

INDEX

- Adachi Kenzō (安達謙蔵) (1864–1948), 131
- Agricultural Land Adjustment Law (1938), 160
- agricultural tax, *see* taxation
- agriculture, 45, 72–9, 103–4, 126, 215–17; *see also* farmers and farming; taxation
- American Pacific Mail Steamship Company, 41, 61
- Anti-Monopoly Law (1949), 162
- Arisawa Hiromi (有沢広巳) (1896–1988): and priority production method, 165
- Asano Sōichirō (浅野総一郎) (1848–1930), 306, 322
- Automobile Manufacturer's Law (1936), 138
- Ayukawa Yoshisuke (鮎川義介) (1880–1959), 136, 143, 145, 149
- Baba Eiichi (馬場栄一) (1879–1937), 142
- bakufu (幕府) (shogunal government): economic policies, 5–9, 19, 23–4, 28–30; *see also*, Tempō reforms
- bakuhān system, 5
- Bakurō-chō (馬喰町) (bakufu finance office), 30–1
- Bank of Japan: founded (1882), 42, 57, 112, 131, 142, 325, 336; monetary policy, 202; role in “panics”, 120–2; “acceptance issues” formula, 132
- Bank of Taiwan, 57, 121–2, 336
- Banking Act (1872), amended (1927), 122, 299
- banking system, 56–8, 212, 299, 302–3, 307–8, 326–9, 330–7, 349; “city,” 194–5; commercial 194–5; *see also individual bank names*
- bankruptcies, 120–3, 189
- black market, 147, 156
- bonus system, 278
- Britain, 150; backing of Kuomintang, 149
- British Peninsular and Oriental (P & O) Steamship Company, 41, 61
- bummei kaika* (文明開化) (civilization and enlightenment), 272
- Cabinet Planning Board (Kikakuin), 146, 155
- capital, x, 117; accumulation, 170–3, 182; foreign, 199; indirect financing, 193–5; liberalization, 187–9; *see also* investment; entrepreneurship
- castle towns (城下町) (*jōkamachi*), 3, 4; as commercial centers, 18
- Central China Promotion Corporation, 149
- China, 139, 149, 155
- chōnin* (町人), *see* merchants
- Civil Code (1890), 254, 272
- Cohen, Jerome, 153
- coinage: gold and silver, 33–4; *see also* foreign exchange
- Commercial Code (1890), 254
- Confucianism, *see* economy; industry
- cotton textile, *see* industry
- currency, 24, 35, 38, 48, 57; *see also* *hansatsu*; *dajōkansatsu*
- Daiichi Ginkō (第一銀行) (First National Bank), 300, 313
- dajōkansatsu* (太政官札) (Meiji government currency), 38
- Dan Takuma (団琢磨) (1858–1932), 135
- Dengen kaihatsu KK (電源開発) (Electrical Power Source Development Company), 182
- Dodge, Joseph M., 167
- dōgyō kumiai* (同業組合) (trade associations), 267
- Doi Toshitsura (土井利位) (1573–1644), 31
- Dōmei Shinkō Gumi (同盟進工組) (craft

- union), 267–8
dual economy, 53, 56, 109, 214, 230–1
“earthquake bills,” 336
economic development: Marxian views, 1–2; recent, xiii; “orthodox” view, xi; Western views, 2, 48, 86–7, 294–6
economic policy: 5–9, 18–19, 23, 28, 36, 37, 46–8, 79; “backward”, 111–12; Confucian, 11; “Dodge line,” 167; domanial, 9–12; gold standard, 53, 110, 119, 130; “invisible hand,” 48–9, 112–13; industrial development, 186–7; liberalization, 187–9; Meiji fiscal and monetary, 109–11; “New Economic Order,” 150; postwar, 164–7, 198–202; “Takahashi finance,” 132–5; tight money policy, 175; village relief, 135; wartime controls, 143, 145–7; *see also* entrepreneurship; priority production; Tempō reforms
economy, 3–5, 50–6, 71, 117, 124–7, 188, 204–8, 212–15; “boom,” 160; consumer demand, 178–81; expansion of exports, 189–92; factory sector, 241–3; free-market, 114–15; government investment, 218–19; gross national expenditures (GNE), viii, 116–18, 130, 134; “growth from above” vs. “below,” 54–5; “growth spurts,” 205; income, 176–8; influenced by military (after 1936), 140–5; modern-sector and military expenditure, 100, 110, 135; “panic,” 120–2; postwar, 157, 159–60; rapid economic growth, 160; Shōwa financial crisis, 139; traditional, 72–9, 114, 130, 215–17; urban, 17–18; WWI effects, 101–2, 116; *see also* dual economy; entrepreneurship; industry
education, 66–8, 273–7, 319–20
electric power, *see* industry
Electrical Power Source Development Company (Dengen kaihatsu KK), 182
Employment Exchange Law (1921), 289
employment, 167–8, 244–54, 256–8, 261–3, 292; full, 169, 198–9; by industry, 125, 254; lifetime, 127, 530
enterprise groups, *see* keiretsu
Enterprises Rationalization Act (1952), 182
enterprises: organization and management, 192–3; subcontractor, 197–8
entrepreneurship, 344, 349–50; definition, 296; government role, xii, 297–305, 308–10, 313–15, 317–18, 349–50, chōnin, 298, 302–3, 305–18; samurai, 297–305, 307, 321, 349–50
exports, *see* foreign trade
Factory Acts, 272–3, 288–91, 345, 352
Fair Trade Commission (Japan), 162, 340
farmers and farming, 40, 70–6, 206–7, 212 commercial, 14–15; labor, 243–5; land reform, 160–1; tenancy, 73–4, 78, 160, 161; social prestige of, 70; *see also*, agriculture; taxation
Fifteenth National Bank (第十五銀行), 122, 321
“financial groupings” (*kinyū keiretsu*), 157
food, 77; production, 76, 153, 217; shortages, 156
foreign exchange, 33–4, 46, 102, 116, 119, 127, 201; fixed, 173, 175, 192; wartime, 147, 151; liberalization, 187–9, 200
foreign trade: 9, 32–7, 43, 78, 102–3, 146–8; balance of payments, 173–4, 199–202; imports, 191 forced import substitution, 166; import plans (1937–1945), 146; liberalization, 187–9, 200; exports, 133, 189–92; wartime, 147; fluctuations, 463; creditor nation status, 116
French Indochina, 149, 150
fudasashi (札差) (financial agents), 30
Fuji Paper Company, 139
Fukai Eigo (深井英五) (1871–1945), 142
fukoku-kyōhei (富国強兵) (rich country-strong army), 272, 297
Fundamental Plan for Capital Liberalization (1967), 187
Germany, 149, 150
gold coinage, *see* coinage
gold embargo, 127–9, 133
gold standard, *see* economic policy
Great Depression, 119, 127, 129–30; recovery from, 132–44
Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, 150, 151
Hamaguchi Osachi (浜口雄幸) (1870–1931), 130
han (藩) (domain), and bakufu economic policies, 5–12
hansatsu (藩札) (domain currency), 9–10,

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-58946-8 - The Economic Emergence of Modern Japan

Edited by Kozo Yamamura

Index

[More information](#)

INDEX

365

- 18, 22–3, 28, 48
Hara Kei, *see* Hara Takashi
Hara Takashi (原敬) (1856–1921), 126
Harris, Townsend, 33, 36
Health Insurance Law (1922), 289
Hirose Saihei (広瀬率平) (1828–1914), 305
Hitachi (日立), 136, 162, 339
Hokkaidō Colonial Bank, 57
Hokkaidō tankō (北海道炭鉱) (Hokkaido Coal Mining), 95–6
hōkōnin (奉公人) (servant), 243–5, 246–8
Hosoi Wakizō (細井和喜蔵) (1896–1925), 282
Hypothec Bank of Japan, (Nihon Kangyō Ginkō), 57, 112
ie (家) (house), 342–3, 352
Ikeda Hayato (池田勇人) (1899–1965), 188
Ikeda Seihin, *see* Ikeda Shigeaki
Ikeda Shigeaki (池田成彬) (1867–1950), 143, 278
Imperial Japanese Steamship Mail Company (Nippon yūsen gaisha), 61
Imperial Rescript on Education (1891), 67, 273
Imperial Silk Filature Company (Teikoku sanshi kabushiki gaisha), 126
Important Industries Control Law (1931), 124, 129, 139
imports, *see* foreign trade
income: postwar distribution, 176–8; growth rates (1900–44), 117; “income doubling” policy, 188
Industrial Bank of Japan, 57, 112, 327
Industrial Club of Japan, 102, 106
industrial associations movement, 135
industrial control associations, 150
industry: 18, 42–46, 79–80, 113, 170–2, 175, 204–5, 213, 217–20, 343–6, 349–52; aircraft, 136; automobile, 136, 184–5, 190; coal, 95–6, 129, 181–2, 183; Confucian ideals, 300, 302; construction, 219; cotton textile, 84, 89–92, 107, 129, 246–7, 255–6, 299, 310–13; electric power, 64–6, 99–100, 127, 184; factory system, 239, 287–91; heavy, 93–101, 104–7, 127, 129, 136, 166, 190; light, 88–93, 107–8, 190; regulation of prewar, 138; military and, 100–1; oligopolistic tendencies, 124; produc- tion priorities, 153, 165–6, 181; rationalization, 181–3; shipbuilding, 97–9, 104–5, 136; silk, 36–7, 88–9, 108, 247–50, 308–10; state-private cooperation, 95–6; steel, 93–5, 106–7, 165, 181, 183; sugar-refining, 314–17; technical innovation, 183–7; “traditional” to “small-scale,” 108–9, 217–8; WWII, 146–7, 153–6, 171; woolen textile, 92–3; *see also* labor; entrepreneurship; workers
infanticide (*mabiki*), 209
inflation, 25, 46, 142, 213; “crazy,” 160; high food prices, 438; increase in, 537; postwar, 164–5, 174–6, 201
Inoue Junnosuke (井上準之介) (1869–1932), 128, 129, 131, 135, 158
Inoue Kaoru (井上馨) (1835–1915), 91, 324
International Labor Organization (ILO), 291
International Monetary Fund (IMF), 187
Inukai Tsuyoshi (犬養毅) (1855–1932), 131, 135
investment, x, 220–6; foreign, 182–3; growth pattern, 226–32; interpretation of postwar, 232–8; *see also* capital
Iron and Steel Promotion Act (1917), 106
Ishibashi Tanzan (石橋湛山) (1884–1973), 129
Ishiwara Kanji (石原莞爾) (1889–1949), 142–3
Iwakura Tomomi (岩倉具視) (1825–83), 59
Iwasaki Yatarō (岩崎弥太郎) (1834–95), founder of Mitsubishi, 41, 55, 61–2, 305, 319, 322, 344
Japan Cotton Spinners’ Association (Nihon bōseki rengōkai), 90, 91, 92
Japan Development Bank (Nihon Kai-hatsu ginkō), 182, 186
“Japan Incorporated,” 183
Japanese Communist Party (Kyōsantō), 139, 345
Jōkō aishii (女工哀史) (The Tragic History of Female Factory Workers), 282–3
Jūnin ryōgae (十人両替) *see* Ten Exchange Houses
kabunakama (株仲間) (wholesale traders’ associations), 17, 27; re-establishment, 32; *see also* ton’ya
Kanebō (鐘紡), 92, 120, 129

- Kantō earthquake (1923), 121, 131, 336
 Katayama Sen (片山潜) (1860–1933), 270
 Kawasaki shipyards, 97, 98, 105
 Kawasaki Steel, 181
kawase kaisha (為替会社) (finance companies), 38, 322–3
 Kaya Okinori (賀屋興宣) (1889–1977), 142, 143
keiretsu (系列) (enterprise groups), ix, 162, 192–3, 340–1, 346, 352
 Kenseikai (憲政会), *see* Minseitō
 Keynes, John Maynard, 119, 129, 133, 142; effective demand, theory of, 468
 Kikakuin (企画院), *see* Cabinet Planning Board
kinyū keiretsu (金融系列) ("financial groupings"), 157
 Kōgyō Dantai Dōmeikai (工業団体同盟会) (Federation of Industrial Organizations), 269–70
 Konoe Fumimaro (近衛文麿) (1891–1945), 142–3
 Kōnoike (鴻池) (bank), 57
 Korean War: economic effects of, 167, 174, 181, 338
Kōza-ha (講座派) (Lectures School) *see* economic development: Marxian views
 Kwantung army, 130, 139–41
 Kyōsantsō (共産党) (Japanese Communist Party), 345
 Labor Relations Adjustment Law (1946), 163
 Labor Standards Law (1947), 163
 Labor Union Law (1945), 163
 labor, x, 21, 50, 81, 91–2, 107, 127, 234, 271–2; apprenticeship, 264–5, 284–5, 342; farm, 243–6; heavy industrial, 250, 263–71, 277–87; increase in supply, 167–70; labor-management practices, 195–7, 251–4, 265–6, 277–87, 344–6; "middlemen," 258–60, 281; mobility, 266–7; postwar reform, 163–4; textile, 246–50, 255–63, 277–83; training schools, 251–2, 284–5; WWII, 155–6; union movement, 127, 163–4, 196, 249, 267–71, 275–6, 291–2, 346; *see also* workers
 land reform, 160–1
 land tax reform, 40–1, 47; *see also* taxation
 Law for Funding Retirement Allowances and Payments (1936), 290
 Law for Special Establishment of Independ- dent Cultivators, 161
 Law for the Elimination of Excessive Economic Concentration, 162
 Law To Aid Injured Workers (1931), 290
mabiki (間引) (infanticide), 209
 MacArthur, Douglas, 163–4
 Maeda Masana (前田正名) (1850–1921), 79–80, 83
 management, 344; enterprise, 192–3; "Japanese style," 342, 345–9
 Manchukuo, 131, 139–41; "Japan-Manchukuo Economic Bloc," 140, 143
 Mantetsu (滿鉄) (South Manchurian Railway Company), 140–1, 145
 Matsukata Masayoshi (松方正義) (1834–1924), 46–7, 94–5, 213
 Matsushita (松下), 340
 merchants (*chōnin*): rural and castletown, 20, 22–3; *see also* entrepreneurship
 Metalworkers' Union, *see* Tekkō Kumiai
 middle class, 172; consciousness, 177–8
 Mie Cotton Textiles, 313, 328
 Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce, 75, 82, 135, 261, 287
 Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, 160
 Ministry of Education, 402
 Ministry of Finance, 122, 300, 325, 336
 Ministry of Munitions, 155
 Ministry of Railways, 105
 Minomura Rizaemon (三野村利左衛門) (1821–77), 305, 319–20, 324
 Minseitō (民政党) (political party), 126, 127, 129–31
 Mitsubishi (三菱), 41, 305, 325, 332; Bank, 57, 131, 328, 334–5, 340; Electric, 99; Heavy Industries, 162, 188, 339; Industries, 162; shipyards, 97, 98, 105, 250; steel, 96, 107; Trading Company, 162; Vocational School, 284–5; *zaibatsu*, 62, 97, 98, 120, 123, 138, 162, 332–5, 339; *see also zaibatsu*
 Mitsui Hōonkai (三井報恩会) (Mitsui Repayment of Kindness Association), 138
 Mitsui (三井), 138, 298, 305, 319–20, 323, 324–5, 340, 346; Bank, 57, 131, 325, 327–8, 334–5; criticism, 138; Heavy Industries, 162; Mining, 162, 331; Trading Company (Bussan), 162, 324; *zaibatsu*, 120, 123, 162, 250, 278, 331–4, 337, 344; *see also zaibatsu*

INDEX

367

- Mizuno Tadakuni (水野忠邦) (1794–1851), 24, 26, 29, 30, 31
- Nakajima hikōki (中島飛行機) (Nakajima Aircraft Company), 137
- Nakamigawa Hikojiro (中上川彦次郎) (1854–1901), 278, 320
- National Banking Act, (1872), 56
- National General Mobilization Law (1938), 146
- Natural Resources Agency, 145–6
- NEC (Nippon Electric), 99
- Nihon bōseki rengōkai (日本紡績連合会), *see* Japan Cotton Spinners' Association
- Nihon Kaihatsu ginkō (日本開発銀行) (Japan Development Bank), 182, 186
- Nihon shakai seisaku gakkai (日本社会政策学会) (Japan Social Policy Association), 113
- Ninomiya Sontoku (二宮尊徳) (1787–1856), 29
- Nippon yūsen kaisha (NYK) (日本郵船会社) (shipping company), 62–3, 90
- Nippon seikōsho (日本製鋼所) (Nippon Steel), 96, 107
- Nippon seitetsu kabushiki kaisha (日本製鉄株式会社) (Japan Steel Company), 139
- Nissan (日産) (Japan Industrial Company), 136–7, 143, 185, 188
- Noguchi Shitagau (野口遵) (1873–1944), 136–7
- North China Development Corporation, 147–9
- OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development), 187, 200
- “oil shock,” 160, 175, 192
- Oji Paper Company, 139, 320, 322, 330, 331
- Okawa Heizaburō (大川平三郎) (1860–1937), 139
- Okawa Kazushi (大川一司) (1886–1957), 386, 407, 420
- Oki Kibatarō (沖牙太郎) (1848–1906), 99
- Okōchi Masatoshi (大河内正敏) (1878–1952), 137
- Okuma Shigenobu (大隈重信) (1838–1920, 61–2, 614)
- Osaka shōsen kaisha (OSK) (大阪郵船会社) (shipping company), 62
- OPEC, 176, 192
- Osaka Cotton Spinning Company (大阪紡績) (Osaka Bōseki), 90, 300, 313, 328
- Osaka, 3, 4, 17–18, 19, 23–4; loss of mercantile monopoly, 23, 27, 32
- oyabun (親分) *also oyakata* (親方) (“patron”), 67, 266, 269, 270–1, 283–7, 344–5
- Pacific War, 116, 150, 159; daily life, 156–7; economic mobilization, 153–5; effect of wartime controls, 493; extreme hardship, 153; shipping, 152–3; *see also* economy; industry
- paper currency, *see* hansatsu
- population, 3–5, 167–8, 179, 209
- postal savings system, 57–8
- posts and telegraphs, 41–2, 63–4
- prices: controls on, 149; controls or subsidies, 182; declines, 130; increase in, 202; trends, 174–6
- priority production (*keisha seisan*), 165–6, 170, 181, 182
- Public Peace Maintenance Law (1926), 292
- Public Peace Police Law (1900), 268
- Railway Construction Act (1892), 60
- Railway Nationalization Bill (1906), 60
- railways, 41, 58–61; government guidelines for private (1887), 60; *see also* industry
- Reconstruction Finance Bank (Fukkō kin'yū ginkō), 165, 166, 550
- rice riots (1918), 104, 345
- rice tax, *see* taxation
- Rōdō Kumiai Kiseikai (労働組合期成会) (Society for the Promotion of Trade Unions), 268, 269
- Rōnō-ha (労農派) (“Laborer and Farmer’s” School) *see* economic development: Marxian views
- Saionji Kinmochi (西園寺公望) (1849–1940), 60
- Saitō Makoto (Minoru) (斎藤実) (1856–1936), 96
- sakoku (鎖国), 208
- Sampō, *see* Sangyo hōkoku kai
- samurai (侍): class, 4, 306–7; financial conditions, Tokugawa, 7, 30; Meiji Restoration, 39–40, 47; *see also* entrepreneurship
- Sangyō hōkoku kai (産業報国会) (Patriotic Industrial Associations), 157, 292

- sangyō kumiai* (産業組合) (industrial cooperatives), 74
sangyō seisaku (産業政策) ("industrial policy"), 166
sankin kōtai (參勤交代) (alternate attendance), 39, 210
 Satsuma Rebellion (*Seinan sensō*) (1870), 39, 4
 savings, 412, 170–3, 193–4, 228; savings ratio, x
Seinan sensō (西南戦争), *see* Satsuma Rebellion
 Seiyūkai (政友会) (political party), 126, 131
 seniority wage system (*nenkō joretsu*), 127, 195–6; spread of, 157
 sericulture, 74–5, 83
 Shibusawa Eiichi (渋沢栄一) (1840–1931), 65, 90, 113, 255, 299–302, 313
 shipbuilding industry, *see* industry
 shipping: Meiji, 61–63; WWII, 151–3
shōhōshi (商法司), *shōhō kasho* (商法箇所) (Meiji commercial bureaus), 37, 38, 82
shuntō (春闘) (spring labor offensive), 164
 Sino-Japanese War, 143–9
 Society for the Promotion of Trade Unions, *see* Rōdō Kumiai Kiseikai
 Sōdōmei (総同盟) (General Federation of Trade Unions), 291
 South Manchuria Railway Company, *see* Mantetsu
 Soviet Union, 150
 Special Tax Measures Law (1952), 182
 steel industry, *see* industry
 stock market crash (1920), 120
 strikes, *see* labor
 subcontractor enterprises, development of, 197–8
 Sumitomo (住友), 305, 340; Bank, 57; *zaibatsu*, 62, 120, 123, 138; *see also zaibatsu*
 Suzuki shōten (鈴木商店), 121–2, 336
 Takahashi Kamekichi (高橋亀吉) (1891–1977), 129
 Takahashi Korekiyo (高橋是清) (1854–1936), 54, 126, 132–5, 142, 158
 Tanaka Kakuei (田中角栄) (1918–93), 201
 tariffs, 126; discriminatory, 133
 taxation, 21, 39, 109, 198–201; agricultural 13–4, 21, 40–1, 76, 215; commercial, 182, 186; land tax, 77–8, 212; rice tax, 6–7
 technology: "commercialization," 186; foreign, 83, 112, 185, 186, 214; postwar innovation, 183–7; technological efficiency, x
Teikoku sanshi kabushiki gaisha (帝国蚕糸株式会社), *see* Imperial Silk Filature Company
 Tekkō Kumiai (鉄工組合) (Metal Workers' Union), 268–9, 287
 Tempō reforms (天保改革) (*Tempō kaikaku*), 24–32
 Temporary Capital Adjustment Law (1937), 146
 Temporary Export and Import Commodities Law (1937), 146
 Temporary Measure for Promotion of Machine Tool Industry (1956), 186
 textile industry, *see* industry
 Tōkyō denki (東京電氣) (Tokyo Electric), 65, 99, 323
 Tomioka filature, 308–10, 320
ton'yā (問屋) (wholesale merchants), 17, 27–8, 81; *see also kabunakama*
 Tōshiba (東芝), 99, 136
 Tōyō Rayon (東洋レーヨン), 136
 Tōyōbō (東洋紡) (Toyo Spinning Company), 120, 129, 313, 328
 Toyota (トヨタ), 137, 184–5, 198
 trade associations, 82–3, 267; *see also shōhōshi*, *tsūshōshi*
 Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, 149
tsūshō gaisha (通商会社) (trading companies), 38
tsūshōshi (通商司) (national commercial bureaus), 38, 82
 United States: export restrictions (1940), 149; Japanese assets in, frozen, 150
 village economy: (ca. 1800), 13–17; 40–1; *see also* agriculture; farmers and farming
 wages, 169, 180; controls on, 149; differential, in large and small industries, 197; WWII, 156–7; seniority-based, 127, 157, 195–6
 workers, 344–6; children, 288, 289; textile, 256–62, 282–3; women, 246–50, 256, 259–62, 276, 281, 282–3, 288, 289, 344; *see also* labor
 World War I, *see* economy
 Yasuda Zenjirō (安田善次郎) (1838–1921),

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-58946-8 - The Economic Emergence of Modern Japan

Edited by Kozo Yamamura

Index

[More information](#)

INDEX

369

- 305, 320, 322
Yasuda (安田) (*zaibatsu*), 120, 123, 336
Yawata Ironworks, 95, 96, 106, 107, 139,
 339
yen: devaluation of, 132; revaluation of,
 173, 192, 202
Yokosuka shipyard, 251–4, 265, 269
zaibatsu (財閥) (financial cliques), 79, 113–
 14, 138–9, 319–20, 322, 324–5, 327,
 330–41, 345–6; in “panic,” 120, 123–4;
“conversion,” 139; dissolution of, 161–
 3; head offices (*honsha*), 162; influence
on economy, decline of, 139; “new,”
 136–8, 339; revival of, 162; strength-
ened by corporate takeovers, 123; *see also*
individual group names; keiretsu