



INSTITUTE  
OF  
ORIENTAL CULTURE  
UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO  
2002



An atlas of the world in the *Cihannüma* (Mirror of the World),  
by Kâtip Çelebi, 1609–57 (İstanbul, 1732).

東京大学東洋文化研究所



6413099711

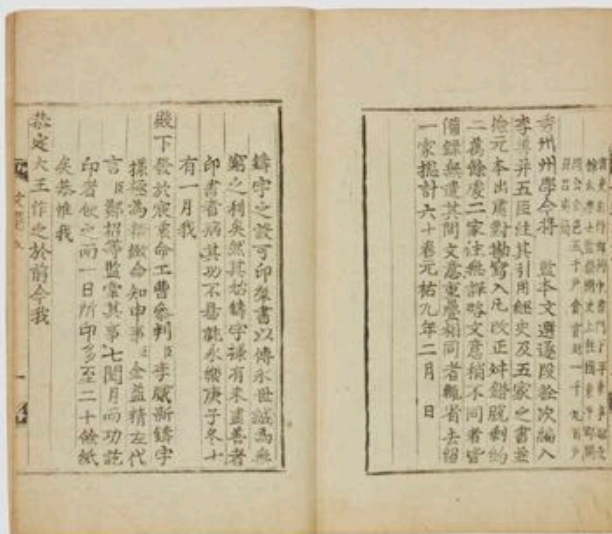
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2002



Institute of Oriental Culture  
University of Tokyo



Arabic Manuscript of 'Ali al-Sharif al-Jurjāni (d.1413), *Kitāb al-Ta'rifāt*.

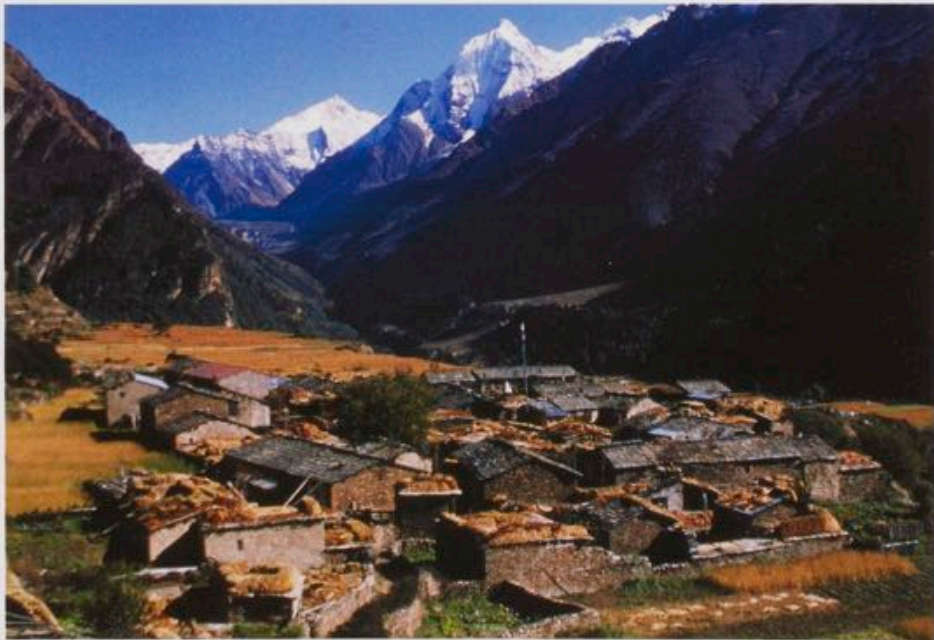


*Wenxuan*, Korean printed version. The Institute possesses the Xiuzhou edition of the *Wenxuan*, recently published in facsimile in Korea and currently the object of scholarly research.

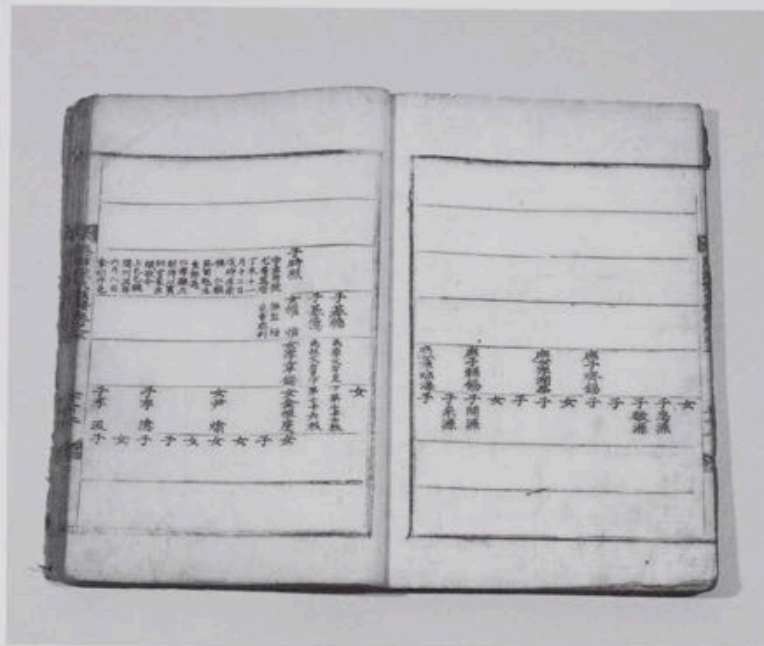




A bridge supported by stones wrapped in a bamboo basket (suburb of Vientiane, Laos).



The village of Chhangru in the Byans region of Darchula District, Far-Western Nepal (October 1993).



An old Korean genealogy  
 A work found within the collection of Korean genealogies owned by the Institute.  
 It belongs to the earliest period of genealogical compilation in Korea.



Liji Shiwen  
 The Fuzhou gongshiku version of the Liji Shiwen. The illustration is of the  
 Postscript of the book by a modern scholar, Cao Yuan-zhong.





Friday Prayer (Jaypur, India).

A girl at the loom  
(suburb of Vientiane, Laos).



Irrigating paddy fields in South India  
using a tube-well.

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## Preface

The importance of Asia has never been greater. The shocking terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001 proved that regional development in areas from the Middle East to Asia has a critical impact on global affairs. Political, economic, social and cultural diversity and contradictions in this zone, as well as their complex relations, have clear repercussions on world politics. This vast zone of diversity and complexity has a direct bearing on the fate of Japan. Relations with geographic neighbors such as China and North and South Korea and relations with ASEAN countries are important pillars of Japan's diplomacy along with its relations with the United States and Europe. From the perspective of energy security, Japan can ignore at its own peril regional developments in the Middle East, Central Asia and Southeast Asia. Not only Japan's future but also global peace and stability depend on developments in the vast zone known as Asia.

In addition to its political, economic, and social significance, Asia in a broad sense poses serious challenges to academia, challenges that might affect the direction of knowledge in the 21st century. How do various cultures with diverse and complex histories undergo transformation as they react and adapt to the mammoth process of globalization? This is a question that requires truly creative academic approaches to answer. No other area seems better able to act as a laboratory to experiment with new concepts and theories for the 21st century world.

The vast zone of importance from the Middle East to East Asia is the area whose analysis is the task of the Institute of Oriental Culture. To increase academic understanding of this zone from interdisciplinary perspectives is the mission of our institute. With fewer than 40 permanent faculty members, it cannot cover the entire region comprehensively. Our approach is more focused and centered on subjects that display the comparative advantages of our staff. We, therefore, decided last year to organize our various research activities into four broad programs: (1) Intra-Asian Trade and Cultural Exchange Mediated by Immigrant Communities in Southeast Asia; (2) Reconstructing Plural Symbiotic Relationships of Asian Cultures and Areas: Past and Future; (3) Research on the Human-Environment Nexus in Asia; and (4) The Asian Elite in History: Social Networks and Cultural Representation. By conducting research in these four broad programs, we would like to contribute to the increase of a historically-



based, theoretically interesting, and policy relevant understanding of 21st century Asia.

In addition to these four broad programs, each member is conducting his/her original academic activities. In many respects, these individual research activities are the core of the research activities of the institute. They are the building blocks of the above mentioned programs and are the activities through which each member reveals his/her originality and creativity. In this respect, I am proud to report that Professor Katsuhiko Kamimura's magnificent work translating the entire *Mahābhārata* from the original Sanskrit into Japanese is now being published. As an academic research institute of area studies, I believe that it is a tremendous asset to have specialists in Asian classics and in the humanities.

Our mission is not simply to serve academia. A number of our faculty members are making active contributions to governmental as well as non-governmental organizations. Furthermore, the general public is also our audience. We are pleased that a book of our institute published last year, *Ajia o shireba sekai ga mieru* (Know Asia and Understand the World), has been received well among the reading public as an introductory book for the understanding of Asia. I am happy too that the symposium we organized for the general public last November attracted a greater audience than we anticipated.

Although the National University system in Japan will undergo significant changes in the coming years, our goal as a research institute for Asian studies will not change. Our task, in fact, will become more important as the significance of Asian studies increases on campus as well as in society in general. It is our hope that our work will further contribute to the better understanding of an ever-more important Asia. As director, I would welcome constructive advice and encouragement on any subject related to our activities.

TANAKA Akihiko  
Director  
April 2002

## 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 the politics, economy, history, and culture of East Asia, especially China. Since the early 1970s, it has expanded the domain of its research beyond China to include South (including Southeast) and West (including Central) Asia. Today, the Institute consists of four departments; the Departments of Pan Asian studies, East Asian Studies, South Asian Studies, and West Asian studies. The research staff is composed of thirty-three specialists in humanities, social sciences and engineering, including such disciplines as history, literature, religious studies, art, political science, law, economics, geography, anthropology, and architecture.

The Institute has continuously emphasized interdisciplinary research combining analyses of documentary materials and field research. Since the 1950s, it has conducted various kinds of field research. The Iran-Iraq Archaeological Expeditions, the Mission for Indian History and Archaeology, and the photographic collection of Chinese paintings are representative examples of such activities. Today, virtually all faculty members have day-to-day academic contacts with international academic institutions and conduct field research throughout Asia. By establishing academic exchange agreements, the Institute has increased academic contacts with various research institutions in Asia, including the Center of Asian Studies at the University of Hong Kong, Fudan University in Shanghai, the Department of Arts and Social Sciences at the National University of Singapore, the Faculty of Economics and Business Administration at Kasetsart University, and the Center for Japanese Studies, University of Indonesia.

The Institute has one of the best and the largest libraries for Asian studies in Japan. Its collection of Chinese books is especially well-known internationally. In addition to the Library, in order to facilitate the use of documentation research materials for Asian studies, the Institute established the Documentation Center for Asian Studies in 1966, which was in 1999 expanded and renamed the Research and Information Center for Asian Studies (RICAS). The new center is

aimed at collecting, and facilitating the use of, various forms of research materials in addition to text-based materials.

### **Computer Network**

Since 1996, our institute has opened to the public a variety of information concerning its research activities, publication, library and general administration on the WEB pages by developing a local area network with which most of the personal computers in the institute are connected. The Network Committee maintains the infrastructure of this system, while the Home Page Committee designs and upsigns and upgrades the WEB pages. Both committees are organized under the faculty meeting of the institute.

As research documentary information, on-line databases such as *Catalog of Classical Chinese Literature Owned by IOC*, *Catalog of Contemporary Chinese Books, World and Japan*, *Articles in Modern Korean Books in Japan*, and *Encyclopedia on Islam* are open to the public. A number of other databases are also being constructed on the WEB pages. As for the individual members of research staff, lists of their works and official e-mail addresses are made public. In addition, various kinds of information on open events and recruitment are available on the WEB pages.

The Research and Information Center for Asian Studies of our institute also exhibits on-line graphical databases such as *Asian Digital Museum*, *Fragments of Wall Paintings of West and Central Asia*, *Niida Collection's Documents on Water Sale in Beijing*, *Ancient String-Bound Books*, and *Historic Remains of Indian Islam*.

All these documents and pictures are accessible from <http://www.ioc.u-tokyo.ac.jp>.



## Departments and Research Staff

Director: TANAKA Akihiko (田中 明彦)

### DEPARTMENT OF PAN ASIAN STUDIES

HARA Yonosuke (原 洋之介)	Professor	Rm. 710
IKEMOTO Yukio (池本 幸生)	Professor	Rm. 707
KOCHI Kaoru (高地 薫)	Research Associate	Rm. 513
INOBUCHI Takashi (猪口 孝)	Professor	Rm. 702
TANAKA Akihiko (田中 明彦)	Professor	Rm. 708
YAMAMOTO Kazuya (山本 和也)	Research Associate	Rm. 812
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. 308

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 colleagues abroad, especially in Asia, as it develops collaborative schemes of 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 the 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 that have developed in a given natural environment and are 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 comparative

studies of Chinese thought in pre-modern times as seen from Sino-Western cultural exchange and intellectual contacts in East Asia.

#### DEPARTMENT OF EAST ASIAN STUDIES (I)

<b>TAKAMIZAWA</b> Osamu (高見澤 磨)	Associate Professor	Rm. 403
<b>MIYAJIMA</b> Hiroshi (宮島 博史)	Professor	Rm. 410
<b>KURODA</b> Akinobu (黒田 明伸)	Professor	Rm. 402
<b>HIRASE</b> Takao (平勢 隆郎)	Professor	Rm. 407

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)

<b>OKAYAMA</b> Hajime (丘山 新)	Professor	Rm. 508
<b>HASHIMOTO</b> Hidemi (橋本 秀美)	Associate Professor	Rm. 502
<b>OZAKI</b> Fumiaki (尾崎 文昭)	Professor	Rm. 511
<b>OKI</b> Yasushi (大木 康)	Associate Professor	Rm. 503
<b>OGAWA</b> Hiromitsu (小川 裕充)	Professor	Rm. 510

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 the inseparable intertwining of power and the cultural elite, 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, formed between the Six Dynasties period and the end of the



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)	Professor	Rm. 610
YANAGISAWA Haruka (柳澤 悠)	Professor	Rm. 603
NAKAZATO Nariaki (中里 成章)	Professor	Rm. 608
KAMIMURA Katsuhiko (上村 勝彦)	Professor	Rm. 602
EINOO Shingo (永ノ尾信悟)	Professor	Rm. 611
KATAOKA Kei (片岡 啓)	Research Associate	Rm. 613
KUME Takashi (久米 高史)	Research Assistant	Rm. 609

The Department of South Asian Studies covers the geographic region from South-east Asia to the Indian subcontinent. The region is characterized by a very complex social formation made up of a large variety of languages and cultural traditions. Politically, most of the countries in this region experienced hundreds of years of colonial rule by Western nations. Without a knowledge of this background, it is impossible to understand the contemporary situation of this region. Accordingly, 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 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
HANEDA Masashi (羽田 正)	Professor	Rm. 807
MASUYA Tomoko (柘屋 友子)	Associate Professor	Rm. 810
KAMADA Shigeru (鎌田 繁)	Professor	Rm. 802

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 understand 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

TANAKA Akihiko (田中 明彦)	Professor	Rm. 708
NAGASAWA Eiji (長澤 榮治)	Professor	Rm. 811
ITAKURA Masaaki (板倉 聖哲)	Associate Professor	Rm. 306
TAKASHIMA Jun (高島 淳)	Visiting Professor	Rm. 813
HAMASHITA Takeshi (濱下 武志)(併)	Professor	Rm. 411
OTA Shoichi (大田 省一)	Research Associate	Rm. 413

## 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):

### **Program for "Asian Studies for Research of the 21st Century"**

Intra-Asian Trade and Cultural Exchange Mediated by Immigrant Communities in Southeast Asia (Kano)

Reconstructing Plural Symbiotic Relationships of Asian Cultures and Areas: Past and Future (Ozaki)

Research on the Human-Environment Nexus in Asia (Hara)

The Asian Elite in History: Social Networks and Cultural Representation (Nakazato)

### **Regular Research Projects**

1. Textile Production in Asia: Its Local Identities and Transnational Networks (Sekimoto)
2. Reconsidering Anthropological Studies in the Northern Part of South Asia (Nawa)
3. Possession and Utilization of Natural Resources: A Historical and Comparative Study (Matsui)
4. Research on Economic Transition in the Countries of Indochina (Hara)
5. Japan's Asia Policy (Inoguchi)
6. International Politics among the Major Countries of East and South-east Asia (Tanaka)
7. Types of World Systems (Tanaka)
8. Archeological Documents and Their Historical Background in Ancient China (Hirase)
9. Research on Versions and Classification of Classic Chinese Books

- (Hashimoto)
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 the Traditional, Modern and Contemporary Chinese Legal Systems (Takamizawa)
  15. Comprehensive Reexamination of Extant Chinese Paintings (Ogawa)
  16. Social Structure of Traditional Society and its Transformation in Modern Korea (Miyajima)
  17. Reconsideration of Economic and Political Change in Colonial India (Yanagisawa)
  18. Debates on Historiography in South Asia (Nakazato)
  19. A Study of the Ancient Indian Epics (Kamimura)
  20. Mutual Exchanges of Religions in South Asia after the Contact with Islam (Einoo)
  21. Rethinking the Modern History of Southeast Asia (Kano)
  22. The People and the State in the Modern History of Myanmar (Takahashi)
  23. Comparison of Asian Cities (Suzuki)
  24. Research Methods on Modern Asian Societies (Hamashita)
  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. A Methodological Study of Textual Sources in East Asia (Miyajima)
  32. A Methodological Study of Textual Sources in South Asia (Einoo)
  33. A Methodological Study of Textual Sources in West Asia (Suzuki)
  34. A Comparative Study of Landed Estate Archives in Asian Societies: Land Register Books, Land Tax Records and Land Trading Documents (Miyajima)
  35. A Comparative Study of East Asian Genealogies (Miyajima)
  36. Data Collection and Comparative Research in Buddhist Art (Itakura)



## Research Projects Sponsored by the Japanese Government (2000—2001)

### Grant-in-Aid for Specially Promoted Research

1. Globalization and the Cultural Dimension of Democracy: Value Orientation in Asia and Europe at the Dawn of the New Millennium (Inoguchi), 2000-2001

### 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), 2000  
Comparison of Money and Finance in India and China under the Modern World System (Kuroda), 2000  
Development and Environmental Change in South Asia (Yanagisawa), 2000
2. Towards a Reconstruction of Classical Studies:  
Transmission and Reception of Important Concepts in Buddhism in East Asia (Okayama), 2000-2001  
The Transmission of the Text of "Shāhnāma" and the Formation of Iranian Identity (Haneda), 2000-2001

### Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (A)

1. Development of Internet Web Contents about the Individuality of Traditional Japanese Chinology (Hirase), 2001

### Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (B)

1. A Study on the Methods of Database Formation of Research Materials of the Modern History of West Asia (Nagasawa), 2001
2. A Comparative Study of East Asian Genealogies (Miyajima), 2001
3. Ecology and Production in the Bengal Bay World: A Socioeconomic Historical Survey (Takahashi), 2000
4. A Comparative Study of the Modernization of Japan and Turkey and the Historical Premises (Suzuki), 2000-2001

### Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C)

1. An Application of Sen's Capability Approach to Poverty in East and South-east Asian Countries (Ikemoto), 2000-2001
2. A Trans-Cultural Study of Cultural Practices Concerning the Natural World in Asia, Oceania, and Africa: Especially concerning Native Concepts of "Nature" and Subsistence Activities (Matsui), 2000

Grant-in-Aid for Encouragement of Young Scientists

1. A Folkloric Study on Environmental Conservation Based on Indigenous Logic (Suga), 2001

Grant-in-Aid for Publication of Scientific Research Results

1. Database of Postwar Japanese Politics and Diplomacy (Tanaka), 2000-2001
2. Database for the Catalogue of Chinese Classics of the Institute of Oriental Culture (Okayama), 2000-2001
3. Database of Journal Articles on Modern Chinese Literature (Ozaki), 2000-2001

## International Exchange and Cooperation

### INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC EXCHANGE OFFICE

The office was established in 2001 to promote international academic exchange in the field of Asian studies. The Institute has decided to launch an English-language journal titled *International Journal of Asian Studies*. The Journal will focus attention on the work of Asian scholars in an attempt to encourage multi-directional scholarly communication among scholars working in Asian studies. The journal will be published by the Cambridge University Press. The office is in charge of editing the journal.

### 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.

#### a. The Centre of Asian Studies at the University of Hong Kong

In October 1995, the Institute finalized an exchange agreement with the Centre of 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 Centre 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 Zhujiang 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.



- b. Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, National University of Singapore

In April 1997, the Institute established a five-year agreement for academic exchange in sociology at the National University of Singapore. According to 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.

- c. 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 the host institution, both universities decided to continue the second five-year agreement for academic exchange, with the Institute of Oriental Culture as the host institution. The agreement includes: 1) Academic exchange among professors, research 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.

- d. Faculty of Economics and Business Administration at Kasetsart University

In March 1995, the Institute concluded an 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 valuable research results. The agreement was not extended after March 2000 as a new form of exchange program is now under consideration.

- e. Center for Japanese Studies, University of Indonesia

Our institute is involved in a project organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for the promotion of research activities at the Center for Japanese Studies, University of Indonesia.

In cooperation with the Institute of Social Science, our institute has sent members of its research staff to Indonesia to implement this project. To endorse this commitment, our institute made an agreement for academic exchange with the above center in September 2000. The main purpose of this five-year agreement is to exchange researchers, undertake joint research in the field of social sciences related to Japanese and Indonesian studies, hold symposia and workshops, and exchange research information.

### EXTENSION LECTURES

On the occasion of its 60th anniversary, the Institute started an extension lecture program, aimed at popularizing the results of the academic work undertaken at the Institute by providing a series of public lectures. The topic for 2000 was "Arts and Crafts in Asia: Understanding the World by Exploring Asia".

1st December 2001

OGAWA Hiromitsu (Professor, Department of East Asian Studies), "Chinese Painting and Drawing: How They Differ from European, Indian and Japanese Arts".

HANEDA Masashi (Professor, Department of West Asian Studies), "Gorgeous Islamic Architecture".

2nd December 2001

MATSUI Takeshi (Professor, Department of Pan-Asian Studies), "Ceramic Fishes Swim in Asian Seas: An Introduction to the Anthropology of Arts and Crafts".

OKI Yasushi (Associate Professor, Department of East Asian Studies), "Chinese Novels: A Rich Pool of Wisdom".

### VISITING ASSOCIATES

Xu Su-bin (徐蘇斌)	1999. 4.23 ~2000.10.22	Tokyo Zokei University
MIYAZAKI, Hirokazu (宮崎広和)	1999. 8. 1 ~2000. 7.31	Northwestern University
Jeon In-gap (田寅甲)	1999. 7. 1 ~2000. 6.30	Seoul National University
Muhammad Sabry Youssief	1999. 9. 1 ~2001. 8.31	Helwan University
Wang Zhen-zhong (王震中)	1999. 9. 6 ~2000. 9. 5	The Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
Adiole Emmanuel	1999.10. 1 ~2001. 9.30	Japan Society for the Promotion of Science Visiting Associate

- Wenran Jiang 2000. 1. 5 University of Alberta  
~2001. 1. 4
- He Lei (何磊) 2000. 3. 1 China Academy of  
~2001. 2.28 Traditional Chinese Medicine
- Chevalerias Philippe 2000. 3. 1 French Centre for  
~2001. 2.28 Research on Contemporary  
China
- Ooh Che-Chang (禹濟昌) 2000. 4. 1 St. Antony's College,  
~2001. 3.31 Oxford University
- Lü Jing (呂靜) 2000. 4. 1 University of the Sacred  
~2001. 3.31 Heart
- Wang San-Ching (王三慶) 2000. 5. 1 National Cheng-Kung  
~2000. 7.30 University
- Hsu Tzu-Fen (許紫芬) 2000. 8. 1 Jinan University  
~2001. 1.31
- Wang Tsui-lien (王翠玲) 2000. 4. 1 The Fa-guang Institute of  
~2001. 3.31 Buddhist Studies
- Sin Ju-Baek (辛珠柏) 2000. 6.25 Sungkyukwan University  
~2000. 8. 6
- Elizabeth Koll 2000. 6. 8 Case Western Reserve  
~2000. 7. 8 University
- Ji Hong-zhen (季紅真) 2000. 9.30 Department of Literary  
~2000.11.28 Creation Study,  
Chinese Writers Association
- Christian Henriot 2000. 6.30 Institut d'Asie Orientale  
~2000. 9.30 Universite Lumière-Lyon 2
- Zhao Xiao chun (趙曉春) 2000.10. 1 University of International  
~2001. 9.30 Relations
- Li Nan nan (李南南) 2000.10. 1 China Institute of  
~2001. 9.30 Contemporary  
International Relations
- Kohinoor Begum 2000. 7. 1 Bangla College  
~2001. 3.31
- Suh, Hee Kyung (徐希慶) 2000. 8.11 Department of Political  
~2002. 8.10 Science, College of Social  
Sciences, Seoul National  
University
- Zhou Wei-hong (周維宏) 2000.11. 6 Beijin Centre for Japanese  
~2001.11. 5 Studies
- Arpita Mathur 2000. 9. 1 Jawaharal Nehru University  
~2001. 8.31
- Jamie Berger 2000. 9. 1 Harvard University  
~2002. 4.16
- Xu Xue-qun (徐學群) 2000.11. 1 China Institute of  
~2002. 3.31 Contemporary  
International Relations
- Ahn Chung-Si (安清市) 2000.12. 1 Department of Political  
~2001. 9. 1 Science, Seoul National  
University
- Brigitte Marino 2000.11.20 Institut français d'études



Choi Kyu-Sun (チェ・キユスン)	~2001.11.19 arabes in Damas 2001. 1.15 Hanyang University Center ~2001.12.31 for Local Autonomy
Liu Xiao-feng (劉小楓)	2001. 8.25 Academic Director, ~2001.10.15 Sino-Christian Institute of Studies, Hong Kong
Teow See Heng	2001. 6. 1 Head and Associate ~2002. 4.30 Professor, National University of Singapore
Adeoti, John Olatunji	2000.12.15 University of Maastricht ~2001. 8.31
Zeng Zhi-nong (曾支農)	2001. 4.15 Institute of History, ~2003. 3.15 Wuhan University
Tobie Meyer-Fong	2001. 6. 8 Department of History, ~2001. 6.19 Johns Hopkins University
I Lo-fen (衣若芬)	2001. 5.25 Academia Sinica Institute ~2001. 6. 7 of Chinese Literature and Philosophy
Sushila Narsimhan	2001. 7. 1 Department of Chinese ~2002. 1. 1 and Japanese Studies, University of Delhi
Siti Sundari Tjitrosubono	2001. 7.20 Faculty of Letters, ~2001. 8.20 Gadjah Mada University
Hayden Lesbirel	2001. 7.16 School of Humanities, ~2002. 1.16 James Cook University
Li Bo (李波)	2001.10.31 Institute of Asia-Africa ~2002.10.30 Development Studies, Centre for the Study of Economic Development State Council
Rabiya Tohti (熱比燕)	2001.10. 1 University of Tokyo ~2003. 9.30
Manish Sharma	2001. 9.26 Jawaharlal Nehru ~2002.12.26 University
Liu Su-fen (劉素芬)	2001.10. 1 Institute of Modern ~2002. 3.31 History, Academia Sinica
Brij Mohan Tankha	2001.10. 5 Department of Chinese ~2001.10.14 and Japanese Studies, University of Delhi
MAEDA, Tamaki (前田環)	2001.10.18 Division of Art History, ~2002. 4.30 University of Washington
Liu Shu-cheng (劉樹成)	2002. 3. 5 The Chinese Academy of ~2002. 3.19 Social Sciences
Zhu Yin-gui (朱蔭貴)	2002. 3. 5 The Chinese Academy of ~2002. 3.19 Social Sciences

Wang Zhen- zhong (王振中)

2002. 3. 5 The Chinese Academy of  
~2002. 3.19 Social Sciences

## The Library

The Institute's library specializes in Asian studies and contains over 590,000 books and 5,600 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 drama 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 the 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 Ouseley, who was a British diplomat and Oriental scholar, 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 of the Yin Dynasty**

The oracle bones at the Institute are from the collections of 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 previously owned 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 molds of Ancient China.

#### **Archaeological Documents of Ancient China**

These documents give information about ancient Chinese relics such 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 Ryukyu, 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.



## 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 was Director of the Institute for the period 1998-2002.

Professor Hara is the author of several books and numerous articles, including: *Modern Asian Economy* [現代アジア経済論] (Tokyo: Iwanami Shoten, 2001, 244 pp.); *Area Economics* [エリア・エコノミックス] (Tokyo: NTT publishers, 1999, 247 pp.); *Development Economics Second Edition* [開発経済論] (Tokyo: Iwanami Shoten, 2002, 238 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.); and "An Institutional Economics Approach to Economic Development," *MIOC* 111 (1990): 1-32.

**IKEMOTO Yukio** is 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. He was promoted to Professor in 2002. Before joining the IOC as an Associate Professor in 1998, he was a researcher at the Institute of Developing Economies (IDE) from 1980 to 1990 and Associate Professor of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies (CSEAS), Kyoto University. While working for IDE, he was sent to Thailand to conduct research at the Social Research Institute, Chulalongkorn University, from 1987 to 1989. While working for CSEAS, he was stationed at the Bangkok Liaison Office of CSEAS twice.

Professor Ikemoto's major publications include: *Income Distribution in Thailand: Its Change, Causes and Structure*, Tokyo: Institute of

Developing Economies, 1992; "An Expansion of Cottage Industry in Northeast Thailand: A Case of Triangular Pillows in Yasothon Province," *Southeast Asian Studies*, 33-4, 1996.3; "Income Inequality and Kuznets' Hypothesis in Thailand" (Co-authored with Uehara Mine) *Asian Economic Journal* Vol. 14 No. 4, Dec. 2000, pp. 421-423; and "Poverty Alleviation Policies and Ethnic Minority People in Vietnam" presented at a conference on "Justice and Poverty: Examining Sen's Capability Approach" held at Von Hugel Institute, St Edmund's College, University of Cambridge, 6-7 June 2001. (Discussion Paper No. 01-PanAsia-02)

**KOCHI Kaoru** is Research Associate of Indonesian Politics. He received his B.A. and M.A. respectively from the Division of Area Studies, College of Arts and Sciences (1994) and Graduate School of Arts and Sciences (1996), University of Tokyo, studying Indonesian politics of the 1950s and 1960s. From October 1997 till September 1999, he conducted his research in Indonesia as a research student at Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta. He became Research Associate at the Institute in 2001. While continuing his study on Indonesian politics in Sukarno's era, he is also doing research on the recent political situation. The scope of his research covers Indonesian political discourse at that time, especially that in the Constituent Assembly, the discourse around the recent amendment of the constitution, and the process of transformation and localization of modern political thought as well as its amalgamation with local thought.

His main publications are: "Book Review: SHIRAISHI Takashi, *Empire of Seas*," [書評: 白石隆著『海の帝国——アジアをどう考えるか』] *Ajia Kenkyu* 47, no.2 (April 2001), pp. 90-93; [translation] Pramoedya Ananta Toer, "Reflecting on History and Nation through Literature," [プラムディヤ・アナンタ・トゥール「文学を通して歴史と民族を見直す」] *Sekai* 683 (January 2001), pp. 129-138; and "National Unity and National United Front: The Policy and Recognition of the Communist Party of Indonesia, 1954-57," M. A. thesis, University of Tokyo, 1996.

**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 universities such as Geneva, Harvard, Australian National, Peking, Delhi, Gadjah Mada (Indonesia), Aarhus (Denmark), National University of Singapore, Johns Hopkins, California (Berkeley), and the European University Institute. He is the editor of two journals, *Japanese Journal of Political Science* (Cambridge University Press) and *International Relations of the Asia Pacific* (Oxford



University Press).

He has published 47 books and a few hundred articles in Japanese and English. Most noteworthy among them are: *Japan's Asian Policy* (New York: Palgrave, 2002, x+315 pp.); *Global Change* (Basingstoke, U.K.: Palgrave, 2001, x+288 pp.); *American Democracy Promotion* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000, xvi+353 pp.); *Japanese Foreign Policy Today* (New York: Palgrave, 2000, xv+316 pp.); and *The Political Economy of Japan*, vol. 2 (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1988, 566 pp.).

**TANAKA Akihiko** is Professor of International Politics and is currently the director of the IOC. 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 named Associate Professor in 1984. He was also Visiting Professor at Ruhr University, Bochum, Germany, in 1986. In 1990 he moved to the Institute of Oriental Culture of the University of Tokyo and was Associate Professor there 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 has served as a special member of several government advisory councils. He was a Japanese member of the Asia Europe Vision Group and a Japanese 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: *Word Politics: Japanese Diplomacy under Globalization* [ワード・ポリティクス——グローバル化の中の日本外交] (Tokyo: Chikuma Shobo, 2000, 312 pp.); *National Security* [安全保障] (Tokyo: Yomiuri Shimbun, 1997, 382 pp.); *The New Middle Ages* [新しい「中世」] (Tokyo: Nihon Keizai Shimbun, 1996, 307pp.); *Wars and the International System* [戦争と国際システム] (Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1992, v+326 pp.) co-edited with Yoshinobu Yamamoto; and *Sino-Japanese Relations 1945-1990* [日中関係 1945-1990] (Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1991 v+234+7 pp.)

**YAMAMOTO Kazuya** is Research Associate of International Politics in the Interfaculty Initiative in Information Studies. He received his B.A. in Political Science at Chuo University in 1994 and his M.A. from the University of Tokyo (Politics) in 1997. His specialties range from Japanese foreign economic policy to the dynamics of the changing nature of the world systems. His recent research focuses on the computer simulation modeling of the world system integration process found in modern history.

His works include: "World Systems and Integration: A Model Built on the Agent Based Simulator (ABS)," (co-authored with



Kazutoshi Suzuki and Susumu Yamakage), *New Type Simulator Project Working Paper Series* No. 15 (January 2001): 1-11; "The Importance of Preferences in International Political Theory" [国際政治理論における選好の重要性], *International Affairs* [国際問題] 458 (1998): 70-72; and other articles.

**MATSUI Takeshi** is Professor of Human Geography. He is attempting to investigate all aspects of the interrelationship between man and "nature" from an anthropological and geographical perspective. Nature is given to a people as the physical environment in which they must live, but at the same time, people recognize their natural world and give order to it through a culturally peculiar cognitive process, and use its elements to convey symbolic meanings. Prof. Matsui attempts to open new aspects on a research design of 'culture embedded in nature'. To pursue his theoretical interests, he has been accumulating data on the Ryukyu Archipelago, Japan (1972-), and on Southwest Asia, especially Afghanistan, western Baluchistan in Pakistan, and Rajasthan in India (1978-).

Prof. Matsui has published ten books, all written within the theoretical framework described above, including *New Ethnography of the Ryukyu Archipelago* [琉球のニュー・エスノグラフィー] (Kyoto: Jinbun-shoin, 1989, 281pp.); *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.); *Reflections in Cognitive Anthropology* [認識人類学攷] (Kyoto: Showa-do, 1991 ix+243 pp.); *Anthropological Perspectives on the Concept of Nature* [自然の文化人類学] (Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1997, xviii+218 pp.); *Cultural Properties of Southwest Asian Pastoral Nomads: Migration and Strategy of Politico-economic Adaptation* [遊牧という文化—移動の生活戦略] (Tokyo: Yoshikawa-Kobunkan, 2001, 213 pp.); and *Limits and Potentialities of Cultural Studies: A Critical Study* [文化学の脱=構築—琉球弧からの視座] (Yuju-shorin, 1998, vi+232 pp.). Prof. Matsui's research papers on desert peoples of Southwest Asia include "Agriculture and Society in Makran Baluchistan, Pakistan" in *Studies on Millet Cultivation and its Agro-pastoral Culture Complex in the Indian Subcontinent*, ed. S. Sakamoto (Tokyo: Gakkai-shuppan-center, 1991), 279-343, and "Conditions of Political Autonomy of Peripheral Peoples: The Cases of the Pashutun and the Baluch of Afghanistan and Pakistan" in *Peripheral Peoples Today*, ed. A. Shimizu (Kyoto: Sekai-shisoshia, 1999), 109-127.

**SUGA Yutaka** is Associate Professor of Human Geography. He graduated from the University of Tsukuba in 1986 and entered the Graduate School at the University of Tsukuba (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: *A Folk History Made by Shugen Practitioners (Mountain Ascetics): Rites and Religion Relating to Salmon*. [修験がつくった民俗史] (Tokyo, Yoshikawa Kobunkan, 2000, 284 pp.), “Study of Indigenous Risk-Averse System,” [在地リスク回避論] *Environment, Development and Culture in Asia-Pacific Societies* [アジア・太平洋の環境・開発・文化] 1 (2000): 29-35, and “Waterland as a Commons,” [コモンズとしての「水辺」] in *Sociology of Commons* [コモンズの社会学] (Tokyo, Shinyosha, 2001), 96-119.

**SEKIMOTO Teruo** is Professor of Anthropology. His field of expertise is the culture and politics of 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, as Associate Professor at Hitotsubashi University and, then, at the Institute of Oriental Culture, 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: (i) the political economy and cultural politics in Java under Indonesia's New Order; (ii) Javanese migrant communities in Malaysia and Surinam; and (iii) the modern development of the Javanese batik industry and other handicrafts in Southeast Asia.

His major publications in English include: *Handicrafts and Industrial Development in Southeast Asia* (Toyota Foundation Research Grant Report, 2000, 298pp); “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), pp. 307-337; “Pioneer Settlers and State Control: A Javanese Migrant Community in Selangor, Malaysia,” *Southeast Asian Studies* 32-2 (1994): pp. 173-196; “A Cultural Analysis of the Sawito Incident,” in *Millenarianism in Asian History*, ed. Ishii Yoneo (Tokyo: ILCAA, 1993), pp. 175-221; and “State Ritual and the Village: An Indonesian Case Study,” in *Reading Southeast Asia* Vol. 1 (Ithaca: Cornell University Southeast Asia Program, 1990), pp. 57-73.

**NAWA Katsuo** is Associate Professor of Cultural Anthropology. The main subjects of his research are inter-ethnic and inter-caste relations in Nepal Himalaya, the transformation of rituals in Tibeto-Burman speaking communities in Nepal, and 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 Centre of Nepal and Asian Studies, Tribhuvan University, Nepal (1992-95).

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 Byansi but whose ethnonym is “Rang” in



their mother tongue. Applying eclectically many theories of 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 the 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 publications include: *An Ethnographic Study on Rituals and Social Categories of Byans, Nepal and Adjacent Regions: Another Constellation of 'Modernity'* [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—もう一つの〈近代〉の布置] (Tokyo: Sangensha, 2002, xliii+453 pp.); "Ethnic Categories and their Usages in Byans, Far Western Nepal," *European Bulletin of Himalayan Research* 18 (2000): 36-57; "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* 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; and "Toward the 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.

## DEPARTMENT OF EAST ASIAN STUDIES (I)

**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 the pre-modern and modern in Chinese law.

Among his major publications are: *Introduction to Modern Chinese Law* [現代中国法入門] (co-author, Tokyo: Yuhikaku, first edition 1998, XII+310 pp, second edition 2000, XIII+322 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], *Shakaishugihō no ugoki (Trends in Socialist Law)* 1997 III, 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], *Hoseishi Kenkyū (Legal History Review)* 40, 1991, 77-110; and The Concept of Guilt and Sanctions against Guilt:



Disputes and Judgement in China” [罪観念と制裁 中国におけるもめごとと裁きとから], *Shirizu sekaishi e no toi (Questions in World History Series)* [シリーズ世界史への問い], vol. 5, (Tokyo: Iwanami Shoten, 1990), 301-328.

**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 then Professor in the Department of East Asian Studies of the Institute. He has spent time twice at the Institute of Economics, Seoul National University, Korea.

His research subjects are the study of landholding books of the Lee Dynasty and colonial Korea, the comparative study of landed estate documents in Asian societies, and the comparative study of 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.) and *A Historical Study of Land Surveys in Korea: 1910-1918* [朝鮮土地調査事業史の研究] (Tokyo: Institute of Oriental Culture, 1991, 554 pp.).

**KURODA Akinobu** is Professor of East Asian History. The main subject of his research is the 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 (1995) from the Faculty of Economics, Kyoto University. He served as Assistant at Kyoto University (1986), Lecturer at Osaka Education University (87-88), and Associate Professor at Nagoya University (89-97.9). He is now studying the monetary system of traditional China, the co-relation between the Chinese Empire and the world economy, and the theory of local liquidity or monetary circuit.

Professor Kuroda's major publications include "Seasonal Fluctuation, Multi-layered Market and Monetary Diversity: How to Make or not to Make a Single Domestic Currency," *Proceedings to the 13<sup>th</sup> International Economic Historian Congress*, for Session 22 "Comparative Analyses of Economic Performance across Eurasia in Age of Early Industrialization" (forthcoming); "Another Monetary Economy: The Case of Traditional China," A.J.H. Latham and H. Kawakatsu eds.



*Asia Pacific Dynamism 1550-2000* (London; Routledge, 2000, pp. 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* 705, 1998; and "The Determination of Boundaries of Regional Economies 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* 54-4, 1996; *Structure of the Chinese Empire and the World economy* [中華帝国の構造と世界経済] (Nagoya: Nagoya U.P., 1994).

**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, and as Associate Professor in 1987-90. He was Associate Professor at Kyushu University in 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 of the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period.

His recent publications include *An Empire of Characters and Sorcery* [文字と呪術の帝国] (Tokyo: Chuo Koron Shinsha, 2001, II +280 pp.), *Ancient Chinese Prophecy and Legitimacy* [中国古代の予言書] (Tokyo: Kodansha, 2000, 246 pp.), *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 the Calendar* [中國古代紀年の研究—天文と暦の検討から] MSIOC (Tokyo: Kyuko Shoin, 1996, xi+270+202 pp.), and *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.).

## 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 as Professor in 1994. He was invited to be Visiting Fellow at 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, the Chinese people accepted and understood them based on Chinese traditional thought. Thus, Buddhism from India also underwent a deep transformation in China. Prof. Okayama explains the characteristics of Chinese Buddhism from this point of view. He has also recently speculated on the principles of Buddhist spiritual awakening and compassion, and aims to construct a theory of the philosophy



of religion based on Buddhism.

Among his major publications are “Discovery of Others in Mahayana Buddhism,” [大乘仏教における他者の発見] *Journal of Indian and Buddhist studies* [インド学仏教学研究] 50-2 (2002), 1-7; *Dīrgha-āgama, Translation and Commentary* [長阿含経訳注] (Tokyo: Hirakawa Shuppansha), 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; and “On Niu-tou Fa-rong in ‘Zu-tang-ji’” [牛頭法融章疏證], *MIOC* 139 (2000): 39-83.

**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. He joined the IOC in 2000. Interested in Chinese *jingxue* [經学] books, he has studied ancient Japanese books on the Analects (*Lunyu* 論語) for some years and is at present studying Chinese books mainly about the Rites (*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 the *Lunyu*. He has analyzed various versions of *Yilishu* [儀礼疏] in “Yilidanshu banbenshuo” [儀礼单疏版本説], *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; his 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 (1980-83). Before being appointed to his current position in 1996, he was Lecturer (1985-89) 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; and 2) the literature and thought of Lu Xun and his brother Zhou Zuo-ren. He is also interested in Chinese modern poetry and the literature and thought of 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” [鲁迅の「多疑」思惟様式についての試論], in *Frontiers in Studies on Lu Xun* [鲁迅研究の現在], (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, and "The Origins of the Clash Between Zhou Zuoren and Chen Du-xiu: A Glimpse of Zhou Zuoren'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.

**OKI Yasushi** is Associate Professor of East Asian Literature. The main subject of his research is Chinese Literature of the Ming and Qing Dynasties. He received his B.A. (1981), M.A. (1983) and Doctor of Literature degree (1998), all from the University of Tokyo. Before being appointed to his current position in 2002, he was a Research Associate at the Institute of Oriental Culture, the University of Tokyo (1986), Associate Professor at the faculty of letters, Hiroshima University (1989) and Associate Professor at the faculty of Letters, the University of Tokyo (1991). He stayed at Harvard Yen-ching Institute as a visiting scholar from 1999 to 2000.

He has long been interested in Feng Menglong (1574-1646, born in Su-zhou), who is well known as a compiler of the vernacular short stories "San-yan". He has been researching various aspects of culture and society in late Ming Jiangnan, such as popular literature, civil service examinations, publishing businesses, intellectual friendships and courtesan culture, approaching these topics as different facets of Feng Menglong's work and life.

His publications include *Chinese Gay Quarters, the World of Courtesans in Nanjing, Qinghuai in the Ming and Qing Dynasties* [中国遊里空間—明清秦淮妓女の世界] (Tokyo: Seidosha, 2002, 293 pp.), *History of Chinese Literature from the Point of View of Discontent* [不平の中国文学史] (Tokyo: Chikumashobo, 1996, 245 pp.), *An Unorthodox Intellectual in the Late Ming: Feng Menglong and Suzhou Culture*, [明末のはぐれ知識人—馮夢龍と蘇州文化] (Tokyo: Kodansha, 1995, 254 pp.), "A Study of the Publishing Culture in late Ming Jiangnan" [明末江南における出版文化の研究] *The Memoir of the Faculty of Letters, Hiroshima University* 50, monograph No. 1, (January 1991, 175 p.), and "A Study of Feng Meng-long's *Shange*," [馮夢龍『山歌』の研究] *MIOC* 105 (February 1988, pp. 57-241).

**OGAWA Hiromitsu** has been a Professor in the Department of East Asian Art since 1992. Educated at the College of Liberal Arts (B.A., 1973) and the Department of Art History (M.A., 1977), the University of Tokyo, he became a Research Associate at the Institute in 1979. After working 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 an essential part of his work to maintain and expand the



archive which has about two hundred thousand pieces of photographic documentation of Chinese paintings kept in the Department. Having completed the second worldwide research with his team and arranging the supplementary photographic documents, he is now beginning to prepare for a third intensive research on 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: The University of Tokyo Press, 1998-2001. Vol. 1, 368 (pls.); Vol. 2, 445 (pls.); Vol. 3, 371 (pls.); Vol. 4, 633 (pls.), "The Continuity of Spatial Composition in Sung and Yuan Landscape Painting," in M.K. Hearn & J.G. Smith ed., *Arts of the Sung and Yuan*, pp. 339-366. New York: The Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1996, "On the Diptych of 'Cranes' by Wen Cheng of Shokoku-ji Temple" [相国寺藏文正筆 鳴鶴図 (対幅)], Parts 1-3. *Kokka*, no. 1166: 5-17; no. 1181: 3-8; no. 1182: 22-32, 1993-94, "The Sliding-door Paintings in the Hojo of Daisen-in" [大仙院方丈襖絵考], Parts 1-3. *Kokka*, no. 1120: 13-30; no. 1121: 33-49; no. 1122: 9-19, 1989, and "The Famous Screen and Wall Paintings in the Northern Sung Han-lin Academy" [院中の名画], in *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], pp. 23-85. Tokyo: Yoshikawa-kobunkan, 1981.

## DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

**KANO Hiroyoshi** is Professor of Southeast Asian economic studies. The main subject of his research is the economic history and rural economy of Indonesia. He received his B.A. (1970) from the Faculty of Economics, University of Tokyo and obtained his Doctor of Economics degree (1990) also from the University of Tokyo. He started his academic career in 1971 as a Member of the Research Staff, Institute of Developing Economies (IDE). In 1980 he was appointed Associate Professor of the Institute of Oriental Culture and was promoted to Professor in 1991. He was Guest Researcher at the University of Amsterdam from 1986 to 1987 and was given a similar position at Gadjah Mada University in Indonesia from 1987 to 1988. He also stayed at the Center for Japanese Studies, University of Indonesia as an expert of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for a year from December 1999.

Prof. Kano is the author of numerous books and articles, including *Beneath the Smoke of the Sugar Mill: Javanese Coastal Communities during the Twentieth Century* (Yogyakarta, AKATIGA and Gadjah Mada University Press, 2001, xxii+313 pp., coedited with Frans Hüsken and Djoko Suryo), *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] (Tokyo: The University of Tokyo Press, 1994, iv+478 pp., coauthored with M. Tanaka and K. Mizuno), *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), *The Rural Economy of Indonesia* [インドネシア農村経済論] (Tokyo: Keiso Publisher, 1988), and "The Economic History of Javanese Rural Society: A Reinterpretation," *Developing Economies* 16-1 (1980): 3-22.

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

He has made numerous village studies in rural Myanmar by means of direct interviews with the villagers since the last stage of the Burmese Socialism era. His main interest has been the relationship between regimes and village economy, including non-farm activities as well as agriculture. He has also studied the change of agricultural policy and the economic history of Myanmar after independence. Recently he has extended his research perspectives to the socio-economy of peripheral areas where various minorities reside, and to the history of peasant's livelihoods in Myanmar. Besides his academic studies, he has stayed in Myanmar for several months a year as a JICA (Japan International Corporation Agency) expert and advised both the governments of Myanmar and Japan.

Professor Takahashi's major publications on Myanmar's economic history and socio-economic transformation in rural areas include "Burma: Stagnant Development under Military Rule" [ビルマ軍による「開発」の停滞], in *Lectures on the Southeast Asian History Vol. IX* [講座東南アジア史 IX], ed. Akira Suehiro (Tokyo: Iwanami Shoten, 2002), 701-726, "Myanmar's State-Owned Sugar Industry and Sugarcane Farmers" [ミャンマーの国営製糖業と耕作農民], in *Toyo Bunka*, no. 82 (2002), 137-163, *Myanmar's Village Economy in Transition: Peasants' Livelihoods under the Market-Oriented Economy* [現代ミャンマーの農村経済—移行経済下の農民と非農民] (Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 2000, v+339 pp.), "Agricultural Land Policy and the 'Tenure' of Peasants in Burma during the 'U Nu' and 'Ne Win' era," in *Actors and Organizations of Rural Development in Southeast Asia: In Comparison with the Japanese Case* [東南アジア農村発展の主体と組織—近代日本との比較から], ed. Hiroyoshi Kano (Tokyo: Institute of Developing Economies, 1998), 29-60, and *A Rice Village in the Burma Delta: Village Economy under*



'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 was a member of the Board of Directors of the Japanese Association for South Asian Studies until 2000.

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 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), and *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 handweaving and other rural industries under 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.). He has been leading a research project on "Environmental Change and Economic Development in South Asia" since 1998.

**NAKAZATO Nariaki** is Professor of South Asian History. 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 the 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 the 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 Transfer of Economic Power in India: Indian Big Business, the British Raj and Development Planning, 1930-1948," in *The Unfinished Agenda: Nation-building in South Asia*, eds. Mushirul Hasan and Nariaki Nakazato (New Delhi: Manohar, 2001), 247-307, "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, and "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.

**KAMIMURA Katsuhiko** is Professor of Indian Religion and Culture (Sanskrit Literature). The main subject of his research is Sanskrit poetics. He also makes a study of the *Mahābhārata* and is now 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 grammarians) under the guidance of Dr. V. Raghavan and Dr. K. Kunjuni Raja (1971-73). As the fruit of the study of poetics he published a dissertation thesis on Bharata's *Nāṭyaśāstra* and Abhinavagupta's Rasa theory (1990) and a large number of articles on Sanskrit poetics. He published a voluminous work on the *Dhvanyāloka of Ānandavardhana* (1999). Besides, he has published many books and articles on various fields of Indology and Buddhism.

His publications include *The Mahābhārata*, vols. 1~6 [マハーバーラタ 1~6] (Tokyo: Chikumashobou, 2002, 453, 456, 524, 603, 565, 567 pp.), "A contradiction made by *Ānandavardhana*", *Journal of Oriental Research*, LXVIII-LXX, Madras, 2000, pp. 53-68., *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.), *The Bhagavadgītā* [バガヴァッド・ギーター] (Tokyo: Iwanami Shoten, 1992, 270 pp.) and *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.).

**EINOŌ 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 has 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 ritual. From 1988 he has visited India several times and observed many religious rites and customs such as daily rituals and annual festivals and visited several pilgrimage centers. Being interested in the changes in rituals from the time of the Vedic literature to today's India, he is now 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 die 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 the articles regarding the study of the formation and development of the Hindu rituals, the followings are to be mentioned: "Is the Sarasvatasattra the Vedic Pilgrimage?" in K. Kimura et al., eds., *Volume in Memory of Professor EJIMA Yasunori*, Tokyo, Shunjusha Co., 2000, 607-622; "The Autumn Goddess Festival: Described in the Purānas," in Masakazu Tanaka and Musashi Tachikawa, eds., *Living with Śakti: Gender, Sexuality and Religion in South Asia, Senri Ethnological Studies*, no. 50, Osaka: National Museum of Ethnology, 1999, pp. 33-70; "The Formation of the Pūjā Ceremony," *Studien zur Indologie und Iranistik* 20, 1996; and "Changes in Hindu Ritual: With a Focus on the Morning Service," in Yasuhiko Nagano and Yasuke Ikari (eds.) *Senri Ethnological Studies* 36, National Museum of Ethnology, Osaka, 1993, 197-237.

**KATAOKA Kei** is Research Associate in Indian Religion and Culture (Indian Philosophy). The main subject of his research is Mimamsa hermeneutics. He received his B. A. (1992), M. A. (1995) and Doctor of Letters (2001), all from the University of Tokyo. During his stay in South India, in 1995-1997, he studied Mimamsa under the guidance of Prof. S. B. Raghunathacharya (Tirupati), Prof. N. S. Ramanujatatacharya (EFEO, Pondicherry) and Prof. J. Venkataraman (Madras). He was Michael Coulson Research Fellow at Wolfson College, Oxford, from 1998 to 1999. Before joining the Institute in 2001, he was Research Fellow of the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science from 1999 to 2001. He is currently working on Kumarila's theory of epistemology and Vedic exegesis.

He has published the following articles in English: "Validity of Cognition and Authority of Scripture," *Journal of Indian and Buddhist Studies*, 50-2 (2002), 1026-1022; "Scripture, Men and Heaven: Causal Structure in Kumarila's Action-theory of Bhavana," *Journal of Indian and Buddhist Studies*, 49-2 (2001), 1031-1028; "Reconstructing the Dharma-abhivyaṅgi-vada in the Mimamsa Tradition," in *The Way to Liberation: Indological Studies in Japan*, Vol. I, ed. Sengaku Mayeda (Delhi: Manohar, 2000), 167-181; and "The Mimamsa Concept of Samskara and the Samskara in the Process of Cognizing a Word-meaning," *Journal of South Asian Studies*, 11 (1999), 1-24.



**KUME Takashi** has been Research Assistant since 2002. The main subject of his research is the economic history of Japan and Asia. He received his B.A. (1993) from the Faculty of Political Economics, Waseda University and his M.A. in Economics from the University of Tokyo (1996). He started his academic career in 1998 as a co-researcher at the International Research Center for Japanese Studies. In 1999-2002, he also worked as a co-researcher at the Japan Center for Area Studies (JCAS) at the National Museum of Ethnology.

In his research, he is interested in Intra-Asian competition in the 1890s-1930s. Above all, he is currently studying the sugar market in Japan, China and India, and also the sugar industry in Asia.

His major works include "Intra-Asian competition in the sugar market of China 1914-1930" [『両大戦間の中国砂糖市場をめぐるアジア間競争』 (Heita Kawakatsu ed. *Economic History of Asia and the circum-Pacific region in modern era*, Tokyo: Fujiwara Shoten 2002) [川勝平太編『アジア太平洋圏経済史』藤原書店, 2002年, 近刊], "The Import Pressure of Gray Shirtings during the Meiji Restoration and *Izumi Momen*" [『幕末維新期の『外庄』と和泉木綿』 (*Nihon-Kenkyu* 25, Bulletin of the International Research Center for Japanese Studies 2002.3) [国際日本文化研究センター紀要『日本研究』第25集, 2002年3月, pp.223~239] and "Maritime Asia and Japan —a case study of the cotton and sugar industry of Japan—" [『海洋アジアと日本—木綿と砂糖を事例に』 (Heita Kawakatsu ed., *Towards a Global History*, Tokyo: Fujiwara Shoten 2002. 2.) [川勝平太編『グローバル・ヒストリーに向けて』藤原書店, 2002年2月, pp.212-218]

## 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 "World order, Political Unit, Identity," Akira Usuki, ed. *State Formation and Ethnic Relations in the Middle East* (Osaka, The Japan Center for Area Studies, National Museum of Ethnology, 2001, 1-9 pp.), *Dissolution of the Ottoman Empire*, [オスマン帝国の解体] (Tokyo, Chikuma Publishers, 2000, 238 pp.), *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.), *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.), and "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.

**HANEDA Masashi** is Professor of Iranian History. His main topics of research are Islamic urban studies, Islamic architecture, Iranian history of the 16th-18th centuries, and studies of 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 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 “Bandar Abbas and the Maritime World of the Persian Gulf”, *Rekishigaku-Kenkyu (Journal of Historical Studies)* 757, 2001:1-11 (in Japanese), *Life of Sir Jean Chardin*, Chuokoron-shinsha, 1999, 314 pp. (in Japanese), “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 Charles Melville ed., *Safavid Persia*, London & New York: I.B. Tauris & Co Ltd, 1996, 369-387, and *Islamic Urban Studies: Historical Review and Perspectives*, (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 the vast area from Islamic Spain to Central Asia. She received her B.A. from the University of Tokyo in 1986; her M.A.s 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 “Persian Tiles on European Walls - Collecting Ilkhanid Tiles in Nineteenth-Century Europe,” *Ars Orientalis* XXX (2000): 39-54, chapters on “Spain and Maghrib” and “The Safavids and the Qajars” and catalogue entries in *Islamic Art, New History of World Art: Oriental Art*, vol. 17 [世界美術大全集 東洋編 第17巻 イスラーム] ed. Toh Sugimura, (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 Sulaiman," 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 Shahnama 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; and, with Stefano Carboni, *Persian Tiles* (New York: The Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1993, 46 pp.).

**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 Shī'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 for some years at the Institute of Islamic Studies, McGill University before joining the Institute in 1984. He also stayed as a research fellow of the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science in Cairo in 1989-90, and again as a visiting scholar at the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations, Harvard University in 2000-2001.

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 "Innovation of Interpretation -- Mullā Ṣadrā's Qur'ān Interpretation [注釈の革新 -- モッラー・サドラーのクルアーン注解]," *Literature* [文学] Vol. 1 (4) (July/August 2000): 49-66, "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): 119-132, "The First Being: Intellect (*'aql/khīradh*) As the Link Between God's Command and Creation According to Abū Ya'qūb al-Sijistānī", *MIOC* [東洋文化研究所紀要] 106 (March 1988): 1-33, and *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霊薬』校訂・訳注並びに序説], (Tokyo: Association for the Study of Islamic Thought [University of Tokyo], 1984, v+107+162+ivpp.).



## INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC EXCHANGE OFFICE

**Gaynor SEKIMORI** joined the Institute in November 2001 as an Associate Professor and Managing Editor of the new English-language *International Journal of Asian Studies* to be published by Cambridge University Press in 2003. She graduated from the Australian National University, Canberra, majoring in East Asian Studies and Japanese language. She obtained her M.A. from Sophia University, Tokyo, with a study of Tominaga Nakamoto and the *Shutsujo gogo*, and her Ph.D. from the University of Cambridge with a dissertation entitled "Haguro Shugendo and the Separation of Buddha and Kami Worship." Her research focuses on the political and economic history of Haguro Shugendo, and she also has an interest in the history of ritual practice within Shugendo as a whole. Other topics that have drawn her attention include female exclusion from ritual sites (*nyonin kinsei*) and Meiji religious policy.

She has published numerous translations of academic Buddhist texts, including *Gotama Buddha* (Nakamura Hajime), *Essentials of Buddhism* (Mizuno Kogen), *Shapers of Japanese Buddhism* (ed. Kashiwahara and Sonoda) and *A History of Japanese Religion* (ed. Kasahara). Her academic publications include "The Reality Behind *Musui Dokugen*; the World of the Hatamoto and the Gokenin," *Journal of Japanese Studies*, 16:2 (1990), (with Kate Wildman Nakai), "The Akinomine of Haguro Shugendo, an Historical Perspective," *Transactions of the International Conference of Eastern Studies*, 1995 and "Shugendo: The State of the Field" *Monument Nipponica* 57:2 (Summer 2002): 207-27.

## RESEARCH AND INFORMATION CENTER FOR ASIAN STUDIES

**TANAKA Akihiko** (see the Department of Pan Asian Studies)

**NAGASAWA Eiji** is Professor of modern Arab studies. He engaged in research on modern Arab studies for nineteen years at the Institute of Developing Economies after graduating from the Faculty of Economics of the University of Tokyo in 1976. He joined the IOC in 1995 as associate professor and was promoted to professor in 1998. He served as the director of JSPS Research Center in Cairo from April 1998 to March 1999. His main fields are political economy and social history of the Arab countries, Egypt in particular. He started his studies by focusing on economic history and agrarian problems, but later shifted to research intellectual history such as Arab Intellectuals and popular heritage.

Professor Nagasawa's major publications include "The Development of Etatism and 'National Bourgeoisie' in Egypt", in Akira

Usuki ed., *State Formation and Ethnic Relations in the Middle East*, The Japan Center for Area Studies, 2001, pp.219-23, "The 1919 Revolution in Egypt Observed through a Boy's Eyes," *Mediterranean World* (The Mediterranean Studies Group, Hitotsubashi University), XV, 1998, pp. 87-98, "The Middle East: Politics and Society," in Yamaguchi, Hiroichi and Hiroshi Sato eds., *Understanding the Developing World: Thirty-five years of Area Studies at the IDE*, Institute of Developing Economies, Tokyo, 1996, pp.133-141 and "An Autobiography as 'Case Study' of an Egyptian Sociologist: Sayyid 'Uways, The History which I Carry on My Back," *Mediterranean World* XIV, 1995, pp. 70-76.

**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 Significance of Qiao Zhongchang's Handscroll Illustration to the Second Prose Poem on the Red Cliff in the Collection of the Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art" [喬仲常『後赤壁賦図巻』(ネルソン・アトキンス美術館)の史的位 置], *Kokka* [国華] 1270 (August 2001): 9-22, "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, 91pp.), and "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.

**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 Toyo Bunko (Oriental Library) in 1977, he taught in the Department of Economics at Hitotsubashi



University from 1979 to 1981. In 1982 he became an Associate Professor at the Institute and has been a Professor since 1988. Since 2000 he has been a professor at the Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University (joint appointment in the Institute). During that time, he has concurrently been Visiting Scholar at the East Asia Program at Cornell University (1991-92), 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 "Tribute and Treaties: East Asian Treaty Ports Networks in the Era of Negotiation, 1834-1894", *European Journal of East Asian Studies*, Volume 1, 1 (Brill, 2001): 59-87, "The Intra-regional System in East Asia in Modern Times", in *Network Power, Japan and Asia*, ed. Takashi Shiraishi and 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, and "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;

**TAKASHIMA Jun** (Professor at the Information Resources Center, Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa (ILCAA), Tokyo University of Foreign Studies.) is Visiting Professor at Research and Information Center for Asian Studies.

The main focus of his research is Hindu Tantrism, especially Śaivism. Recently, he extended his field to image database of manuscripts and grammatological informatics.

He received his BA (1977) and his MA (1980) from the University of Tokyo.

Between 1981-1985 he was at the Université de Paris IV, and between 1987-1988 at the French Institute of Pondichery.

He has been conducting research into Hindu Tantrism, a field which is very important to understand the religions of India. In particular, the elucidation of Śaiva philosophy through the analysis of the oldest Śaiva Āgamas (8-12c.) has been the focus of his study. He has also studied the development of Śaiva monasteries and the Balinese Śaiva tradition. Recognizing that information technology can bring much profit to philological studies, he has been developing manuscript image databases, tools for text analysis and text processing.

Publications include "The Notion of Time in India – *kalpa*, *saṃskāra* and *karman*" (in Japanese), *Regional History of Time*, ed. T. Sato and N. Fukui (Tokyo: Yamakawa, 1999) pp. 20-50, "The Doctrine of the Earliest Śaiva Āgamas I – Svāyambhuva-āgama Vidyā-pāda –", *Journal of Asian and African Studies*, No. 48-49, 1995, pp. 65-80, "The

Cosmology of Śaivism”, *Sacred Space*, ed. H. Miyake and H. Ogawa (Tokyo: Lithon, 1993), pp. 177-224, “*Dikṣā* in the Tantrāloka,” *MIOC*, 119, 1992, 45-84 and “Early History of Śaiva Maṭhas”, *Journal of the Japanese Association for South Asian Studies*, vol. 1, 1989, pp. 41-59.

**OTA Shoichi** is Research Associate of Architectural History. He specializes in Architectural and urban history in Asia, especially in Indochina in the French colonial period. He earned the degrees of Dr. Eng. (2001), M.Eng. (1995), B.Eng. (1993), and B.A. (1991) from the University of Tokyo. He stayed at Hanoi University of Civil Engineering (Hanoi, Vietnam 1998-2000) as an overseas research fellow of the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science. His research interest focuses on the transformation of Asian architecture in the modern era. He is conducting research projects on topics such as the transformation of Asian cities, the transition of architectural expression, and the formation process of the idea of traditional architecture.

Among his publications are “The conservation and regeneration act initiated by private sector” [民間主体の保存・再生活動], *Training guidelines for conservation and regeneration of historic cities and houses in East Asia* [東アジアの歴史都市・住宅保存・開発技術指針] (Tokyo: Architectural Institute of Japan, 2001), 57-67, “Ernest Hebrard - French vision of Vietnam” [エルネスト・エブラール-フランス人の見たベトナム], *Sinica* [しにか] 8 (Tokyo: Taishukan Shoten, 2001), 102-109, “Architectural features of traditional dwellings in Namdinh province, Vietnam” [ベトナム・ナムディン省の伝統的民家の建築的特徴について], *Summaries of Technical Papers of the Annual Convention of Architectural Institute of Japan* [日本建築学会大会学術講演梗概集] (Tokyo: Architectural Institute of Japan, 2000), 297-298, “Research activity on wooden architecture in Vietnam in French colonial period” [仏領期ベトナムにおける木造建築の研究活動] *Summaries of Technical Papers of the Annual Convention of Architectural Institute of Japan* [日本建築学会大会学術講演梗概集] (Tokyo: Architectural Institute of Japan, 2001), 187-188, and “Preservation of Hanoi architectural heritage” (Hanoi: Nha xuất bản xây dựng, 1997, 184 pp).



## The Research and Information Center for Asian Studies (RICAS)

<b>TANAKA</b> Akihiko (田中 明彦)	Director	Rm. 708
<b>NAGASAWA</b> Eiji (長澤 榮治)	Professor	Rm. 811
<b>ITAKURA</b> Masaaki (板倉 聖哲)	Associate Professor	Rm. 307
<b>HAMASHITA</b> Takeshi (濱下 武志)	Professor	Rm. 411
<b>TAKASHIMA</b> Jun (高島 淳)	Visiting Professor	Rm. 813
<b>OTA</b> Shoichi (大田 省一)	Research Associate	Rm. 413

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.

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 2000 and 2001 can be summarized as follows.

### 1. Asian Source Materials Collection

The Center's present document holdings include 16,165 volumes (15,373 in Chinese and Japanese, 792 in Western languages), 4,508 reels of microfilm (3,522 positive, 986 negative), and 36 newspaper subscriptions. During 2000 and 2001, the Center purchased a collection of 430 genealogies (族譜) from Korea in addition to 300 genealogies purchased in 1999.

### 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.ricas.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 inscriptions, 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 2000, six students enrolled in the course, which was given from 26 June to 6 October. Also in 2001, six students enrolled in the course, which was given from 25 June to 5 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. In addition to lectures on Chinese book cataloguing, they took lectures on philology of Korean, South and West Asian documents.

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. It was also delivered to the database service website of the National Institute of Informatics.

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 history 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.

iv) Islamic Monuments in India

The Center started a project of digitalizing photographs of Islamic monuments (approximately 750) in India taken by the Mission for Indian History and Archeology of the Institute (1959-60, 61-62). This database contains digitalized photographs of 202 monuments including mosques, tombs, and others.

d) *RICAS Newsletter* (明日の東洋学)

The Center issues a biannual newsletter (明日の東洋学) to survey recent trends in Asian studies.

e) *RICAS Asian Studies Series* (東洋学研究情報センター叢刊)

The Center started to issue the *RICAS Asian Studies Series* (東洋学研究情報センター叢刊) instead of the *Asian Studies Documentation Series* (東洋学文献センター叢刊). The first issue is the *Catalogue of the TANAKA Norio Collection owned by the Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo* (東京大学東洋文化研究所蔵田中則雄氏旧蔵書目録).

## Publications

(Titles marked with an asterisk are out of print.)

### Institute of Oriental Culture

#### 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 141 issues have been published as of March 2002.

*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 77 volumes have been published so far, the most recent one appearing in March 2002 (Vol. 82).

#### 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.

- \*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 Southeast 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.
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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.

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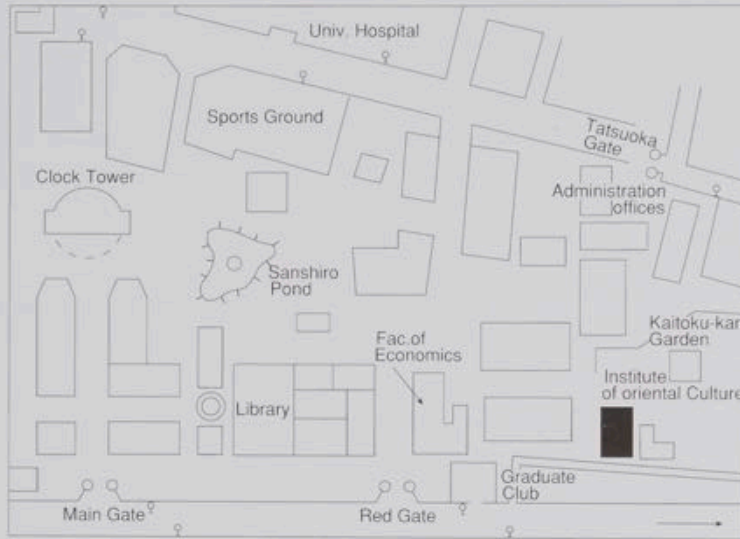
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