAWA (Hitotsubashi University) and the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize for Best Paper to Keisaku HIGASHIDA (Yokohama City University) was held. K. Shimomura and J. Ishikawa delivered their lectures. They are included in *The International Economy*.

The commemorative symposium for the establishment of the Kojima Kiyoshi Prize was held at which P. DRYSDALE (Australian National University) and Terutomo OZAWA (Colorado State University) delivered speeches on the academic accomplishments of Professor Kiyoshi KOJIMA.

(6) 66th Annual Meeting

The 66th Annual Meeting was held at Waseda University on October 7-8, 2007.

5. Publication

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

(1) The International Economy

Five volumes, vol. 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 have been published in 2002, 2003, 2004, 2006, and 2007 respectively. It changed to include only English articles after vol. 10. The contents of the five volumes are as follows:

Vol. 7

“Global Integration and the Persistence of the Nation State”: Peter LLOYD

Comments: Fukunari KIMURA

“The Economics of GATT: Making Economic Sense out of a ‘Mercantilist’ Institution”:

Robert W. STAIGER

Comments: Sadao NAGAOKA

“Foundations and Framework on Enlargement”: Laszlo CSABA

Comments: Masumi HAKOGI

“Global, Regional and National Approaches to the International Financial Architecture:

Lessons from the East Asian Crisis”: Masahiro KAWAI

Comments: Ryuhei OKUMURA

Vol. 8

“Trade Policy under a Duopoly and R&D with Spillovers”: Shoji HARUNA

“International Macroeconomic Policy under Monopolistic Competition”: Yukio KARASAWA

“Emission Tax, Subsidy to Input of the Pollution Abatement Equipment and International Trade”: Yasuyuki SUGIYAMA

Vol. 9

“The Product Cycle and the World Distribution of Income: Reconsidered”: Takanori SHIMIZU and Hisayuki OKAMOTO

“Quality-Improving R&D Activities and Tariff Policy”: Katsunari OHASHI

“Trade Liberalization, Environmental Policies of the Exporting Country, and Pollution Emission”: Keisaku HIGASHIDA

“Marshallian External Economies in International Trade”: Takashi Uchiyama and Kazuharu KIYONO

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“The Alternative Arrangements of Exchange Rate Regimes”: Takashi NISHI

“The U.S. Current Account and the Dollar: Another Implication of an Incomplete Pass-Through”: Shingo IOKIBE

“Trade Liberalization and Politics of Tariff Reduction - Political Economy of the Uruguay Round Tariff Reduction: A Case of the Japanese Vegetable Sector”: Kozo HIRAYAMA and Koichi KAGITANI

“A Note on the Optimal Unemployment Allowance in the Harris-Todaro Model with Trade Unions”: Muneyuki SAITO

Vol. 11

2006 JSIE-Kojima Kiyoshi Prize Lecture:

“Trade Liberalization and Technology Transfer through an Intermediate Product”: Jota ISHIKAWA

“Toward a New Dynamic General Equilibrium Model of Trade and Wealth Distribution”: Koji SHIMOMURA

Special Lecture:

“Professor Kiyoshi Kojima’s Contribution to FDI Theory: Trade, Growth, and Integration in East Asia”: Terutomo OZAWA

Articles:

“Does FDI Have Impacts on the Labor Productivity of Vietnamese Domestic Firms?”:

Le Thanh Thuy

“Impacts of Japanese FTAs/EPAs: Preliminary Post Evaluation”: Mitsuyo ANDO

(2) Kokusai Keizai

Kokusai Keizai, the official journal of JSIE annually published, includes the report of the annual meeting. After No. 57, it changed to include both articles and comments presented at the annual meeting and submitted and commissioned articles. The contents of No. 57 and No.58 are as follows:

No.57

Articles Presented at the 64th Annual Meeting

“Has an Asian FDI Model Emerged?”: Fumio YOSHINO

“Overseas Investment of Asian Big Companies: The Case of the Charoen Pokphand Group and China World Best Group”: Shigeki HIGASHI

“Five Paradoxes of China: the Beginning of a New Era with CPS-China”: Masahide NAKAMURA

Comment: Shujiro URATA

Comment: Hiroshi HIRAKAWA

Commissioned Articles

“Two Strategies for Nonproliferation of WMD: Sanction, Monitoring and Inspection”:
Kaoru ISHIGURO

“Emerging China and Its Impact: Structural Changes in Japan-US Foreign Trade”:
Takeshi AOKI

“Prospects for the WTO System and FTAs”: Keiichi UMADA

No.58

Articles Presented at the 65th Annual Meeting

“Building an East Asian Community: How Do We Converge Different Expectations and Overcome Various Impediments?”: Ippei YAMAZAWA

Comment: Kazuhiro IGAWA

“Establishment of an Intra-Regional Monetary Union: Imperative for the Future of Japan and Asia”: Eiji YAMASHITA

Comment: Yoshihiko MOTOYAMA

“A Shift from Market-driven to Institution-driven Regionalization in East Asia”:
Shujiro URATA

Contribution

“GMO Trade and International Regulation Structure and Perspectives of International Regulations”:
Toshikazu YAMAKAWA

Commissioned Article

“Competition Policy, Export Subsidies and Economic Welfare”: Masayuki HAYASHIBARA

4. International Collaboration

It is noteworthy that academic exchange with the Korean International Economics Association (KIEA), initiated in 1995 by the Presidents of the two associations, Masaru SAITO (Chuo University, Japan) and Choong Yong AHN (Chung-Ang University, Korea), has been developing.

The Japan-Korea Partnership Agreements refer to the promotion of mutual understanding of world, Asian and Japan-Korean economies, mutual invitation to respective annual conventions, promotion of joint research and so on. In recent years, both presidents of JSIE and KIEA mutually visited the annual meeting of KIEA and JSIE, respectively. The members of both JSIE and KIEA have also joined and presented papers in the annual meetings of KIEA and JSIE, respectively.

(Ryuhei WAKASUGI, Kyoto University)

JAPAN LOGISTICS SOCIETY

1. General Description

(1) Foundation and Purpose

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

The President of the Association is Osamu NISHIZAWA (Waseda University) and there are 513 members (including 449 regular members) as of May 11, 2007.

(2) Organization and Research Fields

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

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

(3) Activities

The Activities of the Society can be summarized as follows:

Conferences, Chapter workshops and seminars

Publications of research results

Communication and exchange of Society activities with other related domestic and foreign organizations

Other related activities

(4) Membership

There are three membership categories: regular member, associate member and supporting member. Regular membership has gradually been increasing in number since

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

Table 1. Number of Regular Members by Year

No.	Year	No. of Regular Members
1	1983	135
	1984-93	(abridged)
12	1994	267
13	1995	273
14	1996	286
15	1997	297
16	1998	305
17	1999	297
18	2000	309
19	2001	339
20	2002	360
21	2003	379
22	2004	413
23	2005	428
24	2006	443 (500 in total)

2. Summary of Activities

2.1 Annual Conferences

Since establishment an Annual National Conference has been held once a year, and the 23rd Annual Conference was scheduled for September, 2006. The unified theme and the host institutions where annual conferences have been held are as follows:

(1) The 13th Annual Conference

The 1996 Conference was held on September 17-19 at Meiji University (Tokyo). The theme of the plenary session was “Management Innovation and the Role of Logistics” with 20 papers presented.

(2) The 14th Annual Conference

The 1997 Conference was held under the unified theme of “Some Problems of

Costly Logistics” on September 18-20 at the University of Marketing and Distribution Sciences (Kobe) with 18 papers presented.

(3) The 15th Annual Conference

The 1998 Conference was held under the unified theme of “Some Problems on Social Logistics” on September 24-26 at Waseda University (Tokyo) with 22 papers presented.

(4) The 16th Annual Conference

The 1999 Conference was held under the unified theme of “Globalization and its Relation to Logistics” on September 27-29 at Tokyo University of Mercantile Marine (Tokyo) with 22 papers presented.

(5) The 17th Annual Conference

The 2000 Conference was held on September 12-14 at Asahi University (Gifu) under the unified theme of “Logistics Systems in the Era of Advanced Information Technology” with 28 papers presented.

(6) The 18th Annual Conference

The 2001 Conference was held on September 11-13 at Tokyo Keizai University (Tokyo) under the unified theme of “Supply Chain Management and Logistics” with 31 papers presented.

(7) The 19th Annual Conference

The 2002 Conference was held on September 5-6 at Sapporo University (Sapporo) under the unified theme of “Trends and Problems of Regional Logistics” with 34 papers presented.

(8) The 20th Annual Conference

The 2003 Conference was held on September 4-6 at Osaka Sangyo University (Osaka) under the unified theme of “Asian Logistics Systems in the 21st Century” with 28 papers presented.

(9) The 21st Annual Conference

The 2004 Conference was held on September 2-4 at Nakamura Gakuen University (Fukuoka) under the unified theme of “International Logistics in East Asia” with 22

papers presented.

(10) The 22nd Annual Conference

The 2005 Conference was held on September 22-24 at Ryutsu Keizai University (Matsudo) under the unified theme of “Logistics and Environmental Issues” with 48 papers presented.

(11) The 23rd Annual Conference

The 2006 Conference was held on September 21-23 at Hiroshima National College of Maritime Technology (Takehara) under the unified theme of “Activation of Region and Transition of Logistics” with 37 papers presented.

2.2 Publications

(1) *Journal of the Japan Logistics Society*

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

Table 2. Summary of Journals issued

No.	Volume	Date of Issue	Contents	Pages
1	No. 1	Nov., 1992	- Academic Papers, 5 - Research Reports, 1	95
2	No. 2	Dec., 1993	- Academic Papers, 3 - Research Reports, 1	81
3	No. 3	Dec., 1994	- Academic Papers, 2 - Research Reports, 2	63
4	No. 4	Dec., 1995	- Academic Papers, 2 - Academic Reports, 1 - Research Reports, 10	157
5	No. 5	Dec., 1996	- Academic Papers, 6 - Academic Reports, 11 - Research Reports, 4	136
6	No. 6	Dec., 1997	- Academic Papers, 8 - Academic Reports, 6 - Research Reports, 1	107
7	No. 7	May, 1999	- Academic Papers, 7 - Academic Reports, 11	135

			- Research Reports, 1	
8	No. 8	May, 2000	- Academic Papers, 11 - Academic Reports, 23 - Research Reports, 1	195
9	No. 9	May, 2001	- Academic Papers, 9 - Research Reports, 1	96
10	No. 10	May, 2002	- Academic Papers, 12 - Research Reports, 5	182
11	No. 11	May, 2003	- Academic Papers, 15 - Research Reports, 3	164
12	No. 12	May, 2004	- Academic Papers, 13 - Research Reports, 6	181
13	No. 13	May, 2005	- Academic Papers, 18 - Research Reports, 5	205
14	No.14	May, 2006	- Academic Papers, 23 - Research Reports, 10	285
15	No.15	May, 2007	- Academic Papers, 19 - Research Reports, 8	241

Note: Academic Paper: Refereed

Academic Report: Non-Refereed

Research Report: Non-Refereed

(2) *Annals*

The Society has been publishing its *Annals* once a year since establishment and so far 23 *Annals* have been issued, as shown in Table 3.

Table 3. *Annals* by Year

No.	Volume	Fiscal Year	Date Issued	Pages
1	Vol. 1	1984	Mar. 20, 1985	25
	Vol. 2-12	1985-1996	(abridged)	
13	Vol. 13	1996	May 31, 1997	61
14	Vol. 14	1997	May 31, 1998	56
15	Vol. 15	1998	May 31, 1999	58
16	Vol. 16	1999	May 31, 2000	60
17	Vol. 17	2000	May 31, 2001	64
18	Vol. 18	2001	May 31, 2002	52
19	Vol. 19	2002	May 31, 2003	53

20	Vol. 20	2003	May 31, 2004	52
21	Vol. 21	2004	May 31, 2005	57
22	Vol. 22	2005	May 31, 2006	69
23	Vol. 23	2006	May 31, 2007	57

3. Contents of Journals (Vol.15, May 2007)

Contents of the 15th *Journal of the Japan Logistics Society*

Keynote Address Logistics Industry and Logistics Society.....1
 Professor, Osaka Sangyo University, Tatehiko MIKI

23rd National Conference of Japan Logistics Society

Program 4
 Special Lecture ...Influences of Ports and Airports on Regional Economy 7
 Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport,
 Chugoku Regional Development Bureau, Hideki KUME

Refereed Papers

1. New value of SCM created in reputation
 Junpei JO17
2. The Influence of a Logistics Business Practice on City Logistics
 Jong-jin WI25
3. A Study on Route Choice Model for Truck Transportation and Middle/Long
 Distance Ferry Routes
 Toshihiko MATSUO, Kenichiro NAGAIWA, Masato SHINOHARA33
4. Development and Possibility of Freight Airships
 Hiroyuki GODA41
5. Business System and SCM in the Apparel Retailing Industry
 Masataka HASHIMOTO, Fumio KOBAYASHI, Koji KATO, Rie IMAI49
6. Investment evaluation of computerization of physical distribution
 Hiroshi TSUDA57
7. A Consideration of the Meta-Management Issue in a Supply Chain Based on Case
 Studies of Brewery Companies
 Takuya AKIKAWA65
8. Empirical Analysis of Express Services Provided by Different Ownership

	Shoji MARUYAMA	73
9. Development Strategy of Dalian Container Port in China	Ling GAO.....	81
10. A Study of On-demand Real-time Parcel Collection and Delivery Systems	Kayoko SAWABE, Etsuo MASUDA	89
11. Evaluation of EMG and Pressure on the Back in Case Picking Work	Koichi TASAKA, Sho TANAKA, Saburo TSURUTA, Hisayuki KUROKAWA	97
12. A Study on the Current Situation and Problems of China's Logistics from the Viewpoint of Business	Na MI, Yuji YANO	105
13. A Study on the Construction and Use of a Logistics Improvement Database	Toru SAWANUMA, Saburo TSURUTA, Hisayuki KUROKAWA	113
14. The Evaluation Technique for Estimating Fuel Economy Improvement in Trucking	Atsushi INAGAKI, Hisayuki KUROKAWA, Saburo TSURUTA	121
15. A Basic Study on the Estimation Method of Medicine Volume for Emergency Care in Hospital after Huge Earthquakes	Tomoyasu ISHIKAWA, Teppei OSADA, Koji EBIHARA, Hiroo IDE, Hirohito KUSE ...	129
16. New Challenges in Production and Logistics Management of the Apparel Industry in China	Toshinori NEMOTO, Shinji ISHIHARA, Masataka HASHIMOTO, Katsuhiko HAYASHI ...	137
17. Growth Mechanism for the Collaborative Logistics Business	Hiroshi SHIMOMURA	145
18. Shippers' Evaluations of Pail Container Transport and Possibilities for Green Logistics	Katsuhiko HAYASHI, Yuji YANO, Minoru SAITO	153
19. Transition of Public Policy and the Effects on US Freight Railroad	Junko SUGAWARA, Hirohito KUSE	161

Non-Refereed Papers

1. A Comparative Study of Home Delivery Service Companies from a Viewpoint of Business Statistics	Sachiyo EGASHIRA, Masato OKAYAMA	169
2. Logistics Solutions to be Supported by the Toyota Production System (TPS)	Shinyu SHINTANI	177
3. The New Development of Capsule Transportation Technology	Hidejiro SAITO	185

4. A Study on Management Strategy and Collaboration of a Medium-sized Logistics Subsidiary Company	Yoshio DOI, Kazuyoshi OSHIDA	193
5. On the Traceability System for the Marine Articles handled on the Internet Shops	Yasunori YOSHINO, Etsuo MASUDA	201
6. A Study on JIT and TOC About Position of CCR and Lot-size	Chong ZHANG, Saburo TSURUTA, Hisayuki KUROKAWA, Tomikazu KAZAMA	209
7. A Study on the Activation Strategies of Port Logistics Cluster of Pusan Port Focused on the ship Chandler industry, the ship refueling industry and the logistics warehousing industry	Young-Tae PARK, Jung-Wouk WOO	217
8. Study of storage-fee linked to the number of day actually stored for effective inventory management	Hideo NOGUCHI	225
Information from the Secretary.....		233

(Toshihiko MATSUO, Tokai University)

THE JAPAN SECTION OF THE REGIONAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL

I. Outline of the Association

The Regional Science Association International (RSAI) was founded in 1954. The Japan Section of the Regional Science Association (JSRSAI) is the Japanese branch of the Association, which was established in 1962. The Japan Section as well as the Association aims to provide intellectual leadership in the study of those social, economic, political and behavioral phenomena which have a spatial dimension. Consequently, the Association brings together scholars and practitioners from a large number of fields, including economics, geography, urban and regional planning, civil engineering, sociology, finance and political science. Members are found in academic institutions, in government, in consulting organizations and in a variety of private firms.

The main objectives are the fostering of exchange of ideas and the promotion of studies focusing on the region, including the utilization of tools, methods and theoretical frameworks, specifically designed for regional analysis as well as concepts, procedures, and analytical techniques of the various social and other sciences.

These objectives are supported through acquaintance and discussion among its members and with scholars in related fields, by the encouragement of publication of scholarly studies and by performing services to aid the advancement of its members and the field of regional science. For further details, please visit <http://www.regionalscience.org>, and <http://jsrsai.envr.tsukuba.ac.jp>.

Recent Presidents of the JSRSAI have been Yasuhiro SAKAI (2003-2004, Shiga University) and Yoshinobu KUMATA (2005-, Chiba University of Commerce). The Secretary of the JSRSAI is Yoshiro HIGANO (University of Tsukuba).

II. Annual Domestic Conferences

(1) 40th Annual Conference, University of the Ryukyus, 2003

The 40th Annual Conference, hosted by Morisada MAESHIRO (University of the Ryukyus) and held at University of the Ryukyus on November 1st and 2nd, was attended by approximately 250 members/guests and provided 101 paper presentations in 25 sessions. The topics covered in the conference were The Environment, Regional Policy and Decision-Making, Regional Analysis, Environmental Evaluation, Information and Telecommunication Technology (ICT) and Spatial Economics, Industrial Policy, Transportation Networks, Regional Dynamics, and Consumer Shopping Travel Behavior.

The Symposium was held under the chair of Morisada MAESHIRO (University of the Ryukyus). The theme was “The Potential of ‘One Country, Two Systems’ Policy for Regional Development using the Okinawa Model. Three keynote speakers, Hiroataka MAKINO (Lieutenant Governor of Okinawa Prefecture), Takeo KISHIMOTO (Mayor of Nago City) and Moritake TOMIKAWA (Okinawa International University) gave presentations. Discussion between them and two panelists, Makoto NOBUKUNI (Nagoya City University) and Isao HARA (Hokusei Gakuen University), was greatly appreciated by all participants. In the general meeting, Katsuyuki KURASHIMO (Senshu University) and Katsuya FUKUOKA (University of East Asia) were nominated as honorary members.

The International Symposium, which was hosted by the secretariat of the PRSCO of the RSAI, was held at the Department of Law and Literature of University of the Ryukyus. Twelve papers were presented and commented on by discussants in 4 sessions.

(2) 41st Annual Conference, Waseda University, 2004

The 41st Annual Conference of the Japan Section of the RSAI was held on the campus of Waseda University, Tokyo, on September 11th-12th, 2004. About 300 members including K. E. HAYNES (George Mason University), J. POOT (University of Waikato) and P. NIJKAMP (Free University) took part. The session titles included Environment (I, II, III), Water Resources, Global Warming, Environmental Evaluation, Regional and Urban Analysis, Local Administration Systems, Model Analysis, Real Estate, Risk Problems, Industrial Location, Regional Communities, International Trade, and Tax System Policy.

The Symposium was held on September 11th; its theme was “Development in ICT and the Possibility of Regional Socio-Economic Renovation – A Way to Relieve Excess Concentration of the Population and Industry in Tokyo”. It was coordinated by Hitoshi MITOMO (Waseda University) and chaired by Kiyohide HIGUCHI (Waseda University). After the panel speeches by Akira YAMASAKI (Kyushu University), Nobuyuki TAJIRI (Waseda University) and Yasuo SHIOZAKI (Kiryu Area Intelligence Network), a panel discussion was held with three panelists: Kiyoshi NAKAMURA (Waseda University), Yoshinori TOMIYATA (Gunma University), and Toshiya JITSUZUMI (Kyushu University). In the general meeting, four distinguished scholars, Shogo KAWAKAMI (Kansai University), Yoshio KIMURA (Gifu Shotoku Gakuen University), Takashi SUZUKI (Otemon Gakuin University), and Morisada MAESHIRO (University of the Ryukyus) were nominated as honorary members.

The 16th International Symposium was held at Waseda University on September

12th-13th. Six papers were presented in two sessions entitled “Information & Transportation” and “Regional Economy & Environment”. International members participated in both symposia and enjoyed discussions contributing to the advancement of regional science.

(3) 42nd Annual Conference, Tottori University, 2005

The JSRSAI held its 42nd Annual Conference on the campus of Tottori University, hosted by Nagaharu MITSUTA (Tottori University), the chair of the local organization committee. The meeting opened on Friday, October 7th with a board meeting. Paper sessions were held on the 8th, 9th and 10th. Some 200 scholars attended for presentations and discussions. The session titles included Environmental Policy, Regional Regeneration, Biomass, Resources and Energy, Transportation, Regional Management, Urban Planning, Sustainable Society, and Ocean Policy.

The Symposium was held under the chair of Nagaharu MITSUTA (Tottori University). The main theme was “On Regional Sustainability”. Two keynote lectures were given by Yoshihiro KATAYAMA (Governor of Tottori) and Yuji CHIBA (Tottori Research Center). The panel discussion between the two speakers and the three panelists Tetsu YOSHITAKE (Bank of Japan Tottori Office), Isao HARA (Hokusei Gakuen University), and Yasuhiro SAKAI (Shiga University) was greatly appreciated by all participants. In the general meeting, Etsuo YAMAMURA (Hokkaido University) was nominated as an honorary member.

In addition to the regular Conference, the PRSCO sessions were held on October 9th. The theme was “Environmental Symbiosis and Urban Regeneration Policy”. Eight papers were presented. International members participated in the PRSCO sessions and enjoyed discussions contributing to the advancement of regional science.

(4) 43rd Annual Conference, Chiba University of Commerce, 2006

The 43rd Annual Conference was held at Chiba University of Commerce, Chiba, hosted by Yoshinobu KUMATA, the president of the JSRSAI, on October 7th-9th, 2006. About 350 members, including international distinguished scholars, P. NIJKAMP (Free University), A. BAILLY (University of Geneva), J. POOT (University of Waikato), A. A. BATABYAL (Rochester Institute of Technology), N. WATSON (Lancaster University), M.I. ZUBERI (University of Rajshahi) and others participated in the Conference, and actively contributed to academic communication.

The Conference consisted of 134 paper presentations in 35 concurrent sessions and one symposium. Memorial sessions were dedicated to the late Prof. Keiichi TANAKA and

Prof. Morisada MAESHIRO. The session themes included Water Environment, Environmental Evaluation, Citizen Participants, Applied Microeconomics, Networks, Resources and Energy Policy, Local Fiscal Policy, and Econometrics.

The Symposium's theme was "Building Regional Sustainability and the Future". After the opening speech by the chair Akira KINOSHITA (Chiba University of Commerce), the welcome addresses were given by Mitsuyuki CHIBA (Mayor of Ichikawa), Naokimi KATAOKA (Ichikawa Chamber of Commerce and Industry), and Nobumitsu TAKIGAMI (Chiba University of Commerce). The keynote addresses were given by Yoshihiro KATAYAMA (Governor of Tottori), Takao ABE (Mayor of Kawasaki), and Ken TERAWAKI (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Education). In the general meeting, Masayuki SEKINE (Tohoku Gakuin University) was nominated as an honorary member.

In addition to the regular Conference, the PRSCO sessions were held on October 8th. The theme was "Sustainable Urban Regeneration Policy and Environmental Management". Eight papers were presented and commented on.

III. International Conferences

The Regional Science Association International (RSAI) is an interdisciplinary, international organization focusing on understanding the growth and development of urban, regional, and international systems. The RSAI provides intellectual leadership in the study of those social, economic, political and behavioral phenomena which have a spatial dimension.

In 1990, the association changed its organizational structure to better reflect the growth and development of the field; the Regional Science Association International serves as an umbrella organization overseeing three major super-regional organizations in North America, Europe and the Pacific Rim.

(1) RSAI Conference

(a) 7th World Conference, Port Elizabeth, South Africa, 2004

Every four years since 1980, the RSAI has conducted a World Congress. The 7th World Congress of the RSAI took place at PE TECHNIKON in Port Elizabeth, South Africa on April 14th-17th, 2004. It was organized by G. HORN (Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University) and H. LLOYD (Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University). The main conference theme was "Regional Science: from a Micro and Macro Perspective". The Conference brought together participants from various disciplines and integrated young scholars from all over of the world. Sessions for the Conference included methodological and topical issues and dedicated plenary sessions. The session topics

were Spatial Evolution and Network Complexity, Globalization and Regional Economic Modeling, Urban Studies, Industrial Location, Environmental Studies, Transportation Studies, Local Identity and Regional Development, Labour Market Analysis, Land Use and Infrastructure, Entrepreneurship and the Region, Spatial Econometrics, and Aviation Economics. Participants from Japan enjoyed the conference and Port Elizabeth's beautiful coastline.

(b) RSAI International Symposium, Bangalore, India, 2006

An international symposium, in tandem with the annual conference of the Indian Regional Science Association, was held in Bangalore, India on January 6th-8th, 2006 at the Indian Institute of Management (IIM). The title of the symposium was "Spatial Dynamics, Technological Innovation and Emerging Economies". A new perspective was offered by the so-called emerging economies which contain regions with an excessively dynamic economic growth pattern as a result of successful applications of new technologies. The symposium was organized by R. GOWDA (IIM-Bangalore). About twenty members of the Japan Section joined the symposium.

(c) RSAI Workshop, Shanghai, China, 2006

An RSAI Workshop was held in Shanghai, China on April 3rd-5th, 2006 at the Hua Shen Academic Exchange Center of East China Normal University (ECNU). The workshop was entitled "Globalization, Sustainable Development and Regional Science". In the opening session, entitled "The History, Organization and Prospects of the RSAI", R. STIMSON (University of Queensland and President of the RSAI) spoke about "Dynamism of the RSAI". The chairperson was L. YING (East China Normal University). About ten members from Japan attended the workshop.

(2) Pacific Regional Science Conferences

(a) 19th PRSCO Conference, Tokyo, Japan, 2005

The international meetings of the PRSCO (Pacific Regional Science Conference Organization) are held biennially. The 19th PRSCO Conference was held in Tokyo on July 25th-28th, 2005, at the College of Economics of Nihon University and was organized by the Japan Section of the RSAI. The main theme was "Synthesis of Disciplines for Sustainable Regional Development". Keiichi TANAKA (Nihon University) was the chairperson of the local organizing committee. The Conference brought together participants from various disciplines and young scholars from all parts of the world. Some 250 scholars and students attended the Conference. The Conference

was composed of about 200 paper presentations in 68 concurrent sessions. Some of the topics included the following: River Basin Management, Environmental Risk, Trade and FDI, Conflict and Disaster, Compact Cities, Environmental Accounting, Spatial CGE Models, Urban Quality of Life, Ocean and Coastal Policy, and Innovation and Industrial Clusters.

(b) 20th PRSCO Conference, Vancouver, Canada, 2007

The 20th PRSCO Conference of the Regional Science Association International was held from May 6th to May 9th in Vancouver BC, Canada, at the Westin Bayshore Hotel. It was hosted by the Canadian Regional Science Association (CRSA/ACSR). The conference main theme was “Creative City Regions: Examining their Role in the Pacific Rim”. With 192 papers given by presenters from 23 different countries, this conference had special events for students from around the Pacific Rim who wanted to discuss their research with Regional Science International Fellows. Keynote speakers, A. SCOTT (UCLA), M. GERLER (University of Toronto), J. PECK (University of Wisconsin-Madison), and R. LIPSEY (Simon Fraser University) addressed the roles of “new economy”, “cultural industries”, and “technology infrastructure”. The chair of the local organizing committee was D. W. EDGINGTON (University of British Columbia). About 30 members of the Japan Section attended the Conference and played a central role in academic contribution.

(3) PRSCO Summer Institute

(a) 8th PRSCO Summer Institute, Valdivia, Chile, 2004

The 8th PRSCO Summer Institute was held in Valdivia, Chile on September 21st-25th, 2004. It was organized by the Chilean network “Sinergi@Regional”. The conference venue was Universidad Austral in Valdivia city. This first meeting of the PRSCO in South America could be a key step towards fostering a new dialogue within Regional Science Issues, having the advantage of the feedback of the Southern Hemisphere. The general topic was “Integration among Regions: A Strategic Option for Human Development in Pacific Rim Countries”. The chairman of the LOC was E. von BAER (Director of Sinergi@Regional). About ten members of the Japan Section attended the institute.

(b) 9th PRSCO Summer Institute, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 2006

The 9th Summer Institute of PRSCO entitled “Regions on a Global Platform” was held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, on July 18th-20th at the Berjaya Times Square Hotel.

It was hosted by the Malaysian Regional Science Association (MRSA) and jointly organized by the Faculty of Economics and Business, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM). The MRSA was a newly established academic association under the umbrella of the PRSCO. The main objective of this conference was to deliberate and synthesize on the conceptualization, roles and position of regions in a globalizing world. Keynote lectures were given by J.R. SERRANO (National University of Mexico) and K. SALIH (National Implementation Directorate). The chairperson of the local organizing committee was R. ISMAIL (University Kebangsaan Malaysia). More than 30 members of the Japan Section made a substantial contribution to the Institute.

IV. Publications

Studies in Regional Science (the international journal of the Japan Section of the RSAI), is published three or four times a year on behalf of the Japan Section of the RSAI. All the volumes are composed papers selected from those presented at annual Conferences in addition to some submitted papers. Both of them are collected through a strict reviewing process. Each volume contains articles, notes, case studies, symposium articles, and book reviews. The number of papers which have appeared in the journal are summarized in Table 1. The proceedings of the JSRSAI and the programs of annual conferences are also contained in the publication. The journal is indexed in *EconLit* (the American Economic Association's Electronic Bibliography) and *International Regional Science Review*. The electronic version of *Studies in Regional Science* is available online at J-STAGE (Japan Science and Technology Information Aggregator, Electronic). Please visit <http://www.jstage.jst.go.jp/browse/srs> to search for the articles.

Table 1: Studies in Regional Science, 2003-2006

	Vol.33 No.1-3 2003	Vol.34 No.1-3 2004	Vol.35 No.1-4 2005	Vol.36 No.1-4 2006	Total
Articles	38	46	39	42	165
Notes	7	9	16	14	46
Case Studies	5	8	15	13	41
Book Reviews	10	4	7	5	26

V. Japan Section Awards

The Japan Section of RSAI Awards were established in 1992 in commemoration of our thirtieth anniversary. From 2003 to 2006, Distinguished Service Awards were presented to four members who made outstanding contributions to our society. Best Article Awards went to four members in the same period. Promotion Awards were

presented to 14 young scholars. Book Awards were given to 12 publications. Those who received these Awards are listed in Table 2.

Table 2: JSRSAI Awards, 2003-2006

	Distinguished Service Award	Best Article Award	Promotion Award
2003	Masayuki SEKINE Hiroshi OHTA	Shuetsu TAKAHASHI	Takeshi MIZUNOYA Masakazu MAEZURU Maiko SAKAMOTO
2004	Etsuo YAMAMURA	Seiichi KAGAYA	Toru NAITO Junya FUKUMOTO Hirofumi FUKUYAMA
2005	Yasuhiro SAKAI	Saburo SAITO	T.M. FAZIHARUDEAN Yasuhito YAMANISHI Kenetsu UCHIDA Nobuhito SUGA
2006	Noritoshi ARIYOSHI Hirofumi ABE	Noritoshi ARIYOSHI	Katsuhiro SAKURAI Soushi SUZUKI Daigo YOSHIDA Tsuyoshi SHINOZAKI

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