Class Requirements: Two lectures and one seminar a week during the first half of the year. Essays and seminar papers as set.
Assessment: Assessment by means of one 3-hour paper, and one essay done under examination conditions during the year.

Economics IV TE: History of Economic Theory (Full unit)
This subject examines successively at an advanced level the history of classical and of neoclassical economic theory. The first part of the subject involves an investigation of the theories of value, distribution and growth put forward by Quesnay, Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus, Marx and the neo-Rocardians. The second part of the subject turns to an examination of the marginal utility, marginal productivity and general equilibrium theories advanced by Jevons, Marshall, Menger, Bohm-Bawerk, Walras, Pareto and Barone.

Class Requirements: One 3-hour session a week for two terms. Seminar papers as set.
Assessment: By means of essays, seminar papers and one 3-hour examination paper.

CORRESPONDENCE

ANNUAL MEETING (1981) OF THE HISTORY OF ECONOMIC
THOUGHT SOCIETY, JAPAN

BY

T TANAKA

The annual meeting for 1981 was held at Ryukoku University in Kyoto on 7-8 November. The common theme of the annual meeting was 'Advanced countries-underdeveloped countries problems in the history of economic thought', on which three papers were read: (1) 'Advanced countries-underdeveloped countries problem in James Steuart' (Noboru Kobayashi), (2) 'Civilization, advanced countries and underdeveloped countries in J S Mill' (Jiro Kumagai), (3) 'Alfred Marshall and the world economy problem' (Tadashi Hayasaka). In addition, the following 13 papers were presented: (1) 'Yukichi Fukuzawa and Eiichi Shibusawa' (Akira Tada), (2) 'Tadao Yanaihara on the Japanese Imperialism' (Kanae Iida), (3) 'The difference between Marx's dialectical materialism and the so-called Marxism-Leninism' (Takurozaemon Kawasaki), (4) 'Fetishism and the logic of Versachlichung' (Ryoji Ishizuka), (5) 'J S Mill on the theory of profit' (Yasunori Fukagai), (6) 'On the significance of composite quasi-rent in A Marshall' (Takayuki Ida), (7) 'Carl Menger and his non-Walrasian theory of markets and money' (Takashi Negishi), (8) 'Hilferding on the mass strike controversy' (Hiroyasu Kohno), (9) 'Hilferding's view of imperialism before the World War I' (Toshikiko Hozumi), (10) 'Marx's analysis of crises and the critical system of political economy' (Hiroshi Nishimura), (11) 'On the
editing of the ch. 1 and ch. 2, \textit{Das Kapital} III by F Engels' (Izumi Ohmura), (12) 'The introduction of A Smith's thought in the period of French Revolution - A case of Condorcet -' (Takaho Ando), (13) 'Wilhelm Schultz's methodology of historical understanding' (Kunihiro Uemura).

The branch activities for 1981 were as follows: The Kanto branch met twice: on 28 March at Rikkyo University, where 2 papers were read. (1) 'Adam Smith's Politics by Donald Winch' (Takeshi Sasaki), (2) 'The Economics of David Ricardo by Samuel Hollander' (Masaharu Hattori and Shigeyoshi Senga). Another meeting was held on 20 June at Hosei University where two papers were read: (1) 'The significance of the manuscripts, "Critique of political economy (1861-63) in the formation of \textit{Das Kapital}" (Makoto Takahashi).

The Kansai branch had three meetings. On 31 January at Ritsumeikan University, two papers were read: (1) 'The significance and method of the history of economic thought' (Toshiki Ueno), (2) 'The study of the peasant economy in Russia' (Shuichi Kojima). On 30 May at Kohnan University two papers were read: 'The formation of Classical political economy and state-bankruptcy - D Hume and A Smith -' (Hiroaki Kitamura); 'A study of Smith's theory of colonies' (Kunihiro Watanabe). And a symposium on 'The history of economic thought as a teaching subject' in which 4 papers were read: (1) 'A case of Japan' (Kiichi Mizokawa), (2) 'Britain' (Satoshi Yanazaki), (3) 'France' (Hitoshi Hashimoto), (4) 'USA' (Toshihiro Tanaka). The third meeting for the year was held at Osaka University of Commerce on 26 September, where two papers were presented: (1) 'Adam Smith's philosophy of science and Hume's philosophy' (Toshiaki Ogose), (2) 'The reincog in the 4th year of Shohtoku and Hakuseki Arai's economic thought' (Sadayoshi Fujii).

The Seinan branch had two meetings. On 24-25 January at Saga University 4 papers were read: (1) 'Ricardo's theory of foreign trade' (Takashi Maruyama), (2) 'K Polanyi viewed from the theory of international economy' (Yoshito Maeda), (3) 'Value and the cost of circulation in \textit{Das Kapital}' (Michio Nakao), (4) 'Studies on Hegel's Historical Philosophy' (Takurozamemon Kawasaki). On 13-14 July at Kyushu University the following 4 papers were presented: (1) 'Adam Smith's theory of wages' (Gentaro Seki), (2) 'Guide policies in the resource allocation system' (Maki Kitahara), (3) 'On the new materials of Ricardo's theory of the measure of value' (Hiroji Nakamura), (4) 'Bacon's \textit{Essays} as a British social philosophy' (Shinji Takahashi).

The second meeting of the Tohoku branch was held at Tohoku University on 13 June where two papers were read: 'The present state of Ricardo study centering on Blaug and Hollander' (Kiroyasu Shima); 'Of Turgot's "letter on paper money"' (Yoshimasa Saito).

\textbf{Economic Thought in Japan}, one of the memorial books for the 30th anniversary of the Society will be published in autumn 1982.