Record Nr. UNINA9910455610103321 Autore Hanes Jeffrey E. <1950-> Titolo The city as subject [[electronic resource]]: Seki Hajime and the reinvention of modern Osaka / / Jeffrey E. Hanes Berkeley, : University of California Press, c2002 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-520-92683-8 9786612356315 1-282-35631-3 1-59734-541-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (361 p.) Collana Twentieth-century Japan Altri autori (Persone) SekiHajime <1873-1935.> Disciplina 307.1/26/092 В Soggetti Economists - Japan Mayors - Japan Electronic books. Osaka (Japan) Economic conditions Japan Economic conditions 1918-1945 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 315-333) and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Acknowledgments --Introduction -- 1. A Portrait of the Economist as a Young Man -- 2. The People's National Economy -- 3. Class and Nation -- 4. Toward a Modern Moral Economy -- 5. A New Urbanism -- 6. The Livable City --Notes -- 315 Bibliography -- Index Sommario/riassunto In exploring the career of Seki Hajime (1873-1935), who served as mayor of Japan's second-largest city, Osaka, Jeffrey E. Hanes traces the roots of social progressivism in prewar Japan. Seki, trained as a political economist in the late 1890's, when Japan was focused single-mindedly on "increasing industrial production," distinguished himself early on as

a people-centered, rather than a state-centered, national economist. After three years of advanced study in Europe at the turn of the

century, during which he engaged Marxism and later steeped himself in the exciting new field of social economics, Seki was transformed into a progressive. The social reformism of Seki and others had its roots in a transnational fellowship of progressives who shared the belief that civilized nations should be able to forge a middle path between capitalism and socialism. Hanes's sweeping study permits us not only to weave social progressivism into the modern Japanese historical narrative but also to reconceive it as a truly transnational movement whose impact was felt across the Pacific as well as the Atlantic.