



INSTITUTE
OF
ORIENTAL CULTURE

UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO

1994

東京大学東洋文化研究所



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INSTITUTE OF ORIENTAL CULTURE

University of Tokyo

Established in 1941

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Introduction

The Institute of Oriental Culture, one of twelve research institutes at the University of Tokyo, is a distinguished center of Asian studies in Japan. The institute places emphasis on interdisciplinary studies. The research staff is presently composed of thirty specialists in various disciplines in the humanities and social sciences, including history, literature, religious studies, art, archaeology, political science, law, economics, human geography, and cultural anthropology.

Research emphasizes the analysis of documentary materials as well as field surveys and is conducted in close contact with scholars in related fields, including scholars in the different regions of Asia.

The institute comprises the following four major departments: Pan Asian Studies, East Asian Studies, South Asian Studies (including Southeast Asia), and West Asian Studies (including Central Asia and Egypt).

The professors and associate professors holding appointments in the institute form a permanent committee which handles institute affairs, including the appointment of the research staff, and which is chaired by the Director. The institute's faculty members also teach students in various graduate schools within the University of Tokyo. In addition, the institute staff includes a number of research associates, librarians and administrative personnel. The Documentation Center, which has been affiliated with the institute since 1966, is staffed by experts who provide reference services in both Asian classics and modern publications.

Each staff member of the institute individually studies in his/her own research area, but also participates in joint research programs. We are proud that, since the 1950s, many field surveys in various Asian countries have been accomplished by teams headed by staff members of the institute. Beginning in 1988, our institute carried out a three-year research project, "Urbanism in Islam", involving many researchers from Japan and other countries. Based on the great success of this project, we will undertake two further projects during the coming decade in which all members of the institute will participate. One of them, entitled "The Islamic Challenge", is an investigation of the political, social, and economic changes which the Islamic world is rapidly undergoing today. The other is "Drastic Changes in China", a study of the dramatic changes taking place in China, with a special emphasis on the effects they are expected to have on the rest of the Asian region. For these projects, we would like to enlist the cooperation of researchers not only from Japan but also from various other Asian countries.

GOTO Akira
Director

DIVISIONS AND RESEARCH STAFF

Director: GOTO Akira (後藤 明)

DEPARTMENT OF PAN ASIAN STUDIES

HARA Yonosuke (原 洋之介)	Professor	Rm. 707
INOUCHI Takashi (猪口 孝)	Professor	Rm. 702
TANAKA Akihiko (田中 明彦)	Associate Professor	Rm. 610
MATSUI Takeshi (松井 健)	Associate Professor	Rm. 703
SUENARI Michio (末成 道男)	Professor	Rm. 711
SEKIMOTO Teruo (関本 照夫)	Professor	Rm. 712
OKAMOTO Saë (岡本 サエ)	Professor	Rm. 607

DEPARTMENT OF EAST ASIAN STUDIES (I)

HAMASHITA Takeshi (濱下 武志)	Professor	Rm. 411
TO Takehiko (黨 武彦)	Research Associate	Rm. 413
AOKI Atsushi (青木 敦)	Research Associate	Rm. 512
MIYAJIMA Hiroshi (宮嶋 博史)	Professor	Rm. 410
KAWAMURA Yasushi (川村 康)	Research Associate	Rm. 412
MATSUMARU Michio (松丸 道雄)	Professor	Rm. 407
HIRASE Takao (平勢 隆郎)	Associate Professor	Rm. 408

DEPARTMENT OF EAST ASIAN STUDIES (II)

HACHIYA Kunio (蜂屋 邦夫)	Professor	Rm. 502
OKAYAMA Hajime (丘山 新)	Professor	Rm. 508
MARUO Tsuneki (丸尾 常喜)	Professor	Rm. 503
KASAI Naomi (笠井 直美)	Research Associate	Rm. 708
OGAWA Hiromitsu (小川 裕充)	Professor	Rm. 510
LIN Hsiu-wei (林 秀 薇)	Research Associate	Rm. 513

DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

KANO Hiroyoshi (加納 啓良)	Professor	Rm. 608
YANAGISAWA Haruka (柳澤 悠)	Professor	Rm. 603
KAMIMURA Katsuhiko (上村 勝彦)	Professor	Rm. 602
EINOO Shingo (永ノ尾 信悟)	Professor	Rm. 611

DEPARTMENT OF WEST ASIAN STUDIES

SUZUKI Tadashi (鈴木 董)	Professor	Rm. 803
MATSUTANI Toshio (松谷 敏雄)	Professor	Rm. 807
HANEDA Masashi (羽田 正)	Associate Professor	Rm. 810
YAMANAKA Yuriko (山中 由里子)	Research Associate	Rm. 813
GOTO Akira (後藤 明)	Professor	Rm. 808
KAMADA Shigeru (鎌田 繁)	Associate Professor	Rm. 802

DOCUMENTATION CENTER

Director: GOTO Akira (後藤 明)
 Head: OKAMOTO Saé (岡本 サエ)
 TO Takehiko (黨 武彦)

VISITING ASSOCIATES

Timothy Brook	92. 4. 1-92. 5. 31	University of Toronto
XUE Yuan (薛源)	92. 4. 1-94. 9. 30	Columbia University
Maureen P. Todhunter	92. 4. 10-93. 4. 9	Queensland University
Hans Daiber	92. 4. 15-92. 7. 15	Vrije Universiteit
Steven Lloyd	92. 4. 24-93. 3. 31	Essex University
LEE Do-hyung (李度珩)	92. 5. 1-93. 6. 30	Monthly Korea Forum
LIN Ming-de (林明德)	92. 7. 9-92. 12. 31	Institute of Chinese Modern History, Academia Sinica
KIM Yon Myong (金永明)	92. 9. 1-93. 8. 31	Hallym University
Thavatchai Tangsirivanich	92. 10. 1-93. 9. 30	Japan Institute of International Affairs
Bodo Wiethoff	92. 10. 1-93. 1. 31	Bochum University
NIE Li-li (聶莉莉)	92. 10. 1-93. 9. 30	University of Tokyo
R. Bin Wong	92. 10. 15-92. 12. 15	University of California, Irvine
WONG Yoon wah	92. 10. 27-92. 11. 8	Singapore National University
TAKASHIMA Ken-ichi (高嶋謙一)	92. 11. 12-93. 6. 30	British Columbia University
QIAN Shi-ming (錢世明)	93. 1. 10-93. 1. 30	Shanghai Academy of Social sciences
GU Guang-qing (顧光青)	93. 1. 10-93. 1. 30	Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences
CHEN Hong-kun (陳宏坤)	93. 1. 10-93. 1. 30	Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences
SHAO Li-jun (邵力群)	93. 1. 10-93. 1. 30	Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences
Peter Cowhey	93. 1. 18-94. 1. 17	University of California, San Diego
CHEN Shuyu (陳漱渝)	93. 4. 1-93. 6. 30	Beijing Lu Xun Museum
Matthew Ming-tak Chew	93. 4. 1-94. 10. 31	Princeton University
NGUYEN Thi Oanh	93. 6. 10-94. 6. 9	National Center for Social Science
Tom Gill	93. 6. 11-94. 6. 10	London School of Economics and Political Science

Prasert Chittiwatanapong	93. 7. 1-93. 10. 31	Thammasat University
Brian Woodall	93. 7. 20-94. 8. 19	Harvard University
ZHANG Guang-yu (張光裕)	93. 8. 1-93. 8. 31	Hong Kong Chinese University
LI Jinzhi (李景治)	93. 8. 1-94. 3. 31	Chinese People's University
WO Wen-xing (吳文星)	93. 8. 15-94. 8. 15	National Taiwan Normal University
Mark Elder	93. 9. 1-94. 8. 31	Harvard University
CHAO Jun (趙軍)	93. 9. 1-94. 8. 31	Huazhong Normal University
Lilian Pudles	93. 9. 15-94. 9. 14	Ecole des langues orientales
ZHU Yan (朱 岩)	93. 9. 27-93. 12. 26	National Library of Peking
LI Yi-ping (勵以平)	93. 10. 1-94. 3. 31	Institute of Economics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
XI Zhihao	93. 10. 1-94. 10. 20	China Institute of Contemporary International Relations
Adam Schneider	93. 11. 25-94. 11. 24	Harvard University
LU Yan	93. 12. 15-94. 3. 15	Cornell University
Gotelind Müller	94. 1. 1-94. 3. 31	Munich University
SAKAMOTO Takayuki (坂本隆幸)	94. 1. 27-94. 7. 30	University of California, Santa Barbara
Idris Feltcamp Sulaiman	94. 3. 27-94. 12. 24	Australian National University

CURRENT RESEARCH PROJECTS

In addition to individual research, joint research projects are regularly conducted. Each project, which involves one or more working groups, normally lasts several years and may involve occasional revisions and changes in subjects and participants. Working groups invite the participation of scholars in related fields from different faculties of the University of Tokyo as well as from other universities. A large number of scholars are thus affiliated with the institute. The following projects are currently being carried out (project leaders' names in parentheses):

1. Asian economy in structural adjustment (Hara).
2. East Asia: International relations and domestic politics (Inoguchi).
3. US-Japan relations and international institutions in the Asia-Pacific (Inoguchi).
4. International relations among powers in East and Southeast Asia (Tanaka).
5. The concept of "Nature" in transcultural perspective (Matsui).
6. Development of joint research in East Asian anthropology and history (Suenari).
7. The production and consumption of cultural images in Asian societies (Sekimoto).
8. Comparative methods for cultural studies (Okamoto).
9. Research on official and private documents of China (Hamashita).
10. Research methods on modern Asian societies (Hamashita).
11. Structure and transition of traditional Korean society (Miyajima).
12. Study of the Yokohama-Shokin Bank's collection relating to East and South Asia (Miyajima).
13. Comprehensive study of the Shang and Zhou periods (Matsumaru).
14. Archeological documents and their historical backgrounds from the Warring States to the Six Dynasties (Hirase).
15. Thought and religion of Taoism (Hachiya).
16. Reception of the Buddhist scriptures in Eastern Asia (Okayama).
17. Local society and local literature in Southern China (Maruo).
18. Chinese literature in the 1930s (Maruo).
19. Comprehensive reexamination of extant Chinese paintings (Ogawa).
20. Nation-state building and socio-economic change in Southeast Asia (Kano).
21. Reconsideration of the economic and political change in colonial India (Yanagisawa).

22. Study of the epics of India (Kamimura).
23. Comprehensive study of rites and festivals in India (Einoo).
24. Comparison of Asian cities (Suzuki).
25. Comparative study of institutional history of Islamic countries (Suzuki).
26. Comprehensive study of Islamic historical sources (Suzuki).
27. Urban societies and religious institutions (Haneda).
28. From Jahiliya to Islam (Goto).
29. Philological studies of the manuscripts in the Daiber collection (Kamada).
30. Collection of Asian research sources and construction of databases (Okamoto).

Research Promotion Projects of the Institute (from 1993. 4).

- A. The Islamic Challenge: Research on the political, social and economic change of the Islamic countries (Suzuki).
- B. Drastic Changes in China: Analytical framework of Asian society (Hamashita).

LIBRARY

The library of the institute holds more than 490,000 books and over 5,400 periodical titles, including one of the best extant collections of Chinese source materials. Among its important sub-collections are: the Donghai Zangshulou Collection (Chinese classics), the Oki Collection (Chinese law), the Niida Collection (Chinese law), the Kiyono Collection (anthropology and archaeology), the Egami Collection (archaeology, history, and ethnology), the Kurai-shi Collection (Chinese language and literature), the Nagasawa Collection (Chinese drama and novels), the Daiber Collection (Arabic manuscripts), Siku Quanshu (facsimile copy of original stored at Wenyuange Library), the Ouseley Collection (narratives of European travellers in the Orient) and Indexes to the Public Archives of the Ministry of the Colonies of the Netherlands 1814-1921 and Java Government Gazette (Javasche courant) 1828-1940 (both on microfiche).

Collections relating to other parts of Asia, including those in local languages, have also been recently added. The library has long been one of the three major Japanese libraries for Oriental scholarship, and each year approximately 12,000 persons, including researchers from abroad, make use of its facilities.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE INSTITUTE

PERIODICALS

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

Published three times a year. Each volume is a collection of academic articles by the research staff of the institute and its affiliated members. The first volume was published in 1943, and 124 volumes have been published as of March 1994.

Oriental Culture (東洋文化)

Edited by the research staff of the institute, with contributions invited from researchers on Asian studies. *Oriental Culture* began as a quarterly journal, but is now published annually as a single volume 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 68 volumes have been published so far, the most recent one appearing in March 1994 (Vol. 74).

MONOGRAPH SERIES

Titles marked with an asterisk are now out of print. The following list includes monographs by former professors of the institute. 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 1* (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 Vijñaptimātratā 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 Chie. *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), 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, Univ. of Tokyo. Vol. I, Plates* (東京大学東洋文化研究

所蔵甲骨文字 図版篇), 1983.

- *34. TANAKA Issei. *Lineage and Theatre in China* (中国の宗族と演劇 華南宗族社会における祭祀組織・儀礼及び演劇の相関構造), 1985.
- *35. KAMATA Shigeo. *Buddhist Rituals in China* (中国の仏教儀礼), 1986.
- *36. MATSUI Toru. *British Rule and Indian History: A North Indian District in the First Half of the 19th Century* (イギリス支配とインド社会 19世紀前半北インド史の一研究), 1987.
- *37. KAMATA Shigeo. *A Study of the Buddhism in Silla* (新羅仏教史序説), 1988.
- *38. SHIBA Yoshinobu. *Studies in the Economy of the Lower Yangtze in the Sung* (宋代江南経済史の研究), 1988.
- *39. TANAKA Issei. *Village Festivals in China* (中国郷村祭祀研究 地方劇の環境), 1989.
- *40. HAMASHITA Takeshi. *Economic History of Modern China* (中国近代経済史研究 清末海関財政と開港場市場圏), 1989.
- 41. KAMIMURA Katsuhiko. *The Aesthetic Experience in Sanskrit Dramaturgy* (インド古典演劇論における美的経験 *Abhinavagupta* の *rasa* 論), 1990.
- 42. MIYAJIMA Hiroshi. *A Historical Study on the Land Survey in Korea; 1910-1918* (朝鮮土地調査事業史の研究), 1991.
- 43. YANAGISAWA Haruka. *Socio-Economic Change in South Indian Rural Society* (南インド社会経済史研究 下層民の自立化と農村社会の変容), 1991.
- 44. MATSUTANI Toshio (ed.). *Tell Kashkashok: The Excavations at Tell No. II*, 1991.
- 45. YAMADA Saburo. *A Comparative Study on Agricultural Development in Asia* (アジア農業発展の比較研究), 1992.
- *46. HACHIYA Kunio. *A Study of Religious Taoism in Jin-period, Wang Chong-yang and Ma Dan-yang* (金代道教の研究 王重陽と馬丹陽), 1992.
- *47. TOMOSUGI Takashi. *Reminiscences of Old Bangkok: Memory and the Identification of a Changing Society*, 1993.
- *48. TANAKA Issei. *Shamanistic Theatre in China*. (中国巫系演劇研究), 1993.
- 49. HARA Yonosuke. *Economic Development in Southeast Asia: Governmental Policies and Societal Responses* (東南アジア諸国の経済発展 開発主義的政策体系と社会の反応), 1994.

SPECIAL SERIES

Titles marked with an asterisk are out of print. The following list includes monographs by former professors of the institute. All volumes are in Japanese except nos. 4, 9, and 12.

- *1. KAMATA Shigeo (ed.). *Collected Materials on KEGON (Huayan, Avatamsaka) Studies* (華嚴学研究資料集成), 1983.
- 2. Expedition Report. (ed.). *Taq-i-Bustan III*, 1983.

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

REPORTS OF EXPEDITIONS

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

The Expedition was 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 continuing.

2. The Mission for Indian History and Archaeology

*Delhi (デリー): Architectural Remains of the Delhi Sultanate Period, I General List of Monuments (*1967), II Tombs (*1969), III Waterworks (*1970).*

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

CATALOGUES

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

REPORTS ON ART RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF EAST ASIAN STUDIES

Comprehensive Illustrated Catalogue of Chinese Paintings (中国絵画総合図録).

Vol. I. American and Canadian Collections, *1982.

II. Southeast Asian and European Collections, *1982.

III. Japanese Museums, *1982.

IV. Japanese Collections: Temples and Individuals, *1983.

V. General Index, *1983.

ANNIVERSARY PUBLICATIONS

*Society and Culture in Asia, Fortieth Anniversary Issue, 3 Parts, *1982.*

50 Years of the Institute of Oriental Culture, Edited by the Editorial Committee of the Fiftieth Anniversary Publication, 1991.

*Culture and Society in Asia, Fiftieth Anniversary Issue, 3 Parts, *1992.*

PROFILES OF STAFF MEMBERS

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

HARA Yonosuke is Professor of Asian Economy in the Department of Pan-Asian Studies. He concurrently serves as Professor of Agricultural Economics in the Graduate School of Agricultural Sciences. 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 a Research Associate in 1972, and was promoted to Associate Professor in 1979. He has been a Professor since 1988. During the two years 1975-77, he served as an expert for the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, located in Bangkok. Dr. Hara is the author of several books and numerous articles, including *The Economics of Clifford Geertz* (クリフォード・ギアツの経済学) Libroport 1985; *The Economic Transformation of a Rice-Growing Village in Central Thailand* (中部タイ稲作農村の経済変容) *MSIOC*, 1986; "An Institutional Economics Approach to Economic Development," *MIOC* 111, 1990; *Towards a New Paradigm of Asian Economic Development* (アジア経済論の構図) 1992; and *Economic Development in Southeast Asia: Governmental Policies and Societal Responses* (東南アジア諸国の経済発展) *MSIOC*, 1994.

INOUCHI Takashi is Professor of Political Science. He received his B. A. (1966) and M. A. (1968) from the University of Tokyo and Ph. D. (1974) from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He has occupied teaching and research positions at Sophia (Japan), Geneva (Switzerland), Harvard (U. S. A.), Australian National (Australia), Delhi (India), Aarhus (Denmark), Johns Hopkins (U. S. A.), Gadjah Mada (Indonesia), and Beijing (China) universities, as well as the University of Tokyo. He is also an affiliate scholar of the United Nations University in Tokyo. He specializes in international relations, international security, international political economy, Japanese domestic politics and foreign policy, Japanese political economy, East Asian politics, and comparative politics. He has published 22 books and numerous articles both in Japanese and in English and has served as Editor of the *Contemporary Political Science Library* (so far 17 of the planned 20 volumes have been published by the University of Tokyo Press [in Japanese]) and the *East Asian States and Societies Library* (the entire 6 volumes have been published by the University of Tokyo Press [in Japanese]). His books include: *Contemporary Japanese Diplomacy* (1993, in Japanese), *Japan's Foreign Policy*

in an Era of Global Change, Pinter Publishers (1993), *Post-World War II Politics in Asia and the Pacific* (editor, 1993, in Japanese), *Japan: The Governing of an Economic Superpower*, Univ. of Tokyo Press (1993, in Japanese), *Japan's International Relations*, Pinter Publishers (1991), *Contemporary International Politics and Japan*, Chikuma Shobo (1991, in Japanese), *Negotiation, Alliance, and Wars*, Univ. of Tokyo Press (1990, in Japanese), *The Political Economy of Japan Vol. 2: The Changing International Context* co-editor, Stanford Univ. Press (1988), *States and Societies* (1988, in Japanese), *Japanese Legislative Tribes*, co-author (1988, in Japanese), *Japanese Electoral Behavior*, co-author, Univ. of Tokyo Press (1986, in Japanese), *The Political Economy of International Relations*, Univ. of Tokyo Press (1985, in Japanese), *Introduction to Social Sciences*, Chuo Koronsha (1985, in Japanese), *The Contemporary Japanese Political Economy*, Toyo Keizai Shimposha (1983, in Japanese), *International Political Economy*, Yuhikaku (1982, in Japanese, awarded the Suntory prize for the Best Book of the Year in Political Science and Economics), *Comparative Diplomatic Styles: China, Britain and Japan*, Gannando Shoten (1978, in Japanese), and *Quantitative International Relations*, Gannando Shoten (1970, in Japanese). In addition to these books, he has published articles in *International Organization*, *Government and Opposition*, *Journal of Japanese Studies*, *Behavioral Science*, *International Affairs* (London), *Social Science Research*, *Adelphi Papers*, *Survival*, *Current History*, *Asian Journal of Political Science*, *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences*, *Japan Quarterly*, and *Leviathan: The Japanese Journal of Political Science* (in Japanese) and book reviews in *International Affairs* (London), *American Political Science Review*, *Government and Opposition*, *Journal of Asian Studies*, and *China Quarterly* as well as several Japanese-language journals. He also serves or has served on a number of academic journals' editorial or advisory boards: *World Politics*, *International Organization*, *International Studies Quarterly*, *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, *Journal of Japanese Studies*, *Government and Opposition*, *Review of International Studies*, *Global Governance*, *International Journal*, *Journal of the Japanese and International Economies*, *Asian Journal of Political Science*, *Leviathan: The Japanese Journal of Political Science* (in Japanese), and *Yearbook of International Political Economy*. In addition to these academic activities, he serves or has served as a member of the international advisory committees for such institutions as the Australia-Japan Research Center, Australian National University, and the East-West Center at Honolulu. He has been active in commenting on Japan and international affairs through major international newspapers and TV and radio networks. For the Japanese government, he serves or has served as an extraordinary member of the Advisory Council on Living Conditions and the Economic Advisory Council and as a special member of the Academic Council.

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Professor Tanaka's specialties include theories of international politics, contemporary international relations in East Asia, and issues in Japan-U. S. relations. On theories of international politics, his recent major publications include: *The World System* (世界システム), University of Tokyo Press, 1989; *Wars and the International System* (戦争と国際システム), University of Tokyo Press, 1992, co-edited with Yamamoto Yoshinobu and "Is There a Realistic Foundation for a Liberal New World Order?" in Seizaburo Sato and Trevor Taylor, eds., *Prospects for Global Order*, Royal Institute of International Affairs, 1993. On contemporary international politics in East Asia and issues of Japan-U. S. relations, his recent major publications include: *Sino-Japanese Relations 1945-1990* (日中関係 1945-1990) University of Tokyo Press, 1991; "International Security and Japan's Contribution in the 1990s," *Japan Review of International Affairs*, 4-2, Fall/Winter 1990; "Japan's Security Policy in the 1990s", in Yoichi Funabashi, ed. *Japan's International Agenda*, New York University Press, 1994; and numerous articles in *Japanese and English*. He is currently teaching a course on Contemporary East Asian International Politics (a combined course of the Graduate School of Law and Politics and the Graduate School of International and Interdisciplinary Studies) and a course on Theories of International Systems at the Graduate School of International and Interdisciplinary Studies.

MATSUI Takeshi is Associate Professor of Human Geography. He serves as a member of the Board of Directors for the National Museum of Ethnology at Senri, Osaka, and as an editor of the newsletter of the Japanese Society of Ethnology. Educated at the Faculty of Science, Kyoto University (M. Sc., 1974; D. Sc., 1981), Dr. Matsui served as a Research Associate in the Social Anthropology Department of the Research Institute for Humanistic Studies at Kyoto University from 1976 to 1983. He then transferred to Kobe-Gakuin University, where he served as an Associate Professor in Anthropology in the General Education Division until 1991.

He has been engaged in critical studies in cognitive anthropology, focusing on its historical development and resultant theoretical bias, and on the further extension of the scope of its application to socially meaningful verbal activities. Along with theoretical research, he has since 1978 also carried out fieldwork in northeastern Afghanistan (the Durrani Pashtun pastoral nomads), in Pakistan Baluchistan (the Baluch date-palm cultivators and nomadic pastoralists), and in Rajasthan (desert peoples with complex cultural

backgrounds). Accumulating detailed ethnographic material on the traditional way of life of the peoples of the Southwest Asian desert, he is searching for a new and effective framework for describing the cultural properties of the area.

Dr. Matsui is the author of several books and numerous articles, including *The Pastoral Life of the Durrani Pashtun Nomads in Northeastern Afghanistan* (パシクトゥン遊牧民の牧畜生活), Kyoto University, 1980; *Nature and Culture in Anthropological Perspective* (自然認識の人類学), Dōbutsu-sha, 1983, awarded the 15th Shibusawa Prize of the Japanese Society of Ethnology; *Semidomestication: The Origins of Cultivation and Pastoral Nomadism Reconsidered* (セミドメスティケーション——農耕と遊牧の起源再考), Kaimei-sha, 1989; *The New Ethnography of the Ryūkyū Archipelago* (琉球のニュー・エスノグラフィー), Jinbun-shoin, 1989; and *Reflections on Cognitive Anthropology* (認識人類学論攷), Shōwa-dō, 1991.

SUENARI Michio is a Professor of Social Anthropology. He received his B. A. from the Department of Anthropology, University of Tokyo, his M. A. in 1964, and his Ph. D. in 1971. Following his studies, he taught anthropology at the University of the Sacred Heart in Tokyo. He has been a fellow at the East-West Center in Hawaii (1965-1966), a visiting scholar teaching Japanese Society at the Beijing Japanese Studies Center, Beijing Foreign Studies University (1987-1988), and a Fulbright Professor at the University of Pittsburgh (1990). He received the Shibusawa Prize in 1975 for his paper on the Paiwan in Taiwan. He was an editor of *Minzokugaku Kenkyū* (*The Japanese Journal of Ethnology*), 1989-1990, and edited two special issues of *Bunkajinruigaku* (*Cultural Anthropology*) concerning Chinese studies in Japan (1988 and 1990). He conducted anthropological fieldwork in Japan for one year, in Taiwan for four years, in Korea for two years, and in mainland China and Vietnam for three months respectively. His monograph *The Social Organization and Change of the Ami in Taiwan* (台湾アミ族の社会組織と変化) was published in 1983. His other papers on the aborigines of Taiwan are "Orientation of the Puyuma Social Organization found in Curing Rituals" (台湾プユマ族の治療儀礼に見られる志向性), *Ritual and Symbol* (儀礼と象徴), 1983; "The Ancestral Tablets among the Puyuma" (台湾プユマ族の位牌祭祀), *Seishin Studies* 61, 1983. His interest is not limited to aborigines but extends to advanced societies of East Asia. His publications on Japanese society are "First Child Inheritance in Japan," *Ethnology* 11, 1972, and *Making Up Groups* (仲間), 1979. On Korean society he wrote "Ancestral Cult in Tongp'o, a Fishing Village of Korea (東埔の祖先祭祀——韓国漁村調査報告), *Seishin Studies* 65, 1985 and "On the Grave Cult of the Jinsong Yi" (眞城李氏 의墓祀에 對對해서), *Shilla Kaya Munhwa Yongu* (新羅伽倻文化研究) 9. 10 別冊, 1978. Papers on the Han Chinese in Taiwan are "The Religious Family among the Chinese of Central Taiwan," *Religion and Family in East Asia* (University of California Press), 1984; "Two Types of Territorial Organization: a Preliminary Report of a Hakka Village," *Bulletin of the Institute of Ethnology, Academia Sinica* 59, 1986; "Religious Sphere and the Sphere of Worshippers:

A Case Study of a Hakka Village in Taiwan” (祭祀圈與信徒圈), *Seishin Studies* 73, 1989. His interest in comparative study of East Asian societies will be explicit in “Lineage in Taiwan and Korea: A Case Study of Controlled Comparison with Variation,” *Proceedings on the Second International Conference on Sinology, Academia Sinica*, 1989. Recently he has been interested in Vietnam, and visited three times for short surveys on social organization and religious behavior. He considers the possibility of a native anthropology in “Anthropology of One’s Own Society in East Asia,” in C. Nakane and Chiao Chien, eds., *Home Bound: Studies in East Asian Society*, 1992, which was translated into Chinese 「研究東亞的自身社会的人類学」 in *Studies of East Asian Societies* (東亞社会研究), 1993. He edited *Anthropology of China: An Annotated Bibliography and Other Basic Works* (『中国に関する文化人類学的研究の為の文献解題』), 1992.

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She received her Master's degree from the University of Tokyo in 1966 and her Doctorat d'Université in Chinese History from l'Université de Paris in 1969. She was a Research Associate in the Faculty of Liberal Arts at the University of Tokyo (1969-71) and subsequently a Research Associate at the Institute (1971-77); then Associate Professor of Comparative Studies of Culture at Chiba University (1977-1990). She presently holds concurrent positions in the Graduate Department of Comparative Literature and Culture and the Graduate Departments of Chinese Literature and Chinese Thought.

She specializes in the comparative study of pre-modern Chinese intellectual history, in particular, the suppression of intellectual freedom in the Qing period, as well as Chinese adaptation of and reaction to European culture. Her most recent publications include "Prohibited Books in the Qianlong Period (Part II) (乾隆禁書(二))," *MIOC* 124, 1994; "China and Europe" (中国とヨーロッパ) in Y. Mizoguchi et al., eds., *Regional Systems*, University of Tokyo Press, 1993, and "Xu Guangqi — Comparative Thoughts of Chinese Literacy" (徐光啓——中国文人の比較思想), in S. Hirakawa, *People Who Lived in Another Culture*, Chūōkōronsha, 1993.

HAMASHITA Takeshi is Professor of Chinese economic history. He received his B. A. and M. A. from the University of Tokyo in 1970 and 1972, respectively, and finished his Ph. D. course at the same university in 1976. After a research assistantship at the University of Hong Kong in 1975 and a research fellowship at the Oriental Library (Tōyō Bunko) in 1976, he taught in the Department of Economics at Hitotsubashi University from 1977 to 1980. From 1980, he was an Associate Professor at the Institute, and has been Professor since 1988. During that time, he has concurrently been a Visiting Scholar in the East Asia Program at Cornell University (1991-92), in the Department of History at the University of Hong Kong, and in the Institute of Economics at Nankai University in Tienjin (1992). His field covers modern and contemporary Chinese economy, overseas Chinese history, East Asian regional history, relations between China, Japan, and the U. S., and Hong Kong studies. His publications in English include "Foreign Trade Finance in China, 1810-50," in L. Grove and C. Daniels, eds., *State and Society in China: Japanese Perspectives on Ming-Qing Social and Economic History*, University of Tokyo Press, 1984; "The Tribute Trade System and Modern Asia," in *Memoirs of the Research Department of the Tōyō Bunko* 46, 1988; "Contemporary China and the Study of Modern History" and "Towards an Understanding of Chinese Society," *Acta Asiatica* (Tōhō Gakkai), 1992.

TO Takehiko has been Research Associate in the Department of East Asian Studies (I) and the Documentation Center for Asian Studies since 1992. He received his Bachelor's and Master's degree from Kyushu University (Faculty of Letters) in 1986 and 1988, respectively. He has been studying the socio-economic history of Ming and Qing China. His recent interest is the regional economy and administration of the North China macroregion in the eighteenth

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AOKI Atsushi is a Research Associate majoring in pre-modern Chinese society. After he received his B. A. from the University of Tokyo with a graduation thesis on the local administrative system of Jurchen Jin Dynasty in the thirteenth century, he changed his field to Southern Song dynasty, and received an M. A. from the same graduate school in 1991. In 1993 and early 1994, he studied the Song bureaucrat system at the People's (Ren Min) University in Beijing, China. This research points out that the bureaucracy in late Imperial China, which begins in Song dynasty, is regarded as centralized and despotic; at the same time, however, the population in major areas of the dynasty was growing and economic activities were expanding, and, as Robert Hartwell points out, there seems to be some contradiction between the two tendencies. With these views in mind, he analyzed censuses and other personnel control methods by quantitative and institutional methods, and has concluded that during the Song dynasty the power of the center over the local yamens was not despotic, and that the close relations between them are seen as centralization. In his research, the reliability of the census materials is discussed in "On Dismissals and Demotions in *Sung Hui Yao Zhi-guan*, Chapters 64-75," *Shigaku-zasshi*, 102-7, 1993 (in Japanese); and for the financial field in "Tax Surpluses and Local Government Finance in the Southern Sung," *The Toyo Gakuho*, 73-3. 4, 1992 (in Japanese). The outline of his research on the structure of the Jurchen Dynasty was orally reported at a Shigaku-kai conference in November 1988, and later appeared as "On the Xing Shang Shu Shen in the Late Jin Dynasty," *Rekishigaku Kenkyu Geppo*, 347, 1988 (in Japanese). At present he is interested in the methodology of the new economic history, particularly in the works of D. C. North, S. Engerman, and R. Wilkinson, and in recovering classical works about land and man ownership after the Tang Dynasty. This latter idea is developed in his review of 1993 Five Dynasties, Song, and Yuan studies in *Shigaku-zasshi* 103-5, 1994 (in Japanese).

MIYAJIMA Hiroshi is Professor of Korean History. He received his Bachelor's and Master's degrees from Kyoto University in 1972 and 1974, respectively. He served as a Lecturer at Tokai University from 1979-81, and as Associate Professor at the Metropolitan University of Tokyo from 1981-83. He has studied the socio-economic history of Korea from the Lee Dynasty to the period of Japanese colonial rule and is noted especially for his studies on the agricultural books of the Late Lee Dynasty, the development of the irrigation

system from the 18th century to the 20th, and the Japan-run Land Survey Program in 1910-18. He has also spent much time at the Institute of Economics at Seoul National University, researching many kinds of landholding register books of the Lee Dynasty and colonial Korea. He is the author of three books and numerous articles, including "Commercial Agriculture in the Samnam (三南) Province after the Kabo (甲午) Reform," *Shirin* 57-6, 1974, (in Japanese), "A Study of the Agricultural Books of the Late Lee Dynasty," *Jinbun Gakuho* (Kyoto Univ.) 43, 1976 (in Japanese), *The 15th Century Agricultural History of Korea* (1980), "The Development of Agricultural Irrigation in the Late Lee Dynasty" (1981), *A Historical Study of Land Survey in Korea; 1910-1918*, *MSIOC*, 1991 (in Japanese), and "A Study of Irrigational Associations in Modern Korea," *MIOC* 116, 1992 (in Japanese). Several of these works have also been published in Korean.

KAWAMURA Yasushi has been a Research Associate in the Department of East Asian Studies (I) since 1990. He graduated from the Law Department of Waseda University in 1984, and received his LL. M. from Waseda's Graduate School of Law in 1986. From 1987 to 1990, he served as a Research Associate in the Law Department of Waseda University. He has been studying the legal history of Tang and Song China, especially family law and law of punishment. His major treatises are "Law of Adoption in the Song Period: An Analysis Based Principally on *Panyu* Records of Judgement (宋代における養子法——判語を主たる史料として)" *The Waseda Law Review* (早稲田法学) 64-1, 2, 1988-89, "The Legislation for the Mitigation of Penalties in the Song Period (宋代折杖法初考)," *The Waseda Law Review* (早稲田法学), 65-4, 1990, "The Punishment of Death by Flogging by Heavy Stick in the Tang and the Five Dynasties Period (唐五代杖殺考)," *MIOC* 117, 1992, "The Punishment of Death by Flogging by Heavy Stick in the Song Period" (宋代杖殺考), *MIOC* 120, 1993, and "The Review of Death Sentences in the Song Period" (宋代死刑奏裁考), *MIOC* 124, 1994.

MATSUMARU Michio is Professor in the Department of East Asian Archaeology at the Institute and, simultaneously, Professor of Oriental History and Chinese Philosophy in the Graduate School of Humanities, University of Tokyo. He received his B. A. in 1958 and M. A. in 1960 from the Department of Oriental History at the University of Tokyo.

Prof. Matsumaru started his academic career in 1960 as an assistant fellow at the Institute of Oriental Culture. Serving the maximum term allowed, he retired from the Institute in 1966. After four years at the Department of Far Eastern History in the Research School of Pacific Studies at the Australian National University as a research staff member, he returned to the Institute as a lecturer in 1970. He was promoted to Associate Professor in the following year and has served as Professor since 1980.

His main research interest is the development of a model for the history of Ancient China, particularly the Shang and Western Zhou periods (15-8 th

century B. C.). Main literary sources for these periods are Oracle Bone Inscriptions (hereinafter as OBI) of the Shang Dynasty and the Bronze Inscriptions of Zhou Dynasty. Consequently, paleographical research on these excavated literal sources constitutes the core of his work. In the field of OBI, he has published "On the Hunting-grounds in Yin OBI" (殷墟卜辭中の田獵地について)," *MIOC* 31, 1963; "Collections of OBI in Japan" (日本散見甲骨文字集彙) (1)-(6), *Journal of Oracle Bone Studies*, 7-12, 1959-80; *Catalogue of the OBI in the Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo* (東京大学東洋文化研究所蔵甲骨文字), *MSIOC* 1983; and *Synthetic Index for Interpretations of OBI* (甲骨文字字釋綜覧) *MSIOC* 1993; with Prof. Ken-ichi Takashima. On Zhou bronze Inscriptions, his publications include "Bronze Foundry in Western Zhou (西周青銅器製作の背景)," "The Bronze Vessels Produced by Western Zhou Feudal Vassals" (西周青銅器中の諸侯製作器について), both included in *Bronze Culture and the Western Zhou State* (ed. Prof. Matsumaru) (西周青銅器とその国家), University of Tokyo Press, 1980; "On Germinations of Social Changes in the Later Western Zhou Period" (西周後期社会における変革の萌芽), in *States and Peasants in East Asian History* (東アジア史における国家と農民), Yamakawa Publishing Co., 1984; and "Units of Weight in the Western Zhou Period" (西周時代の重量単位)," *MIOC* 117, 1992; etc. He is currently working on Bronze Casting Technology for vessels and inscriptions.

HIRASE Takao has been an Associate Professor at the Institute since 1992. He received his Bachelor's and Master's degrees from the University of Tokyo in 1979 and 1981, respectively. At Tottori University, he served as Research Associate in 1981-84, as Lecturer in 1984-87, and as Associate Professor in 1987-90. He served as Associate Professor at Kyushu University from 1990-92. He has been researching the history of Ancient China, especially the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period. His recent publications include "Comprehensive Tables on Archaic Characters of Oaths of Allegiance from Houma," in Asian Studies Documentation series (B-15), Publication of the Documentation Center, Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo, 1988 (in Japanese); "A New Attempt at Reconstructing the Chronicle of the Warring States Period in China (I)," in *Shigaku Zasshi*, 8, 1992 (in Japanese), and (II) in *MIOC* 123, 1994; and "Tortoise-based Stelae in the Edo Period," in *MIOC* 122, 1993 (in Japanese).

HACHIYA Kunio has been Professor of Chinese Philosophy and Religion in the Department of East Asian Studies since 1987. He received his Bachelor's degree in 1963 from the College of Arts and Sciences, Master's degree (Comparative Literature and Culture) in 1965, and Doctor's degree (D. Lit.) in 1993 at the University of Tokyo. He completed the doctoral course of the same University in 1968. He was Research Associate at the Institute from 1968 to 1974, and Associate Professor from 1974 to 1986. An author of numerous books and articles, his most recent works are *Translation and Commentaries on the Yi Li Shi Guan Shu* (儀禮士冠疏), *MSIOC*, 1984 (editor, Special Series 5), *Essence of Chinese Thought* (中国の思惟), Hôzôkan, 1985, *Translation and*

Commentaries on the Yi Li Shi Hun Shu (儀禮士昏疏), MSIOC, 1986 (editor, Special Series 8), *Chinese Taoism of Today: Its Monks, Associations and Temples* (中国道教の現状——道士・道協・道觀), MSIOC, 1990 (editor, Special Series 10), *A Study of Religious Taoism in the Jin-period, Wang Chong-yang and Ma Dan-yang* (金代道教の研究——王重陽と馬丹陽), MSIOC 1992, "Life and Thought of Liu Chang-sheng (劉長生の生涯と教説)," MIOC 117, 1992.

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 also studied at the Institute for World Religions at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (1980-1982). His positions have included Senior Research Fellow at the Eastern Institute (1979-1986) and Assistant Professor of Religion at Nihon University (1986-1990). He has studied religious thought in East Asia using Chinese translations of Buddhist scriptures. His research focuses primarily on two areas: 1) Words used in Chinese translation. Translators of Buddhist scriptures in China used an abundance of words from the colloquial language which were rarely found in the literary, written language, and, moreover, sometimes created new words in translated scriptures from India and Central Asia. Professor Okayama has studied and identified these words, along with the syntax and grammar of Chinese Buddhist scriptures, comparing Chinese translations with Sanskrit and Pāli original texts and Tibetan translations. His results are published in "Dīrgha-āgama; Translation and Commentary" (長阿含經・訳注) which was published in 4 volumes in 1994. His theory of translation regarding Chinese scriptures was explained in "On the Translating Theory of Chinese Buddhist Scriptures" (漢訳仏典論), in *Buddhism in East Asia* (東アジアの仏教), 1988, etc. 2) The acceptance and transformation of Buddhism in China. Thousands of Buddhist scriptures were brought into China, and they were all translated into Chinese, but only a few of these were actually accepted in China. Moreover, Chinese people accepted and understood these few scriptures based on Chinese traditional thought, especially the tenets of Taoism. As the consciousness of the Chinese people changed with time, Buddhism from India also underwent deep transformations in China. Professor Okayama explains these characteristics of Chinese Buddhism from this point of view, and has tried to reconstruct the history of Chinese Buddhist thought. His results are seen in "Language and Truth in Buddhism of Dōng-Jin Dynasty" (東晋期仏教における言語と真理), *Tōyōbunka* 66, 1986, and "The Historical Meaning of Dā-ē-mítuó-jīng in Chinese Thought" (『大阿彌陀經』の思想史的意義), *Tōyōbunka* 70, 1990, etc. His research in these two areas on Chinese Buddhism continues. He has also recently speculated on the basic principles of Buddhist spiritual awakening and aims to construct a theory of philosophy of religion based on Buddhism. His results are seen in "From the Closed Ego to the Opened Self" (閉じられた自己から開かれゆく自己へ), MIOC 117, 1992, and other works.

Professor Okayama won the Japanese Association of Indian and Buddhist Studies Prize in 1988. He began research on Chinese Buddhist manuscripts

from Dūn-Huáng at the University of Munich as a Visiting Research Fellow in 1992-1993.

MARUO Tsuneki has been Professor of Chinese Literature since 1990. He graduated from the Department of Literature at the University of Tokyo in 1962, and worked toward his Master's degree in Literature at Osaka City University. He left the latter halfway through 1964. In 1992 he received his D. Lit. directly from the University of Tokyo for his doctoral dissertation *Fundamental Studies of Lu Xun and National Tradition* (魯迅と伝統に関する基礎的考察). He has been studying modern Chinese literature, especially the works of Lu Xun, and has also been studying the history of Chinese fiction. He was Assistant Fellow in the Department of Chinese Literature at Hokkaido University beginning in 1968, and was promoted to Associate Professor in 1973. He entered the Institute of Oriental Culture in 1990. He is the author of two books and twenty articles, including *Lu Xun* (魯迅), in the series *China, Its Men and Their Thoughts* XII, Shueisha, 1985, *Lu Xun: The Conflict of 'Human' and 'Ghost'* (魯迅「人」「鬼」の葛藤), Iwanamishoten, 1993, "Degrading of a Theory of Evolution: On Lu Xun's 'Dead Fire' and 'Tremors of Degradation'" (頽れいく“進化論”-魯迅「死火」と「頽れおちる線の顫え」), *MIOC* 117, 1992, "Restudy of 'Nanjian zhen de ren!': On Reading the XII th Paragraph of 'A Madman's Diary'" ("難見真的人!" 再考-「狂人日記」第十二節末尾の読解), *The Present Condition of Study of Lu Xun*, Kyukoshoin, 1992. He has also with N. Maruyama translated some of Lu Xun's works, which were published as *A Translation of The Complete Works of Lu Xun II* (魯迅全集II), Gakushukenkyusha, 1985. *A Translation with Annotation of The Historical Development of Chinese Fiction: An Introduction to the History of Chinese Fiction by Lu Xun* (中国小説の歴史的変遷——魯迅による中国小説史入門), Gaifusha, 1987, is also his work.

KASAI Naomi has been a Research Associate in the Department of East Asian Studies (II) since 1993. She received her Bachelor's degree in 1989 and Master's degree in 1991 from Department of Chinese Literature at the University of Tokyo. She was a research fellow of the Japanese Society for the Promotion of Science from 1992 to 1993 during her doctor's course. She has been studying Chinese vernacular fiction and drama mainly dating from Yuan to Ch'ing dynasties, particularly *Shui-hu-chuan* (*Water Margin*) and its various dramatic versions. She tries to throw light on the mentality of the Chinese people in pre-modern time through analyzing these texts. She has published the following articles on the subject: "The Rise of 'Righteous Robberies': From the *Shuihu* as a Drama to That as a Fiction" (「義賊」の誕生——雑劇『水滸』へ) *Oriental Culture* 71, 1990. "On the Chin-ling Shih-te t'ang edition of *Shui-hu-chi*" (金陵世徳堂刊『水滸記』について) *Tōhōgaku* 83, 1992. "A Perspective on the Argument Regarding the Concept of Loyalty in the *Shuihuzhuan*" (隠蔽されたもう一つの「忠義」——『水滸伝』の「忠義」をめぐる論義に関する一視点) *The Nippon-Chūgoku-Gakkai-Hō* 44, 1992. "On the pattern of 'opposition' in *Shui-hu*" (『水滸』における「対立」の構図) *MIOC* 122, 1993. She is a

member of The Sinological Society of Japan, Institute of Eastern Culture, and the Association of Chinese Society and Culture.

OGAWA Hiromitsu has been Professor since 1992 in the Department of East Asian Art at the Institute. Educated at the College of Liberal Arts (B. A., 1973) and the Department of Art History (M. A., 1977), University of Tokyo, he became a Research Associate at the Institute in 1979. In 1982, Ogawa was appointed Associate Professor at the Faculty of Arts and Letters, Tohoku University, a position he held for five years prior to joining the Institute in 1987. His principal field of research is history of East Asian art with emphasis on Chinese painting from antiquity to the middle ages. His specific research interests include study of Chinese Landscape painting from the viewpoint of the opposition and synthesis of the composition-oriented Huabei school and the material-oriented Kiang-nan School; elucidation of the compositional principles of Screen and Wall painting in China and Japan—which are based upon the Principle of Yin-Yang Wu-xing (the Two Negative and Positive Forces and the Five Elements) which was common throughout East Asia from antiquity to the middle ages—through study of their realization in individual works of art; and tracing the development of the 6-type crane motif, a principal subject matter within Flowers and Birds paintings from the early T'ang period in China through the Early Modern period in Japan. His researches in the areas of Landscape painting and Flowers and Birds painting coalesce within his study of Screen and Wall painting in both China and Japan in which these two genres held particular importance. While emphasizing the special development of Chinese painting history, Professor Ogawa's research aims for a reevaluation of the history of painting in East Asia (China, Japan, Korea) by examining both the nature of artistic activity and the coexisting development of Literate and Decorative painting traditions. His major publications include "Imagination in the History of T'ang and Sung Landscape Painting" (唐宋山水画におけるイマジネーション), *Kokka* 1034-1036, 1980; "The Famous Screen and Wall Paintings in the Northern Sung Han-lin Academy" (院中の名画), *The Commemorative Essays on the History of Chinese Painting for the Sixtieth Birthday of Professor Kei Suzuki* (1981); *Chinese Birds and Flowers Painting and Japan* (中国の花鳥画と日本) (1983); "The Sliding-door Paintings in the Hojo of Daisen'in" (大仙院方丈襖絵考), *Kokka* 1120-1122, 1989; "The Relationship between Landscape Representations and Self-Inscriptions in the Works of Mi Yu-jen," in Alfreda Murck & Wen C. Fong eds., *Words and Images: Chinese Poetry, Calligraphy, and Painting*, The Metropolitan Museum of Art and Princeton University Press, 1991; and "On the Screen Painting of Six Cranes by Hsüeh Chi" (薛稷六鶴図屏風考), *MIOC* 117, 1992.

LIN Hsiu-Wei has served as Research Associate since 1990. In 1984 she received her Bachelor's degree in Liberal Arts from the National Taiwan University, and came to Japan in 1985 for further study. After two years of research work on oriental art history at the University of Tokyo, she was

admitted as a Master's degree candidate. She received her Master's degree in 1989, the first foreign student ever to earn a Master's degree from the Department of Art History at the University of Tokyo. The same year she joined the doctoral program, but after one year, in 1990, she chose to become a Research Associate at the Institute in 1990.

Mrs. Lin is interested in figure paintings dating from the Sung to the Yuan dynasties, particularly in the relationship between Japanese medieval paintings and those of the Sung and Yuan dynasties. Her Master's thesis was "A study of Liang Kai: on Liang's work" (黄庭經圖卷), and she published "A Preliminary Study on Liang Kai: From [The Poet Li Bai Chanting a Poem on a Scroll] to Liang's biography in the Tu-Hui Bao-Jian," *MIOC* 117, 1992 (in Japanese). Following up on these studies focusing on Liang's technique of Bai-Miao (白描), she is now also beginning an extensive study of Bai-Miao Hua (白描画) dating from the Sung to the Yuan dynasties. In addition to research of her own, Mrs. Lin was sent to several European countries and to the United States with many other scholars as a participant in research delegations to a number of museums. The project has served as preparation for a revised edition of the *Comprehensive Illustrated Catalog of Chinese Paintings*.

KANO Hiroyoshi is Professor of Southeast Asian economic studies. His major field of research is rural economy and socio-economic history of Southeast Asia, particularly of Indonesia. He received his Bachelor's degree in 1970 from the Faculty of Economics, University of Tokyo, and earned his Doctor of Economics degree from the same university in 1990. Professor Kano started his academic career in 1971 as a Member of the Research Staff of the Area Studies Department, Institute of Developing Economies (IDE). From 1976 to 1978 he was dispatched by IDE to Indonesia and conducted field research on the rural economy in East and Central Java under the sponsorship of the Faculty of Economics, Gadjah Mada University. In 1980 he was named Associate Professor of the Institute of Oriental Culture, and was promoted to Professor in 1991. As Japanese Social Scientist Fellow of the International House of Japan, he was Guest Researcher at the Anthropological-Sociological Centre, University of Amsterdam, from 1986 to 1987, and held a similar position at the Research Center for Rural and Regional Development, Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia, from 1987 to 1988. Professor Kano is the author of numerous books and articles, including *Land Tenure System and the Desa Community in Nineteenth-Century Java* (1977), 『インドネシア農村経済論』 (The Rural Economy of Indonesia, 1988), *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, 1990), 『中部タイ稲作農村の経済変容』 (Economic Change of Rice Farming Village in Central Thailand, coauthored with S. Yamada et al., 1986), 『中部ジャワ農村の経済変容——チョマル郡の85年』 (Economic Change in Rural Central Java: 85 Years of Comal District, coauthored with M. Tanaka and K. Mizuno, 1994), "The Economic History of Javanese Rural Society: A Reinterpretation" (1980), and "Indonesian Business Groups and Their

Leaders" (1989). He was awarded the Prize for Studies on Developing Countries by IDE in 1980, and the Asia Pacific Award by the Asian Affairs Research Council and the Mainichi Shinbun in 1988.

YANAGISAWA Haruka has been Professor of South Asian History in the Department of South Asian Studies since 1989. He teaches South Asian Economics at the Graduate School of Economics, University of Tokyo. He received his B. A. (1967), his M. A. (1972), and his Doctor of Economics (1993) degrees from the same department. After serving as Lecturer (1972-76) and Associate Professor (1976-83) at Yokohama City University, he served as Associate Professor at the University of Tokyo until 1989. Professor Yanagisawa has been a standing committee member on the Board of Directors of the Japanese Association for South Asian Studies since its establishment in 1988.

The main subject of his research is the economic history of India in the 19th and 20th centuries, with a particular focus on changes in landholding, agricultural laborers, tenants, and the caste system in South India. He emphasizes the importance of distinguishing two different trends in landholding: one, the gradual deterioration of the traditional pattern of dominance in landownership by higher castes; and the other, the concentration of land in the hands of the larger non-Brahman landholders. He bases his discussion on archival documents, in particular the village settlement registers for 27 villages in the Tiruchy district between 1865 and 1925, computer-processed jointly with Professor T. Mizushima, and data collected in his field work in villages in the Tiruchy district.

His research has been published in books and articles including: *Socio-economic Changes in a Village in the Paddy Cultivating Area in South India, 1985*; *Caste and Landholding in South India, 1988* (in Japanese); "Mixed Trends in Landholding in Lalgudi Taluk: 1895-1925," *Indian Economic and Social History Review* 26-4, 1989; and *Socio-Economic Change in South Indian Rural Society*, University of Tokyo Press, 1991 (in Japanese).

Another sphere of his research is the history of the handweaving industry under British rule. The importance of the impact of changes in costume styles, a part of which was due to the social change in rural society, is discussed in his articles, including "Changes in the Handloom Industry in South India" (in Yanagisawa ed., *Urbanization and Social Changes in South Asia under Muslim and British Rules, 1990*, in Japanese) and "The Handloom Industry and Its Market Structure: The Case of the Madras Presidency in the First Half of the Twentieth Century," *Indian Economic and Social History Review* 30-1, 1993.

KAMIMURA Katsuhiko has been Professor in the Department of South Asian Studies since 1989. He received his B. A. from the University of Tokyo (Faculty of Letters) in 1967, and his M. A. from the same University in 1970, with a thesis on classical Sanskrit literature. He lived in Madras, India, and studied Sanskrit poetics under the guidance of Dr. Raghavan and Dr. K. Kunjunni Raja (1971-73). He received his Doctorate in Literature from the

University of Tokyo with a thesis on the *Nāṭyaśāstra* and Abhinavagupta's Rasa theory. He has been Research Assistant at the University of Tokyo (1971-73); a Researcher at the Eastern Institute (1973-78); Lecturer (full-time) and Associate Professor at Kokugakuin University (1978-86); and Associate Professor and Professor at the Institute of Oriental Culture (1986-94). Dr. Kamimura is the author of numerous books and articles on classical Sanskrit literature. His most important works are "Pratibhā, vyutpatti, abhyāsa," 1972 (in Japanese); "The Dhvani and Sphoṭa theories" (in Japanese) 1974; "Bhaṭṭa Narasiṃha's *Sarasvatikanthābharana-vyākhyā*," I, II, 1975 - 76; *Vetālapañcaviṃśatikā*, 1980 (Japanese translation from Sanskrit); *Pañcatantra*, 1980 (Japanese translation); *Indian Mythology* (インド神話) 1981; *Bharṭṛhari and Bilhana* (インドの詩人) 1982; *Kauṭīliya Arthaśāstra*, 1984 (Japanese translation); "Is the word *mukhyā vṛtti* synonymous with *abhidhā* according to Bhaṭṭa Lollata?" 1988; *The Teaching of Dhammapada* (ダンマパダの教え) 1987; "Bhāsa's Play and Kūṭiyatṭam" (in Japanese), 1988; "Dhvanyāloka, I-IV," 1988-93 (Japanese translation); "Who is Rājasimha in the 'Bhāsa' Plays?" 1988; "*Dharma, artha, kāma in the Arthaśāstra*," 1989 (in Japanese); "Kulaśekhara's *Tapatisamvarana*," 1989 (Japanese translation); "Cundā (Juntei)-Avalokitesvara," 1989 (in Japanese); *The Aesthetic Experience in Sanskrit Dramaturgy — Rasa Theory of Abhinavagupta* (インド古典演劇論における美的経験), MSIOC, 1990 "*Tāpasavatsarāja and Śṛṅgāraprakaśa*" (in Japanese), 1991; *Bhagavadgītā*, 1992 (Japanese translation); *Kāmandakīyanītisāra*, 1992 (Japanese translation). He is now working on the *Dhvanyāloka* and the *Mahābhārata*. He won the Special Prize from the Suzuki Gakujutsu Zaidan in 1991.

EINOO Shingo is Professor of Sanskrit philology in the department of South Asian studies. Educated at Kyoto University, Faculty of Letters (B. A., 1971; M. A., 1973) and Marburg University in Germany (Ph. D., 1986), he has worked as a lecturer at Kyūshū Tōkai Univ. (1980-1984), and as a Research Fellow (1984-1986) and Associate Professor (1986-1991) at the National Museum of Ethnology. In 1991 he was appointed Associate Professor at the Institute, and in 1994 he became Professor.

From the time of his Master's thesis he has engaged in the study of Vedic rituals, and has written more than ten articles on the subject in both German and Japanese, including "Studien zum Śrautaritual I," *Indo-Iranian Journal* 25, 1983, "Studien zum Śrautaritual II," *Indo-Iranian Journal* 28, 1985, and "Altindische Getreidespeise," *Münchener Studien zur Sprachwissenschaft* 44, 1985. He has published the Monograph *Die Cāturmāsya oder die altindischen Tertialopfer. Dargestellt nach den Vorschriften der Brāhmaṇas und der Śrautasūtras*, Institute for the Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa, 1988.

While at the National Museum of Ethnology, he visited India several times and observed Hindu rituals. In 1989 he wrote the article "Mahādevapūjā: A Study of a Daily Ceremony performed in Mithilā," *Bulletin of the National Museum of Ethnology* 14 (in Japanese). In this daily ceremony he found many

ritual elements handed down from the time of Vedic literature. But, on the whole, the ceremony itself is very different from those which are prescribed in the Vedic ritual texts. Being interested in the ritual development from the Vedic to the Hinduistic, he is now engaged in following the formation of the Hindu rituals, taking the daily ceremony as an example. In his article "Changes in Hindu Ritual: With a Focus on the Morning Service" (in Y. Nagano and Y. Ikari eds., *From Vedic Altar to Village Shrine*, Senri Ethnological Studies 36, 1993), he has made it clear that the formative phase of the Hindu rituals can be found in the youngest Gr̥hyasūtras, like the Vaikhānasa or the Āgniveśya-Gr̥hyasūtras and the supplementary texts to the Gr̥hyasūtras.

He believes that in Hinduism the annual vratas also play an important role. He is now collecting materials from the description of the annual festivals in the Purāṇa texts and comparing them with those described in the Dhamaṇibandhas, and is also taking into consideration the reports on these festivals written by modern field researchers. By this study he wants to elucidate that Hindu culture historically has multiple layers resulting in regional varieties.

SUZUKI Tadashi is Professor in the Department of West Asian Studies. He graduated from the Faculty of Law at the University of Tokyo, and earned his LL. D. from the same in 1982. From 1983 to 1991 he was Associate Professor at the Institute of Oriental Culture. In 1991, he became Professor. His specialties are Ottoman studies and political science. He is the author of numerous books and articles in Japanese, English, and Turkish, including "An Aspect of Ottoman Social Thought — The Development of the Organismic Theory of Society" (オスマン・トルコ社会思想の一側面——有機体的社会観の展開), *The World of Islam*, 14, 1978; *The Ottoman Empire: A Flexible Despotism* (オスマン帝国), Kodansha, 1992; *Elites and Power in the Ottoman Empire* (オスマン帝国の権力とエリート), University of Tokyo Press, 1993; and *From the Abode of Islam to the Tower of Babel* (イスラムの家からバベルの塔へ), Libroport, 1993.

MATSUTANI Toshio is Professor of West Asian Studies. He received his Bachelor's degree from the College of Arts and Sciences of the University of Tokyo in 1961 in the field of cultural anthropology, and his Masters from the graduate school of the same. He served as Research Fellow at the Institute from 1965 to 1971. In 1972 he returned to the Institute initially as Lecturer, later as Associate Professor in 1974, and finally as Professor from 1984. In 1992, he was appointed Director of the Institute, Member of its Steering Committee, and Director of the Documentation Center for Asian Studies. He was freed from the above-mentioned duties in 1994.

His research interest centres on the origin of the food-producing economy in Mesopotamia about ten thousand years ago and the initial period of development of the agricultural villages which formed its basis. He has collected and analyzed information from excavations conducted in the

modern-day countries of Iran, Iraq, Syria, and Turkey, and has engaged in archaeological excavations in Iran, Iraq and Syria since 1964.

Professor Matsutani is a member of the Japanese Society of Ethnology and of the Society for Near Eastern Studies in Japan. He has published many articles and books in both Japanese and English, including "Early Village Sites in Northern Mesopotamia," "Pisé and Chineh," and "Three Worked Bone Gaming Pieces from Lameh Zamin," in *MIOC*, 47 (1969), 58 (1972), and 118 (1992) respectively, "Significance of 'Side-Blow Blade-Flake' in the Near Eastern Prehistory," in *Oriental Culture* 54, (1974) (in Japanese); *Telul eth Thalathat* (co-ed.) II-IV (1971-1981), *Marv-Dasht* (co-ed.) III (1973), *Halimehjan* (co-ed.) I-II (1980-82) and *Tell Kashkashok* (ed.) (1991) in *Reports of the Tokyo University Iraq-Iran Archaeological Expeditions*.

HANEDA Masashi has been Associate Professor since 1989. He has devoted himself to studies of the history of Islamic Iran, while maintaining an interest in the history of the Islamic world as a whole. He is now interested in Islamic urban studies from a historical viewpoint. He has organized a research group for the study of urban and architectural history in the Islamic world and performed field work in many Middle Eastern countries. He received his M. A. from Kyoto University in 1976, and obtained his Ph. D. in Iranian Studies from the University of Paris III in 1983 under the co-direction of J. Aubin and J. Calmard. His dissertation thesis, slightly revised and entitled *Le Chah et les Qizilbāš: Le système militaire safavide*, was published in Berlin in 1987. An author of numerous books and articles, his most recent works are "La famille Hūzānī d'Isfahan (15e-17e siècles)," *Studia Iranica* 18-1, 1989, "Ġāzānī ya in Tabriz," in *Urbanism in Islam*, 2, 1989, "Maydān et Bāg: Reflexion à propos de l'urbanisme du Šāh 'Abbās," in *Acte du Colloque franco-japonais sur les documents provenant de l'Asie Centrale*, Kyoto, 1990, *Historical Survey of Islamic Urban Studies*, University of Tokyo Press, 1991 (in Japanese), "A Study on the Topography of Isfahan in 1676," *MIOC* 118, 1992 (in Japanese), *History of the Mosque*, Chuo Koronsha, 1994 (in Japanese). He is a member of many associations, institutions, and academies in Japan and France, including the Société Asiatique (Paris), the Association pour l'avancement des études iraniennes (Paris), the Centre d'études islamiques et orientales d'histoire comparée (U. R. A. 1059, CNRS) (Paris), the Japan Association for Middle East Studies (Tokyo), the Society for Near Eastern Studies in Japan (Tokyo), and the Society of Oriental Research (Kyoto).

YAMANAKA Yuriko has been a Research Associate since 1993. She received her B. A. in French and Fine Arts from Kalamazoo College (U. S. A.) in 1988, and her M. A. in 1991 from the University of Tokyo in the field of Comparative Literature and Culture. The focus of her research is on the transmission and transformation of the Alexander Romance in the Muslim Middle East. As a research fellow of the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science from 1991 to 1993, she studied the transformation of the image of Alexander in the

literature of Iran, and examined how Alexander, who was an accursed invader in Zoroastrian writings, became a just king with Persian lineage, and an ideal Muslim ruler and sage in medieval Persian epic poems based on the Alexander Romance. Ms. Yamanaka has published the following articles: "Arthur Waley as an Art Historian: A Comparative Study on Waley's and Fenollosa's Translations of the *Lin-ch'üan kao-chich chi*," *Studies of Comparative Literature* 59, 1991 (in Japanese); "A Tale of Two Cities: The Foundation of Alexandria and the Destruction of Persepolis as Portrayed in the Alexander Romance (Parts I, II)," *Studies of Comparative Literature* 61-2, 1992 (in Japanese); "Yoshida Masaharu's Mission to Persia," *Journal of Comparative Literature* 35, 1993 (in Japanese); "From Evil Destroyer to Islamic Hero: The Transformation of Alexander the Great's Image in Iran," *Annals of Japan Association for Middle East Studies* 8, 1993.

She is a member of the University of Tokyo Society of Comparative Literature, the Japan Comparative Literature Association, the International Comparative Literature Association, the Japan Association for Middle East Studies, and the Society for Near Eastern Studies in Japan.

GOTO Akira is Professor of Islamic History in the Department of West Asian Studies. He received his B. A. in 1965 and M. A. in 1967 from the University of Tokyo. He served as a staff member of the Toyo Bunko (Oriental Library) in Tokyo from 1967 to 1978, and as a faculty member in the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences at Yamagata University from 1978 to 1987. From 1988 to 1991, he was the Deputy Representative for the national research project entitled "Urbanism in Islam." He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Society for Near Eastern Studies in Japan as well as the Board of Directors of the Japan Association for Middle East Studies. He is the author of numerous books and articles written in Japanese, the most recent being *A History of the Islamic World* (イスラーム世界の歴史) 1993. He has also written several articles in English, including: "An Aspect of Arab Society in the Early Seventh Century," 1976; "The Constitution of Medina," 1977; "The Introduction of a Modern Educational System in Egypt," 1981; "Al-Madina at the Time of Muhammad Coming," 1984; "al-Madina; a Historical Analysis of the City at the Time of Prophet Muhammad," 1985; "Marwān b. al-Hakam; His Supporters and his Bayt," 1987; and "A Challenge to the Notion of *Islamic Cities*," 1992.

KAMADA Shigeru has been Associate Professor of Islamic Studies in the Department of West Asian Studies since 1984. He did both undergraduate and graduate work in Religious Studies at the University of Tokyo, as well as graduate work in Islamic Studies at McGill University in Montreal. From the beginning of his study he has been primarily interested in the mystical aspect of Islam and especially its theories of transformation of mind. His other major field of interest is Shi'a thought, among whose rich varieties the school of Mullā Ṣadrā has most attracted his research interest. He is the author of a book and a number of articles, including: "Sarrāj's Theory of the Mystical

Ladder," *Oriente* 20-1, 1977 (in Japanese); "A Study of the Term *Sirr* (Secret) in Sufi *Latā'if* Theories," *Orient* 19, 1983; *Mulla Ṣadrā's Theory of Soul — Introduction, Edition and Annotated Japanese Translation of the "Iksir al-‘arīfīn*," Tokyo, 1984 (in Japanese); "Metempsychosis (*tanāsukh*) in Mullā Ṣadrā's Thought," *The World of Islam* 23/24, 1985; "An Annotated Translation of Mullā Ṣadrā's 'All return to God'," *MIOC* 100, 1986; "The First Being: Intellect (*‘aql/khiradh*) as the Link between God's Command and Creation according to Abū Ya‘qūb al-Sijistānī," *MIOC* 106, 1988; "Mystical Aspects of Fayḍ al-Kāshānī's *Imāmah*," *Bulletin of the Society for Western and Southern Asiatic Studies* 30, 1989 (in Japanese); "Conditions of Salvation in Islam — *Imāmah* in Sunnī and Shī‘a *Hadiths*," in H. Yoshida ed., *Aspects of Salvation*, Yamamoto Shoten, 1990 (in Japanese); "Time in Islamic Mystical Thought — Mullā Ṣadrā and Shams al-Dīn al-Daylamī," in *Collected Papers for the Thirty-fifth Anniversary of the Establishment of the Society for Near Eastern Studies in Japan*, Tosui Shobo, 1990 (in Japanese); "Allāmah al-Hillī's Elucidation of the Doctrine of *Imāmah* — An Annotated Translation of the *Kashf al-murād fī sharḥ Tajrīd al-‘itiqād*, Chapter V," *MIOC* 118, 1992 (in Japanese); and "Understanding of Other Religious Traditions in Islam — Ibn Ḥazm's Criticism of the *Genesis*," in S. Takeuchi and A. Tsukimoto eds., *Religion and Tolerance*, Taimeido, 1993 (in Japanese).

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- *2-3. *Selected Documents Concerning Local Plays of the Qing Period, Parts 1 & 2*. Ed. by I. Tanaka (清代地方劇資料集 1-2), 1968.
- *4. *An Annotated List of Zhou Yang's Writings and Refutations of Zhou Yang*. Ed. by N. Maruyama (周揚著訳論文・周揚批判文献目録), 1969.
- *5. *Documents on Yu Dafu: Bibliography and Chronological Biography*. Ed. by T. Ito, S. Inaba and M. Suzuki (郁達夫資料), 1969.
- *6. *Catalogue of Chinese and Korean Books and Pamphlets Received during 1967-68 by the Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo* (東京大学東洋文化研究所東洋学文献センター新収図書目録 昭和42・43年度), 1970.
- *7-9. *Bibliography of Books and Pamphlets Concerning Korean Studies, Mainly in Japanese, from 1868 to 1945, Parts 1-3*. Ed. by Y. Suematsu (朝鮮研究文献目録・単行書篇 上・中・下), 1970.
- *10. *An Introduction to the Study of Li Dazhao: Bibliographies and Articles Not Included in the Selected Works*. Ed. by M. Maruyama

- and M. Saito (李大釗文献目録), 1970.
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- *13. *An Index of Commentaries on the Complete Works of Lu Xun*. Ed. by N. Maruyama (魯迅全集注釈索引), 1971.
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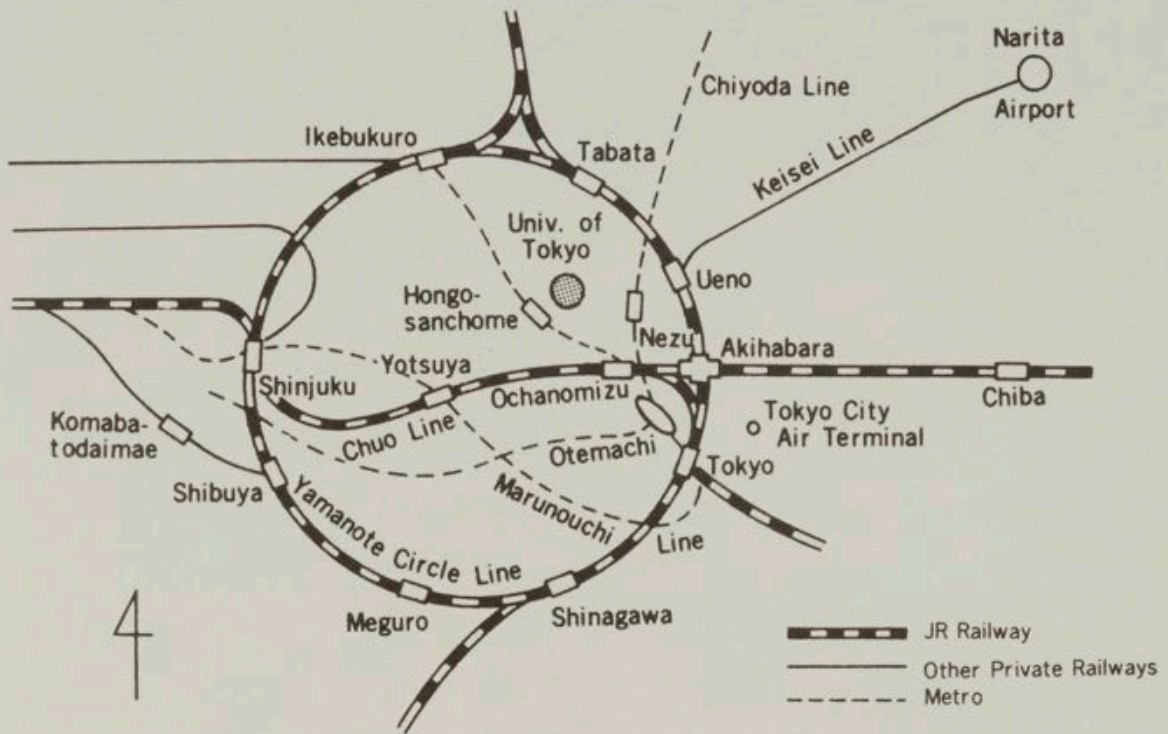
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