



INSTITUTE
OF
ORIENTAL CULTURE
UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO
2000



Wan-bao-quan-shu, edited by Ai Nanying, Curenutang Print, 1628

東京大学東洋文化研究所



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2000



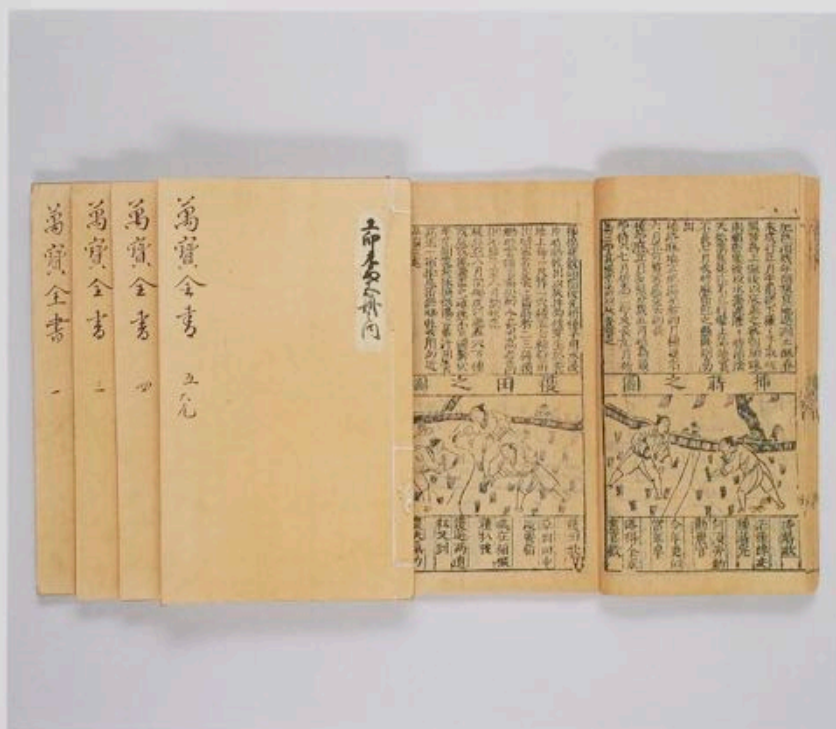
Institute of Oriental Culture
University of Tokyo



Yemen : Wādi Daḥar
Dār al-Ḥajar (Rock Palace)



Land register documents made in 1871 of Choseon Dynasty, Korea, which were called "Yang-an".



Wan-bao-quan-shu, edited by Ai Nanying, Curen-tang Print, 1628



Kizil Caves head of a bodhisattva

The remaining portion consists of the crown of the bodhisattva to the upper chest area. While damage is extensive in the surrounding area, fortunately the surface, centering around the face, survives intact. This piece bears the characteristics of the second phase of the Kizil Caves.



Grazed ridge-end demon-face tile. The lower jaw of the demon. (Discovered from Olon-Sume site, Inner Mongolia. Yuan Period.)

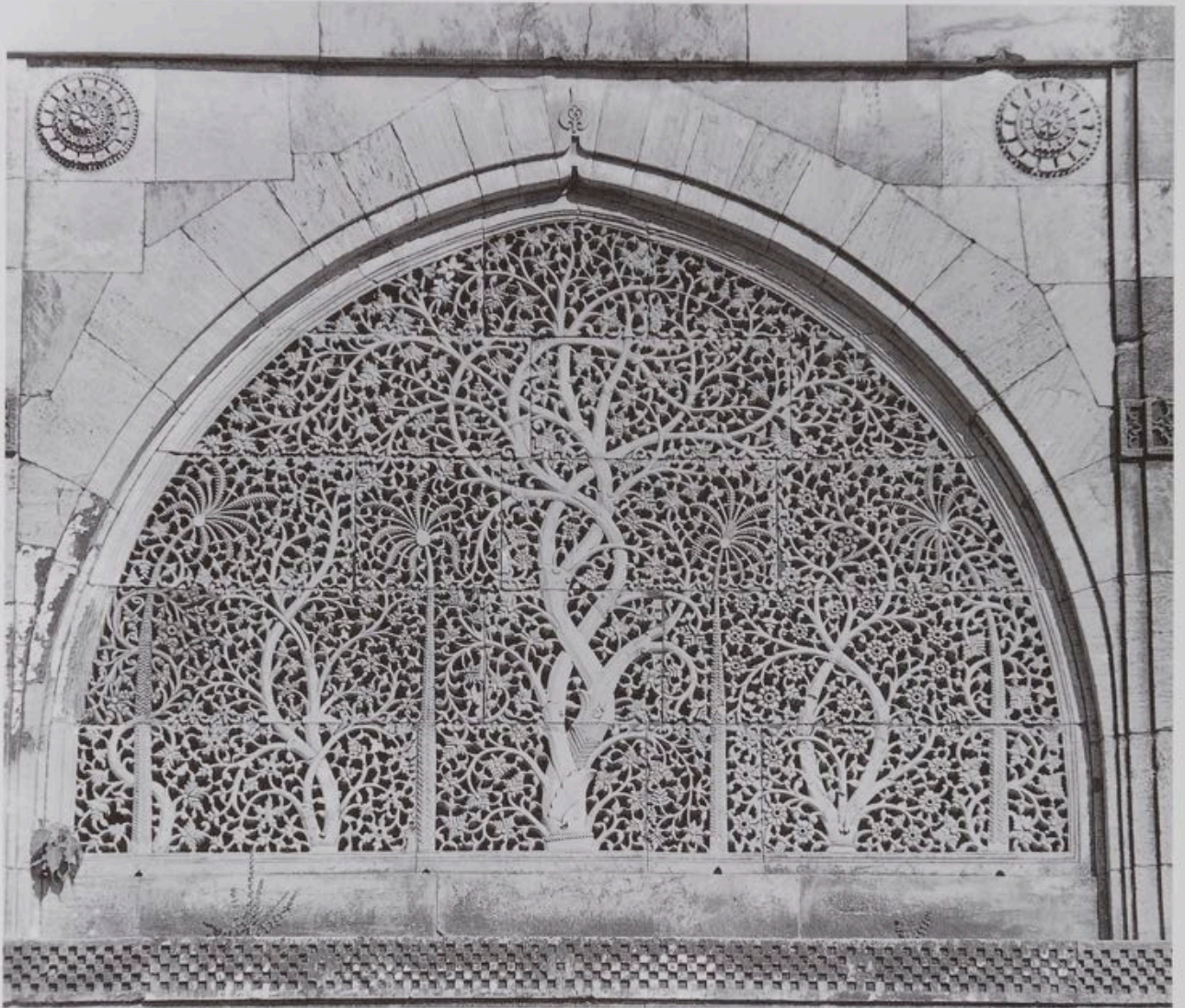
It was found on the field surveys at Olon-Sume site in 1935, 1939 and 1941 by Prof. Namio Egami. A photograph of a part of this tile was already published. A result of the recent research, it was possible to reconstruct all the part of lower jaw of the demon-face.



An early 19th century manuscript of the *Tajrid al-I'tiqād* by Naṣīr al-Dīn al-Ṭūsī (d. 1274) with the Commentary of al-Kūshjī (d. 1474).



Photographic Documents of the Mission for Indian History and Archaeology, University of Tokyo
Over 40,000 items of negatives, positives and contact prints of 4×5, 6×9, 6×6 and 35 mm formats are preserved at the Institute.

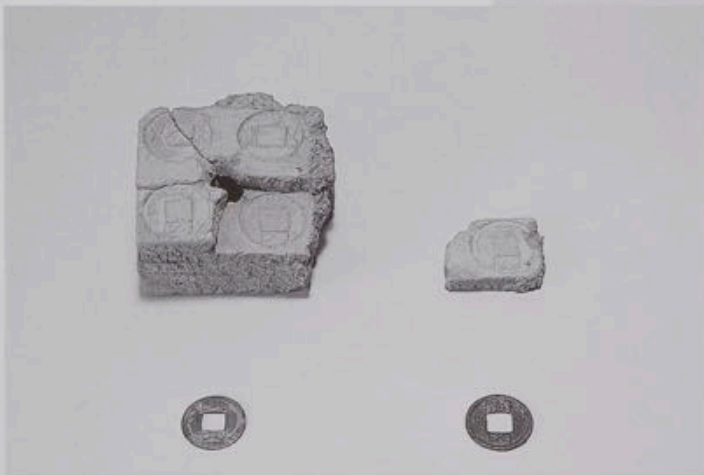


Pierced stone window from Sidi Said's mosque at Ahmadabad (photo by the Mission for Indian History and Archaeology, University of Tokyo)

Mold 1



Model



Mold 2 and Money "Wu-zhu"

Ancient money such as "Wu-zhu" used between the Han and the Tang dynasties was made after the following process: mold 1 was made, a model was made after mold 1, mold 2 was made after the model, and finally money was made after mold 2. In some cases, the procedure was started from a model.

The traditional house building of the Li peoples in Hainan island, China.
February, 2000



The trader of fighting-cricket in Shanghai, China.
July, 1996

The bride worships the house deities before the performance of the traditional wedding ceremony. (Bihar, India, March, 1998)





Prof. Hiroyoshi Kano and his friends together with Mr. Abdurrachman Wahid, the President of Indonesia (Chairman of Nahdlatul Ulama at that time). At Japanese restaurant Yoshiko, Jakarta. June, 1999



Prof. Hiroyoshi Kano, as interpreter for the interview with Mr. Suharto, the former President of Indonesia (in Jakarta). April, 1999 (Provided by Yomiuri Shimbun)

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Preface

At the end of November 2001, the Institute of Oriental Culture reaches the age of sixty. During the sixty years since the establishment just before the start of Pacific-War, the Institute of Oriental Culture has devoted its efforts to the interdisciplinary research on Asia. It has emphasized basic research by combining analysis of documentary materials and field surveys. Through accumulation of this kind of research, the Institute has sought to establish the academic perspectives and paradigms that would be effective for understanding Asia's society and culture.

Recently one American political scientist has emphasized the clash of civilizations in the contemporary world, especially between Western and Confucian-Islamic civilizations. Unfortunately we cannot deny such possibilities in the early 21st century. The most important reason why this kind of political perspective has emerged in Western world might be that Western people still observe other civilizations like Asia only within the narrow modernization paradigm based upon the history of their own part of the world. Western academics have failed to create the more flexible paradigm to leave space for other civilizations to modernize within their own social context and history. Investigation of the past and future of Asia requires the context-specific and history-dependent perspectives mainly originating from the inner world of Asia. Unfortunately such paradigms have not yet been disseminated so widely throughout the contemporary world. The role and duties of Asian studies in Japan should be very crucial in this regard.

The Institute is now composed of the scholars specializing to a wide range of disciplines both in the humanities and social sciences. Each of them specializes in a different region or area in Asia from East to West. In spite of this seemingly scattered configurations of specialists, the Institute has now clearly established flexible networks among its faculty members, and these networks have contributed to activating the unique research. We believe that this kind of flexible networking among researchers is indispensable for establishing the academic perspectives from the inner world of Asia. Based upon this belief, the Institute is now shifting its major efforts towards strengthening research networks with the various institutions throughout Asia as well as in Japan. The Institute hopes to revitalize and ripen its Asian studies, mainly by focusing on creating the context-specific and history-dependent modernization paradigm, in the age of sixties.

HARA Yonosuke
Director
April 2000

Introduction

Brief History

Since its establishment in 1941, the Institute of Oriental Culture has grown into one of the most distinguished centers of Asian studies in Japan. During its first two decades, the Institute mainly focused on politics, economy, history, and culture in East Asia, especially China. Since the early 1970s, it has expanded the domain of its research beyond China and included South (including Southeast) and West (including Central) Asia. Today the Institute is organized by the Department of Pan Asian Studies, conducting disciplinary research, and the Departments of East Asian Studies, South Asian Studies, and West Asian Studies. The research staff is composed of scholars specializing in the various disciplines in the humanities and social sciences. Each of them specializes in a different region in Asia.

The Research and Information Center for Asian Studies was affiliated with the Institute in 1999, replacing the Documentation Center, which was established in 1966.

The Institute has one of the best and largest libraries of Asian studies in Japan. Especially, its collection of Chinese books is internationally well-known and many foreign researchers come to utilize the library's books and other materials.

Research Activities and Future Plans

The Institute has continuously emphasized interdisciplinary research combining analyses of documentary materials and field surveys. Since the 1950s, Institute faculty members have initiated various kinds of field surveys in many parts of Asia. The Iran-Iraq Archaeological Expeditions, the Mission for Indian History and Archaeology, and collections of Chinese paintings are the representative examples of such activities. Currently almost all of the faculty members are engaged in the various kinds of field surveys throughout Asia. Through the implementation of these field surveys and research, the Institute has deepened its contacts with scholars in different regions of Asia. Based on this kind of deepened networks, the Institute has established international academic exchange agreements with many institutions in Asia, such as Fudan University (China), the Center of Asian Studies at the University of Hong Kong, and Department of Sociology at the National University of Singapore. The Institute now carries out international joint research projects within the framework of these academic exchange agreements.

Each faculty member of the Institute has carried out individual

research in his or her own research area, as well as organized joint research programs. The Institute has been organizing the three long-term research project with the aim of further deepening and widening its research activities. The first, entitled "The Islamic Challenge," is an investigation of the political, social, and economic changes that the Islamic world is rapidly undergoing today. The second, "Drastic Changes in China," is a study of the dramatic transformation taking place in China, with special emphasis on its effects on the rest of Asia. The third project, entitled "Intercourse in the Bengal Bay World," is a study of the socioeconomic and cultural transformation and the regional intercourse between the Indian subcontinent and Southeast Asia.

The Institute has now started to strengthen its organizational capability of collecting and disseminating valuable information regarding Asian studies around the world, mainly through the Research and Information Center for Asian Studies (RICAS). It is also planning to establish research stations, with the aim of strengthening the academic networks in East, Southeast, South, and West Asia.

Departments and Research Staff

Director: HARA Yonosuke (原 洋之介)

DEPARTMENT OF PAN ASIAN STUDIES

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| HARA Yonosuke (原 洋之介) | Professor | Rm. 710 |
| IKEMOTO Yukio (池本 幸生) | Associate Professor | Rm. 707 |
| INOUCHI Takashi (猪口 孝) | Professor | Rm. 702 |
| TANAKA Akihiko (田中 明彦)(併) | Professor | Rm. 708 |
| HARADA Shiro (原田 至郎) | Research Associate | Rm. 413 |
| MATSUI Takeshi (松井 健) | Professor | Rm. 703 |
| SUGA Yutaka (菅 豊) | Associate Professor | Rm. 711 |
| SEKIMOTO Teruo (関本 照夫) | Professor | Rm. 712 |
| NAWA Katsuo (名和 克郎) | Associate Professor | Rm. 307 |
| OKAMOTO Saé (岡本 サエ) | Professor | Rm. 305 |

The Department of Pan Asian Studies represents a broad spectrum of humanities and social science-related research on Asia from the perspective of such fields as political economy, political science, human geography, cultural anthropology, and comparative thought. The Department of Pan Asian Studies puts an emphasis on networking with those colleagues abroad, especially in Asia, as it develops collaborative schemes on research and communication in Asian studies.

In the field of political economy and statistical research, the Department aims to clarify development in the economies of Asia within both regional and international contexts through empirically-oriented comparative approaches. In field of international politics, the Department is making an all-out effort to study the problems at hand, both empirically and theoretically. The field of human geography is based on detailed fieldwork that will hopefully lead to a better overall understanding of Asian lifestyles developed in a given natural environment and locally divergent, and the development of general theories about the interrelation of culture and nature. In the field of cultural anthropology, the idea is to compare both the cultural and social aspects of Asia's many regions, an approach that involves, first and foremost, painstaking efforts to develop methodologies by which to observe the micro-environments of each region. The field of comparative thought focuses on the comparative studies on Chinese thought in the pre-

modern times as seen from Sino-Western cultural exchange and intellectual contact in East Asia.

DEPARTMENT OF EAST ASIAN STUDIES (I)

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| HAMASHITA Takeshi (濱下 武志)(#) | Professor | Rm. 411 |
| TAKAMIZAWA Osamu (高見澤 磨) | Associate Professor | Rm. 403 |
| KURODA Akinobu (黒田 明伸) | Associate Professor | Rm. 402 |
| HIRASE Takao (平勢 隆郎) | Professor | Rm. 407 |
| KAN Huaichen (甘 懷真) | Associate Professor | Rm. 408 |
| HAFNER , Arnd Helmut (陶安 あんど) | Research Assistant | Rm. 513 |

The Department of East Asian Studies (I) deals with the region as a whole, including China, Korea, Japan, and occasionally Vietnam, employing methodologies of the social sciences and history to understand the dynamics of the region from antiquity to the present. The Department's major research theme, "State power and socioeconomic structure in East Asia," is pursued in close cooperation with the Department of East Asian Studies (II) and covers such fields as political economy, sociology, political processes, history and archaeology. Research groups are made up of scholars interested in both private and public documentation in the region since the seventeenth century, traditional Korean social structure and its evolution, and the Yin and Zhou periods in China.

DEPARTMENT OF EAST ASIAN STUDIES (II)

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| OKAYAMA Hajime (丘山 新) | Professor | Rm. 508 |
| HASHIMOTO Hidemi (橋本 秀美) | Associate Professor | Rm. 502 |
| OZAKI Fumiaki (尾崎 文昭) | Professor | Rm. 511 |
| OGAWA Hiromitsu (小川 裕允) | Professor | Rm. 510 |
| ZHANG Xin (張 欣) | Research Assistant | Rm. 504 |

The Department of East Asian Studies (II) is oriented towards the humanities in the fields of thought, religion, literature, and art of the region. The Department's major theme is the formation and development of popular culture.

Generally speaking, the cultural history of China has been viewed in terms of power and cultural elite inseparably interwound, resulting in the monopoly of religion, literature, art, etc., by the politically powerful, without any participation by the "uncultured" masses. However, throughout history, the common people of China have made constant attempts to obtain culture, resulting in the birth of a popular culture substantively different from the culture of the elite. This popularized culture was looked upon as "unorthodox" by the power elite, who did not take it very seriously and allowed it to assume an

anti-authoritarian character. This popular culture, which was formed between the Six Dynasties and the end of Tang period, flourished during the Song and Yuan periods, spreading to every corner of China.

This theme is being studied not only from specialized viewpoints, but also in joint, interdisciplinary endeavors.

DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

| | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| KANO Hiroyoshi (加納 啓良) | Professor | Rm. 607 |
| TAKAHASHI Akio (高橋 昭雄) | Associate Professor | Rm. 610 |
| YANAGISAWA Haruka (柳澤 悠) | Professor | Rm. 603 |
| KAMIMURA Katsuhiko (上村 勝彦) | Professor | Rm. 602 |
| EINOO Shingo (永ノ尾信悟) | Professor | Rm. 611 |

The Department of South Asian Studies covers the geographic region from Southeast Asia to the Indian subcontinent. The region is characterized by a very complex social formation made up of a large variety of languages and societies. Politically, the region experienced hundreds of years of painful colonial rule under the nations of the West, resulting in a very complicated and perplexing present situation. In order to understand this situation, the Department has been consolidated into a research organization studying the politics, political economy, sociology and culture of the area in both the past and the present.

The Department has become especially interested in the intricacy of culture and civilization in the Bay of Bengal region. For this purpose, the members of the Department meet several times a year to discuss the issues of interest. Also, in order to deepen its perspectives and analysis, the Department has organized a network of scholars active outside the Institute, resulting in the creation of new points of view that can be investigated both empirically and theoretically.

DEPARTMENT OF WEST ASIAN STUDIES

| | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| SUZUKI Tadashi (鈴木 董) | Professor | Rm. 803 |
| NAGASAWA Eiji (長澤 榮治) | Professor | Rm. 811 |
| HANEDA Masashi (羽田 正) | Professor | Rm. 807 |
| MASUYA Tomoko (榊屋 友子) | Associate Professor | Rm. 810 |
| GOTO Akira (後藤 明) | Professor | Rm. 808 |
| KAMADA Shigeru (鎌田 繁) | Professor | Rm. 802 |
| MORIMOTO Kazuo (森本 一夫) | Research Associate | Rm. 812 |

The Department of West Asian Studies covers a geographical area stretching from Afghanistan to Turkey and Egypt, the so-called Near and Middle East, and Inner Asia. The Department attempts

to grasp this vast area in an interdisciplinary manner through the study of its political, economic, cultural, and social characteristics. For this purpose, in addition to the specialized work undertaken by each member of the Department, a joint research project entitled "The historical formation and present situation of West Asian culture" is being carried out.

RESEARCH AND INFORMATION CENTER FOR ASIAN STUDIES

| | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| HARA Yonosuke (原 洋之介) | Professor | Rm. 710 |
| NAKAZATO Nariaki (中里 成章) | Professor | Rm. 608 |
| MIYAJIMA Hiroshi (宮嶋 博史) | Professor | Rm. 410 |
| ITAKURA Masaaki (板倉 聖哲) | Associate Professor | Rm. 306 |
| FUKAMI Naoko (深見奈緒子) | Visiting Professor | Rm. 813 |
| SUZUKI Takayasu (鈴木 隆泰) | Research Associate | Rm. 512 |

Research Projects

In addition to individual research, joint research projects are planned and carried out regularly at the Institute. Each project, which involves one or more working groups, normally lasts several years and may experience occasional revisions and changes in both subject matter and participants. Working groups welcome the participation of scholars in related fields from the faculties of the University of Tokyo and other universities. Large numbers of scholars become affiliated with the Institute. The following projects are currently being carried out (project leaders' names in parentheses):

Regular Research Projects

1. Local Handicrafts Industries in Asia (Sekimoto)
2. Possession and Utilization of Natural Resources: A Historical and Comparative Study (Matsui)
3. Asian Economy in the Phase of Structure Adjustment (Hara)
4. Japan's Asia Policy (Inoguchi)
5. International Politics among Major Countries in East and Southeast Asia (Tanaka)
6. Types of World Systems (Tanaka)
7. Comparative Methods for Cultural Studies (Okamoto)
8. Archeological Documents and Their Historical Backgrounds in Ancient China (Hirase)
9. Research on Archeological Discoveries in Inner Mongolia (Goto)
10. A Study of Chinese Zen Buddhism (Okayama)
11. Thought, Culture, and Academism in China in the 1980s and 1990s (Ozaki)
12. Modern Chinese Literature in the 1930s (Ozaki)
13. Synthetic Study of Private and Public Documentation in East Asia since the Seventeenth Century (Hamashita)
14. An Attempt at the Integration of Studies in Traditional, Modern and Contemporary Chinese Legal Systems (Takamizawa)
15. Comprehensive Reexamination of Extant Chinese Paintings (Ogawa)
16. Reconsideration of Economic and Political Change in Colonial India (Yanagisawa)
17. Economic Development and Nation-Building in South Asia, 1930-1990 (Nakazato)
18. A Study of the Ancient Indian Epics (Kamimura)
19. Islam in South Asia (Einoo)
20. Reconsideration of the Modern History of Southeast Asia

- (Kano)
21. The People and the State in the Modern History of Myanmar (Takahashi)
 22. Comparison of Asian Cities (Suzuki)
 23. Research Methods on Modern Asian Societies (Hamashita)
 24. From Jāhiliyya to Islam (Goto)
 25. A Comparative Study of the Institutional History of Islamic Countries (Suzuki)
 26. Urban Society and Religious Institutions (Haneda)
 27. Travel Accounts of Iran in European Languages (Haneda)
 28. Social Change and Intellectual Movements in the Modern Middle East (Nagasawa)
 29. A Comprehensive Study of Islamic Historical Sources (Suzuki)
 30. A Comprehensive Study of the Literature of Islamic Thought (Kamada)
 31. Internet Exploitation in Asian Studies (Okamoto)
 32. A Methodological Study of Textual Sources in East Asia (Miyajima)
 33. A Methodological Study of Textual Sources in South Asia (Eino)
 34. A Methodological Study of Textual Sources in West Asia (Suzuki)
 35. A Comparative Study of Landed Estate Archives in Asian Societies: Land Register Books, Land Tax Records and Land Trading Documents (Miyajima)
 36. Social Structure of Traditional Society and its Transformation in Modern Korea (Miyajima)
 37. Data Collection and Comparative Research in Buddhist Art (Itakura)

Research Promotion Projects of the Institute

- A. The Islamic Challenge: Research on the Political, Social, and Economic Change of the Islamic Countries (Suzuki)
- B. Drastic Changes in China: An Analytical Framework of Asian Society (Hamashita)
- C. Intercourse of the Bengal Bay World: Social, Economic, and Cultural Exchange in a Historical Context (Kano)

Research Projects Sponsored by the Japanese Government (1998–1999)

Grant-in-Aid for Specially Promoted Research

1. Globalization and the Cultural Dimension of Democracy: The Value Orientation in Asia and Europe at the Dawn of the New Millennium (Inoguchi), 1999

Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research on Priority Areas

1. Institutions, Network, and Forces of Change in Contemporary South Asia:
 In Search of a New Model of Unity in Diversity (Project Leader, Professor Nobuko Nagasaki; Secretariat, Professor Yanagisawa's Office, IOC), 1998-1999;
 Comparison of Money and Finance in India and China under the Modern World System (Kuroda), 1999;
 Nation-Building and Development Planning in South Asia: A Historical Reappraisal (Nakazato), 1998-1999;
 Development and Environmental Change in South Asia (Yanagisawa), 1998-1999;
 The Traditional and Contemporary Situation of Hindu Rituals (Einoo), 1988-1999
2. Towards a Reconstruction of Classical Studies:
 Transmission and Reception of Important Concepts in Buddhism in East Asia (Okayama), 1999;
 The Transmission of the Text of "Shāhnāma" and the Formation of Iranian Identity (Haneda), 1999;
 Traditional and Intellectual Knowledge in Islam (Kamada), 1999

Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (A)

1. A Comparative Study of Foreign Policy Formulation and Implementation of the Countries in Asia-Pacific (Tanaka), 1998-1999
2. Handicrafts and Industrial Development in Southeast Asia (Sekimoto), 1998-1999

Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (B)

1. Ecology and Production of the Bengal Bay World: A Socioeconomic Historical Survey (Takahashi), 1998-99
2. A Basic Study for the Construction of Databases of West Asian Studies (Kamada), 1998-1999
3. A Comparative Study of the Modernization of Japan and Turkey and the Historical Premises (Suzuki), 1999

Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C)

1. The Impact of the Asian Economic Crisis on Income Distribution and Poverty in Southeast Asia (Ikemoto), 1999
2. A Trans-Cultural Study of Cultural Practices Concerning the Natural World in Asia, Oceania, and Africa: Especially on Native Concepts of "Nature" and Subsistence Activities (Matsui), 1998-99

Grant-in-Aid for Exploratory Research

1. Structural Change of Myanmar's Village Society under the Market-Oriented Economy (Takahashi), 1998

Grant-in-Aid for Encouragement of Young Scientists

1. Kanjur Studies Based on the Stog Palace and the Tokyo Manuscripts (Suzuki Takayasu), 1998
2. Minor Subsistence: An Environmental-Folkloric Study on the Concept of Nature and Labor in Japan (Suga), 1998-99
3. Construction of Databases of Bronze Inscriptions during the Qin-Han Periods for the Study of Production and Distribution of Bronze Artifacts (Yoshikai), 1998-1999

Grant-in-Aid for Publication Scientific Research Results

1. Database of Postwar Japanese Politics and Diplomacy (Tanaka), 1998-99
2. Database for Catalogue of Chinese Classics of the Institute of Oriental Culture (Okayama), 1998-1999
3. Database of Journal Articles on Modern Chinese Literature (Ozaki), 1999
4. Catalogue of Modern Korean Books in Japan (Miyajima), 1999

Grant-in-Aid for Creative Basic Research

1. Islamic Area Studies: Research Unit 5: History and Culture (Haneda), 1999

Grant-in-Aid for International Scientific Research (Field Research)

1. Handicrafts and Industrial Development in Southeast Asia (Sekimoto), 1998-1999
2. Nation-Building and Development Planning in South Asia: A Historical Reappraisal (Nakazato), 1998

International Exchange and Cooperation

ACADEMIC EXCHANGE AGREEMENTS

In order to fulfill its full potential as a center for the international exchange of ideas, the Institute has attempted to strengthen its ties with various academic institutions in Asia.

1. The Center of Asian Studies at the University of Hong Kong

In October 1995, the Institute finalized an exchange agreement with the Center for Asian Studies at the University of Hong Kong, according to which the two institutions promised to organize joint research projects, promote contact between their research staff, and exchange source materials and research information.

This agreement is an integral part of the Institute's research promotion project, entitled "Drastic Changes in China: Analytical Framework of Asian Society."

The Institute and the Center of Asian Studies are currently cooperating on the following projects: 1) Formation of an Asian studies network, 2) Establishment of an Asian research information center, 3) A comparative study of social change in the Zhujaing Delta, the New Territories, and Hong Kong, 4) China's economic development and entrepreneurs, 5) Social history of Hong Kong, and 6) Hong Kong's election system and changing political consciousness. Each project involves the investigation of source materials, fieldwork, and international workshops.

2. Department of Sociology at the National University of Singapore

In April 1997, the Institute established a five-year agreement on academic exchange in sociology at the National University of Singapore. In this agreement, the two institutions promised to organize joint research projects, promote contact between their research staff and exchange resource materials and research information.

As in the case of the University of Hong Kong, this agreement is an integral part of the Institute's research promotion project entitled "Socioeconomic and Cultural Transformation and Cross-Regional

Intercourse in the Bengal Bay World.” Both institutions are now promoting research mainly focusing on economic and political interrelations and cultural intercourse between the Indian subcontinent and Southeast Asia.

3. Fudan University, Shanghai, China

Following the first five-year academic exchange agreement between the University of Tokyo and Fudan University with the Faculty of Science as a host institution, both universities decided to continue the second five-year agreement for academic exchange, with the Institute of Oriental Culture as a host institution. The agreement includes: 1) Academic exchange among professors, scholars, fellows, and graduate and undergraduate students, 2) Planning and carrying out of joint research projects, 3) Lectures and seminars, and 4) Exchange of academic information and publications.

4. Faculty of Economics and Business Administration at Kasetsart University

In March 1995, the Institute concluded an official academic exchange agreement with the Faculty of Economics and Business Administration at Kasetsart University. During the agreed five years, the two institutions exchanged staff members and attained several research results. The agreement was not extended after March 2000 as new form of exchange program is now under consideration.

VISITING ASSOCIATES

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Chan Kwok-kou Leonard (陳國球) | 1998. 4. 1 ~1998. 5.30 | Hong Kong University of Science and Technology |
| Anne Reinhardt | 1998. 4. 1 ~1998. 6.15 | Princeton University |
| Ma Junwei (馬俊威) | 1998. 4. 1 ~1999. 3.31 | China Institute of Contem- porary International Relations |
| Qian Jinbao (錢金保) | 1998. 5. 6 ~1999. 4.30 | Harvard University |
| Lily Kong | 1998. 5.29 ~1998. 6.27 | National University of Singapore |
| Kang Sung-Hack (姜聲鶴) | 1998. 6. 1 ~1998.12. 1 | Korea University |
| Liu Hong | 1998. 6. 8 ~1998. 6.23 | National University of Singapore |
| Huang Zi-ping (黃子平) | 1998. 6.25 ~1998. 8.10 | Hong Kong Baptist University |

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Sanjay Seth | 1998. 7. 1 ~1998.12.31 | La Trobe University |
| Liu Shi-yong (劉士永) | 1998. 7. 1 ~1998. 7.31 | Academia Sinica |
| Chen Jo-shui (陳弱水) | 1998. 7.15 ~1998. 8.15 | Academia Sinica |
| Matthew M. Chew | 1998. 7.20 ~1998. 9.15 | Chinese University of Hong Kong |
| Qi Jian-min (祁建民) | 1998. 7.24 ~1999. 7.23 | Nankai University |
| Purnendra Jain | 1998. 8. 1 ~1998.10. 7 | Centre for Asian Studies, University of Adelaide |
| Huang Yuan-sheng (黃源盛) | 1998. 8. 1 ~1999. 7.31 | National Chengchi University |
| Jin Xi-de (金熙德) | 1998. 9. 1 ~1998.11.29 | Chinese Academy of Social Sciences |
| Kim Yeong-Ha (金瑛河) | 1998. 9. 1 ~1999. 2.28 | Seonggyugwan University |
| Park Byung-Kwang (朴炳光) | 1998. 9. 1 ~1999. 7.31 | Fudan University |
| Fan Yan-qiu (范燕秋) | 1998. 9. 1 ~1999. 2.28 | National Chengchi University |
| Sepulveda, Danielle Cristina | 1998. 9. 1 ~1999. 2.21 | University of Oxford |
| Dodds, Shona Elizabeth Helen | 1998. 9. 1 ~1999. 2.21 | Australian National University |
| Abe, Ryuichi (阿部龍一) | 1998. 9.10 ~1998.10. 4 | Columbia University |
| Gao Hong (高洪) | 1998.10. 1 ~1998.12.31 | Chinese Academy of Social Sciences |
| Drew Memmott | 1998.10. 1 ~1999. 9.30 | Columbia University |
| Yang Bo (楊博) | 1998.10.19 ~1999.10.18 | Beijing Research Institute of Personnel Management |
| Chen Yao-ting (陳耀庭) | 1998.10. 1 ~1999. 7.31 | Institute of Religious Studies, SASS |
| Chen Zuwu (陳祖武) | 1998.10. 6 ~1998.10.19 | Chinese Academy of Social Sciences |
| Li Xihou (李錫厚) | 1998.10. 6 ~1998.10.19 | Chinese Academy of Social Sciences |
| Xie Lili (解莉莉) | 1998.10. 6 ~1998.10.19 | Chinese Academy of Social Sciences |
| Shi Yuan-hua (石源華) | 1998.12.12 ~1999. 1.11 | Fudan University |
| Xia Ying-yuan (夏應元) | 1999. 1. 6 ~2001. 1. 5 | Research Institute of Oriental History and Culture of Beijing |
| Park Sub (朴燮) | 1998.12.15 ~1999. 2.28 | Inje University |
| Ehsan Eshraqi | 1999. 1.11 | University of Teheran |

- ~1999. 2. 1
 Park Sun-won (朴善源) 1999. 2. 1 University of Warwick
 ~2000. 7.14
 Cho Seok-Kon (趙錫坤) 1999. 2. 1 Sang Ji University
 ~1999. 2.15
 Yi Yeong-hun (李榮薰) 1999. 2. 8 Sungkyukwan University
 ~1999. 2.20
 Aditya Mukherjee 1999. 3.15 Jawaharlal Nehru University
 ~2000. 3.14
 Mridula Mukherjee 1999. 3.15 Jawaharlal Nehru University
 ~2000. 3.14
 David Wolff 1999. 3.15 Cold War International
 ~2000. 3.14 History Project
 Kim Dong-Su (金東洙) 1999. 4. 1 Cheonnam University
 ~2000. 3.30
 Yu Chih-Chia (于志嘉) 1999. 4. 1 Academia Sinica
 ~1999. 4.30
 Xu Su-pin (徐蘇斌) 1999. 4.23 Tokyo Zokei University
 ~2000. 4.22
 Chan, Alan Kam Leung 1999. 5.10 National University of
 ~1999. 7. 3 Singapore
 Laxman D. Satya 1999. 5.25 Dept. of History Lock
 ~1999. 6. 5 Haven University
 Soe Win Maung 1999. 5.17 Department of Agricultural
 ~2000. 3.16 Planning, Myanmar
 Alaedini, Pooya 1999. 6. 1 Rutgers University
 ~1999.10.21
 Philip Yang (楊 永明) 1999. 6.21 National Taiwan University
 ~1999. 9.19
 Miyazaki, Hirokazu (宮崎広和) 1999. 8. 1 Northwestern University
 ~2000. 7.31
 Jeon In-gap (田寅甲) 1999. 7. 1 Seoul National University
 ~2000. 6.30
 Muhammad Sabry Youssuf 1999. 9. 1 Helwan University
 ~2001. 8.31
 Nawalage Seneviratne Cooray 1999. 9. 1 United Nations' University
 ~2000. 1.31
 Wang Zhen-Zhong (王震中) 1999. 9. 6 Chinese Academy of Social
 ~2000. 9. 5 Sciences
 Adiole Emmanuel 1999.10. 1 University of Tokyo
 ~2001. 9.30
 Tahmina Khatun 1999.10.15 United Nations University
 ~2000. 3.25 University of Dhaka
 Li Gengpan (李根蟠) 1999.10.25 Chinese Academy of Social
 ~1999.11. 7 Sciences
 Dong Zhikai (董志凱) 1999.10.25 Chinese Academy of Social
 ~1999.11. 7 Sciences
 Chen Zhengpin (陳争平) 1999.10.25 Chinese Academy of Social
 ~1999.11. 7 Sciences
 Song Tailang (宋太郎) 1999.11.14 Wuhan University

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Zhu Xiufang (朱 秀芳) | ~1999.11.27 1999.11.14 | Wuhan University |
| Albert Welter | ~1999.11.27 1999.12. 1 | University of Winnipeg |
| Jiang Wenran | ~1999.12.23 2000. 1. 5 | University of Alberta |
| He Lei (何磊) | ~2001. 1. 4 2000. 3. 1 | China Academy of Traditional Chinese Medicine |
| Chevalerias, Philippe | ~2001. 2.28 2000. 3. 1 | French Centre for Research on Contemporary China |

The Library

The Institute's library specializes in Asian studies and contains over 540,000 books and 5,500 periodicals. Its collection of Chinese books, which is well-known internationally among Sinologists, is one of the three best collections in Japan and includes numerous rare and valuable books.

The library supports the research activities of the staff of the Institute and other researchers at the University of Tokyo. It also offers research facilities to researchers in Japan and those from abroad. Besides the Institute's researchers, each year approximately 12,000 persons make use of the facilities, 4,000 of whom are annual registered users. More than 20 percent of the annual registered users are researchers from abroad, indicating that the Institute plays a leading role in Asian studies not only in Japan but also in the international network of Asian studies.

The following are important books and materials in the library's collection.

Books

The Collection of the Academy of Oriental Culture

This collection belonged to the Academy of Oriental Culture, which was founded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1929 for the study of Oriental culture. The main part of its Chinese classics collection is composed of the Donghai Cangshulou Collection, formerly owned by Xu Zexun.

The Collection of the Chamber of East Asian Races Investigation, Imperial Academy

This collection includes important books on research on Asian races in Western Europe.

The Collection of the Investigation Division, Bank of Tokyo

This collection includes 18,000 books and materials, mainly concerning economic affairs.

The Oki Collection

This collection is the most important for the study of Chinese traditional law. Hundreds of official documents are especially rare.

The Matsumoto Collection

About 3,000 books concerning modern China.

The Niida Collection

Collected by N. Niida, professor emeritus of the Institute, this collection includes books and documents which are indispensable for studying traditional Chinese society.

The Kiyono Collection

This collection includes 750 books on anthropology and archaeology.

The Yabuki Collection

This collection is mainly composed of books on Manichaeism and includes reports on excavations of Buddhist remains.

The Shimonaka Collection

This is a collection of Chinese books mainly published after World War II.

The Egami Collection

Collected by N. Egami, professor emeritus of the Institute, this collection includes 2,550 books in Western languages on history, ethnology, and archaeology.

The Wagatsuma Collection

This collection is composed of 932 books on Asian law.

The Kuraishi Collection (Chinese language and literature)

Collected by T. Kuraishi, professor emeritus of the University of Tokyo, this collection is mainly composed of Chinese classics.

The Nagasawa Collection

This collection includes Chinese dramas and novels of the Ming and Qing dynasties.

The Imabori Collection

This collection is composed of books and materials on the social history of modern China and the history of overseas Chinese.

The Dacang Sutra Qianlung Edition

This edition is the latest Chinese woodblock print of the Dacang Sutra.

Siku Quanshu

This complete series of Chinese classics is a facsimile copy of originals preserved at Wenyang Library.

The Daiber Collection

This collection includes hundreds of Arabic manuscripts, indispensable for the study of West Asia and Islam.

The Ouseley Collection (narratives by European travelers to the Orient)

Collected by Lord G. Ouseley, who was a British diplomat and Oriental researcher, it includes Persian literature and books by Europeans traveling in India and the Middle East.

The Ottoman Turkish and Turkish Periodicals Collection

This collection includes Turkish and Ottoman Turkish newspapers, journals, and almanacs from the early 19th century to the 20th century.

The Government Gazette (Javanese Courant) 1928—1939

This collection includes indexes to the Public Archives of the Ministry of the Colonies of the Netherlands 1850—1921 (both on microfiche).

Indonesian Monographs, 1945—1973 (on microfiche)

This collection contains publications on social science in Indonesia after independence, collected by the Royal Institute of Linguistics and Anthropology. It is indispensable for the study of modern Indonesian history.

Materials of Missionary Bodies in Southern Asia (on microfiche)

This collection contains annual reports, minutes of proceedings, letters, and other reports of missionary bodies from the end of the 18th century to the 20th century.

A Microfiche Collection of West Asian Manuscripts

This collection contains the manuscripts on microfiche in the Mingana Collection, in the Library of the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London and in the Jewish and National University Library of Jerusalem.

The Maeno Collection

Collected by N. Maeno, professor emeritus of the University of Tokyo, it is composed mainly of Chinese novels during the Ming and Qing dynasties.

Materials**Oracle Bones with Inscriptions in the Yin Dynasty**

Oracle bones of the Institute are from the collections by S.

Kawai, K. Tanaka and S. Miura. They are outstanding collections and have attained an international reputation.

Money and Money Molds of Ancient China

This collection was once possessed by the Academy of Oriental Culture. It includes shell money of the Yin dynasty, Pu money, knife money, Yingcheng money of the Warring-States period, and money mold of Ancient China.

Archaeological Documents of Ancient China

These documents information on such ancient Chinese relics as bronze mirrors, bronze weapons, jade, and pottery.

Chinese Paintings

The Institute has more than 100,000 copies of photographs of Chinese paintings from museums and collections from all over the world.

Archives of the Qing dynasty and Republican China

These archives mainly contain land documents from the 17th century to the 20th century. The library also has microfilms of historical archives concerning finance, irrigation, the Ryukyū, and so on, from the First Historical Archives Library of China.

Excavations in Inner Mongolia

This collection mainly includes earthenware and pottery excavated in Inner Mongolia before World War II.

Materials of Islamic Remains in India

This collection mainly includes pictures and surveyed maps of Muslim remains during the Delhi Sultanate era.

Archaeological Materials of West Asia

This collection is mainly composed of excavated materials from ancient Iranian remains.

Institute Publications

PERIODICALS

The Memoirs of the Institute of Oriental Culture (東洋文化研究所紀要)

Published twice a year, each volume contains scholarly articles by the research staff of the Institute and its affiliated members. The first volume was published in 1943. A total of 139 issues have been published as of March 2000.

Oriental Culture (東洋文化)

Edited by the Institute's research staff, *Oriental Culture* began as a quarterly journal, but is now published annually, with each issue devoted to a specific subject. Its predecessor, *The Oriental Culture Review*, ran from Vol.1 (1944) to Vol.11 (1949). The new series was initiated with the present name and format in 1950, and 75 volumes have been published so far, the most recent one appearing in March 2000 (Vol. 80).

MONOGRAPH SERIES

The following is the list of monographs by the Institute's research staff. All volumes are in Japanese, except nos. 26, 44, and 47. Titles marked with an asterisk are out of print.

- *1. NIIDA Noboru. *The Family in Chinese Villages* (中国の農村家族), 1952.
- *2. SUTO Yoshiyuki. *Historical Research on Chinese Agrarian Systems* (中国土地制度史研究), 1954.
- *3. IZUMI Seiichi and SAITO Hiroshi. *The Amazon* (アマゾン その風土と日本人), 1954.
- *4. OBAYASHI Taryo. *Kinship Systems of Peoples in Mainland South-east Asia* (東南アジア大陸諸民族の親族組織), 1955.
- *5. YUKI Reimon. *The Vijñaptimātratā Thought of Vasubandhu, Part I* (世親唯識の研究 上), 1956.
- *6. SEKINO Takeshi. *Chinese Archaeological Research* (中国考古学研究), 1956.
- *7. KUBO Noritada. *The Koshin Cult* (庚申信仰), 1956.
- *8. EGAMI Namio, et al. *Tate Sites: A Study of Settlement Sites in the Northeastern Region of Japan* (館址 東北地方における集落址の研究), 1958.
- *9. NIIDA Noboru. *A Study of Chinese Legal History: Criminal Law*

- (中国法制史研究 刑法), 1959.
- *10. NIIDA Noboru. *A Study of Chinese Legal History: Land Law and Law of Transactions* (中国法制史研究 土地法・取引法), 1960.
 - *11. YONEZAWA Yoshiho. *Research on the History of Chinese Painting* (中国絵画史研究), 1961.
 - *12. YUKI Reimon. *Bibliography of Vijnaptimātratā Theory* (唯識学典籍志), 1962.
 - *13. NIIDA Noboru. *A Study of Chinese Legal History: Law Concerning Slaves and Serfs, and Law of Family and Village* (中国法制史研究 奴隸農奴法・家族村落法), 1962.
 - *14. TSUKISHIMA Kenzo. *Fundamentals of Cultural Psychology* (文化心理学基礎論), 1962.
 - *15. KUBO Noritada. *A Chronological Study of the Koshin Cult* (庚申信仰の研究 年譜篇), 1962.
 - *16. NIIDA Noboru. *A Study of Chinese Legal History: Law and Custom, Law and Morality* (中国法制史研究 法と慣習・法と道德), 1964.
 - *17. KAMATA Shigeo. *A Study of Hua-yan Buddhism in China* (中国華嚴思想史の研究), 1965.
 - *18. EGAMI Namio. *A Study of Asian Cultural History, Part I* (アジア文化史研究 要説篇), 1965.
 - *19. IZUMI Seiichi. *Chejudo (Quelpart) Island* (濟州島), 1966.
 - *20. EGAMI Namio. *A Study of Asian Cultural History, Part II* (アジア文化史研究 論考篇), 1967.
 - *21. SUZUKI Kei. *A Study of Painting Styles in the Ming Dynasty* (明代絵画史研究 浙派), 1968.
 - *22. KUBO Noritada. *A Study of the Koshin Cult among the Peripheral Islands of Japan* (庚申信仰の研究 島嶼篇), 1969.
 - *23. NAKANE Chié. *A Comparative Analysis of Family Structures* (家族の構造 社会人類学的分析), 1970.
 - *24. KUBO Noritada. *The Customs and Beliefs of Okinawa* (沖縄の習俗と信仰), 1971.
 - *25. KAWANO Shigeto. *Basic Factors of Agricultural Development* (農業発展の基礎条件), 1972.
 - *26. NAKAMURA Kojiro. *Ghazali on Prayer*, 1973.
 - *27. KUBO Noritada. *The Customs and Beliefs of Okinawa (Revised and Expanded)* (増訂 沖縄の習俗と信仰), 1974.
 - *28. KAMATA Shigeo. *A History of Zong-Mi Thought in Buddhism* (宗密教学の思想史的研究), 1975.
 - *29. MATSUI Toru. *Agricultural Prices in Northern India, 1861~1921* (北インド農産物価格の史的研究 1861~1921年), 1977.
 - *30. ARA Matsuo. *Dargahs in Medieval India* (インド史におけるイスラム聖廟 宗教権威と支配権力), 1977.
 - *31. IKEDA On. *Ancient Chinese Household Registers and Related Documents, A Historical Study: General Introduction and Collected Documents* (中国古代籍帳研究 概観・録文), 1979.
 - *32. TANAKA Issei. *Ritual Theatre in China* (中国祭祀演劇研究), 1981.
 - *33. MATSUMARU Michio. *Catalogue of Oracle Bones in the Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo. Vol. I, Plates* (東京大学東洋

- 文化研究所蔵甲骨文字 図版篇), 1983.
- *34. TANAKA Issei. *Lineage and Theatre in China* (中国の宗族と演劇 華南宗族社会における祭祀組織・儀礼及び演劇の相関構造), 1985.
 - *35. KAMATA Shigeo. *Buddhist Rituals in China* (中国の仏教儀礼), 1986.
 - *36. MATSUI Toru. *British Rule and Indian History: A North Indian District in the First Half of the 19th Century* (イギリス支配とインド社会 19世紀前半北インド史の一研究), 1987.
 - *37. KAMATA Shigeo. *A Study of the Buddhism in Silla* (新羅仏教史序説), 1988.
 - *38. SHIBA Yoshinobu. *Studies in the Economy of the Lower Yangtze in the Sung* (宋代江南経済史の研究), 1988.
 - *39. TANAKA Issei. *Village Festivals in China* (中国郷村祭祀研究 地方劇の環境), 1989.
 - *40. HAMASHITA Takeshi. *Economic History of Modern China* (中国近代経済史研究 清末海関財政と開港場市場圏), 1989.
 - *41. KAMIMURA Katsuhiko. *The Aesthetic Experience in Sanskrit Dramaturgy* (インド古典演劇論における美的経験 *Abhinavagupta* の *rasa* 論), 1990.
 - 42. MIYAJIMA Hiroshi. *A Historical Study on the Land Survey in Korea* (朝鮮土地調査事業史の研究), 1991.
 - 43. YANAGISAWA Haruka. *Socio-Economic Change in South Indian Rural Society* (南インド社会経済史研究 下層民の自立化と農村社会の変容), 1991.
 - 44. MATSUTANI Toshio (ed.). *Tell Kashkashok: The Excavations at Tell No. II*, 1991.
 - 45. YAMADA Saburo. *A Comparative Study on Agricultural Development in Asia* (アジア農業発展の比較研究), 1992.
 - *46. HACHIYA Kunio. *A Study of Religious Taoism in the Jin period, Wang Chong-yang and Ma Dan-yang* (金代道教の研究 王重陽と馬丹陽), 1992.
 - *47. TOMOSUGI Takashi. *Reminiscences of Old Bangkok: Memory and the Identification of a Changing Society*, 1993.
 - *48. TANAKA Issei. *Shamanistic Theatre in China*. (中国巫系演劇研究), 1993.
 - *49. HARA Yonosuke. *Economic Development in Southeast Asia: Governmental Policies and Societal Responses* (東南アジア諸国の経済発展 開発主義的政策体系と社会の反応), 1994.
 - 50. OKAMOTO Saé. *Prohibited Books in the Qing Period: The World Prohibited by the Literary Inquisition* (清代禁書の研究), 1996.
 - *51. MARUO Tsuneki. *A Study of Luxun's "Wild Grass"* (魯迅『野草』の研究), 1997.
 - *52. SUENARI Michio. *Social Life and Ancestors in a Vietnamese Village on the outskirts of Hanoi* (ベトナムの祖先祭祀 潮曲の社会生活), 1998.
 - 53. HACHIYA Kunio. *A Study of Religious Taoism in the Jin-Yuan periods: Seven Dicoles of Wang Chong-yang* (金元時代の道教 七真研究), 1998.

54. OGURA Yasushi. *Spatial Structures in the Hindu World* (インド世界の空間構造 ヒンドゥー寺院のシンボリズム), 1999
55. HIRASE Takao. *The Text Critical Study of Zuo-juan* (左傳の史料批判的研究), 1999
56. KAMIMURA Katsuhiko. *A Study of Sanskrit Poetics: Ānanda-wardhana's Dhvanyāloka* (インド古典詩論研究 アーナンダヴァルダナの dhvani 理論), 1999
57. OKAMOTO Saé. *Rencontres culturelles dans la Chine prémoderne* (近世中国の比較思想), 2000

SPECIAL SERIES

The following is the list of monographs by the Institute's research staff. All volumes are in Japanese, except nos. 4, 9, and 12. Titles marked with an asterisk are out of print.

- *1. KAMATA Shigeo (ed.). *Collected Materials on KEGON (Huayan, Avatamsaka) Studies* (華嚴学研究資料集成), 1983.
2. Expedition Report (ed.). *Taq-i Bustan III* (ターク・イ・ブスターン III 実測図集成), 1983.
- *3. KAMATA Shigeo (ed.). *Collected Materials on KEGON (Huayan, Avatamsaka) in ZEN (Chan, Dhyāna) Texts* (禪典籍内華嚴資料集成), 1984.
4. NAKANE Chié (ed.). *Social Sciences and Asia*, 1984.
- *5. HACHIYA Kunio (ed.). *Translation and Commentaries on the Yi Li Shi Guan Shu* (儀禮士冠疏), 1984.
- *6. KAMATA Shigeo (ed.). *Collected Materials on Buddhist Thought in the Taoist Canon* (道藏内仏教思想資料集成), 1986.
7. YAMADA Saburo (ed.). *Recent Economic Changes in Rice-Growing Villages of Central Thailand* (中部タイ稲作農村の経済変容), 1986.
- *8. HACHIYA Kunio (ed.). *Translation and Commentaries on the Yi Li Shi Hun Shu* (儀禮士昏疏), 1986.
- *9. SEKI Hiroharu. *The Asia-Pacific in the Global Transformation*, 1987.
- *10. HACHIYA Kunio (ed.). *Chinese Taoism of Today: Its Monks, Associations and Temples* (中国道教の現状 道士・道協・道観), 1990.
- *11. IKEDA On. *Ancient Chinese Manuscripts: Collection of Colophons* (中国古代寫本識語集録), 1990.
- *12. TOMOSUGI Takashi. *Rethinking the Substantive Economy in South-east Asia*, 1991.
- *13. MATSUMARU Michio (ed.). *Synthetic Index for the Interpretation of Oracle Bone Inscriptions* (甲骨文字字釋綜覧), 1993.
- *14. KANO Hiroyoshi (ed.). *Economic Change in Rural Central Java: 85 Years of Comal District* (中部ジャワ農村の経済変容 チョマル郡の85年), 1994.
- *15. HIRASE Takao. *Rearrangement of the Shi-ji Chronology, from 841 to 221 B. C.: Introduction to the Study of Ancient Chinese Chronology.*

- (新編史記東周年表 中國古代紀年の研究序章), 1995.
16. HACHIYA Kunio (ed.). *Chinese Religious Taoism: Its Activities at Present* (中国の道教 その活動と道観の現状), 1995.
- * 17. HANEDA Masashi (ed.). *Study of Jean Chardin's Description of Isfahan* (シャルダン『イスファハーン誌』研究 17世紀イスラム圏都市の肖像), 1996.
- * 18. HIRASE Takao. *A Study of Ancient Chinese Chronology: From the Viewpoint of Astronomy and Calendar* (中國古代紀年の研究 天文と暦の検討から), 1996.

EXPEDITION REPORTS

1. The Tokyo University Iran-Iraq Archaeological Expeditions
Telul eth-Thalathat I (*1958), II (*1970), III (1975), IV (1981).
Marv-Dasht I, II (*1962), III (1973).
Fahlian I (*1963).
Anthropological Studies of West Asia I (*1963), II (*1968).
Dailaman I (*1965), II (*1966), III (*1968), IV (1971).
Taq-i Bustan I (*1969), II (*1972), III (1983), IV (1984).
Halimehjan I (1980), II (1982).

The Expeditions were organized by Prof. N. Egami in 1956 to throw new light on two themes: (1) the origins of agriculture and the process of civilization; and (2) the ancient civilization of Iran and its connections with the ancient civilizations of Japan and the Far East. During the first ten years, five expeditions were sent to Iraq and Iran. In 1976 expeditions, headed by Prof. S. Fukai, were sent to Iran and Iraq, and in 1978 one was sent to Iran. The project is on-going.

2. The Mission for Indian History and Archaeology
Delhi (デリー): *Architectural Remains of the Delhi Sultanate Period*, I *General List of Monuments* (*1967), II *Tombs* (*1969), III *Waterworks* (*1970).

The Mission was organized by Profs. T. Yamamoto and M. Ara in 1959. Archaeological surveys were carried out from October 1959 to March 1960, and for a short period in 1961–1962.

CATALOGUES

Catalogue of Classical and Modern Chinese Books in the Institute of Oriental Culture (東洋文化研究所漢籍分類目録), *1973, and *Index* (同書人名索引), *1975.

Catalogue of Classical and Modern Chinese Books in the Institute of Oriental Culture (東洋文化研究所漢籍分類目録重版), *1981, *1996.

Classified Catalogue of Contemporary Chinese Books (東京大学東洋文化研

究所現代中国書分類目録), *1996, and *Index* (同索引), *1996.

REPORTS ON ART RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF EAST ASIAN STUDIES

Comprehensive Illustrated Catalogue of Chinese Paintings (中國繪畫總合圖錄)

- Vol. I. American and Canadian Collections, *1982.
- II. East Asian and European Collections, *1982.
- III. Japanese Museums, *1982.
- IV. Japanese Collections: Temples and Individuals, *1983.
- V. General Index, *1983.

Comprehensive Illustrated Catalogue of Chinese Paintings: Second Series (中國繪畫總合圖錄 續編)

- Vol. I. American and Canadian Collections, *1998.
- II. Asian and European Collections, *1998.
- III. Japanese Collections, *1999.
- IV. General Index, *2000.

ANNIVERSARY PUBLICATIONS

Society and Culture in Asia (アジアの社会と文化), Fortieth Anniversary Issue, 3 Parts, *1982.

50 Years of the Institute of Oriental Culture (東洋文化研究所の50年), edited by the Editorial Committee for the Fiftieth-Anniversary Publication, 1991.

Culture and Society in Asia (アジアの文化と社会), Fiftieth Anniversary Issue, 3 Parts, *1992.

Conference Proceedings. Asia in the Twenty-First Century: Toward a New Framework of Asian Studies, *1996.

Report of the Committee to Review the Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo (東京大学東洋文化研究所外部評価報告書), 1996.

Report of the Committee to Review the Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo (東京大学東洋文化研究所外部評価報告書), *1999.

Profiles of Staff Members

(*The Memoirs of Institute of Oriental Culture and The Monograph Series of the Institute of Oriental Culture are abbreviated in this section as MIOC and MSIOC.*)

DEPARTMENT OF PAN ASIAN STUDIES

HARA Yonosuke is Professor of Asian Economy. His main research area is economic development in Southeast Asian countries. He received his Bachelor's degree in Agricultural Economics from the University of Tokyo in 1967 and his Ph.D. in Agricultural Economics from the Graduate School in 1976. He joined the Institute as Research Associate in 1972, was promoted to Associate Professor in 1979, and has served as Professor since 1988. During 1975-77, he served as an expert for the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, located in Bangkok. He has been Director of the Institute since 1998.

Professor Hara is the author of several books and numerous articles, including: *Area Economics* [エリア・エコノミックス] (Tokyo: NTT publishers, 1999, 247 pp.); *Asian Dynamism* [アジア・ダイナミズム] (Tokyo: NTT publishers, 1996, 243 pp.); *Development Economics* [開発経済論] (Tokyo: Iwanami Shoten, 1996, 218 pp.); *Economic Development in Southeast Asia* [東南アジア諸国の経済発展] (Tokyo: Institute of Oriental Culture, 1994, 464 pp.); "An Institutional Economics Approach to Economic Development," *MIOC* 111 (1990): 1-32.

IKEMOTO Yukio is Associate Professor of Southeast Asian Economic Studies. The main subject of his research is income distribution in Southeast Asia. He received his B.A. (1980) and his Doctor of Economics degree (1993) from the Faculty of Economics, Kyoto University. Before being appointed to his current position in 1998, he was a researcher at the Institute of Developing Economies (IDE) from 1980 to 1990 and Associate Professor at the Center for Southeast Asian Studies (CSEAS), Kyoto University. While working for IDE, he was dispatched to Thailand to conduct research at the Social Research Institute, Chulalongkorn University, from 1987 to 1989. And while working for CSEAS, he was stationed at the Bangkok Liaison Office of CSEAS twice.

Professor Ikemoto's major publications include: "Inequality and Poverty in Vietnam" [ヴェトナムの格差と貧困問題], in *Marketization of Vietnamese Economy*, eds. S. Ishikawa and Y. Hara (Tokyo: Toyo

Keizai Shinposha, 1999), 99-110; "Income Distribution and Poverty in Thailand" [タイの所得分布と貧困率] and "Income Distribution and Poverty in Malaysia" [マレーシアの所得分布と貧困率] in *Income Distribution and Poverty in Asia* (Tokyo: Toga Shuppan, 1997), 211-226; 227-241; "An Expansion of Cottage Industry in Northeast Thailand: A Case of Triangle Pillow in Yasothon Province," *Southeast Asian Studies* 33-4 (1996): 122-137; *Income Distribution in Thailand: Its Changes, Causes and Structure* (Tokyo: Institute of Developing Economies, 1992, xiii+192 pp.).

INOUCHI Takashi is Professor of Political Science at the Sub-department of Asian International Politics. He has been working in such broad areas as international relations, Japanese domestic politics and foreign policy as well as Pacific Asian comparative politics and political theory. He has a B.A. (Liberal Arts, University of Tokyo, 1966), M.A. (International Relations, University of Tokyo, 1968), and Ph.D. (Political Science, M.I.T., 1974). He held visiting positions at such universities as Geneva, Harvard, Australian National, Beijing, Delhi, Gadjah Mada (Indonesia), Aarhus (Denmark), National University of Singapore, Johns Hopkins, California (Berkeley), and European University Institute.

He has published 38 books and a few hundred articles in Japanese and English. The most noteworthy among them are: *Democracy, Governance and Economic Performance: East and Southeast Asia* (Tokyo: United Nations University Press, 2000, 371 pp.); *International Security Management and the United Nations* (Tokyo: United Nations University Press, 1999, 489 pp.); *The Changing Nature of Democracy* (Tokyo: United Nations University Press, 1998, 285 pp.); *Japan's International Relations* (London: Pinter & Boulder, Westview Press, 1991, 190 pp.); *The Political Economy of Japan*, vol. 2, author and co-editor (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1988, 566 pp.).

TANAKA Akihiko is Professor of International Politics. He obtained his B.A. in International Relations at the University of Tokyo's College of Arts and Sciences in 1977 and his Ph.D. in Political Science at Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1981. After returning to Japan, he became a researcher at the Research Institute for Peace and Security. In 1983, he became Research Associate at the College of Arts and Sciences, the University of Tokyo, and was appointed Associate Professor in 1984. He was also Visiting Professor at Ruhr University, Bochum, Germany, in 1986. In 1990, he joined the Institute as Associate Professor until 1998 when he assumed his current position. He was a Senior Associate Member at St. Antony's College, Oxford, from 1994 to 1995. He served as a special member of the government's Economic Advisory Council in 1991-1992, 1996, 1998, and 1999, the Advisory Council of Living Conditions in 1991-1992, and the Advisory Council on Industrial Structure in 1995-96. He was a member of the Asia Europe Vision Group and is currently a

member of the East Asia Vision Group.

Professor Tanaka's specialties include theories of international politics, contemporary international relations in East Asia, and issues in Japan-U.S. relations. His recent major publications include: *National Security* [安全保障] (Tokyo: Yomiuri Shimbun, 1997, 382 pp.); *New Middle Ages* [新しい「中世」] (Tokyo: Nihon Keizai Shimbun, 1996, 307 pp.); *Wars and the International System* [戦争と国際システム], co-edited with Yoshinobu Yamamoto (Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1992, v+326 pp.); *Sino-Japanese Relations 1945-1990* [日中関係 1945-1990] (Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1991, v+234+7 pp.); *The World System* [世界システム] (Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1989, ix+231+11 pp.); and numerous articles in Japanese and English.

HARADA Shiro is Research Associate specializing in International Relations. Born in 1967, he graduated from the University of Tokyo's College of Arts and Sciences in 1990 and received his M.A. from the Department of International Relations of the Graduate School of the University of Tokyo in 1992. He has held his current position at the Institute since 1996. He is interested in war as an object of study, and in computerization as a method of research. His current focus is the study of the process of war termination by means of statistical analysis and computer simulation. At the same time, he is engaged in a joint study of computerization of Khmer characters.

His latest published article in English is "Regional Arrangements, the United Nations, and Security in Asia" (co-authored with Akihiko Tanaka), in *International Security Management and the United Nations*, eds. Muthiah Alagappa and Takashi Inoguchi (Tokyo: United Nations University Press, 1999), 323-346. He has also published articles in Japanese including "Computerization of Khmer Characters: The Current Situation and a Tentative Proposal for Improvement" [コンピュータ上におけるクメール語文字利用の現状と改善試案], *MIOC* 139 (2000): 382-365; "Modern Wars and Their Termination: Impact of the End of the Cold War" [現代の戦争とその終結—冷戦終結の影響], *MIOC* 136 (1998): 1-21; "War in the Modern World System and Its Statistical Description 1495-1989" [近代世界システムにおける戦争とその統計的記述 1495年から1989年まで] and "War-Correlates in the Modern World System: Polarity and World Economy" [世界システムレベルの戦争相関因子 力の分布構造と世界経済の状態], both in *War and the International System* [戦争と国際システム], eds. Yoshinobu Yamamoto and Akihiko Tanaka (Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1992), 73-102; 237-260.

MATSUI Takeshi is Professor of Human Geography. Receiving his B.A. (1972), M.A. (1974), and Doctor of Science degree (1980) from Kyoto University, he joined the Institute as Associate Professor in 1992 and was appointed to his current position in 1994. He is investigating all the aspects of the interrelationship between man and "nature" from anthropological and geographical perspectives. Nature is given to a people as their physical environment where they must live

on, but at the same time, they recognize their natural world and give order to it through a culturally peculiar cognitive process, and use its elements to convey symbolic meanings. Professor Matsui explores new aspects of research design of “culture embedded in nature.” To pursue his theoretical interests, he has been accumulating data on the Ryukyu archipelago, Japan (from 1972), and in Southwest Asia, especially in Afghanistan, western Baluchistan in Pakistan, and Rajasthan in India (from 1978).

Professor Matsui has published six books, all written within the theoretical framework described above: *Limits and Potentialities of Cultural Studies: A Critical Study* [文化学の脱=構築—琉球弧からの視座—] (Okinawa: Yoju-shorin, 1998, vi+242 pp.); *An Anthropological Perspective of the Concept of Nature* [自然の文化人類学] (Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1997, xviii+218 pp.); *Reflections in Cognitive Anthropology* [認識人類学攷] (Kyoto: Showa-do, 1991, ix+243 pp.); *Semi-domestication* [セミ・ドメスティケーション—遊牧と農耕の起源再考] (Tokyo: Kaimei-sha, 1989, iv+244 pp.); Professor Matsui’s new articles on desert people of Southwest Asia include: “Conditions of Political Autonomy of Peripheral Peoples: The Cases of the Pashtun and the Baluch of Afghanistan and Pakistan [周辺性と民族的自立—バシュトゥーン人とバルーチュー人の例から—],” in *The Peripheral Peoples Today* [周辺民族の現在], ed. A. Shimizu (Kyoto: Sekai Shisosha, 1999), 109-127.

SUGA Yutaka is Associate Professor of Human Geography. He graduated from the University of Tsukuba’s College of Humanities in 1986 and entered the University of Tsukuba’s Graduate School (M.A. 1989). In 1991, he became Research Associate at the Folklore Division, National Museum of Japanese History. He was appointed Associate Professor at the Faculty of Letters at Hokkaido University in 1996. He received his Ph.D. in Literature in 1998. He joined the Institute in 1999.

The main subject of his research is the history and folklore of human-animal relations in East Asia. His recent major publications include: “Cricket-Fights: The Concept of Nature of City People in China” [闘コオロギからみた中国漢人都市民の自然観], *The Annual Report on Cultural Science* [北海道大学文学部紀要] 97 (1999): 25-92; “Deep Play” [深い遊び—マイナー・サブシステムの伝承論], in *The Vision of Contemporary Folklore* [現代民俗学の視点], vol. I, ed. Toru Shinohara (Tokyo: Asakura Shoten, 1998), 217-246; “The Sheep That Were Locked in a Hut” [閉じ込められたヒツジたち—中国江南農耕社会のヒツジ飼育から見た商品経済の発展], *MIOC* 135 (1998): 95-139; “A Monograph on Hunting Techniques at the Waterside” [「水辺」の技術誌—水鳥獲得をめぐるマイナー・サブシステムの民俗知識と社会統合に関する一試論], *Bulletin of the National Museum of Japanese History* [国立歴史民俗博物館研究報告] 61 (1995): 215-272; “The History of Water Birds Consumption and Circulation in Tokyo (Edo) [都市とムラの水鳥],” in *Man and Animal in the Edo Period* [ひとと動物の近世—つきあいと観察], ed. Manabu Tsukamoto (Tokyo: Asahi Shinbun, 1995), 35-55.

SEKIMOTO Teruo is Professor of Anthropology. His field of expertise is culture and politics in Southeast Asia with a focus on Indonesia. He received his B.A. (1972) and M.A. (1974) from the University of Tokyo. After serving as Research Fellow at the National Museum of Ethnology and Associate Professor at Hitotsubashi University, he joined the Institute, where he has been Professor since 1991. He has held visiting fellowships at the Department of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, and the Department of Anthropology, London School of Economics and Political Science. The major themes of his research include: 1) the political economy and cultural politics in Java under Indonesia's New Order; 2) Javanese migrant communities in Malaysia and Surinam; and 3) the modern development of the Javanese batik industry and other handicrafts in Southeast Asia.

His major publications in English include: "Uniforms and Concrete Walls: Dressing the Village under the New Order in the 1970s and 1980s," in *Outward Appearances: Dressing State and Society in Indonesia*, ed. H. Schulte Nordholt (Leiden: KITLV Press, 1997), 307-337; "Pioneer Settlers and State Control: A Javanese Migrant Community in Selangor, Malaysia," *Southeast Asian Studies* 32-2 (1994): 173-196; "A Cultural Analysis of the Sawito Incident," in *Millenarianism in Asian History*, ed. Yoneo Ishii (Tokyo: ILCAA, 1993), 175-221; "State Ritual and the Village: An Indonesian Case Study," in *Reading Southeast Asia*, vol. 1, (Ithaca: Cornell University Southeast Asia Program, 1990), 57-73; "Social Gathering at Night: Forms of Communal Assembly in Java," *East Asian Cultural Studies* 22 (1983): 37-60.

NAWA Katsuo is Associate Professor of Cultural Anthropology. The main subjects of his research are: inter-ethnic and inter-caste relations in Nepal Himalaya; transformation of rituals in Tibeto-Burman-speaking communities in Nepal; language use and its objectification in Byans, Nepal. He received his B.A. (1990), M.A. (1992), and Ph.D. (1999) from the University of Tokyo. Before joining the Institute in 2000, he was Research Scholar at the Research Center of Nepal and Asian Studies, Tribhuvan University, Nepal (1992-1995).

Professor Nawa has written mainly on ethnic categories and rituals in Byans, Far Western Nepal, based on his fieldwork among the people who are often called Byansis but whose ethnonym is "Rang" in their mother tongue. Applying eclectically many theories in anthropology and social sciences, he shows the multilayeredness of rituals and social categories of the Rangs by analyzing relations between the social and ritual processes and the more-or-less fixed explanations of the processes by Rangs. He also describes changes and transformations of these rituals as a dialectic process between a series of attempts for change (or in some cases accidental omissions or additions), often called "Hinduization" or "modernization" on the one hand, and the persistent half-conscious ritual practices embodied in the villagers on the other.

His main works and publications include: "Another Constellation of 'Modernity': An Ethnographic Study on Rituals and Social Categories of Byans, Nepal and Adjacent Regions" [もう一つの〈近代〉の布置—ネパール、ビャンスおよび周辺地域における儀礼と社会範疇に関する民族誌的研究], (Ph.D. dissertation submitted to the University of Tokyo, 1999, x+454 pp.); "The Worship of Deities in Byans, Far-Western Nepal" [ネパール、ビャンスにおける神々の祭祀], *Journal of the Japanese Association for South Asian Studies* [南アジア研究] 10 (1998): 32-55; "Ethnic Categories and International Border: The Case of Byans, Far-Western Nepal," *Journal of the Indian Anthropological Society* 33-1 (1998): 65-75; "Ethnic Categories and Their Usage in Byans, Far-Western Nepal" [ネパール、ビャンスにおける民族諸範疇とその用法], *The Japanese Journal of Ethnology* [民族学研究] 61-4 (1997): 543-564; "Toward a Theory of Ethnos: On Description and Analysis of Nations and Ethnic Groups" [民族論の発展のために—民族の記述と分析に関する理論的考察], *The Japanese Journal of Ethnology* 57-3 (1992): 297-317.

OKAMOTO Saé is Professor of Comparative Thought. She received her Doctorat d'Université in Chinese History from l'Université de Paris (1969). She was Research Associate at the Institute (1971-1977); then Associate Professor of Comparative Studies of Culture at Chiba University (1977-1990). She presently holds concurrent positions in the Graduate Department of Comparative Literature and Culture, University of Tokyo.

She specializes in the comparative study of pre-modern Chinese intellectual history. Her recent publications include: *Rencontres culturelles dans la Chine prémoderne* [近世中国の比較思想] *MSIOC* (Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 2000, vii+600 pp.); "The Situation of Chinese Censorship under Emperor Yongzheng," *The Memoirs of the Toyo Bunko* 56 (1998): 49-62; *The Prohibited Books in the Qing Period* [清代禁書の研究] *MSIOC* (Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1996, vii+734 pp.).

In addition, she is working on the construction of a "Current Chinese Books Database," that is based on *Classified Catalogue of Contemporary Chinese Books in the Institute of Oriental Culture* (1996) and discussed in her article: "The Contemporary Chinese Books Database: Configuration and Problems" [現代中国書データベースの構成と問題点], *Oriental Culture* [東洋文化] 79 (1999): 15-38.

DEPARTMENT OF EAST ASIAN STUDIES (I)

HAMASHITA Takeshi is Professor of Chinese Economic History. He received his B.A. and M.A. from the University of Tokyo in 1972 and 1974 and completed his Ph.D. course at the same university in 1978. After a research assistantship at the University of Hong Kong in 1976 and a research fellowship at the Toyo Bunko (Oriental Library) in 1977, he taught in the Department of Economics at Hitotsubashi University from 1979 to 1981. In 1982 he became

Associate Professor at the Institute and has been Professor since 1988. During that time, he has concurrently been Visiting Scholar at the East Asia Program at Cornell University (1991-1992), at the Department of History at the University of Hong Kong, and at the Institute of Economics at Nankai University in Tienjin (1992).

His publications in English include "The Intra-regional System in East Asia in Modern Times," in *Network Power, Japan and Asia*, ed. Peter J. Katzenstein (Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press, 1997), 113-135; "The Tribute Trade System and Modern Asia," in *Japanese Industrialization and the Asian Economy*, ed. A. J. H. Latham (London: Routledge, 1994), 91-107; "Overseas Chinese Remittance and Asian Banking History," in *Pacific Banking, 1859-1959*, ed. Olive Checkland (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1994), 52-60; "Contemporary China and the Study of Modern History: Towards an Understanding of Chinese Society," *Acta Asiatica* [Toho Gakkai] 62 (1992): 23-43; "Foreign Trade Finance in China, 1810-50," in *State and Society in China: Japanese Perspectives on Ming-Qing Social and Economic History*, eds. L. Grove and C. Daniels (Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1984), 387-435.

TAKAMIZAWA Osamu is Associate Professor of Chinese Law. He received his LL.B., LL.M., and LL.D. from the University of Tokyo in 1982, 1984, and 1994, respectively. After serving as Research Associate at the University of Tokyo (1993-1994) and Associate Professor of Ritsumeikan University (1994-1997), he became Associate Professor at the Institute in 1997. His recent long-term stay in China was during 1998-1999, when he was Academic Secretary at the Beijing Japanese Studies Center. His field of research covers disputes and dispute resolution in China as well as sources of law in China and modern Chinese legal history. He is especially interested in similarities in pre-modern and modern Chinese laws.

Among his major publications are: *Introduction to Modern Chinese Law* [現代中国法入門] co-author (Tokyo: Yuhikaku, 1998, xii+310 pp.); *Disputes and Law in Modern China* [現代中国の紛争と法], (Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1998, viii+229+9 pp.); "How to Research Chinese Law" [中国法の調べ方], *Trend of Socialist Law* [社会主義法の動き] III (1997): 40-48; "The Sources of the Law in the People's Republic of China" [中華人民共和国における法源], *Legal History Review* [法制史研究] 40 (1991): 77-110; "The Concept of Guilt and Sanction against Guilt: Disputes and Judgement in China" [罪概念と制裁 中国におけるもめごとと裁きとから], in *Norm and Integration* [規範と統合], Questions in World History Series [シリーズ世界史への問い], vol. 5 (Tokyo: Iwanami Shoten, 1990), 301-328.

KURODA Akinobu is Associate Professor of East Asian History. The main subject of his research is economic history of modern China. He received his B.A. (1980) and M.A. (1982) from the Faculty of Letters, Kyoto University, and Doctor of Economics degree

(1995) from the Faculty of Economics, Kyoto University. He served as Assistant at Kyoto University (1986), Lecturer at Osaka Education University (1987-1988), and Associate Professor at Nagoya University (1989-Sept. 1997). He is now studying the monetary system of traditional China, co-relation between the Chinese empire and world economy, and the theory of local liquidity or monetary circuit.

Professor Kuroda's major publications include: "Another Monetary Economy: The Case of Traditional China," in *Asia Pacific Dynamism 1550-2000*, ed. A. J. H. Latham and H. Kawakatsu (London: Routledge, 2000), 187-198; "The Pan-China-Sea Economy and Monetary Movement in the 16th and 17th Centuries" [16・7世紀環シナ海経済と銭貨流通], *Journal of Historical Studies* [歴史学研究] 711 (June 1998): 2-14; "Traditional Markets and Institutions: A Comparison of China, India and Western Europe" [伝統市場の重層性と制度的枠組—中国・インド・西欧の比較], *Socio-Economic History* [社会経済史学] 64-1 (1998): 115-138; "The Determination of Boundaries of Regional Economy in Traditional China: The Case of Taiyuan County in the Early Twentieth Century" [二〇世紀初期太原県にみる地域経済の原基], *The Journal of Oriental Researches* [東洋史研究] 54-4 (1996): 103-136; *Structure of the Chinese Empire and the World Economy* [中華帝国の構造と世界経済] (Nagoya: Nagoya University Press, 1994, xix+337 pp.).

HIRASE Takao has been Professor at the Institute since 1999. He received his B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. from the University of Tokyo in 1979, 1981, and 1997, respectively. At Tottori University, he served as Research Associate in 1981-1984, as Lecturer in 1984-1987, as Associate Professor in 1987-90. He was Associate Professor at Kyushu University from 1990-1992. After having joined the Institute he was Associate Professor from 1992 to 1999. He has been doing research on the history of ancient China, especially in the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period.

His recent publications include: *The Text Critical Study of Zuo-juan* [左傳の史料批判的研究], *MSIOC* (Tokyo: Kyuko Shoin, 1998, xiv+681+34 pp.); *A Study of Ancient Chinese Chronology: From the Viewpoint of Astronomy and Calendar* [中國古代紀年の研究—天文と曆の検討から] *MSIOC* (Tokyo: Kyuko Shoin, 1996, xi+270+202 pp.); *Rearrangement of the Shi-ji Chronology, from 841 to 221 B.C.: Introduction to a Study of Ancient Chinese Chronology* [新編 史記東周年表—中國古代紀年の研究序章] *MSIOC* (Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1995, v+670 pp.).

KAN Huaichen is Associate Professor of Chinese Cultural History. He received his B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. from Taiwan University in 1985, 1988, and 1993, respectively. He served as Associate Professor at Soochow University (1994), Taiwan University (from 1995) and the Institute from 1999. His fields of specialization are ritual institutions and state development in ancient China.

His major publications include: "The Concept of Treason in the Tang Code," in *Tang Code, State and Society*, ed. Kao Ming-shih

(Taipei: Wunan, 1999), 73-111; "A Study of the Prince-Minister Relationship in Medieval China," *Bulletin of the Department of History of the National Taiwan University* 21 (1997): 19-58; "The Concept of Quietude of the Wei-Chin Period: With a Discussion of the Development of the Ancient Concept of Dignified Manners," *Bulletin of the Department of History of the National Taiwan University* 20 (1996): 407-463; "The Structure of Kuo-chia (State) in Medieval China," *Soochow Journal of History* 1 (1995): 71-107; *The System of Family Temple in Tang Dynasty* (Taipei: Taiwan Shangwu, 1991, 150 pp.).

HAFNER, Arnd Helmut (SUEYASU Ando) has been Research Assistant of Chinese Legal History and Sociology of Law since 1999. His research starts from an intercultural approach to the sociology of law and seeks an understanding of Chinese legal history within a methodological framework founded in the traditional Chinese system of scholarship. In 1988, he came to Japan for his studies in Sinology while he was still enrolled as a student of Ludwig-Maximilians-University, Munich. He received his Bachelor of Laws in 1992, Master of Laws in 1994, and Doctor of Laws in 2000 from Kyoto University. He feels that research environment for Sinology in Japan is perfect: copious historical source materials, easy access to any source, and a long tradition of studies in Chinese history and culture.

Dr. Hafner's major publications include: "Between 'Lü' and 'Li': Traditional Chinese Law Seen through the Amends Fine Law in the Ming Dynasty" [律と例の間—明代贖法を通じてみた旧中国法の一斑], *MIOC* 138 (1999): 1-65; "Function of Amends Fine Law in the Traditional Chinese Penalty System: In Light of Comparison between the Conception of Amends Fine in the Criminal Law Code of the Tang and Legal Practice in the Ming" [中国刑罰史における明代贖法—唐律的「贖刑」概念との比較], *The Toyoshi Kenkyu* [東洋史研究] 57, no. 4 (1999): 104-147; "An Investigation on 'Cycles of Demystification' in Western Social Theory: An Attempt of a Sociology of Law for Reopening of Intercultural Dialogue with China, Parts 1-2" [西洋社会理論に見られる『呪力剥奪の輪廻』の文化論的検討—中国との文化論的対話の再開を目指した法社会学の試み (1), (2)], *Kyoto Law Review* [法学論叢] 137, no. 6 (1995): 67-84; 139, no. 2 (1996): 85-111.

DEPARTMENT OF EAST ASIAN STUDIES (II)

OKAYAMA Hajime is Professor of Chinese Buddhism. He received his Bachelor's degree from Kyoto University in 1972 and his Master's degree from the University of Tokyo in 1976. He joined the Institute as Associate Professor in 1990 and was appointed to Professor in 1994. He was invited as Visiting Fellow to the Institute of East-Asian Studies, University of Munich (1992-1993). He has studied religious thought in East Asia using Chinese translations of Buddhist scriptures. Thousands of Buddhist scriptures were translated into Chinese, but only a few of these were actually accepted in China.

Moreover, Chinese people accepted and understood them based on Chinese traditional thought. Thus, Buddhism from India also underwent deep transformations in China. He explains these characteristics of Chinese Buddhism from this point of view. He has also recently speculated on the principles of Buddhist spiritual awakening and sympathy, and aims to construct a theory of philosophy of religion based on Buddhism.

Among his major publications are: *Dirgha-āgama, Translation and Commentary* [長阿含經訳注] (Tokyo: Hirakawa Shuppan-sha), vol. 1: 1995, 199-223; vol. 2: 1997, 150-181; vol. 3: 2000, 101-153; "Seeking after Truth and Transcendence" [求道と超越], in *Collected Articles in Memory of Prof. Iriya* [入矢教授追悼記念論文集], (Tokyo: Kyuko Shoin, 2000), 431-437; "On Niu-tou Fa-rong in 'Zu-tang-ji'" [牛頭法融章疏證], *MIOC* 139 (2000): 39-83; "From Closed Ego to Opened Self" [「閉じられた自己」から「開かれゆく自己」へ], *MIOC* 117 (1992): 533-586; "Historical Meaning of the Scriptures of Pure Land Buddhism 'Da-e-mi-tuo-jing' in Chinese Thought" [『大阿彌陀經』の思想的意義], *Oriental Culture* [東洋文化] 70 (1990): 1-42.

HASHIMOTO Hidemi is Associate Professor of Chinese Philology. He graduated from the University of Tokyo in 1990 and obtained a doctoral degree from Beijing University in 1999. Interested in Chinese *jingxue* [經学] books, he has studied ancient Japanese books on *Lunyu* [論語] for a few years and is at present studying Chinese books mainly about *Yili* [儀礼].

In his article, "*Riben gudai Lunyuxue ziliao ji yanjiu*" [日本古代論語学資料及其研究] *Yuanxue* [原学] 2 (1995): 353-380, he surveyed ancient Japanese books on *Lunyu*. He has analyzed various versions of *Yilishu* [儀礼疏] in "*Yilidanshu banbenshuo*" [儀礼単疏版本説], *Wenshi* [文史] 50 (2000): 27-44. He is currently working on a publication of *dianjiaoben* [点校本] of *Yilishu* [儀礼疏] and *Yilizhengyi* [儀礼正義].

OZAKI Fumiaki is Professor of Chinese Literature; the main subject is modern literature. He received his B.A. (1972) and his Master of Literature degree (1975) from the University of Tokyo. He also studied at the School of Chinese Linguistics and Literature at Beijing University (1980-1983). Before being appointed to his current position in 1996, he was Lecturer (1985-1989) and Associate Professor (1989-96) in the School of Arts and Letters at Meiji University.

His research focuses mainly on two areas: 1) the literary world in the May-Fourth era; 2) the literature and thought of Lu Xun [魯迅] and his brother Zhou Zuo-ren [周作人]. He is also interested in Chinese modern poetry and literature and thought in China in the 1980s and 1990s.

Professor Ozaki's major publications on Chinese modern literature include: "An Essay on the 'Duoyi' (多疑, Sceptical) Thinking Style of Lu Xun" [魯迅の「多疑」思惟様式についての試論], in *The Frontier of the Studies on Lu Xun* [魯迅研究の現在], (Tokyo: Kyuko Shoin, 1992), 73-94;

“On the Dual Meaning of ‘Hometown’ and ‘Hope’: A New Reading of Lu Xun’s Fiction *My Hometown*” [「故郷」の二重性と「希望」の二重性—「故郷」を読む], *Hyo-fu* [颯風] 21 (1988): 1-22; “On the New Community Movement Advocated by Zhou Zuo-ren and Its Intellectual Influence in the Early Years of Modern China, Parts 1-2” [周作人の新村提唱とその波紋(上)(下)], *The Bulletin of Arts and Science, Meiji University* [明治大学教養論集] 207 (1988): 119-136, 237 (1991): 67-85; “An Essay on Shen Cong-wen and the Literary Circles in Beijing and Shanghai, Analyzing the Dispute over ‘Anti-Mediocre Literature’ in 1937” [「反差不多論争」(1937年)に見る沈從文と南北文壇の位置関係], *Oriental Culture* [東洋文化] 65 (1985): 85-116; “The Origins of the Clash Between Zhou Zuo-ren and Chen Du-xiu: A Glimpse of Zhou Zuo-ren’s Development as a Writer and Thinker in the May-Fourth Era” [陳独秀と別れるに至った周作人—1922年非基督教運動の中での衝突を中心に], *Bulletin of the Sinological Society of Japan* [日本中国学会報] 35 (1983): 232-244.

OGAWA Hiromitsu has been Professor of Art History since 1992. Educated at the College of Liberal Arts (B.A., 1973) and the Department of Art History (M.A., 1977), University of Tokyo, he became Research Associate at the Institute in 1979. After serving as Associate Professor at the Faculty of Arts and Letters, Tohoku University, for five years, he rejoined the Institute in 1987.

His principal field of research is the history of East Asian art with emphasis on Chinese painting from antiquity to the middle ages. It is also the essential part of his work to maintain and expand the archive that has about two hundred thousand pieces of photographic documents of Chinese paintings stored at the Department. He has completed the second worldwide research with his team and in order to arrange the supplementary photographic documents, he is now beginning to prepare the third intensive research for Chinese paintings throughout the world.

His major publications include: *Comprehensive Illustrated Catalogue of Chinese Paintings: Second Series* [中国絵画総合図録 続編], 4 vols. (Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1998-2000, vol. 1: 368 pp.; vol. 2: 445 pp.; vol. 3: 371 pp.; vol. 4: 860 pp.); “The Continuity of Spatial Composition in Sung and Yuan Landscape Painting,” in *Arts of the Sung and Yuan*, eds. M. K. Hearn and J. G. Smith (New York: The Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1996), 339-366; “On the Diptych of ‘Cranes’ by Wen Cheng of Shokoku-ji Temple” [相国寺蔵 文正筆 鳴鶴図(対幅)], Parts 1-3, *Kokka* [國華] 1166 (1993): 5-17; 1181 (1994): 3-8; 1182 (1994): 22-32; “The Sliding-door Paintings in the Hojo of Daisen-in” [大仙院方丈襖絵考], Parts 1-3, *Kokka* 1120 (1989): 13-30; 1121 (1989): 33-49; 1122 (1989): 9-19; “The Famous Screen and Wall Paintings in the Northern Sung Han-lin Academy” [院中の名画], in *The Commemorative Essays on the History of Chinese Painting for the Sixtieth Birthday of Prof. Kei Suzuki* [鈴木敬先生還暦記念中国絵画史論集], (Tokyo: Yoshikawa Kobunkan, 1981), 23-85.

ZHANG Xin has been Research Assistant since 2000. She received her B.A. in Chinese Literature from Beijing University in 1988 and her M.A. in Modern Chinese Literature from Beijing University in 1991. In 1999, she obtained her Ph.D. in Asian cultural studies from the University of Tokyo. In 1991-1993, she worked as Assistant Professor in the Department of Oriental Studies at Beijing University. In her research, she is interested in modern Chinese literature of the 1940s, in the theory of modern Chinese poems, and in comparative Chinese and Japanese cultural studies.

Her major works include: "Mei Niang and Chinese Literature under the Occupation" [梅娘と中国 '淪陷区' 文学], (Ph.D. dissertation, University of Tokyo, 1999); "The 1940s: Zhang Wojun and the Great East Asia Literary Congress" [張我軍和 '大東亜文学者大会'], *Transactions of the International Conference of Eastern Studies* [国際東方学会議紀要] XLIV (1999): 57-69; "Japanese Studies under the Dark Gray Shadow" [濃い灰色の影'の下の '日本研究'], *Bulletin of the Department of Chinese Language and Literature of the University of Tokyo* [東京大学中国語中国文学研究室紀要] 2: (1999): 83-100; "Beijing Intellectuals under the Occupation" [占領下の北京文化人たち], *Ye Cao* 56 (August 1995): 48-62; "Modernity in the Theory of Poem of the 'New Chinese Poem Group'" [中国新詩'派詩論現代性探索], *Zhongguo Xiandai Wenxue Yanjiu* [中国現代文学研究叢刊] 2 (1992): 139-158.

DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

KANO Hiroyoshi is Professor of Socio-economic Studies on Southeast Asia. The main subject of his research is economic history and rural economy of Indonesia. He received his B.A. (1970) from the Faculty of Economics, University of Tokyo, and his Doctor of Economics degree (1990), also from the University of Tokyo. He started his academic career in 1971 as a member of research staff at the Institute of Developing Economies (IDE). In 1980, he was appointed Associate Professor of the Institute and was promoted to Professor in 1991. He was Guest Researcher at the University of Amsterdam from 1986 to 1987 and held a similar position at Gadjah Mada University in Indonesia from 1987 to 1988. Recently, he has been assigned to the Center for Japanese Studies, University of Indonesia, as an expert of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for one year from December 1998. He is also the coordinator of an ongoing Regular Research of the Institute entitled "Rethinking the Modern History of Southeast Asia."

Professor Kano is the author of numerous books and articles including *Di Bawah Asap Pabrik Gula: Masyarakat Desa di Pesisir Jawa Sepanjang Abad Ke-20* [Beneath the Smoke of a Sugar Mill: Village Communities in the North Coast of Java during the 20th Century], co-edited with Frans Hüsken and Djoko Surjo (Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press, 1997, x+313 pp.); with M. Tanaka and K. Mizuno, *Economic Change in Rural Central Java: 85 Years of Comal*

District [中部ジャワ農村の経済変容—チョマル郡の85年], *MSIOC* (Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1994, iv+478 pp.); *Pagelaran: Anatomi Sosial Ekonomi Pelapisan Masyarakat Tani di Sebuah Desa Jawa Timur* [Pagelaran: A Socio-economic Anatomy on Stratification of Peasant Society in an East Java Village] (Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press, 1990, xviii+195 pp.); *The Rural Economy of Indonesia* [インドネシア農村経済論] (Tokyo: Keiso Shobo, 1988, 318 pp.); and "The Economic History of Javanese Rural Society: A Reinterpretation," *Developing Economies* 16-1 (1980): 3-22. He was awarded the Prize for Studies on Developing Countries by IDE in 1980 and the Asia Pacific Award by the Asian Affairs Research Council (co-sponsored by the Mainichi Shimbun) in 1988.

From 1997, he has been involved in a joint research project between the Institute of Social Science, University of Tokyo, and Center for Japanese Studies, University of Indonesia, as coordinator of the social study team on the urban-rural relationships in the economic development.

TAKAHASHI Akio is Associate Professor of Southeast Asian Economy. The main subject of his research is agricultural and rural economy of Myanmar (Burma). He received his B.A. (1981) and his Doctor of Economics degree (1993) from the Faculty of Economics, Kyoto University. Before being appointed to his current position in 1996, he was a researcher at the Institute of Developing Economies (IDE) from 1981 to 1996. While working for IDE, he was dispatched to Myanmar twice: as a student in the Department of the Burmese Language of the Institute of Foreign Languages, Yangon, from 1986 to 1988, and as Senior Researcher of the Department of Agricultural Planning, Ministry of Agriculture, from 1993 to 1995.

Professor Takahashi's major publications on Myanmar's economic history and socioeconomic transformation in rural areas include: "Myanmar: A Difficult Transition from Socialist to Market Economy" [ミャンマー—困難な市場経済化への移行], in *Asian Economy* [アジア経済論], ed. Yonosuke Hara (Tokyo: NTT Publishers, 1999), 295-323; "Agricultural Land Policy and the 'Tenure' of Peasants in Burma during the 'U Nu' and 'Ne Win' eras," in *Actors and Organizations of Rural Development in Southeast Asia: A Comparison with the Japanese Case* [東南アジアの農業発展の主体と組織—近代日本との比較から], ed. Hiroyoshi Kano (Tokyo: Institute of Developing Economies, 1998), 29-60; "Rural Migration and Household Occupations in Myanmar" [ミャンマー農村における農村間世帯移動と職業階層], *Ajia Keizai* [アジア経済] 38, no. 11 (1997): 2-24; "Canal Irrigation and Agriculture in Kyaukse District in Upper Burma" [上ビルマ・チャウセー地方の河川灌漑と農業], *Ajia Keizai* 34, no. 12 (1993): 33-64; *A Rice Village in the Burma Delta: Village Economy under the 'Socialism'* [ビルマデルタの米作村: 「社会主義」体制下の農村経済] (Tokyo: Institute of Developing Economies, 1992, x+249 pp.).

YANAGISAWA Haruka has been Professor of South Asian History

since 1989. He teaches South Asian economics at the Graduate School of Economics, University of Tokyo. He received his Bachelor's (1967), Master's (1970), and Doctor of Economics (1993) degrees from the same university. Professor Yanagisawa has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Japanese Association for South Asian Studies since its establishment in 1988.

The main subject of his research is the economic history of South India in the 19th and 20th centuries, with a particular focus on changes in the landholding, agricultural laborers, tenants, and the caste system. His research has been published in numerous books and articles including: *A Century of Change: Caste and Irrigated Lands in Tamilnadu, 1860s to 1970s* (New Delhi: Manohar, 1996, xiii+323 pp.); "Mixed Trends in Landholding in Lalgudi Taluk: 1895-1925," *Indian Economic and Social History Review* (IESHR) 24-4 (1989): 405-435; *Socio-economic Changes in a Village in the Paddy Cultivating Area in South India* (Tokyo: ILCCA, 1985, 321 pp.).

Another sphere of his research is the history of the handweaving and other rural industries under the British rule. The importance of the impact of changes in consumption patterns is discussed in his articles, including: "The Handloom Industry and Its Market Structure," *IESHR* 30-1 (1993): 1-25. He edited, with P. Robb and K. Sugihara, *Local Agrarian Societies in Colonial India* (Surrey: Curzon Press, 1996, 403 pp.).

KAMIMURA Katsuhiko is Professor of Indian Religion and Culture (Sanskrit Literature). The main subject of his research is Sanskrit poetics. He is currently studying the *Mahābhārata* and is preparing a Japanese translation of the text. He received his B.A. (1967), M.A. (1970), and Doctor of Literature degree (1988), all from the University of Tokyo. During his stay in Madras, South India, in 1971-1973, he studied Sanskrit poetics and Indian philosophy (the philosophy of Sanskrit grammarian) under the guidance of Dr. V. Raghavan and Dr. K. Kunjunni Raja. As the fruit of the study of poetics, he published a dissertation on Bharata's *Nāṭyaśāstra* and Abhinavagupta's rasa theory (1990) and a large number of articles on Sanskrit poetics. Recently he published a voluminous work on the *Dhvanyāloka* of Ānandavardhana (1999). Besides, he published many books and articles on various fields of Indology and Buddhism.

His publications include: *A Study of Sanskrit Poetics: Ānandavardhana's Dhvanyāloka* [インド古典詩論研究], *MSIOC* (Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1999, vii+621 pp.); *Indian Anthology* (Bhartṛhari and Bilhana) [インド詩集] (Tokyo: Shinjusha, 1998, iv+266 pp.); *The Bhagavadgītā* [バガヴァッド・ギーター] (Tokyo: Iwanami Shoten, 1992, 270 pp.); *The Aesthetic Experience in Sanskrit Dramaturgy* [インド古典演劇論における美的経験], *MSIOC* (Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1990, x+518 pp.); *Kauṭilya's Arthaśāstra* [カウティリヤ実利論] (Tokyo: Iwanami Shoten, 1984, 909 pp.).

EINOO Shingo has been Professor of Sanskrit Philology since 1991. Educated at Kyoto University's Faculty of Letters (B.A., 1971; M. A., 1973) and Marburg University in Germany (Ph.D., 1986), he served as Lecturer at Kyushu Tokai University (1980-1984), and Research Fellow (1984-1986) and Associate Professor (1986-1991) at the National Museum of Ethnology. From 1971, he studied Vedic rituals. During a number of his visits to India, he observed many religious rites and customs, such as daily rituals and annual festivals, in addition to visiting several pilgrimage centers. Being interested in the changes in rituals from the time of the Vedic literature to today's India, he is currently studying the formation and development of these religious activities from the time of the latest Vedic literature onward.

Professor Einoo published a monograph entitled *Die Cāturmāsya oder altindischen Tertialopfer. Dargestellt nach den Vorschriften der Brāhmaṇas und der Śrautasūtras* (Tokyo: Institute for the Study of Languages and Culture of Asia and Africa, 1988, xxii+383 pp.). Among his articles on the study of the formation and development of Hindu rituals, are the following: "The Autumn Goddess Festival: Described in the Purāṇas," in *Living with Śakti: Gender, Sexuality and Religion in South Asia*, eds. Masakazu Tanaka and Musashi Tachikawa, Senri Ethnological Studies, no. 50 (Osaka: National Museum of Ethnology, 1999), 33-70; "The Formation of the Pūjā Ceremony," *Studien zur Indologie und Iranistik* 20 (1996): 73-87; "Changes in Hindu Ritual: With a Focus on the Morning Service," in *From Vedic Altar to Village Shrine*, eds. Yasuhiko Nagano and Yasuke Ikari, Senri Ethnological Studies no. 36 (Osaka: National Museum of Ethnology, 1993), 197-237; "Who Is the Performer of the Saṃdhyopāsana?" *Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde Südasiens* Band XXXVI/Supplementband (1992): 59-67.

DEPARTMENT OF WEST ASIAN STUDIES

SUZUKI Tadashi has been Professor in the Department of West Asian Studies since 1991. He graduated from the Faculty of Law at the University of Tokyo and earned his LL.D. from the University in 1982. From 1983 to 1991 he served as Associate Professor at the Institute. His specialties are Ottoman studies, political science, and comparative history. His main concerns at present are the politico-sociological history of the pre-modern Ottoman Empire, the characteristics of the traditional Islamic world order, and its transformation under Western impact.

His major publications include: *The Ottoman Empire and the Islamic World* [オスマン帝国とイスラム世界] (Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1997, vii+240 pp.); *Elites and Power in the Ottoman Empire* [オスマン帝国の権力とエリート] (Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1993, xiii+260 pp.); *From 'the Abode of Islam' to 'the Tower of Babel'* [イスラムの家からバベルの塔へ] (Tokyo: Libroport, 1993, 255 pp.); *The Ottoman Empire: A Flexible Despotism in the Islamic World* [オスマン帝国—イスラム世界の柔らか

な専制] (Tokyo: Kodansha, 1992, 254 pp.); "The Governance Structure of the Ottoman Empire: A Comparative Historical Analysis," in *Japanese Civilization in the Modern World III: Administrative Organizations*, eds. T. Umesao, D. E. Westney and M. Matsubara, Senri Ethnological Studies, no. 25 (Osaka, National Museum of Ethnology, 1989), 133-153.

NAGASAWA Eiji is Professor of Socioeconomic History of the Modern Arabs. He has been engaged in research on area studies of the Middle East, with a focus on Egypt, for nineteen years at the Institute of Developing Economies (IDE) after graduating from the Faculty of Economics of the University of Tokyo in 1976 (B.A., Economics). While working for IDE, he was dispatched to Cairo in 1981 to conduct field research for two years. He was Director of JSPS Research Center in Cairo from April 1998 to March 1999. The subjects he concentrates on begin with socioeconomic history of modern Egypt. There he studied rural migrant workers, the debate on Egyptian capitalism, the power structure of villages, reform of the irrigation system, and contemporary Arab thought and other topics.

He published the following articles in English: "The 1919 Revolution in Egypt Which Was Observed through a Boy's Eyes," *Mediterranean World* (The Mediterranean Studies Group, Hitotsubashi University) XV (1998): 87-98; "The Middle East: Politics and Society," in *Understanding the Developing World: Thirty-five Years of Area Studies at the IDE*, eds. Hiroichi Yamaguchi and Hiroshi Sato (Tokyo: Institute of Developing Economies, 1996), 133-141; "An Autobiography as 'Case Study' of an Egyptian Sociologist: Sayyid 'Uways, *The History Which I Carry on My Back*," *Mediterranean World* XIV (1995): 70-76.

HANEDA Masashi is Professor of Iranian History. His main topics of research are Islamic urban studies, Islamic architecture, Safavid history, and studies on European travel accounts on Persia. He received his B.A. in 1972 and M.A. in 1976 from Kyoto University and obtained his Ph.D. in Iranian studies from the University of Paris III in 1983. He joined the Institute as Associate Professor in 1989 and became Professor in 1997. During 1996-1997, he was Visiting Scholar at the Faculty of Oriental Studies, University of Cambridge. He has devoted himself to the historical study of pre-modern Iran and its vicinity (especially between the 16th and 18th centuries), while maintaining an interest in the history of the Islamic world as a whole. His current topic of research is on the cross-cultural exchange at port cities in Iran and India as well. He has organized a research group for the study of urban and architectural history in the Islamic world and has carried out field research in many Middle Eastern countries.

Among his publications are: *Life of Sir Jean Chardin* [勲爵士シャルダンの生涯] (Tokyo: Chuo-koron-shinsha, 1999, 314 pp.); "Emigration of Iranian Elites to India during the 16-18th Centuries," *Cahiers d'Asie*

Centrale 3-4 (1997): 129-143; "The Character of the Urbanisation of Isfahan in the Later Safavid Period," in *Safavid Persia*, ed. Charles Melville (London and New York: I. B. Tauris & Co. Ltd., 1996), 369-387; *A Study of Jean Chardin's Description of Isfahan* [シャルダン『イスファハーン誌』研究], *MSIOC* (Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1996, viii+413 pp.); *Islamic Urban Studies: Historical Review and Perspectives*, author and co-editor (London: Kegan Paul International Ltd., 1994, xvii+365 pp.).

MASUYA Tomoko is Associate Professor of Islamic Art History. Her research covers Islamic art in various media, ranging from architecture to painting and ceramics produced in a vast area from Islamic Spain to Central Asia. She received her B.A. from the University of Tokyo in 1986, her M.A. from New York University in 1989 and from the University of Tokyo in 1990, and her Ph.D. from New York University in 1997. Before being appointed to her current position in 1999, she was Research Fellow at the National Museum of Ethnology.

Her major works include: chapters on "Spain and Maghrib" [スペインとマグリブ], "The Safavids and the Qajars" [サファヴィー朝とカージャール朝] and catalogue entries in *Islamic Art* [イスラーム] ed. Toh Sugimura, *New History of World Art: Oriental Art*, vol. 17 [世界美術大全集 東洋編] (Tokyo: Shogakukan, 1999), 73-84, 221-232, 362-371, 391-394, 403-410, 418, 424-425, 428-431, 437-438; "The Ilkhanid Phase of Takht-i Sulaimān," (Ph.D. dissertation, New York University, Graduate School of Arts and Science, Institute of Fine Arts, 1997, lii+789 pp.); "The Condition of The Metropolitan Museum of Art's Small *Shāhnāma* and the Reconstruction of Its Text," in *Illustrated Poetry and Epic Images: Persian Painting of the 1330s and 1340s*, by Marie Lukens Swietochowski and Stefano Carboni (New York: The Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1994), 129-145; "Islamic Art" [イスラーム美術], in *NHK Staatliche Museen zu Berlin* [NHK ベルリン美術館], vol. 3, eds. Masanori Aoyagi, Haruo Arikawa, et al. (Tokyo: Kadokawa Shoten, 1993), 82-99; with Stefano Carboni, *Persian Tiles* (New York: The Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1993, 46 pp.).

GOTO Akira is Professor of the History of the Islamic World and served as Director of the Institute from 1994 to 1996. He has devoted himself to study of the Arab society at the time of Prophet Muḥammad as a part of the history of humankind on the globe. He received his B.A. in 1965 and M.A. in 1967, both from the University of Tokyo. He was a staff member of the Toyo Bunko (Oriental Library) from 1967 to 1978, and served on the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences at Yamagata University from 1978 to 1987. From 1988 to 1991, he was Deputy Representative for a national research project entitled "Urbanism in Islam," and from 1997 he has been one of the organizers of a national research project entitled "Islamic Area Studies."

Among his notable publications are: *History of the Islamic World* [イスラーム世界史] (Tokyo: The Society for the Promotion of the University of the Air, 1997, 150 pp.); "Ḥadīth as Historical Sources for a Biography of the Prophet," *Orient* 30/31 (1995): 82-97; "A Challenge to the Notion of Islamic Cities," *Proceedings of the International Conference on Urbanism in Islam* (Tokyo: The Middle Eastern Culture Center in Japan, 1994), 287-299; "The Constitution of Medina," *Orient* 18 (1982): 1-17; "An Aspt of Arab Society in the Early Seventh Century," *Orient* 12 (1976): 75-88.

KAMADA Shigeru is Professor of Islamic Studies. The major field of his research covers Islamic mystical thought, especially a form called *'irfān* or *ḥikma* developed in Shi'a Islam, and the interpretation of Islamic sacred texts. He received his B.A. (1974) and M.A. (1976) from the Department of Religious Studies, University of Tokyo. He studied some years at the Institute of Islamic Studies, McGill University before his joining the Institute in 1984. He also stayed as a research fellow of the Japan Association of Promotion of Science in Cairo in 1989-90.

His research focuses on the thought of Mullā Ṣadrā, the most influential figure in the *ḥikma* tradition. His interest lies in Mullā Ṣadrā's understanding of the spiritual perfection of the human soul in his mystic-philosophical framework. The mystic philosopher not only quotes many texts from the Qur'ān and ḥadīth in his discussions in order to verify his arguments, but also composes commentaries on different chapters of the Qur'ān. Professor Kamada is eager to investigate the role of the interpretation of the Islamic sacred texts in the formation of mystic philosophy.

Among Professor Kamada's publications are: "Penetration into the Divine Secret: Mullā Ṣadrā's Interpretation of the Sacred Texts" [不可知界への参入—モッラー・サドラーの聖典解釈論—], *Sacred Texts and Men* [聖典と人間], eds. H. Ichikawa and S. Kamada (Tokyo: Taimeido, 1998), 206-223; "Metempsychosis (*Tanāsukh*) in Mullā Ṣadrā's Thought," *Orient* 30/31 (1995): 115-132; "The First Being: Intellect (*'aql/khiradh*) as the Link Between God's Command and Creation According to Abū Ya'qūb al-Sijistānī," *MIOC* 106 (March 1988): 1-33; *Mullā Ṣadrā's Theory of Soul: Introduction, Arabic Edition, and Annotated Japanese Translation of the Iksīr al-'arīfīn* [モッラー・サドラーの靈魂論—『真知をもつ者たちの靈藥』校訂・訳注並びに序説—] (Tokyo: Association for the Study of Islamic Thought, University of Tokyo, 1984, v+107 pp.+162 pp.+iv); "A Study of Term <*sirr*> (*Secret*) in Sufi Laṭā'if Theories," *Orient* 19 (1983): 7-28.

MORIMOTO Kazuo has been Research Associate since 1996. He received his B. A. and M. A. in the field of Oriental History from the University of Tokyo in 1992 and 1995. He is interested in the role and position of *sādāt* or *ashrāf*—offspring and collateral relatives of Muḥammad the Prophet—in Islamic societies, and is currently

studying genealogical works on them from a socio-historical point of view. He conducted research on them in Iran from 1996 to 1998.

He is the author of the following articles: "The Formation and Development of the Science of Talibid Genealogies in the 10th & 11th Century Middle East," *Oriente Moderno* N. S. 18-2 (1999):541-570; "Sayyids and Sharifs: The Relatives of Muḥammad and Their Pedigree" [サイイドとシャリーフームハンマドの一族とその血統], *Iwanami's World History 10: Development of Islamic World* [岩波講座世界歴史 10—イスラーム世界の発展], (Tokyo: Iwanami Shoten, 1999), 293-315; "Shiklgiri-i 'ilm-i ansāb-i Āli Abi Tālib dar qurūn-i chahārum wa panjum-i hijrī," *Majallah-yi Dānishkadah-yi Adabiyāt wa 'Ulūm-i Insānī-yi Dānishgāh-i Mashhad* 29-3/4 (1376 Kh./1998): 261-296; "Social Control of Sayyids: The Formation of the Science of Sayyid Genealogies in the 10th and 11th Centuries" [サイイド系譜学の成立 (10, 11 世紀): 系譜統制との関わりを中心に], *Shigaku Zasshi* 105-7 (1996): 1-37; "Genealogical Literature on Sayyids: Potentials of an Unnoted Type of Source" [サイイド系譜文献: 新史料類型の紹介], *Historical Studies on Asian and African Societies* [アジア・アフリカ歴史社会研究] 1 (1996): 67-80.

RESEARCH AND INFORMATION CENTER FOR ASIAN STUDIES

HARA Yonosuke (see the Department of Pan Asian Studies)

NAKAZATO Nariaki is Professor of South Asian History and Head at the Research and Information Center for Asian Studies. He received his Bachelor of Letters from the University of Tokyo in 1972; M.A. from the University of Tokyo in 1975; and Ph.D. (Arts) from the University of Calcutta in 1987. Before joining the Institute as Professor in 1994, he served as Research Associate at the Institute between 1977 and 1983, as Chief of the Research and Documentation Section of the Centre for East Asian Cultural Studies for UNESCO, The Oriental Library (Toyo Bunko) in 1987, and as Associate Professor at the Faculty of Letters, Kobe University between 1988 and 1994. He received academic hospitality at the Centre of South Asian Studies, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London in 1993.

His major field of research is social and economic history of South Asia, particularly of Bengal under British rule. He first studied the Indigo Disturbances of 1859-61. He then shifted the focus of his research to agrarian problems in eastern Bengal at the turn of the nineteenth century. He did Ph. D. work on the same subject at the University of Calcutta and published his dissertation as a book entitled *Agrarian System in Eastern Bengal c. 1870-1910* in 1994. Presently, he is engaged in a new project on society and economy of India in the 1940s with a view to inquiring into the socioeconomic background of Partition in 1947.

His major publications in English include: "The Origins of Development Planning in India," in *South Asia under the Economic Reforms*, ed. Fumiko Oshikawa (Osaka: The Japan Center for Area Studies, 1999), 287-298; "Regional Pattern of Land Transfer in Late Colonial Bengal," in *Local Agrarian Societies in Colonial India*, eds. Peter Robb et al. (London: Curzon, 1996), 250-279; *Agrarian System in Eastern Bengal c. 1870-1910* (Calcutta: K. P. Bagchi, 1994, xix+337 pp.); "Superior Peasants of Central Bengal and Their Land Management in the Late Nineteenth Century," *Journal of the Japanese Association for South Asian Studies* 2 (1991), 96-127; "The 'Mobs' in the Calcutta Communal Riot of 1946," in *The Proceedings of International Conference on Urbanism in Islam*, 5 vols, ed. T. Yukawa, (Tokyo: The Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo, 1989), vol. 5, 69-75.

MIYAJIMA Hiroshi is Professor of East Asian History. The main subject of his research is socio-economic history of the Lee Dynasty and modern Korea. He received his B.A. (1972) and his M.A. degree in Humanities (1974) from the Faculty of Letters, Kyoto University. Before being appointed to his current position in 1999, he served as Lecturer at Tokai University from 1979 to 1981, and as Associate Professor at Tokyo Metropolitan University from 1981 to 1983. He was Associate Professor at the Institute from 1983 to 1992 and Professor at the Department of East Asian Studies of the Institute. He has spent his time twice at the Institute of Economics, Seoul National University, Korea.

His research subjects are: study on the landholding books of the Lee Dynasty and colonial Korea; comparative study on landed estate documents in Asian societies; comparative study on the genealogy in East Asian societies.

His major publications are: *The Age of the Last East Asian Dynasties: Ming-Qing China and Choseon Korea* [明清と李朝の時代] (Tokyo: Chuo Koron-sha, 1998, 462 pp.); *Yang Ban: The Intellectual Elite of Choseon Dynasty Korea* [兩班] (Tokyo: Chuo Koron-sha, 1995, 220 pp.); *Long-Term Changes of Asian Societies* [長期社会変動], Series: Asian Perspective [アジアから考える], vol. 6 (Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1994, 306 pp.); *A Study of Irrigation Associations in Modern Korea* [近代朝鮮水利組合の研究] (Tokyo: Nihon Hyoron-sha, 1992, 394 pp.); *A Historical Study of Land Survey in Korea: 1910-1918* [朝鮮土地調査事業史の研究] (Tokyo: Institute of Oriental Culture, 1991, 554 pp.).

ITAKURA Masaaki has been Associate Professor at the Institute since 1999. The area of his research is the history of East Asian painting, focusing primarily on Chinese painting. He received his B.A. from the Faculty of Letters of the University of Tokyo in 1988 and his M.A. from the Department of Art History of the same university in 1991. His interests include the comparison and investigation of how visual images in the East Asian cultural sphere were shared or differentiated, and the exploration of how visual images were created,

transmitted, and received. In the study of individual paintings, he focuses especially on works by artists of the Southern Song Imperial Painting Academy.

Among his major publications are: "The Historical Position of Ma Yuan's *Elegant Gathering in the Western Garden* (The Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art): Concerning the Pictorialization of This Theme as Fiction" [馬遠「西園雅集図巻」(ネルソン・アトキンス美術館)の史的位置—虚構としての「西園雅集」とその絵画化をめぐる], *Studies in Art History* [美術史論叢] 16 (December 1999): 49-78; Yuan Dynasty Painting [元時代の絵画—モンゴル世界帝国の一世紀], *exhibition catalogue* (Nara: Museum Yamato Bunkakan, 1998, 173 pp.); Ming Dynasty Painting [明の絵画], Palace Museum [故宮博物院] vol. 4 (Tokyo: NHK, 1998, 91 pp.); "Historical Position of *Autumnal Scenery by the Lake in Mist* Attributed to Chao Ling-jang (Museum Yamato Bunkakan) [伝趙令穰「秋塘図」(大和文華館蔵)の史的位置]," *Museum* 542 (June 1996): 33-51; "The Representation of Evening and Nighttime Scenery in Tang and Song Dynasty Painting: Concerning Its Relation to Media" [唐宋絵画における夕・夜景表現—その素材との関わりについて], *Bijutsushi* (Journal of the Japan Art History Society) 134 (March 1993): 133-148.

FUKAMI Naoko is Visiting Professor of History of Islamic Architecture. She focuses on the evolution of various types of vaulting, especially that of muqarnas, also called stalactite or honeycomb vault. She inquires into its origin and the process of its development. She received her B.A. (1979) and M.A. (1981) from Tokyo Metropolitan University and her Ph.D. (1998) from Yokohama National University. From the viewpoint of Islamic urban studies, she has researched extant buildings that were constructed before 1925 at Isfahan, Iran, for some years. She published several articles in which she compares them with an old map drawn in 1924 and some drawings by European travelers from the Safavid to Qajar periods. In addition, through analyses of stylistic features of Islamic architecture in Iran, Central Asia, and India, she explores their locality and relationships among them. She is currently engaged in a project to classify the photographic documents of Indian Islamic buildings, which were taken by the Mission for Indian History and Archaeology of the Institute from 1959 to 1962. In the year 2000, she plans to classify about 20,000 images and construct a database for these images.

Professor Fukami's publications on Islamic architecture include: "Safavid Houses in Isfahan" [サファヴィー朝期の住宅建築に関する一考察], *MIOC* 139 (2000): 206-152; "Madrasas at Isfahan: From Architectural Features and Their Distributions" [イスファハーンのマドラサ調査から—建築形態と分布状況について], *MIOC* 137 (1999): 257-294; "Studies on Muqarnas-vaulting in Islamic Architecture" [イスラーム建築におけるムカルナス・ヴォールティングに関する研究] Parts 1-4, *Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians of Japan* [建築史学] 22 (1994): 2-36; 25 (1995): 23-61; 27 (1996): 2-46; 28 (1997): 28-74.

SUZUKI Takayasu is Research Associate, specializing in Indian Philosophy and Buddhism. He received his Bachelor's degree in Engineering in 1989, in Literature in 1992, and Master's degree in Literature in 1995 from the University of Tokyo. He has held his current position since 1996. The main subject of his research is the movement between the *Buddhakāya* idea and the *tathāgatagarbha/buddhadhātu* idea. He is currently conducting precise research into several *Mahāyāna sūtras*, especially the *Mahāmegha*, the *Mahāparinirvāṇa*, the *Āṅgulimāliya*, the *Mahābherī*, the *Suvarṇaprabhāsa*, the *Saddharmaṣaṅkharā* and others. Through this research, both the movement between the *Buddhakāya* idea and the *tathāgatagarbha/buddhadhātu* idea, and the process of compilation of Indian Mahāyāna-Buddhist scriptures are expected to become clear.

His major publications include: "The Buddhist Hermeneutics in the *Āṅgulimāliyasūtra*," [央掘魔羅經にみる仏典解釈法の適用], *Journal of Indian and Buddhist Studies* [印度学仏教学研究] 95 (1999): 133-137; "Conception of the Life Span and the Relics of the *Tathāgata* in the Second Chapter of the *Suvarṇaprabhāsa*," [金光明經如来寿量品の発展過程よりみた如来の寿命と遺骨], *MIOC* 138 (1999): 195-219; "Mutual Influence among the Mahāyāna *Sūtras* concerning Sarvalokapriyadarśana," *Journal of Indian and Buddhist Studies* 94 (1999): 10-14; "The Background to the Compilation of the *Mahāmeghasūtra*," [『大雲經』の目指したもの], *Studies in Indian Philosophy and Buddhism* [インド哲学仏教学研究] 5 (1998): 31-43; "*Tathāgatagarbha* Theory in the *Mahābherīsūtra* on the Basis of the Eternalness of the *Tathāgata*" [如来常住經典としての『大法鼓經』], *Studies of Buddhist Culture* [仏教文化研究論集] 1 (1997): 39-55.

The Research and Information Center for Asian Studies (RICAS)

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| HARA Yonosuke (原 洋之介) | Director | Rm. 710 |
| NAKAZATO Nariaki (中里 成章) | Professor | Rm. 608 |
| MIYAJIMA Hiroshi (宮嶋 博史) | Professor | Rm. 410 |
| ITAKURA Masaaki (板倉 聖哲) | Associate Professor | Rm. 306 |
| FUKAMI Naoko (深見 奈緒子) | Visiting Professor | Rm. 813 |
| SUZUKI Takayasu (鈴木 隆泰) | Research Associate | Rm. 512 |

The Research and Information Center for Asian Studies (RICAS) was newly established on 1 April 1999 to replace the Documentation Center for Asian Studies as the Institute of Oriental Culture's locus for data and source materials. The Center has been charged with the tasks of 1) systematically collecting source materials on Asian studies and compiling the information into databases, and 2) conducting research on the character, quality, etc., of available source materials. Through its activities, the Center seeks to establish an information science in the field of Asian source materials.

The Center's research staff is divided into two specialties: artifact materials and written document sources. The artifact section deals with such sources as works of art, architectural structures, archaeological materials, ethnological materials, maps, book illustrations, video images, and photographs, while the written documents section handles materials like books, periodicals, archival documents, and inscriptions, appearing not only in classical and modern Chinese but also in other languages of Asia. Each section is staffed with one full and one associate professor; and there is one research associate attached to the Center. There is also one visiting professor undertaking a project in cooperation with the Center's research staff.

The year 1999 marked a transition period from the old to the new system at the Center. Research staff posts were filled in April with full professors assigned to both sections and an associate professor in the artifact section. Then in October, the Center's visiting professor was appointed to work in the artifact section. Preparations were also being made for starting new projects in the year 2000, while continuing the work of the former Documentation Center in database compilation and cataloguing of Chinese books. New projects include cataloguing the Institute's photograph collection in the artifact section and acquiring a collection of Korean genealogies for the documents section.

While continuing to hold the source materials on East Asia accumulated by the former Documentation Center, RICAS is planning to

collect, process, and disseminate artifacts and documents pertaining to every region of the Asian continent, including the areas of West, Southeast, and South Asia. In order to meet such a task, it has become necessary to find ways of increasing the Center's work space. In addition, steps must be taken to organize joint research projects with various institutions within and without the University of Tokyo that share similar research approaches and information dissemination methods.

The major projects that were carried out during 1999 can be summarized as follows.

1. Asian Source Materials Collection

A collection of 300 genealogies from Korea in 1,900 volumes was purchased, and a fundamental agreement was reached with the Shanghai Library concerning the exchange of lineage- and genealogy-related source materials. The Center's present document holdings include 15,887 volumes (15,095 in Chinese and Japanese, 792 in Western languages), 4,508 reels of microfilm (3,522 positive, 986 negative), and 36 newspaper subscriptions.

2. Cataloguing and Processing Source Materials

Projects in this area included the compilation of databases containing 1) titles of Japanese books dealing with modern Korea, 2) the catalogue of classical and modern Chinese books of the Institute of Oriental Culture, 3) titles of books on contemporary China, 4) photographs of architectural remains of the Islamic period in India, and 5) East Asian genealogies. Cataloguing projects were carried out on the Kuraishi collection of Chinese books, and inner Mongolian archaeological artifacts. Finally, work continued in creating an electronic dictionary of comparative Tibetan-Sanskrit composition and a digital archive of Chinese paintings.

The Center also continued to play a role in putting together all the databases being compiled at the Institute of Oriental Culture. The plan is to build an Institute of Oriental Culture Digital Archive that will include all computerized databases existing at the Institute that are concerned with both documentary and artifact source materials (including those of the Center).

3. Information Dissemination

Information disseminated by the Center can be found on the World Wide Web at <http://www.info.ioc.u-tokyo.ac.jp>. At present the website appears in Japanese only.

a) The Asian Digital Exhibition Hall

The Asian Digital Exhibition Hall contains various kinds of source materials collected by the Institute of Oriental Culture since its founding and includes mainly documentary and photographic items. The visitor will find not only rare Chinese books, but also

world-famous collections of oracle bones with inscription, eave tiles, and Central Asian wall painting fragments. The exhibition can be viewed by visitors to the Center's website.

At the present time, the exhibition is still in its experimental stages and features only the Central Asian wall paintings, the Niida collection of documents related to the water peddlers of Beijing, the Korean genealogy collection, and photographs of Islamic architectural remains of India.

b) Chinese Book Cataloguing Training Course

This long-term course is one of the legacies left to RICAS by the former Documentation Center, which had given the course yearly since 1980. The Center plans to continue the program in its efforts to make available to the community at large the knowledge it has accumulated in this science over the years.

In 1999, nine students enrolled in the course, which was given from 28 June to 8 October. All enrolled students are certified librarians who plan to take their newly-learned skills in Chinese book cataloguing back to the museums and libraries where they work.

c) Database Dissemination

i) The Current Chinese Book Database

This database contains all the items in the catalogue and index published in 1996 of books on China collected by the Institute of Oriental Culture up to 1990. It has been made available on the Center's website.

ii) The Catalogue of Classical and Modern Chinese Books in the IOC Database

This database is the digital version of the catalogue of the 70,000 Chinese titles held by the Institute of Oriental Culture. The compilation work has been completed on the classics and histories sections, and has been made available on the Center's website.

iii) The Books on Modern Korea in Japanese Database

This database contains some 17,000 titles of Japanese books on modern Korea published between 1868 and 1945 that can be found in Japan today. It was made available on the Center's website in April 2000.

d) RICAS Newsletter (明日の東洋学)

The Center issues a biannual newsletter to survey recent trends in Asian studies.

Research and Information Center for Asian Studies Publications

ASIAN STUDIES DOCUMENTATION SERIES (A)

Titles marked with an asterisk are now out of print.

- *1. *Catalogue of Chinese and Korean Books and Pamphlets Received during 1966 by the Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo* (東京大学東洋文化研究所東洋学文献センター新収図書目録 昭和41年度), 1968.
- *2-3. *Selected Documents Concerning Local Plays of the Qing Period*, Parts 1 & 2. Ed. by I. Tanaka (清代地方劇資料集 1-2), 1968.
- *4. *An Annotated List of Zhou Yang's Writings and Refutations of Zhou Yang*. Ed. by N. Maruyama (周揚著訳論文・周揚批判文献目録), 1969.
- *5. *Documents on Yu Dafu: Bibliography and Chronological Biography*. Ed. by T. Ito, S. Inaba and M. Suzuki (郁達夫資料), 1969.
- *6. *Catalogue of Chinese and Korean Books and Pamphlets Received during 1967-68 by the Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo* (東京大学東洋文化研究所東洋学文献センター新収図書目録 昭和42・43年度), 1970.
- *7-9. *Bibliography of Books and Pamphlets Concerning Korean Studies, Mainly in Japanese, from 1868 to 1945*, Parts 1-3. Ed. by Y. Suematsu (朝鮮研究文献目録・単行書篇 上・中・下), 1970.
- *10. *An Introduction to the Study of Li Dazhao: Bibliographies and Articles Not Included in the Selected Works*. Ed. by M. Maruyama and M. Saito (李大釗文献目録), 1970.
- *11. *An Annotated Bibliography of Ming Editions of the Xi Xiang Ji*. Ed. by A. Denda (明刊元雜劇西廂記目録), 1970.
- *12. *Bibliography of Books and Pamphlets Concerning Korean Studies, Mainly in Japanese, from 1868 to 1945*, Part 4, Index (朝鮮研究文献目録・単行書篇編著者名索引), 1970.
- *13. *An Index of Commentaries on the Complete Works of Lu Xun*. Ed. by N. Maruyama (魯迅全集注釈索引), 1971.
- *14. *Chinese Periodicals on Literature in the 1930's: General Contents and Author Index*, Part 1. Ed. by K. Onoe (1930年代中国文芸雑誌 1), 1971.
- *15-17. *Bibliography of Articles Concerning Korean Studies, Mainly in Japanese, from 1868 to 1945*, Parts 1-3. Ed. by Y. Suematsu (朝鮮研究文献目録・論文記事篇 1-3), 1972.
- 18. *Documents on Yu Dafu: Supplement*, Part 1. Ed. by T. Ito, S. Inaba and M. Suzuki (郁達夫資料補篇 上), 1973.
- *19. *A Rearrangement of Qie Yun Fragments*. Ed. by T. Ueda (切韻殘卷諸本補正), 1973.

20. *The Methodology of Classification of Chinese Classics*. Ed. by T. Kuraishi (目録学), 1973.
21. *An Index to the Hua Jian Ji*. Ed. by H. Aoyama (花間集索引), 1974.
22. *Documents on Yu Dafu: Supplement, Part 2*. Ed. by T. Ito, S. Inaba and M. Suzuki (郁達夫資料補篇 下), 1974.
- *23. *Documents on Handicraft and Merchant Guilds in Peking, Part 1*. Ed. by Y. Saeki and I. Tanaka (北京工商ギルド資料集 1), 1975.
24. *Documents on Literary Movements in the Jiangxi Soviets*. Ed. by K. Akiyoshi (江西蘇区文学運動資料集), 1976.
25. *Documents on Handicraft and Merchant Guilds in Peking, Part 2*. Ed. by Y. Saeki and I. Tanaka (北京工商ギルド資料集 2), 1976.
26. *General Index to 'Biographical Dictionary of Republican China' and 'Biographical Dictionary Communism'* (民国以来人名字号別名索引), 1977.
27. *Chinese Periodicals in the 1930's: General Contents, Part 1 (1927-1929)* (自一九二七年至一九三七年 日本現存短期零本中国雜誌記事総目 1), 1978.
28. *Documents on Handicraft and Merchant Guilds in Peking, Part 3*. Ed. by Y. Saeki and I. Tanaka (北京工商ギルド資料集 3), 1978.
29. *Chronological Table of Citations and Translations of Chinese Left-Wing Literature in the 1930's*. Ed. by H. Ashida (中国左翼文芸理論における翻訳・引用文献目録), 1978.
30. *Documents on Handicraft and Merchant Guilds in Peking, Part 4*. Ed. by Y. Saeki and I. Tanaka (北京工商ギルド資料集 4), 1979.
- 31-32. *A Textual Study of the Yi Li Shu, Parts 1 & 2*. By T. Kuraishi (儀礼疏攷正 上・下), 1979.
33. *Documents on Handicraft and Merchant Guilds in Peking, Part 5*. Ed. by Y. Saeki and I. Tanaka (北京工商ギルド資料集 5), 1980.
34. *General Contents of the Xiao Shuo Yue Bao, 1920-1931*. Ed. by K. Saeki and S. Nagumo (小説月報(1920-1931)総目録), 1980.
35. *Catalogue of Contents of Articles and News on China in Comintern Periodicals*. Ed. by N. Hatsumi (コミンテルン定期刊行物中国関係論説・記事索引), 1981.
36. *Index of Classical Literary Words in the Works of Lu Xun*. Ed. by T. Maruo, et al. (魯迅文言語彙索引), 1981.
37. *Chinese Periodicals in the 1930's: General Contents, Part 2 (1930)* (自一九二七年至一九三七年 日本現存短期零本中国雜誌記事総目 2), 1981.
38. *Chinese Periodicals in the 1930's: General Contents, Part 3 (1931)* (自一九二七年至一九三七年 日本現存短期零本中国雜誌記事総目 3), 1982.
39. *Documents on Handicraft and Merchant Guilds in Peking, Part 6*. Ed. by Y. Saeki, I. Tanaka, T. Hamashita, and M. Ueda (北京工商ギルド資料集 6), 1983.
40. *Descriptive Catalogue of Chinese Land Documents Possessed by the Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo, Part 1*. Ed. by T. Hamashita et al. (東洋文化研究所所蔵中国土地文書目録・解説 上), 1983.
41. *Chinese Periodicals in the 1930's: General Contents, Part 4 (1932)* (自一九二七年至一九三七年 日本現存短期零本中国雜誌記事総目 4), 1983.

42. *A Critical Edition of the Dai Viet Su Ky Toan Thu*, Part 1. Ed. by Chen Ching-ho (校合本大越史記全書 上), 1984.
43. *Catalogue of Articles in Koloniaal Tijdschrift*. Ed. by H. Kano (『植民地雜誌』所收論文目錄), 1984.
44. *A Critical Edition of the Dai Viet Su Ky Toan Thu*, Part 2. Ed. by Chen Ching-ho (校合本大越史記全書 中), 1985.
45. *Documents on Red Drama in the Jiangxi Soviet*, Ed. by J. Nakano (江西蘇區紅色戲劇資料集), 1985.
46. *Concordance of Poems by Song Zhiwen*. Ed. by E. Matsuoka (宋之間詩索引), 1985.
47. *A Critical Edition of the Dai Viet Su Ky Toan Thu*, Part 3. Ed. by Chen Ching-ho (校合本大越史記全書 下), 1986.
- *48. *Descriptive Catalogue of Chinese Land Documents Possessed by the Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo*, Part 2. Ed. by T. Hamashita et al. (東洋文化研究所所藏中国土地文書目錄・解説 下), 1986.
- *49. *Dr. James W. Hayes' Collection of Contracts Concerning Real Estate of Guangdong Clans*, Part 1. Ed. by Wong Wingho et al. (許舒博士所輯廣東宗族契摺彙錄 上), 1987.
50. *Concordance of Poems by Shen Quanqi*. Ed. by E. Matsuoka (沈佺期詩索引), 1987.
51. *Chronological Table of the Important Government Posts in the PRC and the DPRK*. Ed. by I. Hata (中華人民共和國・朝鮮民主主義人民共和國職官歷任表), 1987.
52. *Research Material Concerning Career Patterns of the Korean Elite Statesmen*. Ed. by T. Hattori et al. (韓國政治エリート研究資料 職位と略歴), 1987.
53. *Chinese Periodicals in the 1930's: General Contents*, Part 5 (1933) (自一九二七年至一九三七年 日本現存短期零本中国雜誌記事總目 5), 1988.
- *54. *Dr. James W. Hayes' Collection of Contracts Concerning Real Estate of Guangdong Clans*, Part 2. Ed. by Wong Wingho et al. (許舒博士所輯廣東宗族契摺彙錄 下), 1988.
55. *An Index of Li Shi Yuan Wen written by Nan-yue Hui-shi*. Ed. by F. Sueki and H. Kanno (南嶽思大禪師立誓願文索引 六朝隋唐宗教・思想資料), 1988.
56. *Chinese Periodicals in the 1930's: General Contents*, Part 6 (1934) (自一九二七年至一九三七年 日本現存短期零本中国雜誌記事總目 6), 1988.
57. *Documents on Yu Dafu: Catalogue and Chronological Biography*, Part 1. Ed. by T. Ito, S. Inaba and M. Suzuki (郁達夫資料總目錄附年譜上), 1989.
58. *Chinese Periodicals in the 1930's: General Contents*, Part 7 (1935) (自一九二七年至一九三七年 日本現存短期零本中国雜誌記事總目 7), 1989.
59. *Documents on Yu Dafu: Catalogue and Chronological Biography*, Part 2. Ed. by T. Ito, S. Inaba and M. Suzuki (郁達夫資料總目錄附年譜下), 1990.
60. *Documents of Shan-hsi Piao Hao: Letters (I)* Ed. by T. Hamashita, et al. (山西票号資料書簡篇 1), 1990.
61. *Chinese Periodicals in the 1930's: General Contents*, Part 8 (1936)

- (自一九二七年至一九三七年 日本現存短期零本中国雑誌記事総目 8), 1990.
62. *Chinese Periodicals in the 1930's: General Contents, Part 9 (1937)*
(自一九二七年至一九三七年 日本現存短期零本中国雑誌記事総目 9), 1991.
63. *Chinese Periodicals in the 1930's: Index of General Contents.*
(自一九二七年至一九三七年 日本現存短期零本中国雑誌記事総目 収載雑誌名索引), 1992.
64. *Diary of Xu Shouchang (1940. 8. 1-1948. 2. 18)* Ed. by M. Kitaoka, Qin Xianci and Huang Yingzhe (許壽裳日記 自一九四〇年八月一日至一九四八年二月一八日), 1993.
65. *Dr. James Hayes's Collection on Land and Commerce Documents, Vol. 1. Book 1. Kintyelung Document: Land Deeds.* Ed. by Choi Chicheung (許舒博士所藏商業及び土地契約文書 乾泰隆文書(1) 潮汕地区土地契約文書), 1995.

ASIAN STUDIES DOCUMENTATION SERIES (B)

- *1. *Four-Corner Character Index to the "Catalogue of Classical and Modern Chinese Books in the Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo" and the "Catalogue of Classical Chinese Books in the Research Institute for Humanistic Studies, Kyoto University"* (東京大学東洋文化研究所漢籍分類目録書人名索引・京都大学人文科学研究所漢籍分類目録書人名通檢合併 四角號碼檢字表), 1975.
- *2. *Catalogue of Chinese Paintings in Foreign Collections: America and Canada.* Ed. by K. Suzuki, T. Toda and H. Shimada (海外所在中国絵画目録 アメリカ・カナダ編), 1977.
- *3. *Catalogue of Chinese Paintings in Foreign Collections: Southeast Asia and Europe.* Ed. by K. Suzuki, T. Toda et al. (海外所在中国絵画目録 東南アジア・ヨーロッパ編), 1981.
- *4. *Catalogue of Chinese Paintings in Japanese Collections: Buddhist Temples.* Ed. by T. Toda, et al. (日本所在中国絵画目録 寺院編), 1982.
5. *LABRANG: A Study in the Field by Li An-che.* Ed. by C. Nakane (LABRANG 李安宅の調査報告), 1982.
- *6. *Catalogue of Chinese Paintings in Japanese Collections: Museums.* Ed. by T. Toda, et al. (日本所在中国絵画目録 博物館編), 1982.
- *7. *Catalogue of Chinese Paintings in Japanese Collections: Private Collectors.* Ed. by T. Toda et al. (日本所在中国絵画目録 個人蒐集編), 1983.
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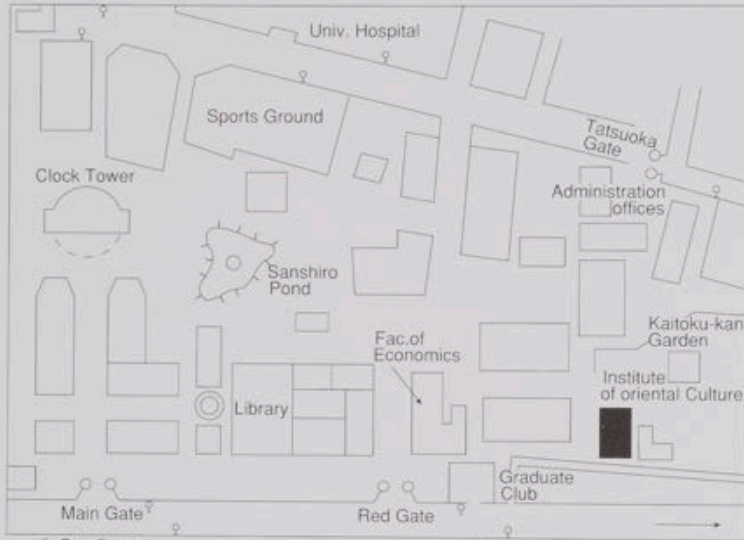
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