Japan Society for the History of Economic Thought (JSHET) was established in April 1950, mainly to promote the study of economic history, and history of social thought and economic but also to promote international exchange for its members. The Society provides open conferences, and remains in contact with societies abroad. It is in the same spirit that the European Society for the History of Economic Thought (ESHET) was founded in December 1995.

The main purpose of such a meeting is scientific of course, but as the former meeting supported it, the ESHET and JSHET will use this meeting in order to discuss and organize the next cooperation / collaborative project. The objective is to build a network of excellence in HET, including cooperation on various research projects, joint supervision of PhD thesis, etc.


The research team “Dynamics of Territories and Sustainable Development” composed of economists, geographers, sociologists and political scientist analyzing particular territories in a context of strong integration regions, reducing transfer costs and territorial restructuring in a context of strong integration regions, reducing transfer costs and territorial restructuring in a context of strong integration regions, reducing transfer costs and territorial restructuring in a context of strong integration regions, reducing transfer costs and territorial restructuring in a context of strong integration regions, reducing transfer costs and territorial restructuring in a context of strong integration regions, reducing transfer costs and territorial restructuring in a context of strong integration regions, reducing transfer costs and territorial restructuring in a context of strong integration regions, reducing transfer costs and territorial restructuring in a context of strong integration 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integration regions, reducing transfer costs and territorial restructuring in a context of strong integration regions. This research team has developed the interface of economics and computing an experimental virtual territory. This tool called LOCUS should allow to analyze the behavior of different classes of agents in terms of land use in a context of increased pressure on the resource.
Taking into account the specific research program of the Corsican center of research LISA we have decided to emphasize the notions of “space” in the History of Economic Thought. This topic is of great relevance also in order to understand the economic development of Japan. This reference to “space” will also be present in the second (and larger) topic of this joint seminar. We propose to consider how spatial dimension, or different space (real, monetary, financial) can influence the nature of economic crises, the way economies are facing economic crises and finally the possible (political) responses to those crises. This topic will also be the opportunity to emphasize to what extent the recent crises have shown the limit of mainstream economics and the logical necessity to revive some economic analysis and concepts.

This year we are honored to welcome a renowned speaker, Hans-Michael Trautwein, professor at the University of Oldenburg, Chair of International Economics. This international meeting is the expression of the deep willingness of these two societies to cooperate. Indeed, after a long time cooperation based on individual relationship, ESHET and JSHET have both decided to organize in a more systematic way their cooperation.

A first meeting took place in Nice in 2006, in 2009 the Japanese society organized the second joint meeting. This year the event takes place at the University of Corsica and is co-organized by the laboratory LISA of CNRS.

Topics of the meeting

- “The Development of Economic Thinking about Transnational Governance”, Pr Marie-Antoinette Maupertuis, Director of UMR CNRS 6240 LISA
- “How Flaws in the General Theory Render It Irrelevant to the Real World?”, Akihito Matsumoto
- “Priestley’s debates on anti- « Slavery »: Crises in Human Rights and His Optimistic Economic Philosophy”, Kenji Fujii
- “Malthus’s criticism of Paine’s Rights of Man””, Katia Caldari and Tamotsu Nishizawa
- “Local development: From regional science to Industrial districts”, Davide Gualerzi
- “Crises in the Economics Tripos in the 1910s: Keynes’s “Transformation” between Moral Science and Modern Economics”, Atsushi Komine
- “From the “Down Survey of Ireland” to the “Plan Terrier de la Corse”: a comparative analysis based on economic thought”, J.-M. Furt, D. Prunetti, P.-M. Romani
- “Business cycles: a rereading of Minsky’s conception of stabilisation policies and banking behaviors”, Fabio Masini
- “The Development of his Long Wave Theory in the 1930s”, Ohtsuki Tadashi
- “Turning Japanese? Lessons from Japan’s Lost Decade to the Current Crisis”. Harald Hagemann
- “The Great Depression and Kei Shibata: The Development of his Long Wave Theory in the 1930s”, Eyüp Özveren and Ufuk Karagöz
- “Institutions and Business Cycles””, Eric Nasica
- “How flaws in the General Theory Render It Irrelevant to the Real World?”, Eric Nasica
- “Stabilization policies and banking behaviors: a rereading of Minsky’s conception of stabilisation policies and banking behaviors”, Akihito Matsumoto
- “Business cycles: a rereading of Minsky’s conception of stabilisation policies and banking behaviors”, Muriel Dal-Pont Legrand
- “How Flaws in the General Theory Render It Irrelevant to the Real World?”, Akihito Matsumoto
- “Institutions and Business Cycles””, Eric Nasica
- "The Development of Economic Thinking about Transnational Governance", Hans-Michael Trautwein
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