# ABSTRACT SUBMISSION FORM

### AUTHOR

#### 1. City, Country (corresponding author only.)

Tokyo, Japan

Makoto Maruyama	Professor, University of Tokyo
Kayo Okabe	Director, LatLng corporation

\*If there are more than two co-authors, please add more rows and write their names, positions, and institutions.

4. E-mail (corresponding author only.)

kayo.okabe@latlng.jp

#### ABSTRACT

5. Theme (Choose one of the Themes in the list on the Call for papers.)

Polanyian Thought and the Social Economy (V. Polanyi and the Social Economy)

### 6. Title

Influences of Polanyi's thought on Yoshiro Tamanoi and the friendship with Ivan Illich

## 7. Abstract

Started his carrier as a Marxian economist, Tamanoi Yoshiro encountered two intellectual giants in the latter part of his life: namely, Karl Polanyi and Ivan Illich. Both of them influenced him greatly at two milestones of his life and work.

In the first section, looking back the life history of Tamanoi, we will explore how Polanyi's thought encouraged Tamanoi and gave him a theoretical strength in taking a stride forward to act not only as a scholar but also as a practitioner of people's economics. He moved from Tokyo to Okinawa to expose himself to the community where human livelihood is deeply embedded.

In the second section, we will focus on the friendship between Tamanoi and Illich, and ask how Tamanoi deepened his thought through his constant dialogue with Illich. We will then try to imagine what could have been happened between the two in the meeting that had never been realized, due to Tamanoi's untimely death.

In the third section, we will look into some theoretical points which made the conversation between Tamanoi and Illich fruitful. Tamanoi addresses that humans are not reduced into human-beings in general. He instead emphasizes that humans consist of men and women and that every one of us was born as man or woman but not as human-being in general. Since Tamanoi was learned in Marx's writings, he obviously associated Illich's gender with Marx's Gattungswesen, i.e., species-being. What Illich wrote in his *Gender* was that in capitalist society sexism did exist because of the very nature of labor-power as commodity. In *The Livelihood of Man*, Polanyi sought for the clue to the decommodification of human activities by utilizing comparative economic history and economic anthropology. Illich and Tamanoi in a sense further elucidated Polanyi's approach to human activities and suggested that man and woman appeared in *The Livelihood of Man* were not human-beings in general but people of species-being.

Lastly, some prospects for the future of the economics will be discussed.