

18－19世紀の欧州における社会・経済の動向と 太陽・火山活動との関係

(分野間データの融合による新研究テーマの創出に向けた試み)

Takashi Watanabe

ICSU World Data System International Programme Office

National Institute of Information and Communications Technology

WDC for Cosmic Rays, Nagoya University



WDS Asia-Oceania Conference, 2017

Dates: 27 – 29 September 2017
 Venue: Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan
 Web: wdc2.kugi.kyoto-u.ac.jp/wds2017/



Australia	1
China	15
China-Taipei	1
Finland	1
France	1
Greece	1
India	3
Indonesia	1
Japan	68
S. Korea	1
Malaysia	1
Netherland	1
Philippines	3
South Africa	1
Switzerland	2
Thailand	2
USA	3
17	107

口頭発表53件、ポスター発表31件

WDS Asia-Oceania Conference 2019 (2019年、中国) に向けて：

- WDS Asia-Oceania Network の構築
- WDSメンバーの拡大
- 旧WDCとの連携態勢の確保
- Future Earth, GEO, RDA, CODATA,各分野のデータネットワークとの連携
- Data Repository 認証の普及

Examples of WDS-related regional networks

**WDS China Office
(under Chinese Association
of Science and technology;
CAST)**

<http://www.wds-china.org/>

WDS Committee, Science Council of Japan

On this page

This Web page is operated by the WDS Coommittee of Japan (WDS-Japan), which is a sub-committee of the Committee of Informatics, Science Council of Japan. The WDS committee has been designated as the national committee of ICSU World Data System (WDS), and organizing WDS-oriented activities in Japan including promotion of domestic and international symposia. The principal objectives of this page are:

- Expose data-oriented activities of the committee,
- Open information on past and future international symposia promoted by the committee,
- Provide a portal of databases opened by members of the committee and data portals operated by WDS-oriented institutions, including WDS members.

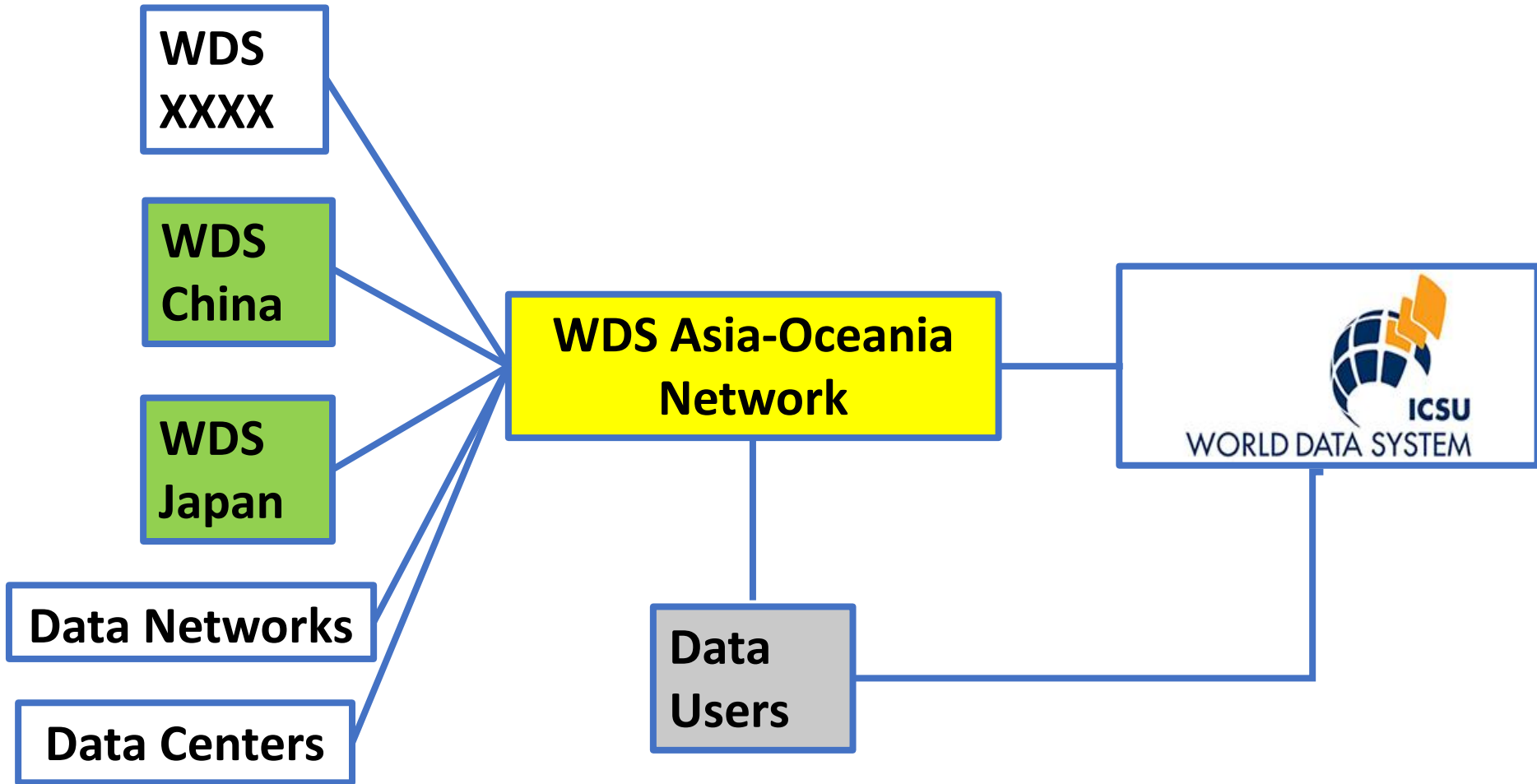
Links to Contents

Contents	Brief description
On WDS Committee	Objective, Members, Records of meetings
International Symposia	Portal of Conference Web pages
Domestic Symposia	Record of Symposia
Data Portal	Links to data potals operated by WDS-oriented data facilities in Japan
World Data Centers in Japan	Historical description on activities of WDCs in Japan and links to their data holdings

WDS Committee, Japan

<http://takashiwatanabe.wixsite.com/wds-japan-en>

A concept of WDS Asia-Oceania Network (provisional)



World Data Center for Cosmic Rays

[Home](#) [Data Coverage](#) [Data Formats](#) [Link to FTP site](#) [Station Information](#) [Links](#) [Archives](#)

READ_ME

(Starting Point of Data Access)

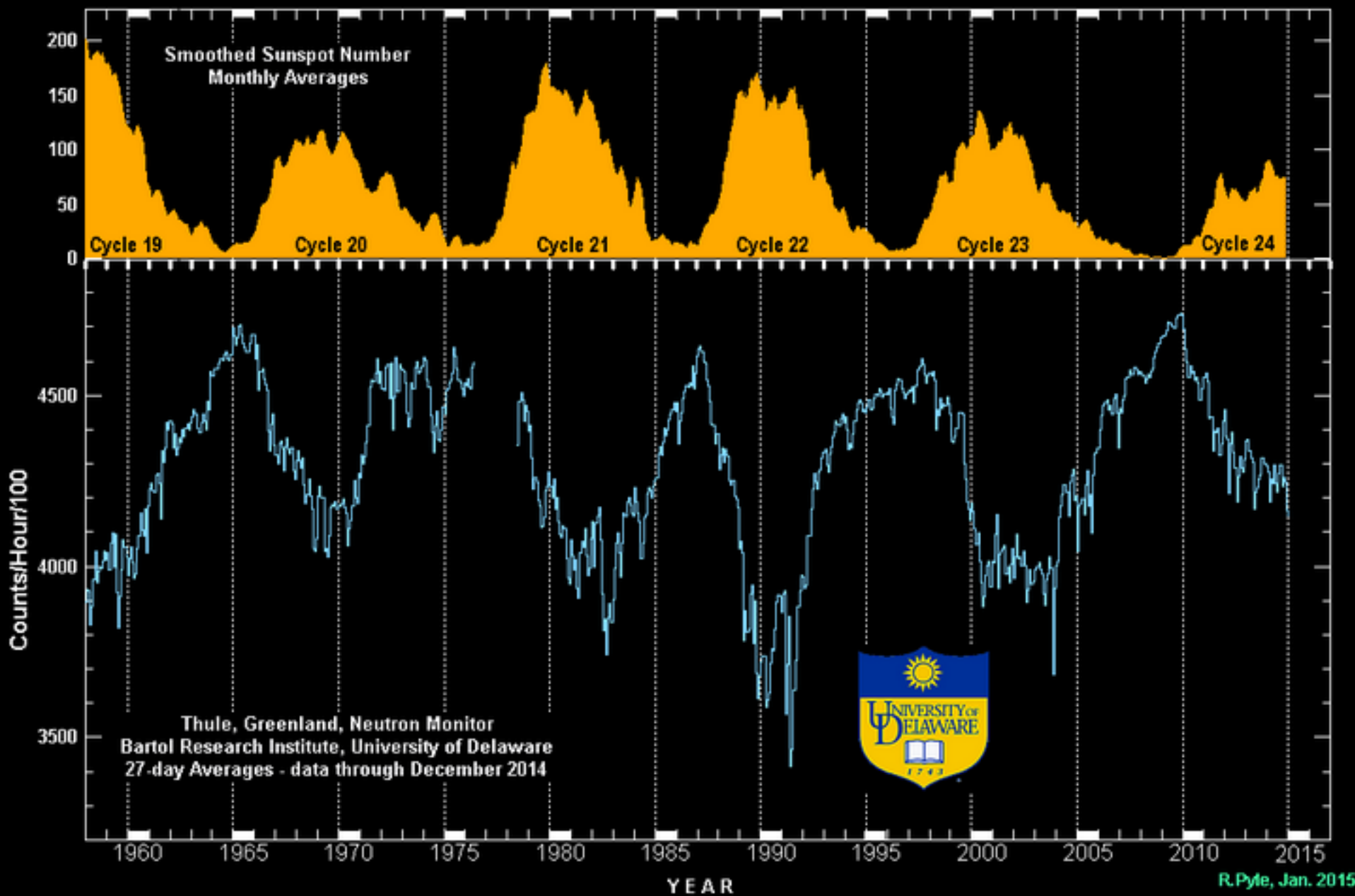
Data Coverage for Plots (PDF)

Data Coverage for Numerical Data

World Data Center for Cosmic Rays (WDCCR) was established in 1957, as a part of the activity of the International Geophysical Year (IGY) held in 1957-58, at the Institute of Physical and Chemical Research (RIKEN) to provide with database of cosmic-ray neutron observations in unified formats. The WDCCR was moved to the Solar-Terrestrial Environment Laboratory (STELAB), Nagoya University, in 1991, and data-management works of the WDCCR were carried out through the collaboration with the Department of Environmental Sciences, Ibaraki University in the interval from 1993 to 2009. Since July 2009, whole works of the WDCCR have been done at the Geospace Research Center, STELAB, Nagoya University.

This home page is prepared to open our database to scientific communities which includes world-wide cosmic-ray neutron observations (pressure-corrected and scale adjusted 1 hour counts) since 1953. We open data in three formats; the

<http://cidas.isee.nagoya-u.ac.jp/WDCR/>





2018年2月21日 (水) 10:30-17:00

国立情報学研究所 12階会議室 ※同時通訳付

登壇者

- Paul A. David
(Professor Emeritus, Stanford University)
- 倉田 敬子
(慶應義塾大学文学部 教授)
- 村山 泰啓
(情報通信研究機構/ICSU-World Data System)
- 市古 みどり
(慶應義塾大学 三田メディアセンター 事務長)
- Heather Joseph
(Executive Director, SPARC North America)
- 深貝 保則
(横浜国立大学大学院 国際社会科学研究院 教授)

Paul A. David

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Paul Allan David (born May 24, 1935) is an American academic economist who is noted for his work on the economics of scientific progress and technical change. He was formerly a president of the [Economic History Association](#) and is a Fellow of the [Econometric Society](#), a Fellow of the [American Academy of Arts and Sciences](#), a fellow of the [British Academy](#), a fellow of the Oxford Internet Institute and [All Souls College, Oxford](#), and he is a Professor Emeritus and Senior Fellow of [Stanford University's](#) Institute for Economic Policy Research.^{[1][2][3]}

In 2006, Edward Elgar published a [festschrift](#) called *New Frontiers in the Economics of Innovation and New Technology: Essays in Honour of Paul A. David*.^[4]

Contents [\[hide\]](#)



Paul David in 2014



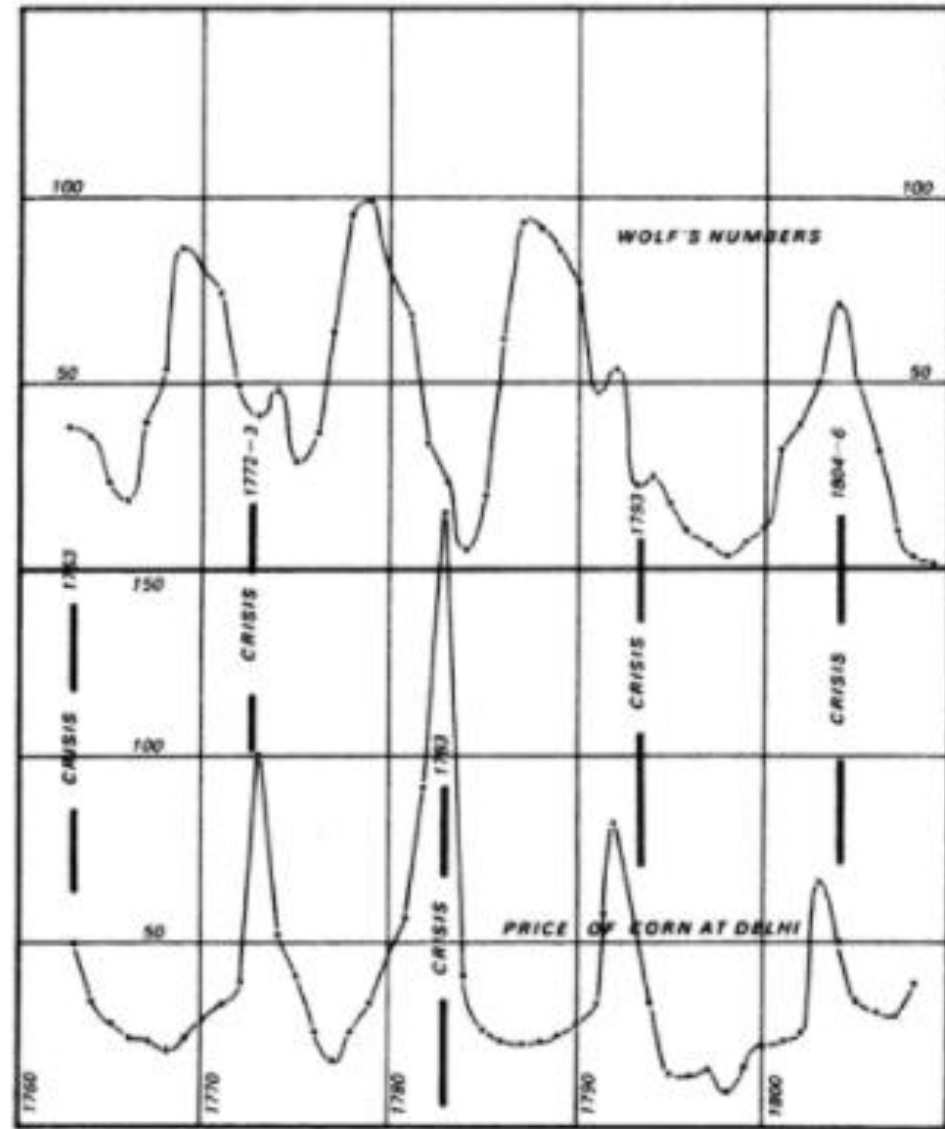
UNU-MERIT Working Paper Series #2014-082

The Republic of Open Science: The institution's historical origins and prospects for continued vitality Paul A. David

William Stanley Jevons (1835 – 1882)

I am perfectly convinced that these decennial crises do depend upon meteorological variations of like period, which again depend, in all probability, upon **cosmical variations of which we have evidence in the frequency of sun-spots, auroras, and magnetic perturbations.**

Nature, Volume 19, Issue 472, pp. 33-37 (1878)

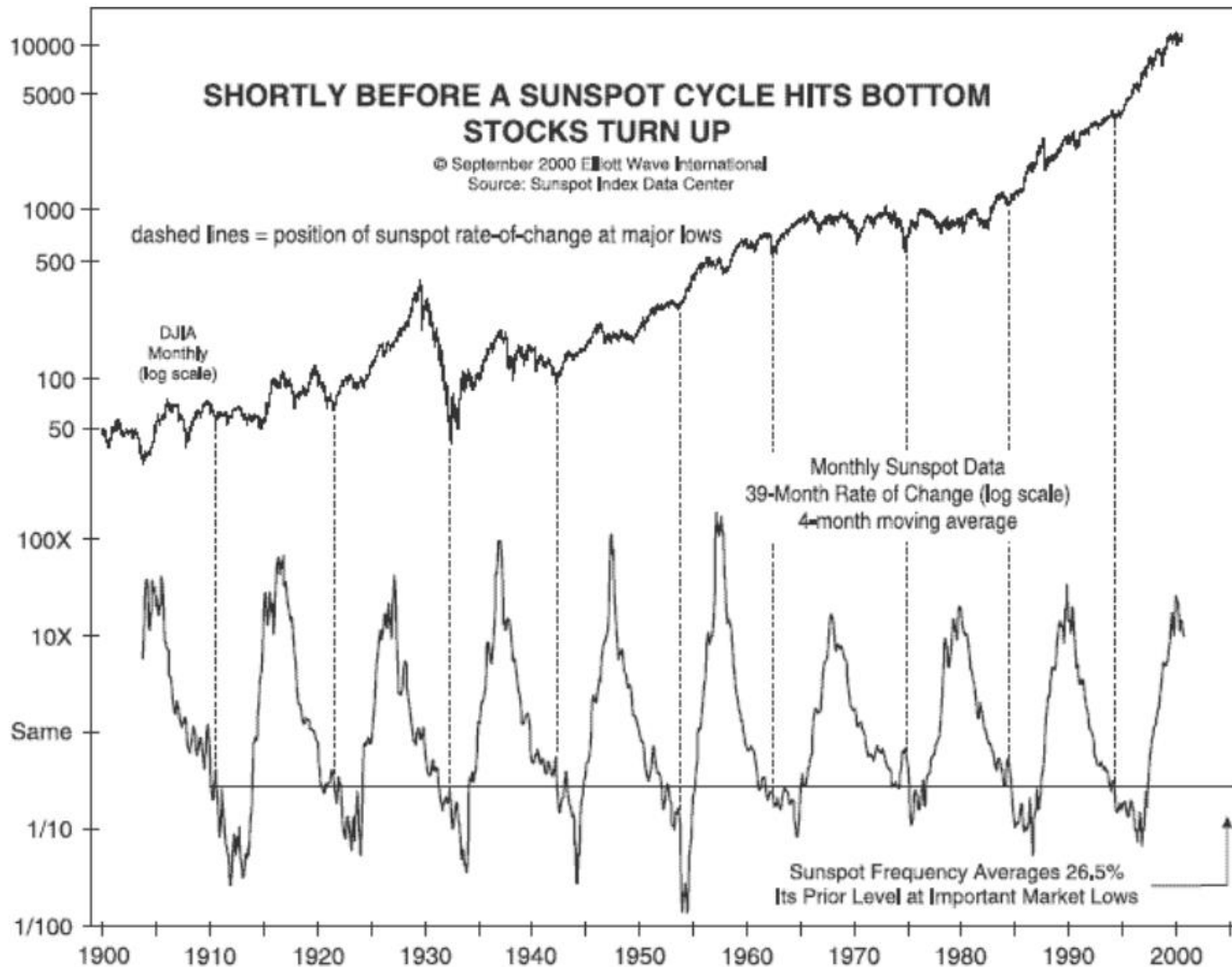


9-8. Jevons's diagram showing fluctuations in the sunspot activity (represented by Wolf's numbers) and fluctuations in commercial activity (represented by the prices of corn at Delhi). Time is depicted on the horizontal axis. Jevons did not provide a description of exactly what is stated on the vertical axis. From "The Solar-Commercial Cycle", 1882. Reproduced in *Papers and Correspondence* 7:112. Courtesy of Palgrave/Macmillan Press.

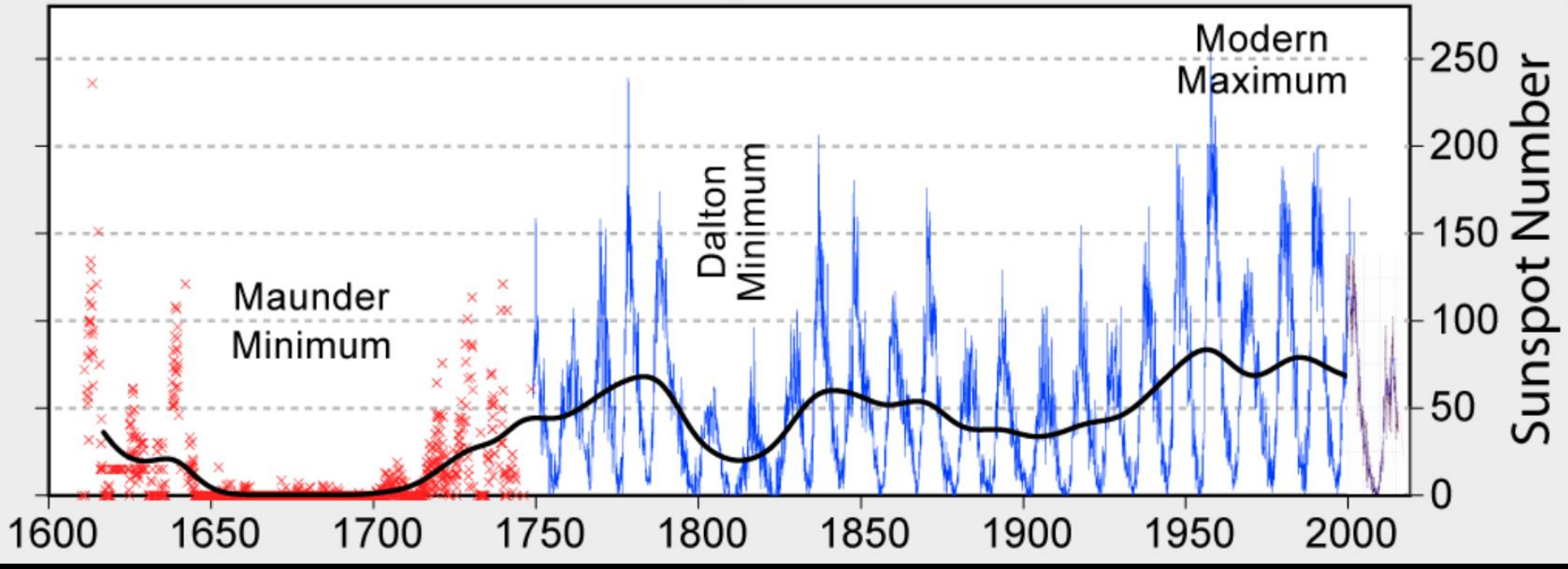
The Sunspot Cycle and Stocks

By Robert R. Prechter, Jr. and Peter Kendall,

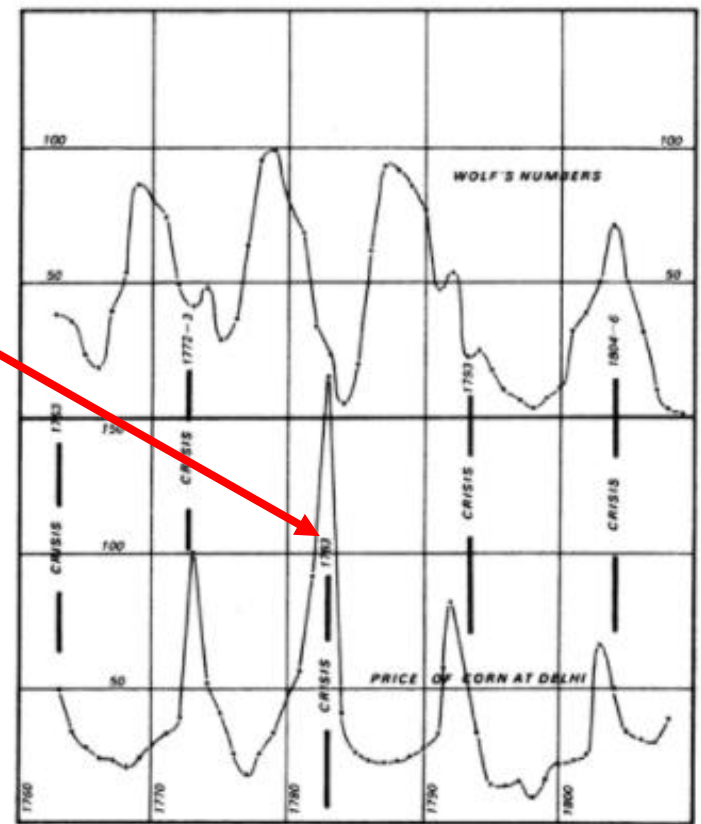
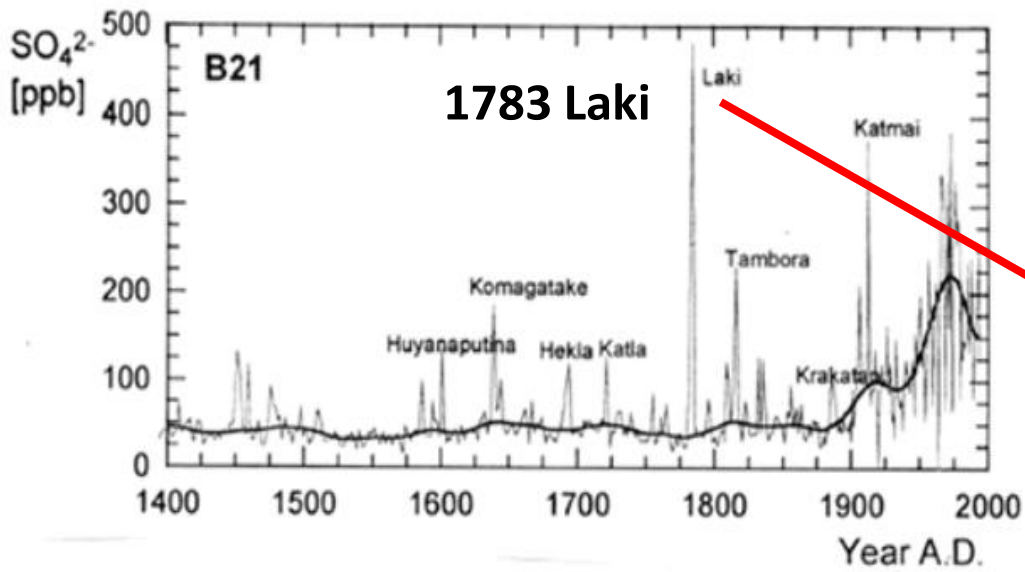
<http://www.socionomics.net/2011/09/article-the-sunspot-cycle-and-stocks/>



400 Years of Sunspot Observations



Economic Cycle/Wave Name	Period (years)
Kitchin cycle	3–5
Juglar cycle	7–11
Kuznets swing	15–25
Kondratiev wave	45–60





wheat price England 18 Century data

すべて ニュース 画像 ショッピング 動画 もっと見る 設定 ツール

約 1,300,000 件 (0.42 秒)

[Datafiles of Historical Prices and Wages](#) ✓

www.iisg.nl/hpw/data.php ▼ このページを訳す

Africa. Wages, **prices** and welfare ratios in colonial Africa, 1880-1965 -
Authors: Ewout Frankema and Marlous van Waijenburg - About this datafile:
The **data** are explained and applied in Frankema, Ewout and Marlous Van
Waijenburg. "Structural Impediments to African Growth? New Evidence from
Real Wages in British Africa, 1880-1965", forthcoming in the Journal of
Economic History. An earlier extended version appeared under this title as a
Center for Global Economic History ...

[\[PDF\] The Integration of Grain Markets in the Eighteenth Century: Early R...](#)

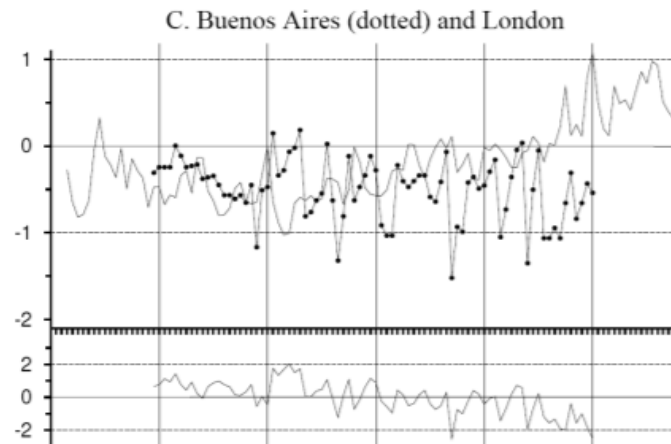
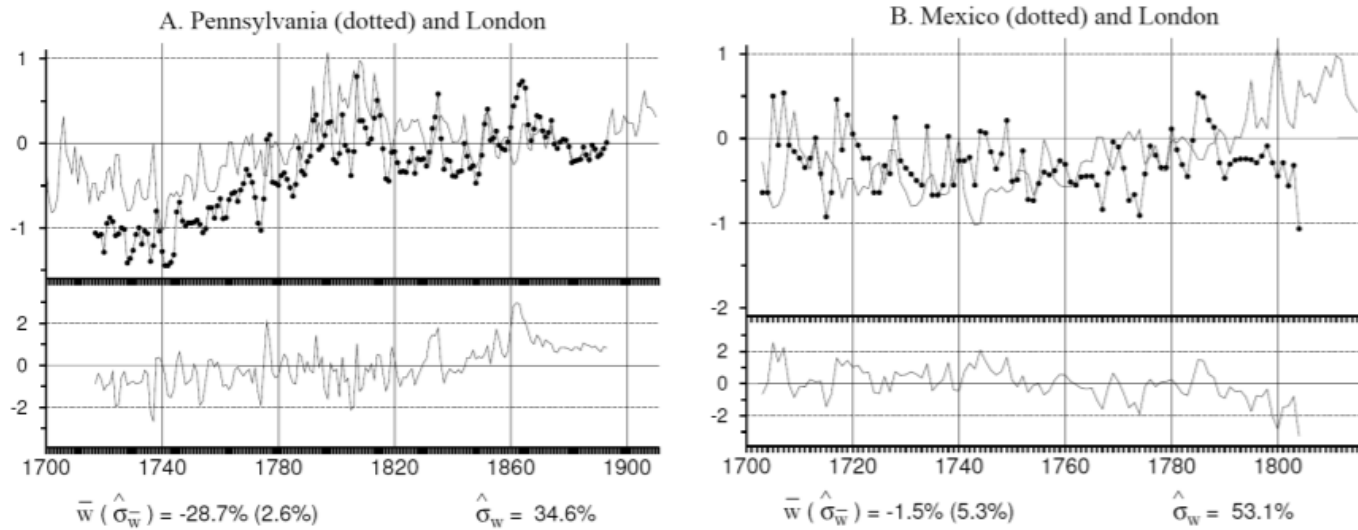


https://www.ucm.es/data/.../518-2013-11-05-The_integration_grain... ▼ このページを訳す

integration of **grain** markets across Europe and North America. We observe
a general and substantial increase in dispersion during the late **eighteenth**
and early nineteenth **centuries**. After this major backlash, market
integration resumed at an 2.1 **Data**. We consider ten series of yearly
wheat prices in our empirical analysis: Amsterdam and. Holland (H),
Arévalo (inner Spain, A), London and Southern **England** (L), Gdansk (G),
Milan (M),. Strasbourg (S) and Vienna (V) in Europe; ...

Appendix 2.

Figure A.1 Price of wheat (logs) in the Americas and London and standardized relative pairwise price (plotted below)



	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
1706	37-0	39-5	43-0	47-5	53-5	60-5	60-0	60-5	53-0	51-0	43-0	41-0
1707	(38)	(37)	(41)	(47)	(52)	(61)	(63)	(61)	(57)	(47)	(44)	(38)
1708	(43)	(39)	(44)	(49)	(51)	(57)	(58)	(64)	(59)	(47)	(45)	(37)
1709	(29)	(35)	(37)	(48)	(54)	(58)	(60)	(60)	(56)	(50)	(48)	(41)
1710	(37)	(38)	(43)	(44)	(53)	(58)	(58)	(60)	(56)	(49)	(46)	(46)
1711	(41)	(36)	(42)	(49)	(52)	(60)	(59)	(59)	(55)	(49)	(45)	(38)
1712	(37)	(40)	(41)	(46)	(52)	(59)	(61)	(58)	(55)	(49)	(43)	(42)
1713	(37)	(42)	(38)	(41)	(50)	(56)	(57)	(59)	(57)	(49)	(40)	(39)
1714	(39)	(42)	(41)	(45)	(50)	(58)	(64)	(58)	(55)	(51)	(43)	(39)
1715	(39)	(41)	(44)	(49)	(52)	(57)	(59)	(59)	(57)	(51)	(44)	(34)
1716	(28)	(37)	(40)	(48)	(51)	(57)	(60)	(59)	(54)	(49)	(42)	(37)
1717	(40)	(37)	(40)	(45)	(50)	(57)	(59)	(59)	(56)	(49)	(42)	(41)
1718	(34)	(37)	(42)	(46)	(52)	(58)	(63)	(63)	(58)	(49)	(43)	(40)
1719	(38)	(40)	(41)	(44)	(53)	(58)	(64)	(63)	(57)	(48)	(43)	(38)
1720	(40)	(39)	(39)	(45)	(52)	(55)	(61)	(57)	(56)	(47)	(43)	(42)
1721	(41)	(35)	(37)	(47)	(49)	(57)	(58)	(60)	(57)	(48)	(43)	(40)
1722	(39)	(41)	(43)	(46)	(51)	(57)	(59)	(59)	(56)	(50)	46-0	39-0
1723	34-0	40-0	45-5	48-0	53-0	59-0	59-5	60-0	56-0	52-0	45-5	42-5
1724	42-0	39-5	40-5	45-0	52-5	59-5	59-0	61-2	58-0	47-5	41-5	38-0
1725	40-0	38-0	41-0	46-5	51-5	54-0	56-8	56-0	55-0	49-0	44-5	39-0
1726	34-0	39-5	39-5	47-2	56-2	61-5	60-8	60-0	58-5	50-3	43-0	35-2
1727	39-5	41-0	41-2	48-5	56-5	58-8	62-5	62-5	58-0	51-5	40-5	38-5
1728	39-0	36-3	44-7	46-9	54-5	61-5	62-5	60-8	55-1	48-4	45-0	34-8
1729	34-2	36-1	37-0	44-8	50-6	59-2	62-3	60-2	61-8	50-1	46-6	41-0
1730	39-3	40-4	43-1	47-7	54-3	57-2	59-5	61-4	59-5	51-6	48-5	38-1
1731	35-5	35-9	42-8	44-2	53-7	60-0	61-3	62-0	59-5	54-2	46-0	41-4
1732	36-3	43-5	43-0	48-0	52-6	58-3	60-8	61-9	58-1	51-7	43-3	36-0
1733	44-5	42-8	42-7	50-0	52-1	59-3	65-0	61-0	55-0	48-3	43-7	45-7
1734	39-7	43-5	46-6	48-7	52-0	57-3	61-1	61-1	56-0	47-1	43-1	39-2
1735	40-0	39-2	42-4	48-0	51-7	56-0	58-6	61-1	57-6	50-5	43-4	41-8
1736	43-5	37-5	44-5	47-5	51-0	60-3	61-5	64-0	58-0	50-8	44-4	43-5
1737	43-2	39-6	43-0	47-8	54-5	60-7	63-3	56-8	57-5	48-1	43-0	40-9
1738	40-2	40-3	41-9	49-9	52-5	57-5	61-5	60-8	54-5	50-3	43-4	43-0
1739	39-2	44-2	42-5	44-0	52-8	59-3	60-8	58-5	55-5	49-3	38-6	37-7
1740	27-0	29-2	39-0	43-5	47-5	55-0	59-5	58-5	57-2	41-5	38-0	36-0

Google に勝てるか？



論文からデータを探す場合、data をキーワードに加えて検索した項目（論文など）でも、データがどういう形で使われているのか。直ちには分からない（プロット？数表？単なる記述？）。結局は一つ一つ開けて見なければ分からず、非効率。元論文が簡単に見られない場合も多い。

データに特化した検索エンジン？

- 論文中で使われているデータの種別、出所
- 数値データ（Table など）の有無
- データプロットを含むFiguresが見られる

The Price History of English Agriculture, 1209-1914

Gregory Clark

University of California

<http://faculty.econ.ucdavis.edu/faculty/gclark/papers/Agprice.pdf>

Year	Wheat (s./bu.)	Rye (s./bu.)	Barley (s./bu.)	Oats (s./bu.)	Peas (s./bu.)	Beans (s./bu.)	Potato (s./cwt.)	Hops Net Tax (s./cwt.)	Straw (s./load)	Mustard Seed (s./bu.)	Saffron (s./lb)
1690	3.27	2.34	1.40	1.26	2.07	1.69		45.79	14.40		
1691	3.11	2.34	1.33	1.23	1.79	1.78		42.33	12.22		
1692	4.45	2.80	1.76	1.42	2.21	2.12		69.11	14.68		
1693	5.44	3.12	2.56	1.69	3.31	2.64		70.50	14.81		
1694	5.32	3.12	2.18	1.54	3.32	2.55		77.34	14.81		
1695	4.34	2.86	1.98	1.42	2.82	2.75		112.44	13.34		
1696	5.27	2.60	2.12	1.56	3.21	3.02		179.54	14.61		
1697	5.93	4.17	2.30	1.31	3.16	2.60		203.59	14.61		
1698	6.69	4.56	2.70	1.70	3.60	2.93		240.82	15.20		
1699	5.65	3.12	2.81	1.53	3.53	2.87		208.85	22.03		
1700	4.24	2.86	2.11	1.68	3.49	2.62		115.90	16.01		
1701	3.38	2.08	1.80	1.32	2.24	1.64		68.34	13.53		
1702	2.93	1.96	1.85	1.42	2.64	1.94		113.56	14.23		
1703	2.88	1.96	1.67	1.33	2.17	1.94		88.31	15.43		
1704	3.72		1.78	1.35	2.42	2.02		72.81	17.26		
1705	3.10		1.63	1.42	2.36	1.96		147.66	14.29		
1706	2.89		1.92	1.64	3.04	2.09		110.63	15.43		
1707	2.97	2.08	2.02	1.28	2.40	2.14		109.04	13.94		

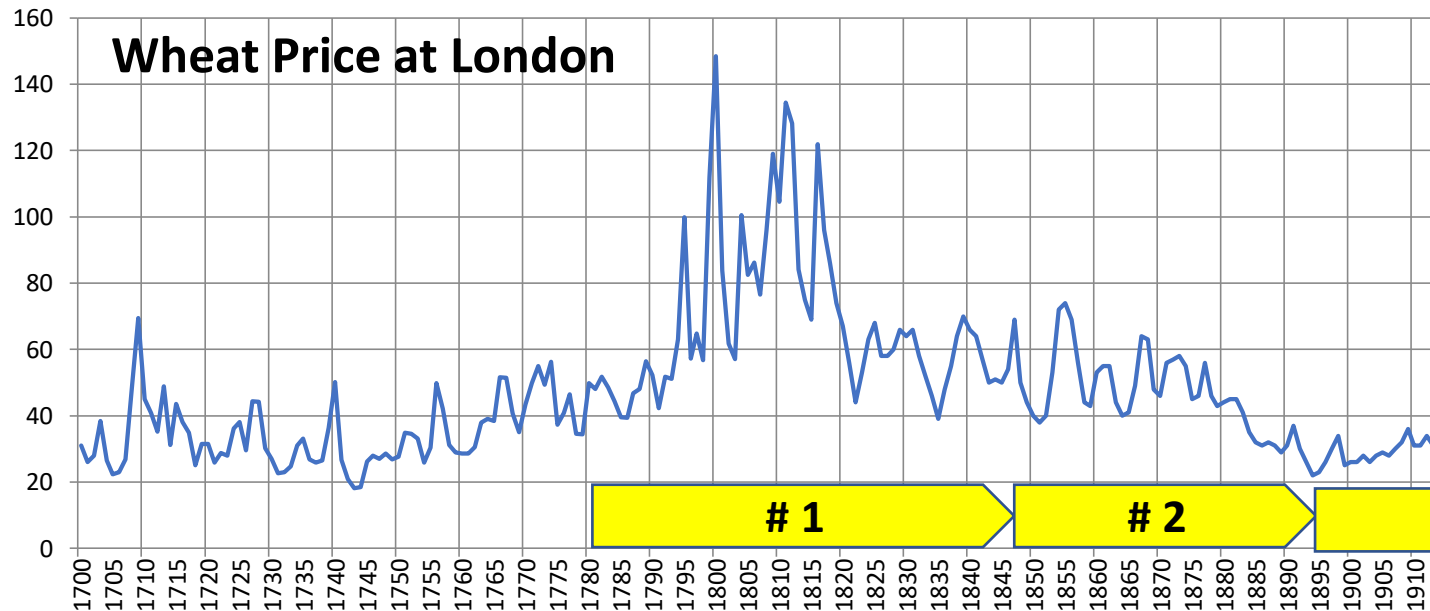
Chris Freeman and Francisco Louca: As times goes by. From the Industrial Revolutions to the Information Revolution

Oxford University Press 2001.

Capitalist development from the times of the industrial revolution to the present is divided in subsequent “Kondratiev Waves”,

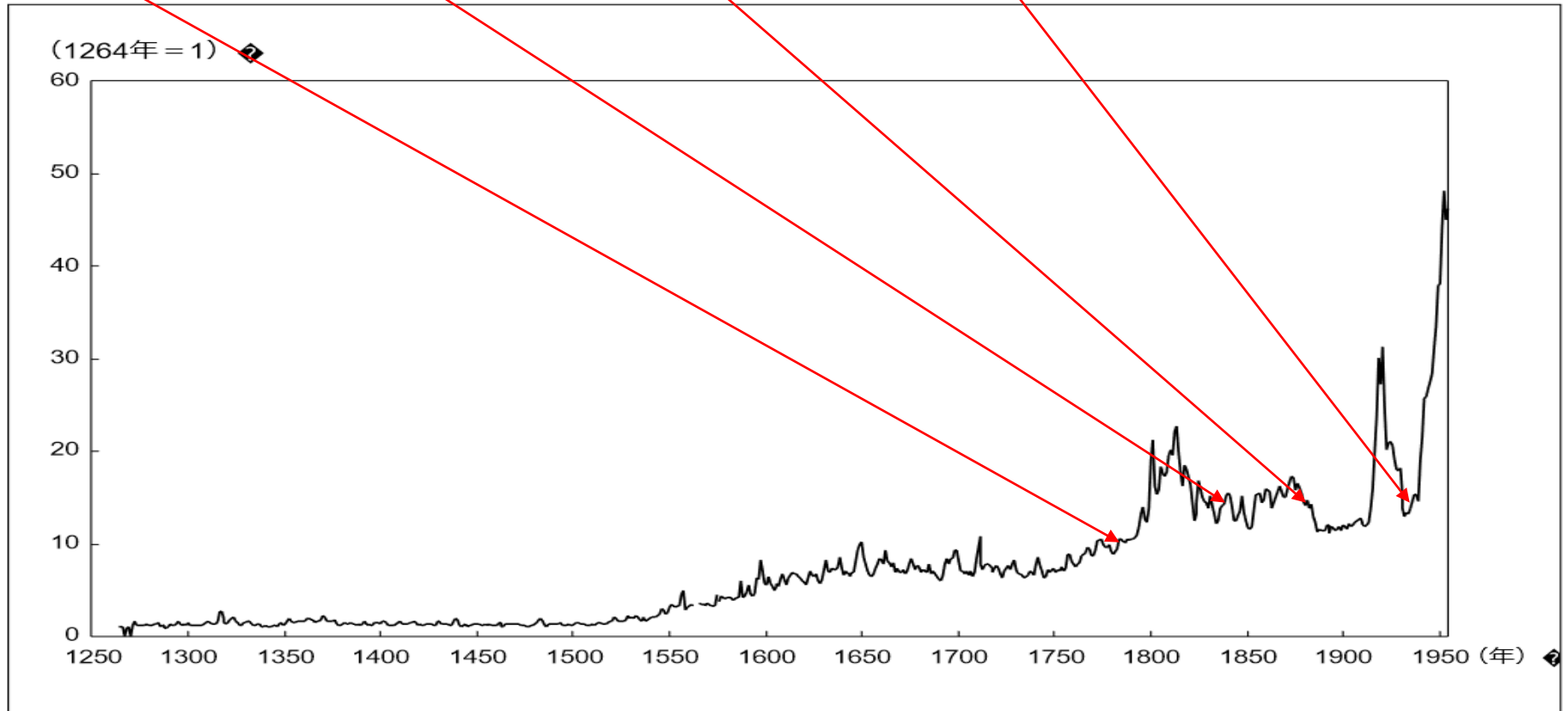
第1波．水力による産業の機械化	第2波．蒸気機関による輸送と産業の機械化	第3波．産業、輸送および家庭の電化	第4波．モータリゼーションと大量生産	第5波．経済のコンピュータ化
1780年代から 1848年	1848年から 1895年	1895年から 1940年	1941年から？	？

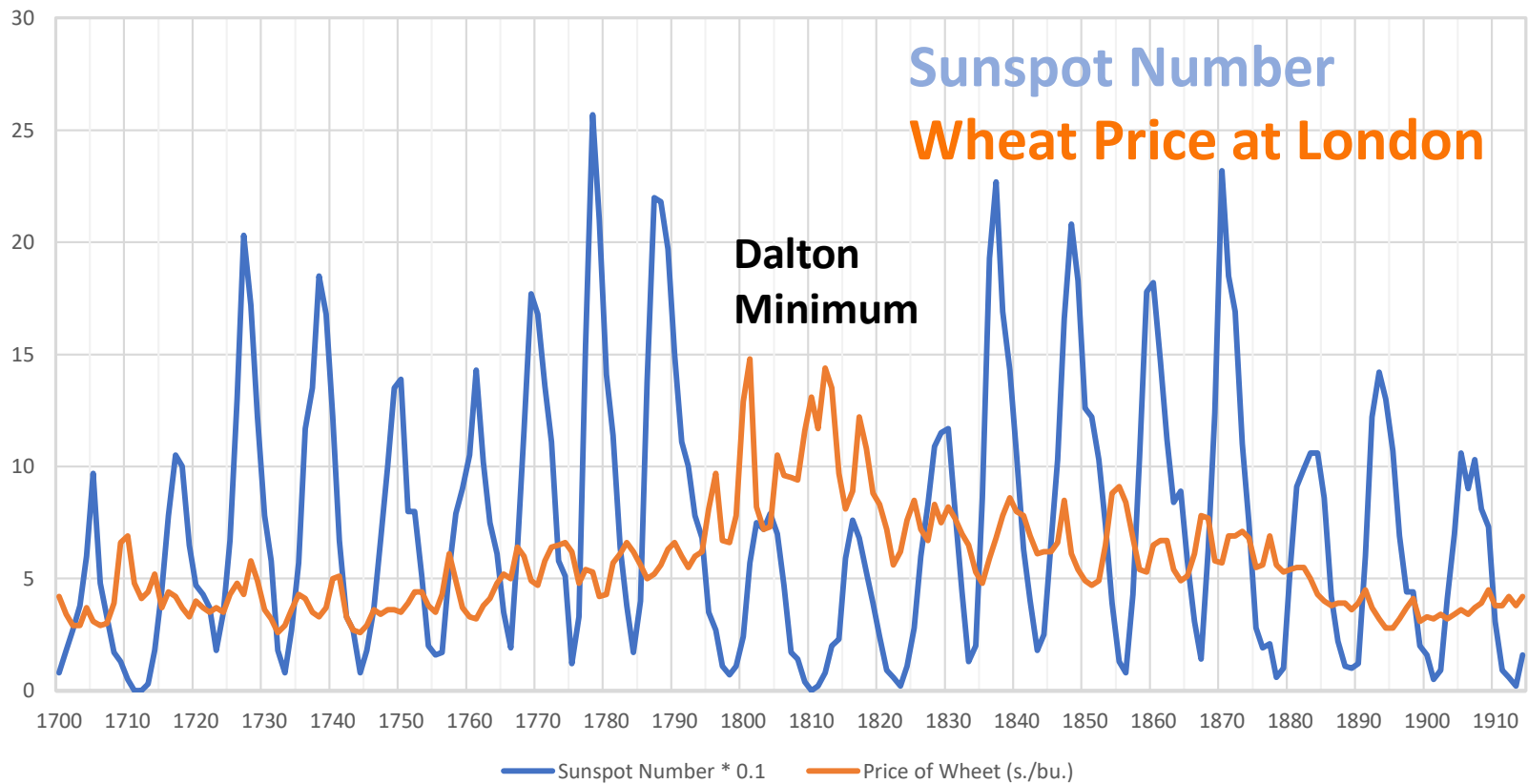
増山 幸一: 世界経済の発展と技術革新 (1) 第1次産業革命から20世紀初頭まで
<file:///E:/Open%20Science/develop1.pdf>



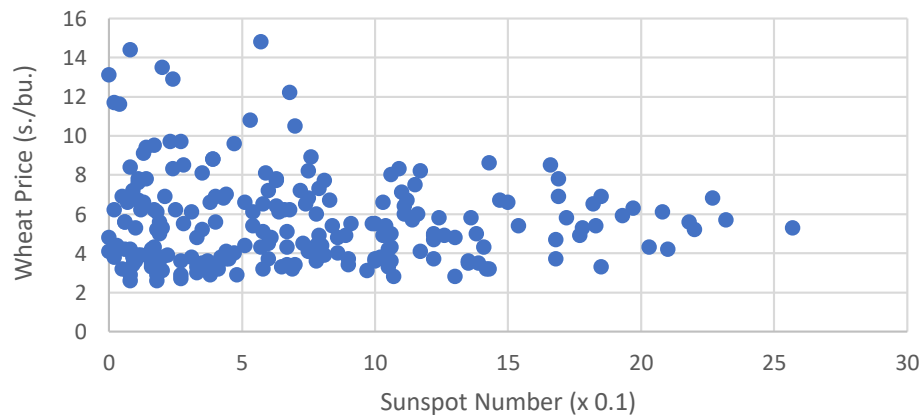
第1波．水力による産業の機械化	第2波．蒸気機関による輸送と産業の機械化	第3波．産業、輸送および家庭の電化	第4波．モーターリゼーションと大量生産	第5波．経済のコンピュータ化
1780年代から1848年	1848年から1895年	1895年から1940年	1941年から？	？

図1 イギリスの消費者物価指数 1264-1954

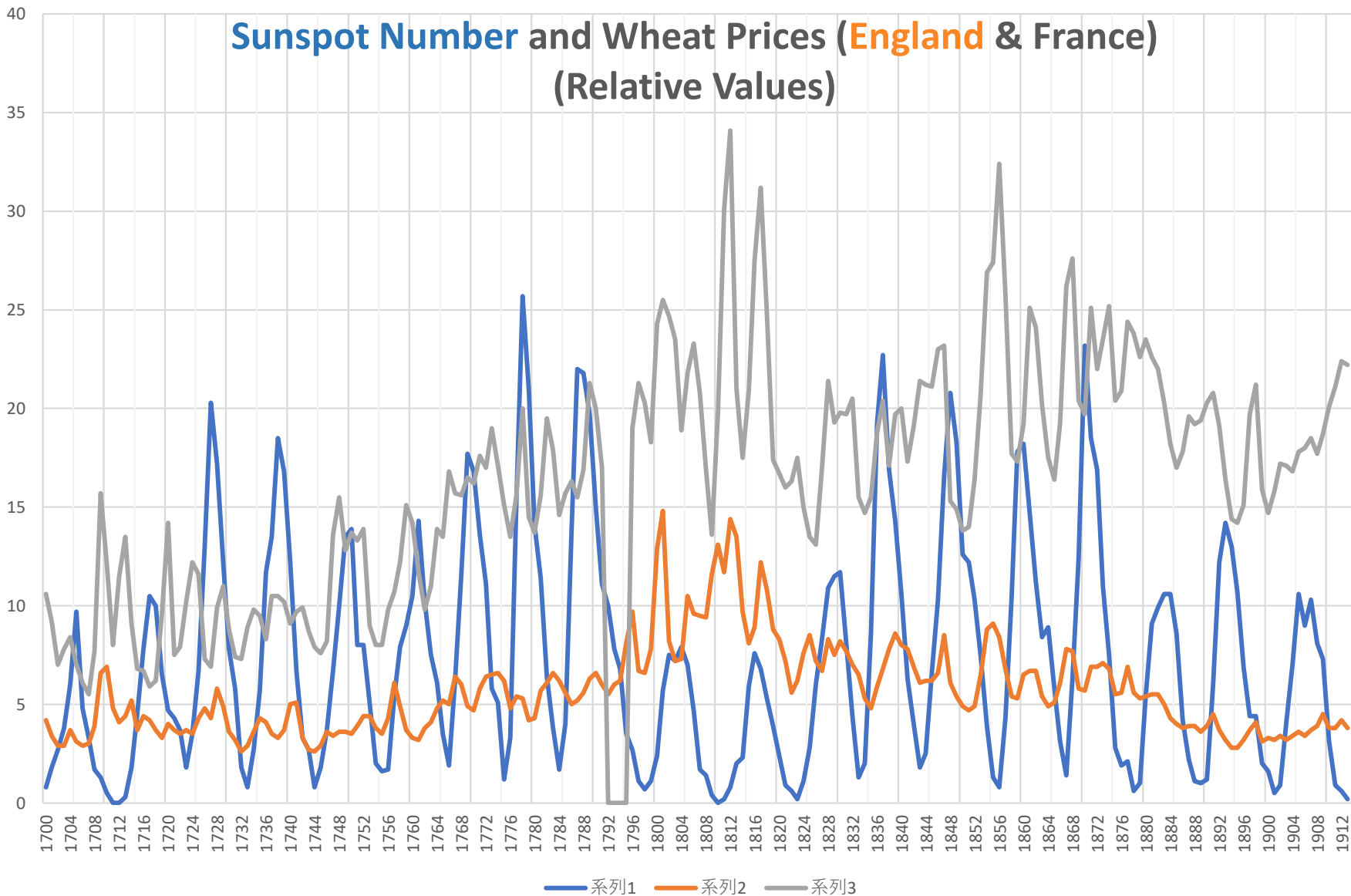




Wheat Price versus Sunspot Number (x0.1)
in 1700-1914

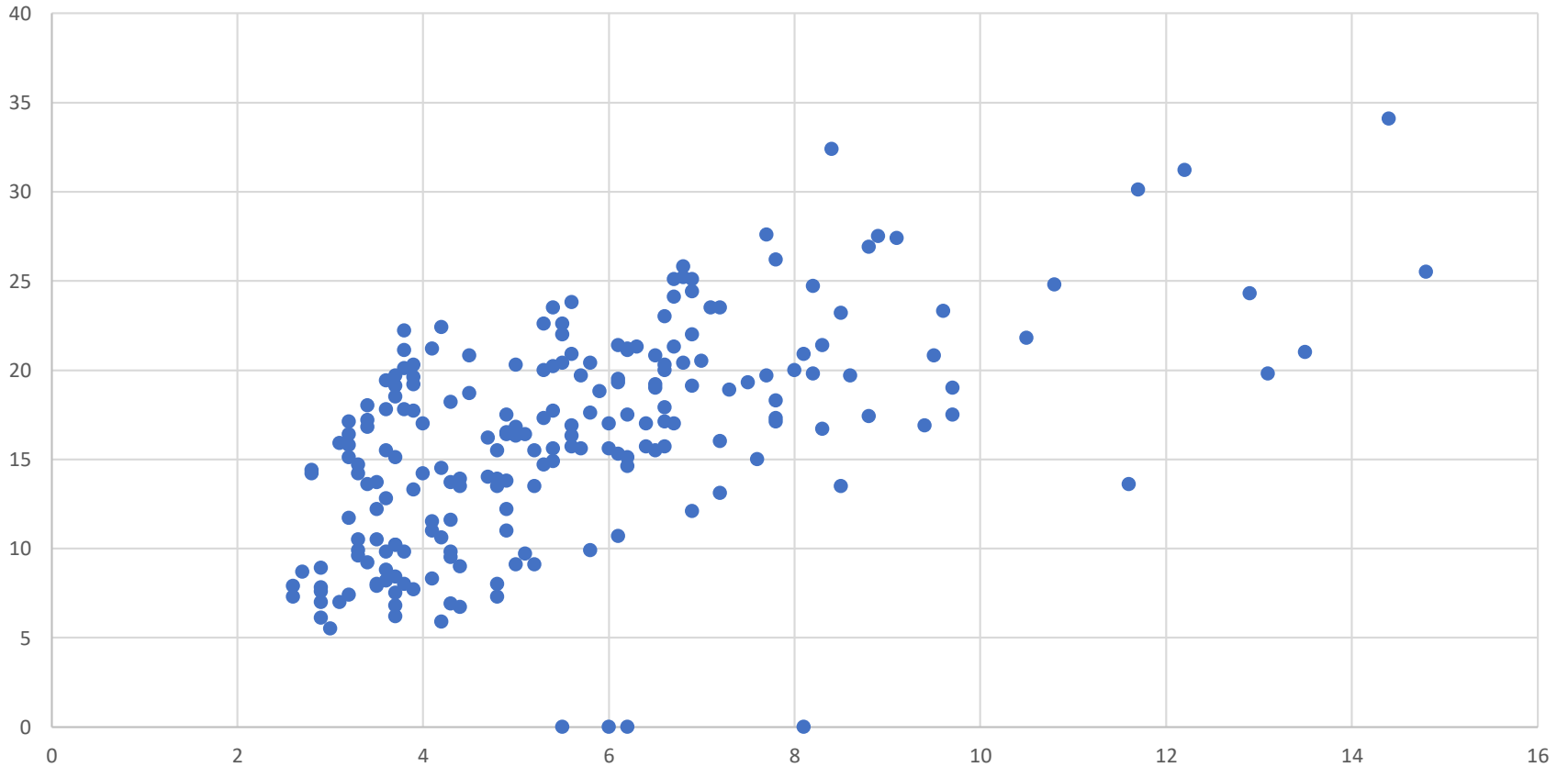


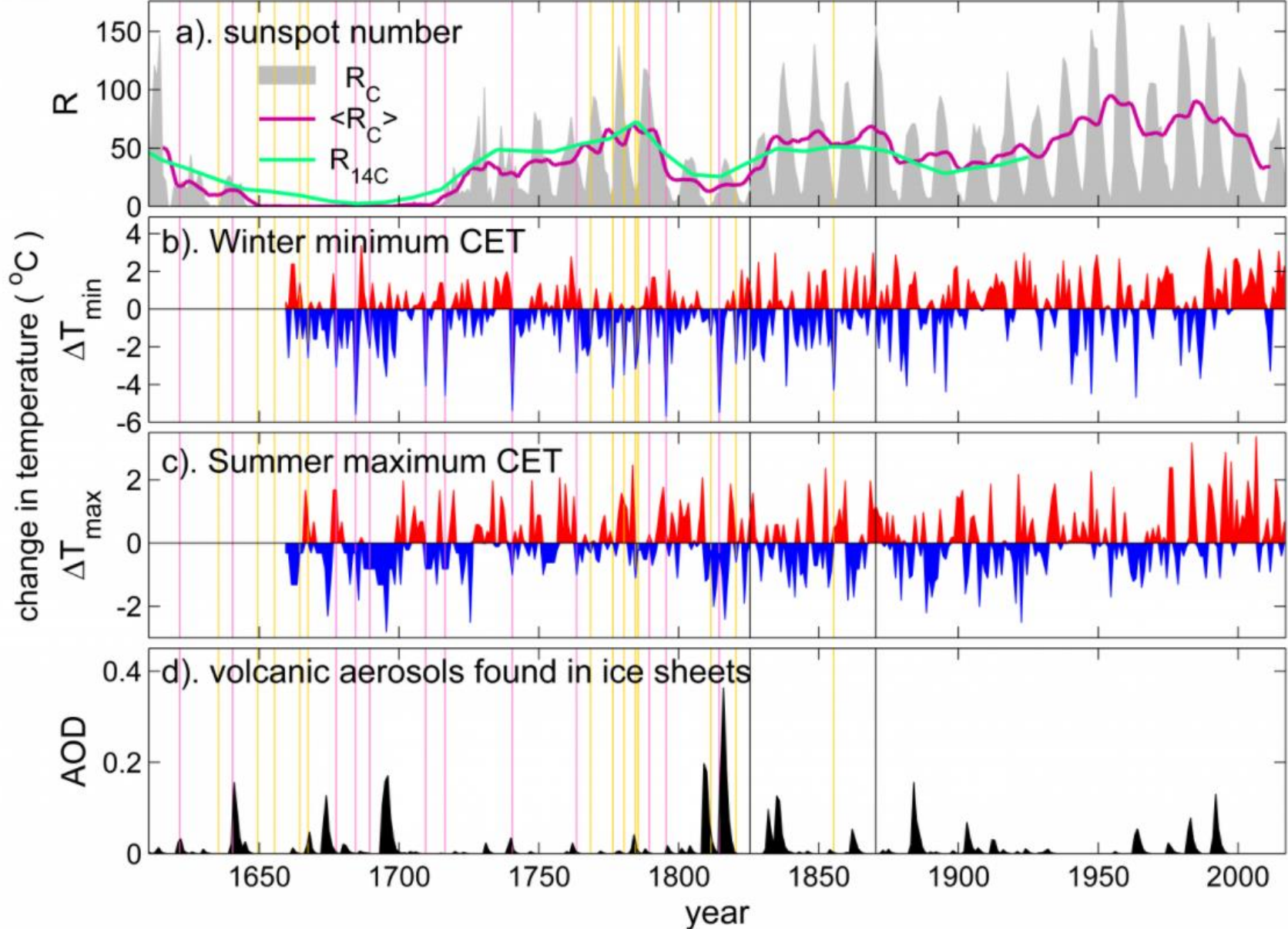
Sunspot Number and Wheat Prices (England & France) (Relative Values)



Wheat Prices (1700-1913)

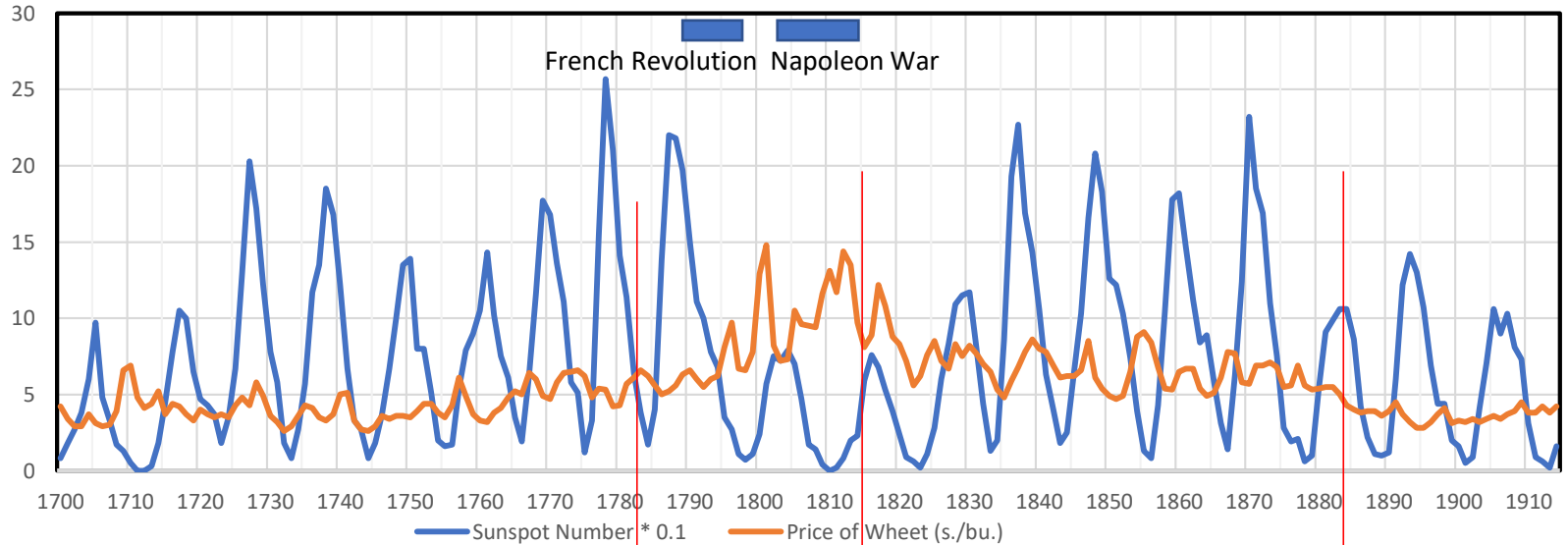
X: England Y: France (Toulouse)



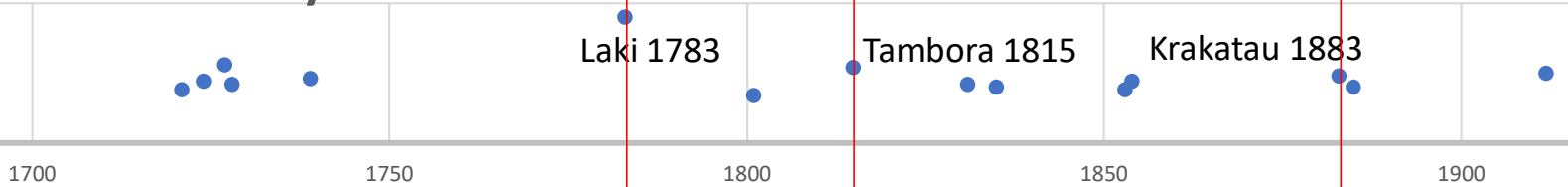


Analysis of extreme temperatures in the Central England Temperature (CET) thermometer record. Part (b) shows the lowest monthly average in each winter whereas part (c) shows the hottest monthly average in each summer. In both cases blue shows lower temperatures, and red shows higher temperatures than the long-term average. Credit: M. Lockwood

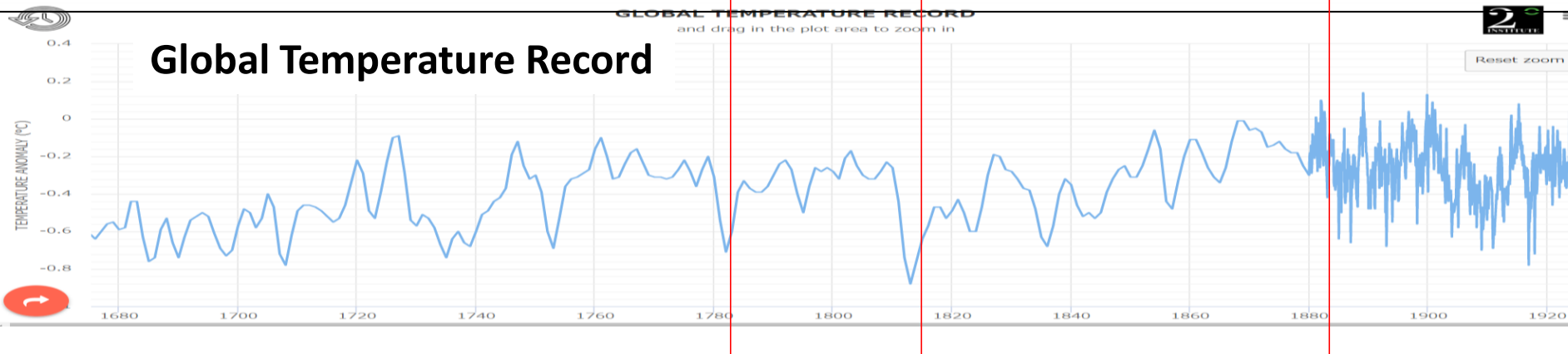
Sunspot Number and British Wheat Price in 1700-1914



Volcanic Activity



Global Temperature Record



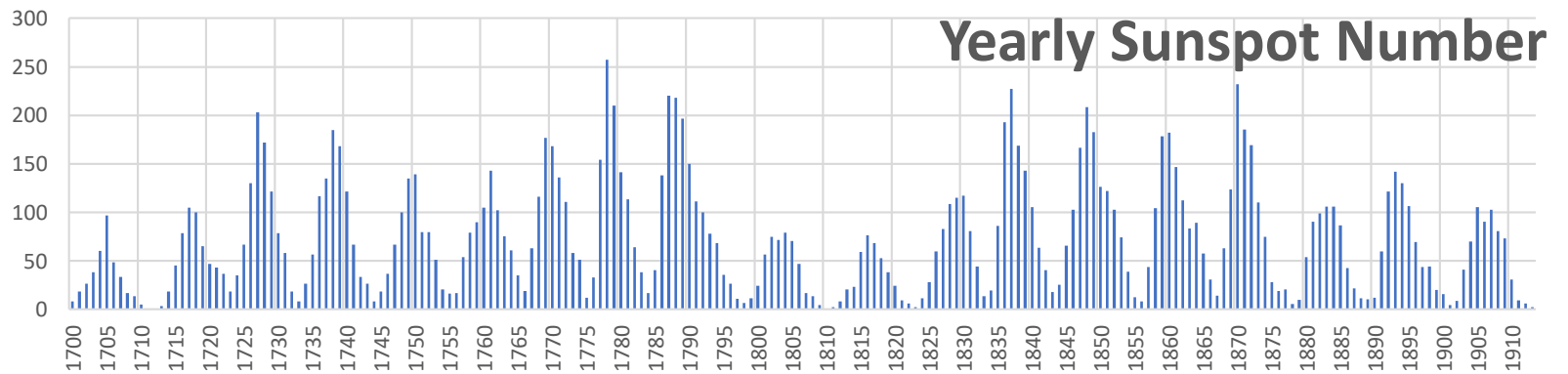
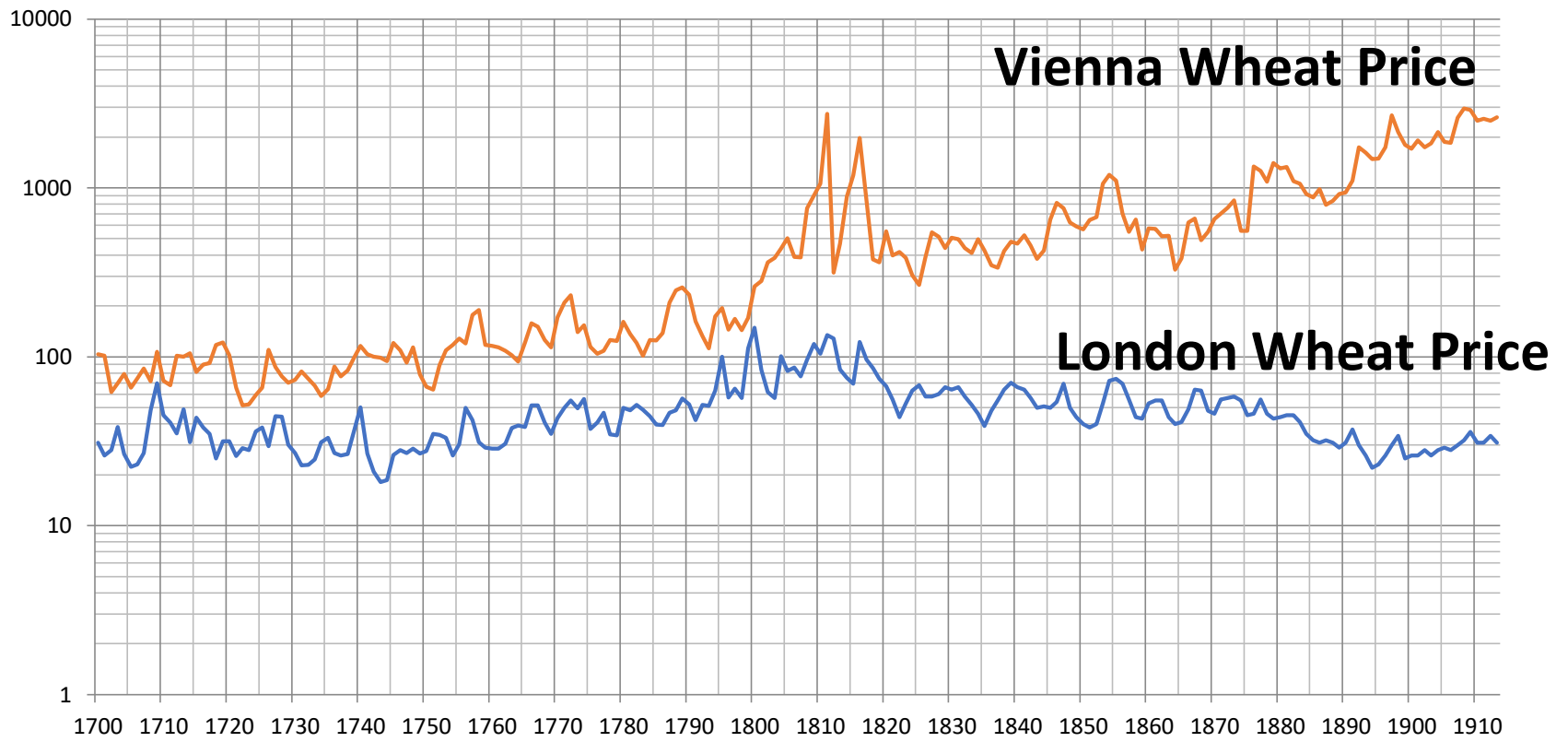
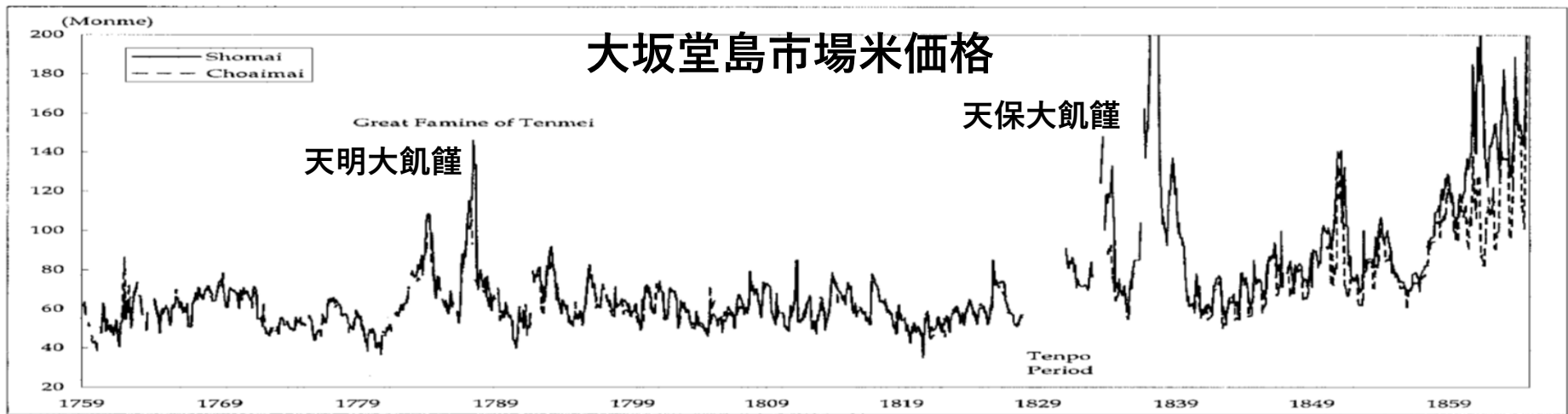
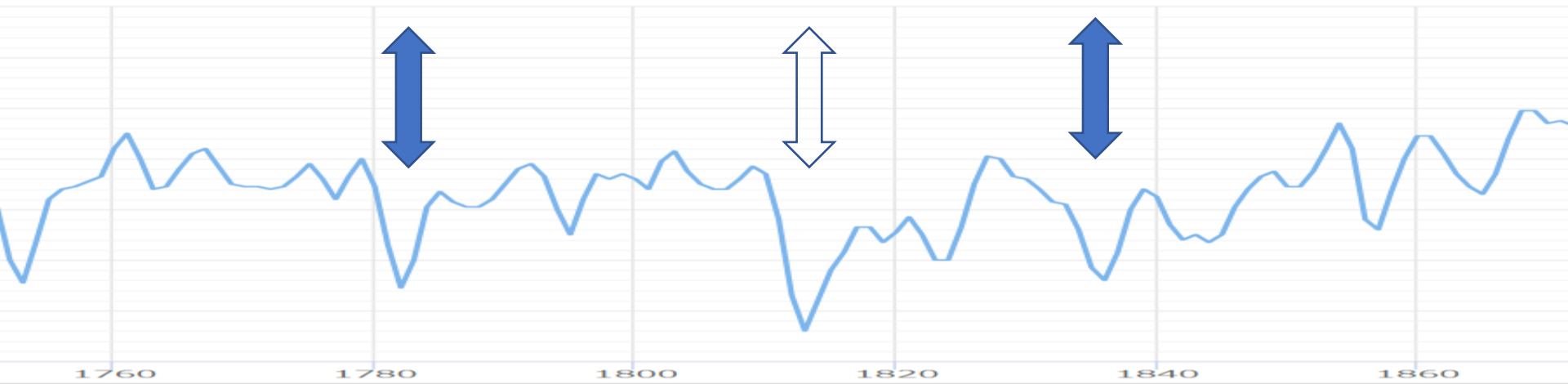


Fig. 1: Prices of shomai and choaimai.

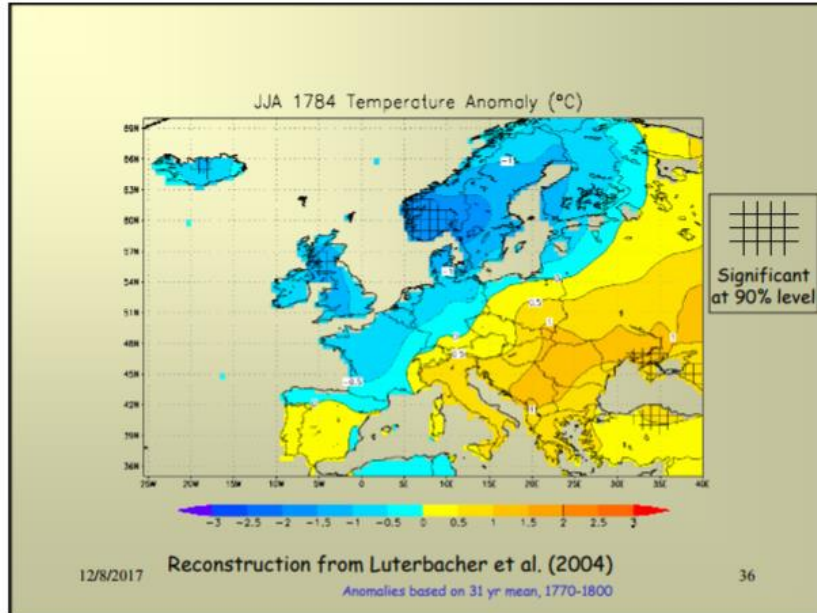


GLOBAL TEMPERATURE RECORD

Click and drag in the plot area to zoom in

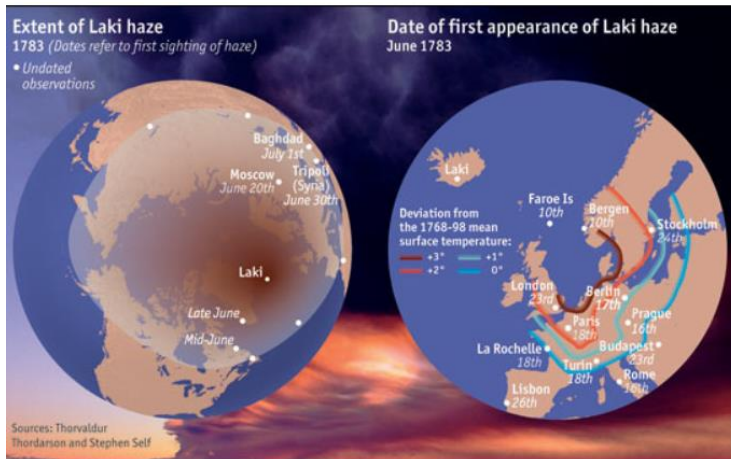
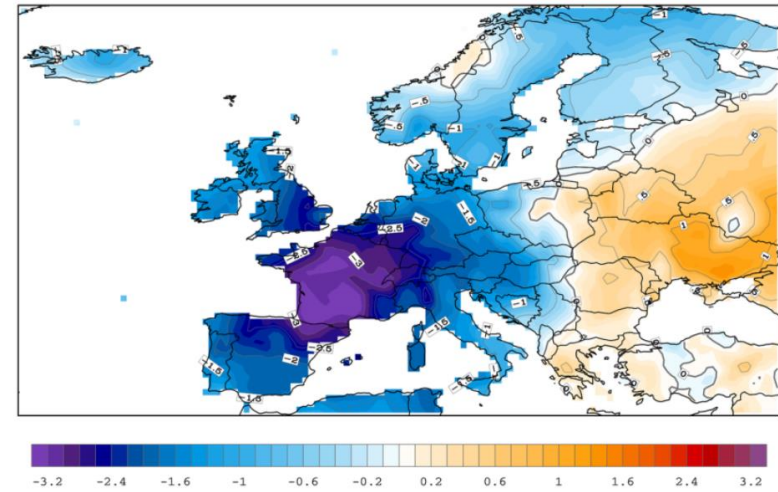


Laki (1783)



Tambora (1815)

1816 Summer temperature anomaly



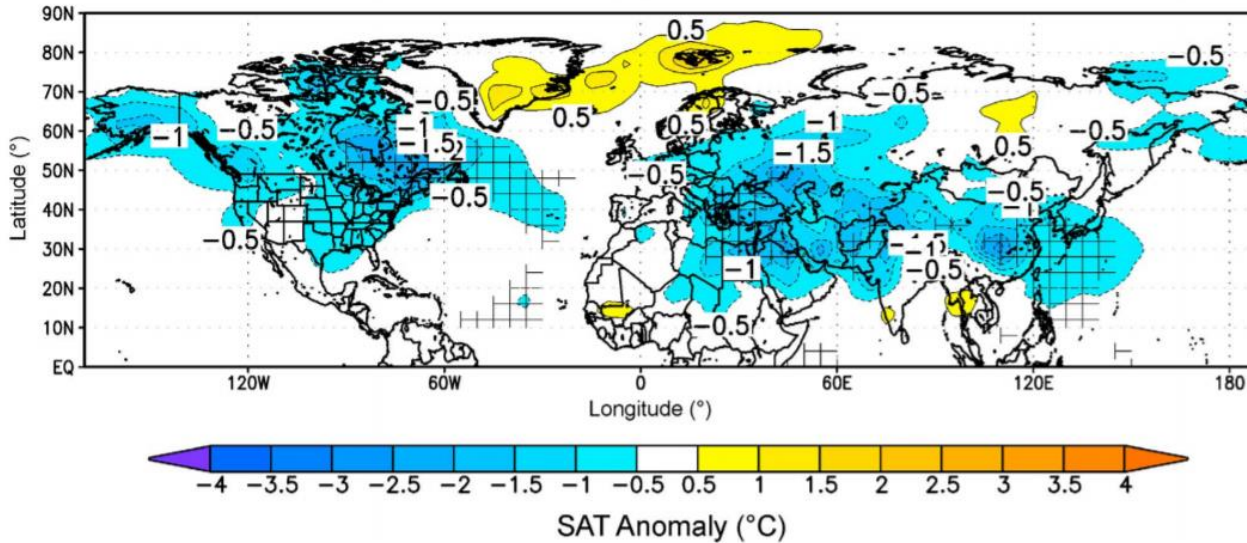
Þorvaldur Thordarson wrote Sæmundur Magnusson Holm at the University of Copenhagen, falling covered black the deck and sails of ships travelling to Denmark. The same day, a



<https://en.ru.is/media/veldu-flokk/ESW2017-Atmospheric-effects-of-Laki-flood-lava-eruption.pdf>

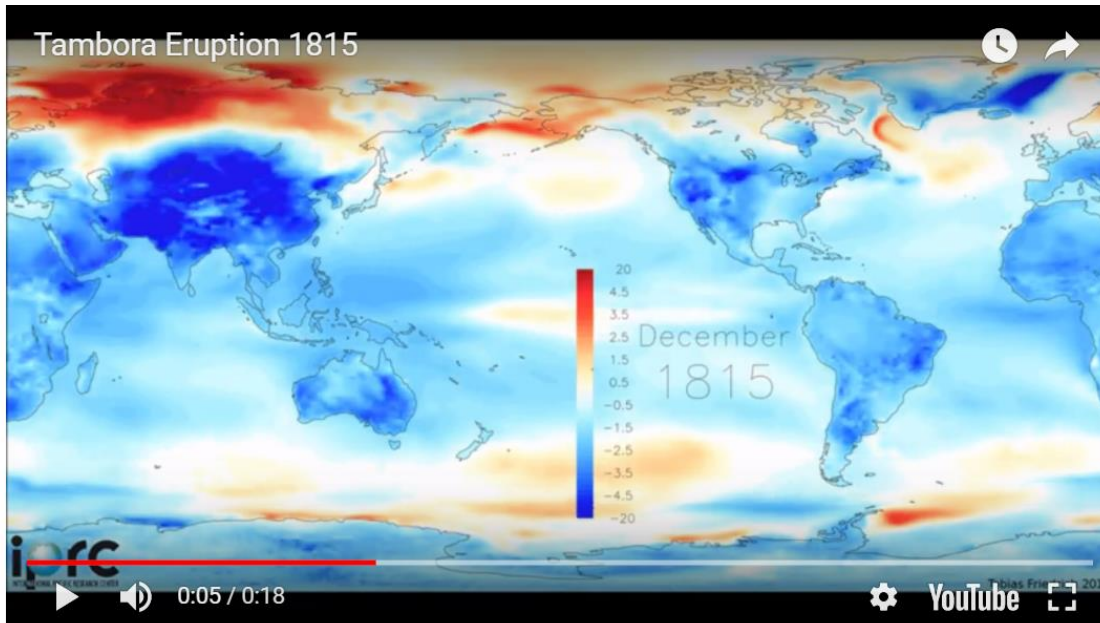
LAKI 1783

Laki SAT Anomaly ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) DJF 1783–1784



A. Schmidt et al., JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH, VOL. 117, D23116, doi:10.1029/2012JD018414, 2012

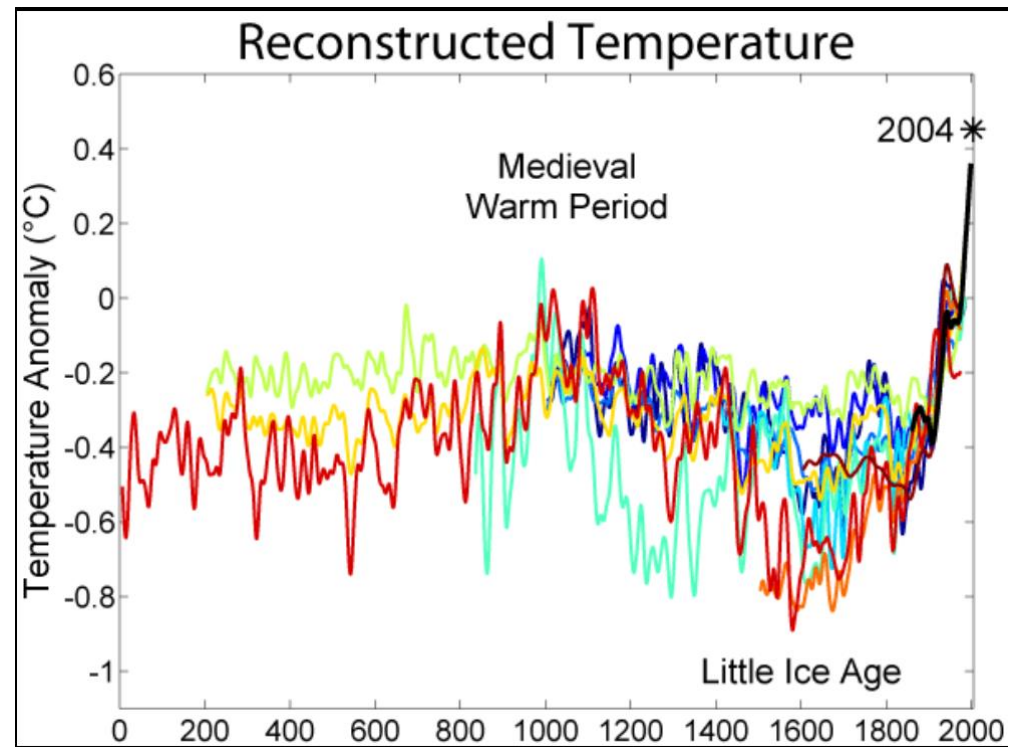
TAMBORA 1815



http://apdrc.soest.hawaii.edu/projects/SOS_MP/past_climate_2.php

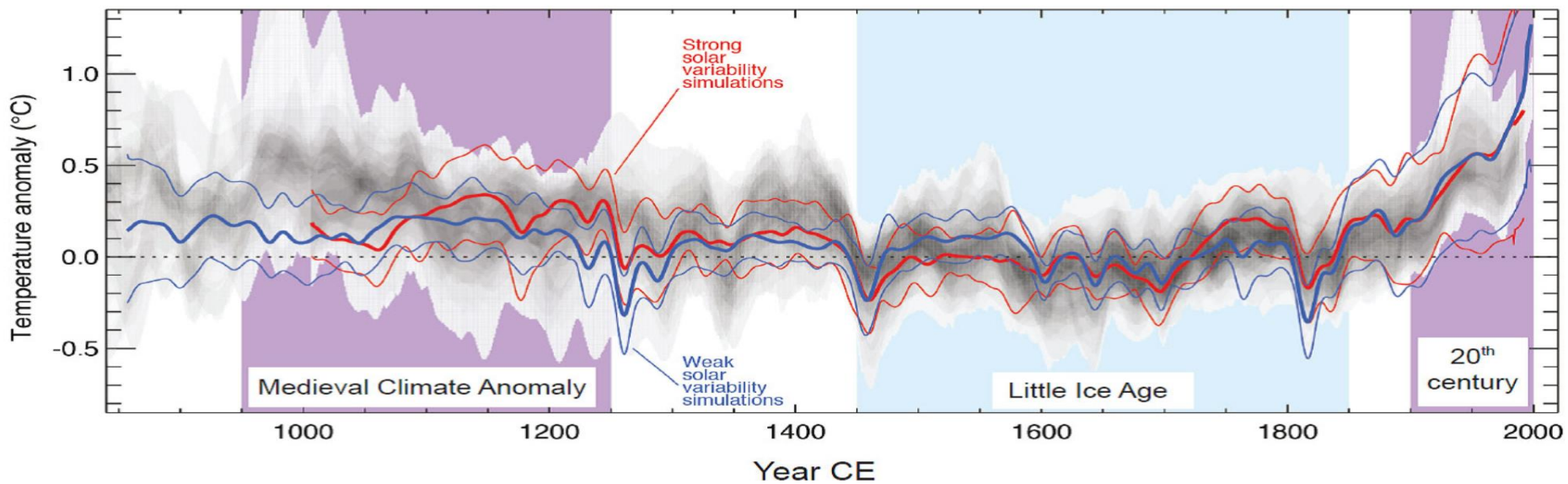
近世・それ以前の環境・社会研究に使用するデータの問題点

- 測器観測時代以前のProxy Data や再現データの場合、データの創成自体が研究活動であり、論文中のプロット図のみ公開されている場合が多く、数値データによる解析が難しい。データの発掘も困難。
- データの信頼性や適用範囲などの判断は、分野外の研究者の手に負えない場合が多い。分野間の共同研究が必須。



まとめ(暫定)

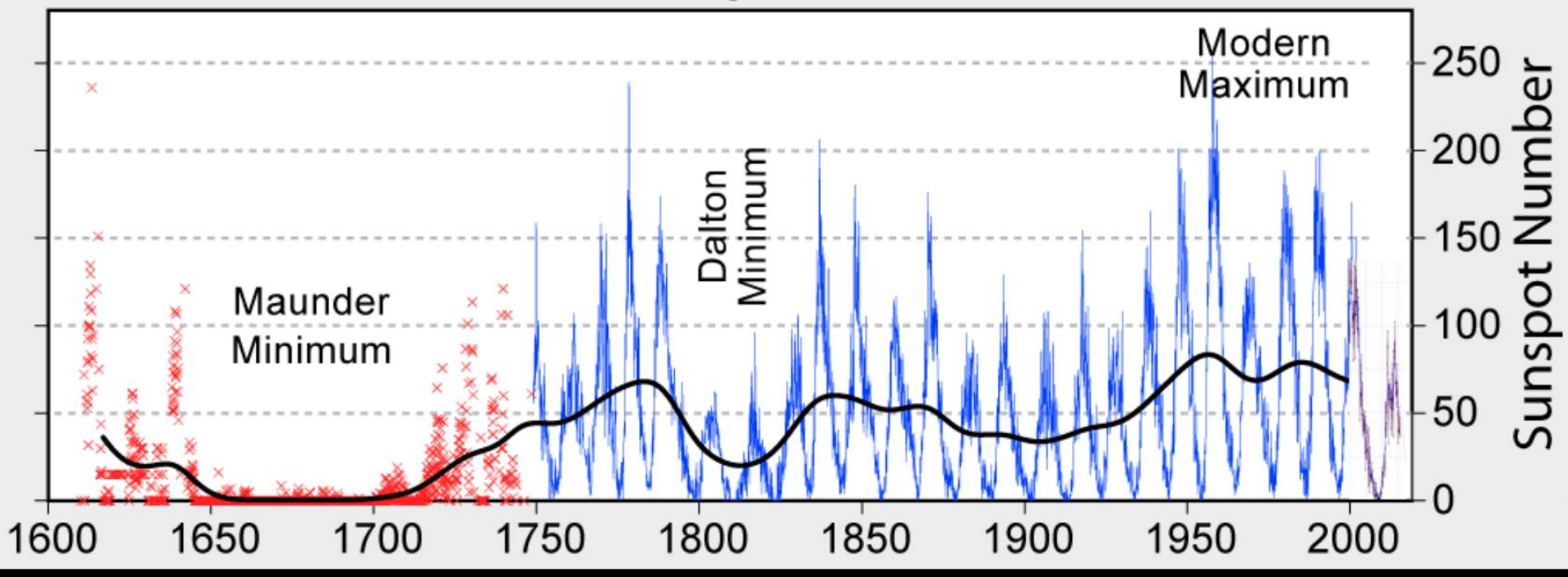
- 自然現象、技術革新、政治動向（革命、戦争など）、社会・経済のマインド（期待）、地政学的要因等を含んだ、高度の複雑系。
- 近世（18－19世紀）は、比較的太陽活動が低く、時期における、自然現象と社会・経済活動との関係を研究するのに適しており、環境に対する人為的影響の少ない、ベーシックな地球環境と社会・経済との関係に関する知識を得ることが出来る。将来の予測にも役立つであろう。
- 近世における社会・経済活動の歴史学・経済学的研究は既に多く行われており、火山活動などの自然的要因も議論されている。新しい観点による問題提起は、どの程度可能なのか？
- オープンサイエンスが有効かも？



Why 18 – 19 Centuries?

- A Transient periods from the Little Ice Age to the anthropological warm period since 20C.
- Several big volcanic eruptions and social movements were occurred.
- Time of revolutions in the industrial technology
- A good interval for multi-disciplinary studies to know a “basic” relationship between socio-economic movements and environmental changes.

400 Years of Sunspot Observations



Knowledge on 18 – 19 Centuries will be useful also to predict what will happen in the coming period of low solar activity (the next Little Ice Age in 21 – 22 Centuries?) .

FAIR for Data Repositories

- **F**indable
- **A**ccessible
- **I**nter Operative
- **R**e-usable

FAIR for transe-disciplinary Data users

How to:

- **F**ind data?
- **A**ccess to data
- make an **I**nterdisciplinary research?
- **R**euse data in old publications? (Reliability, Credit, etc)

