



INSTITUTE
OF
ORIENTAL CULTURE
UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO
1996



“Xián-chún Lín-ān-zhì”,
written by Qiǎn Shuō-yǒu in Nán-sòng period.

東京大学東洋文化研究所



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Institute of Oriental Culture
University of Tokyo.



"Figure of a Man"
T'ang Dynasty, eighth century,
colored wooden figure, height 33.0cm



"Figure of a Warrior"
T'ang Dynasty, eighth century,
colored clay figure, height 30.0cm

Although one is a clay figure and the other is a wooden figure, these two statues were both buried in the tombs and excavated from Astana tomb site in Turfan, Xinjiang Weiwu'er Zizhiqu, China, and said to be the works brought to Japan by Ohtani Expedition.



Eaves Tile with the Inscription "Qian Qiu Wan Sui"
This inscription congratulates Han Emperor
on his Long Live!



Eaves Tile with the Inscription "Han Bing Tian Xia"
This inscription celebrates Han Emperor Gao-zu Liu bang's
victory over Xiang yu at Gai-xia, in 203 B.C..



Painted bowl from Tell KashKashokII,
North Eastern part of Syria.
Ubaid period (ca 4,000 B.C.).



Oracle Bone with inscription in the Yin Dynasty
(~11 Century B.C.)

Oracle Inscription were inscribed on Bone or Tortoise-shell.
This piece is made of Buffalo Scapula.
It was inscribed at the latter time of Yin,
the time of King Wu-ding.



< I >



< II >

- < I > 4 Pu moneys and 1 Round money
 < II > 7 Knife moneys in the Warring States Period.

Manily, Pu Money was used in Han, Wei, Zhao 3 kingdoms, that is He-nan and Shan-xi provinces. Round Money was used in Qin Kingdom. Shan-xi province. Knife Money was used in Yan and Qi Kingdoms. He-bei and Shan-dong provinces.



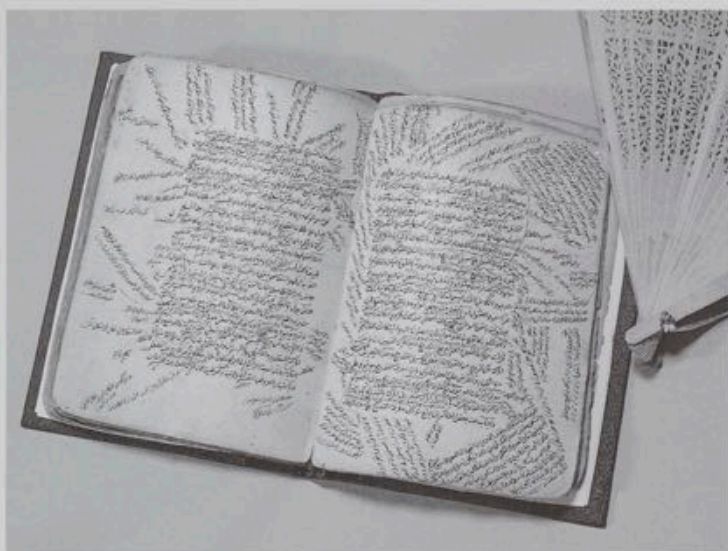
"Goddess of Earth" T'ang Dynasty, Seventh to eighth century
fragment of wall painting, color on clay, 35.3 × 29.0cm

This fragment is thought to have been a part of bigger one with the fragment of wall painting "Shiva and the other gods" kept in the National Museum, New Delhi and be excavated from the Balawaste site in Khotan. Although a small one, this is one of the important extant Central Asian wall paintings kept in Japan.

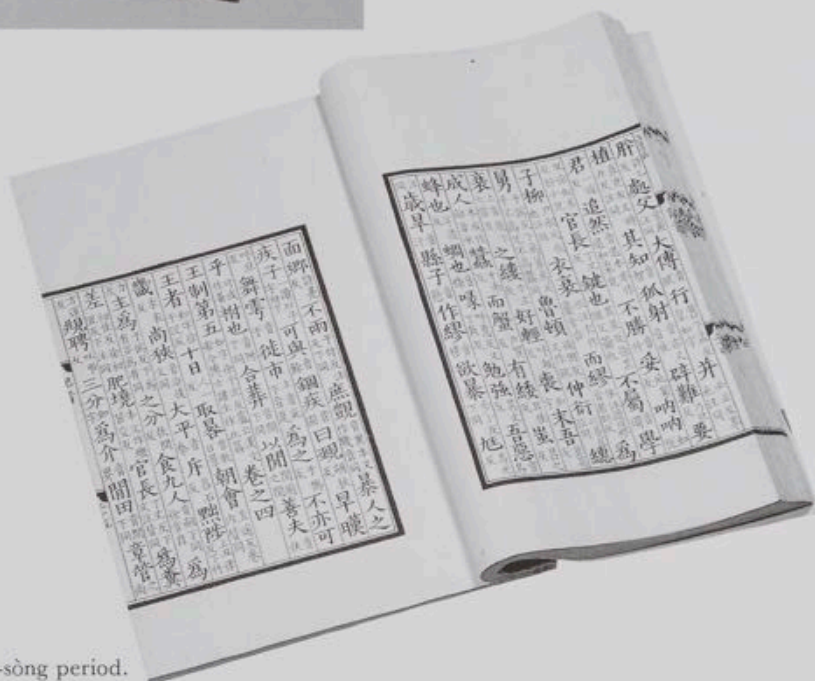


Li kung-nien "Landscape"
Northern Sung, 12th century,
ink and slight color on silk, 130.0×48, 4cm,
The Art Museum, Princeton University.

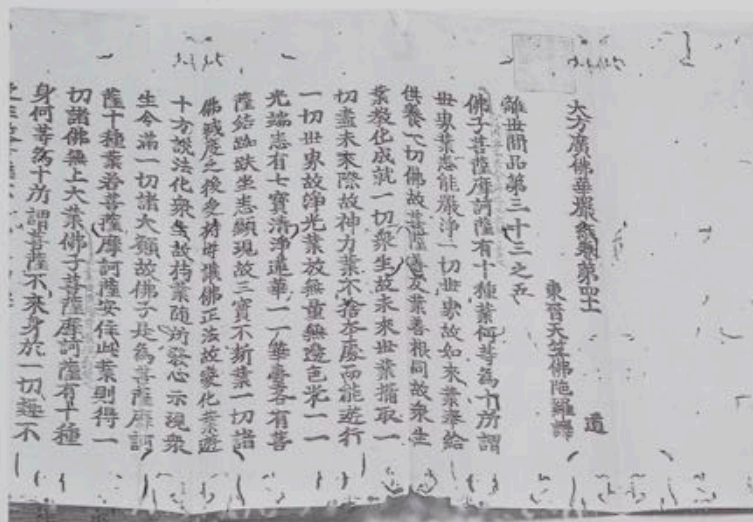
This is the only extant painting of late Northern Sung literati painter Li Kung-nien, and one of the most excellent paintings which can be referred from about hundred thousands photographs of Chinese paintings that have been collected by the Department of East Asian Art for more than thirty years.



An Arabic manuscript of the approximately 14th century commentary on the *Hidāyat al-Hikma*, an introduction to philosophy by al-Abhari (d.1264).



"Li ji shi wen", published at Nán-sòng period.



"Dai-hou-kou-butu Kegonkyou", Published at the Middle period of Kamakura.



Gandak ki Bauli near Qutb Minar, Delhi.
Built in the early Delhi Sultanate period.
(Photographed in 1959-60 by the Mission for Indian History and Archaeology, University of Tokyo).

Inner Archway of the Eastern Entrance to Quwat al-Islam Masjid (Qutb Mosque). Built in 1191-92.
(Photographed in 1959-60 by the Mission for Indian History and Archaeology, University of Tokyo).



At a rice field in Indonesia (East Java).



A family of Mongolian pastoral nomads



A Festival in Indonesia (Central Java).



Scene of Excavation at Telul eth-Thalathat,
north Iraq 1964.

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Introduction

The Institute of Oriental Culture, one of twelve research institutes at the University of Tokyo, has become over the year one of the most distinguished centers of Asian studies in Japan. The Institute places emphasis on interdisciplinary and regional studies. The research staff is presently composed of thirty-four specialists in the humanities and social sciences, including such disciplines as history, literature, religious studies, art, archaeology, political science, law, economics, human geography, and cultural anthropology.

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

The research done at the Institute, which emphasizes analysis of documentary materials and field surveys, is conducted in close contact with scholars in related fields, both in Japan and in the different regions of Asia.

The Institute's faculty members also teach in various graduate schools within the University of Tokyo. In addition, the Institute staff includes 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 and documentation services concerning both Asian classics and modern publications.

Each faculty member of the Institute carried out individual research in his or her own research area, in addition to organizing joint research programs. We are proud that, since the 1950s, many field surveys in various Asian countries have been completed by teams headed by the Institute's faculty members. Beginning in 1988, the Institute initiated a three-year research project, entitled "Urbanism in Islam." As a result of the great success, we have undertaken three more long-term projects. The first, entitled "The Islamic Challenge," is an investigation of the political, social, and economic changes which the Islamic world is rapidly undergoing today. The second, "Drastic Changes in China," a study of the dramatic transformation taking place in China, with special emphasis on the effects it is expected to have on the rest of Asia. The third project is entitled "Socio-Economic and Cultural Transformation and Cross-Regional Intercourse in the Bengal Bay World." Since 1995, international joint projects and research networking in Asian studies have been carried out in cooperation with the Centre of Asian Studies at the University of Hong Kong through an agreement to exchange scholars and source materials. We are planning to set up research stations and networks in East, Southeast, South, and West Asia.

HAMASHITA Takeshi
Director

Departments and Research Staff

Director: HAMASHITA Takeshi (濱下 武志)

DEPARTMENT OF PAN ASIAN STUDIES

HARA Yonosuke (原 洋之介)	Professor	Rm. 707
INOBUCHI Takashi (猪口 孝)	Professor	Rm. 702
TANAKA Akihiko (田中 明彦)	Associate Professor	Rm. 306
HARADA Shiro (原田 至郎)	Research Associate	Rm. 413
MATSUI Takeshi (松井 健)	Professor	Rm. 703
SUENARI Michio (末成 道男)	Professor	Rm. 711
SEKIMOTO Teruo (関本 照夫)	Professor	Rm. 712
OKAMOTO Saé (岡本 サエ)	Professor	Rm. 305

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 aim here is to deepen our knowledge concerning theories and approaches in both specialized and interdisciplinary fields of study. Japanese studies also represents an important area in the research done within the Department.

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. At the same time, the Department has embarked on a critical reexamination of theories about economic development conceived and elaborated in the United States. 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 region-by-region field work that will hopefully lead to a better overall understanding of Asian society and development of inductive theories about it. In this sense the Department strives to gain an integrated perspective on culture in relation to the physical environment of Asia. 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. Such a "bottom-up" approach hopes to look at the broader picture through looking glasses

provided by these micro-environments. The field of comparative thought focuses on the ideational characteristics of the ethnic groups within the Chinese ideographical sphere, seen from the standpoint of intellectual contact among the peoples of East Asia.

DEPARTMENT OF EAST ASIAN STUDIES (I)

HAMASHITA Takeshi (濱下 武志)	Professor	Rm. 411
MIYAJIMA Hiroshi (宮嶋 博史)	Professor	Rm. 410
HIRASE Takao (平勢 隆郎)	Associate Professor	Rm. 408
YOSHIKAI Masato (吉開 将人)	Research Associate	Rm. 412

Department of East Asian Studies (I) deals with the region as a whole, including China, Korea, Japan and occasionally Vietnam, hoping to employ the methodologies of the social sciences and history to understand the dynamics of the region from antiquity to the present. The section's major research theme, "State power and socio-economic structure in East Asia," is pursued in close cooperation with the East Asian Studies Department (II) and covers such fields as political economy, sociology, political processes, history and archeology. Research groups made up of scholars active both inside and outside the University have been formed to study such topics as personal and public documentation in the region since the seventeenth century, traditional Korean social structure and its evolution, and society during the Yin and Zhou periods in China.

DEPARTMENT OF EAST ASIAN STUDIES (II)

HACHIYA Kunio (蜂屋 邦夫)	Professor	Rm. 502
OKAYAMA Hajime (丘山 新)	Professor	Rm. 508
SUZUKI Takayasu (鈴木 隆泰)	Research Associate	Rm. 512
MARUO Tsuneki (丸尾 常喜)	Professor	Rm. 503
OZAKI Fumiaki (尾崎 文昭)	Professor	Rm. 511
KASAI Naomi (笠井 直美)	Research Associate	Rm. 708
OGAWA Hiromitsu (小川 裕充)	Professor	Rm. 510

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

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

assume an anti-authoritarian character. This popular culture, which was formed between the Six Dynasties and the end of 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)	Associate Professor	Rm. 610
YANAGISAWA Haruka (柳澤 悠)	Professor	Rm. 603
NAKAZATO Nariaki (中里 成章)	Professor	Rm. 608
ISAKA Riho (井坂 理穂)	Research Associate	Rm. 612
KAMIMURA Katsuhiko (上村 勝彦)	Professor	Rm. 602
EINOO Shingo (永ノ尾信吾)	Professor	Rm. 611

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF WEST ASIAN STUDIES

SUZUKI Tadashi (鈴木 董)	Professor	Rm. 803
NAGASAWA Eiji (長澤 榮治)	Associate Professor	Rm. 811
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)	Professor	Rm. 802
MORIMOTO Kazuo (森本 一夫)	Research Associate	Rm. 812

Department of West Asian Studies covers a geographic stretching from Afghanistan to Turkey and Egypt, the so-called Near and Middle East, and

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

DOCUMENTATION CENTER FOR ASIAN STUDIES

Director: HAMASHITA Takeshi (濱下 武志)

Head: OKAMOTO Saé (岡本 サエ)

SUZUKI Takayasu (鈴木 隆泰)

Current Research Projects

In addition to individual research, joint research projects are regularly planned and carried out 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 number of scholars become affiliated with the Institute. The following projects are currently being carried out (project leaders' names in parentheses):

1. A Study of Vietnamese Society Observed from Neighboring Societies (Suenari)
2. Cultural Politics in Asian Societies (Sekimoto)
3. The Concept of 'Nature' in Transcultural Perspective (Matsui)
4. Asian Economy in the Phase of Structure Adjustment (Hara)
5. International Relations in East and Southeast Asia (Tanaka)
6. Types of World Systems (Tanaka)
7. Comparative Methods for Cultural Studies (Okamoto)
8. Archeological Documents and Their Historical Backgrounds from the Warring States to the Six Dynasties (Hirase)
9. Research on Archeological Discoveries in Inner Mongolia (Goto)
10. Thought and Religion of Taoism in the Six-Dynasties and Sui-Tang Era (Hachiya)
11. Reception and Transformation of Buddhism in East Asia (Okayama)
12. Local Society and Local Literature in Southern China (Maruo)
13. Chinese Literature in the 1930s (Maruo)
14. Research on Official and Private Documents of China (Hamashita)
15. Comprehensive Reexamination of Extant Chinese Paintings (Ogawa)
16. Structure and Transition of the Modern Korean Society (Miyajima)
17. Reconsideration of Economic and Political Change in Colonial India (Yanagisawa)
18. Economic Development and Nation-building in South Asia, 1930-1990 (Nakazato)
19. Study of the Epics of India (Kamimura)
20. South Asia and Islam (Einoo)
21. Reconsideration of the Modern History of Southeast Asia (Kano)
22. Comparison of Asian Cities (Suzuki)
23. Research Methods on Modern Asian Societies (Hamashita)
24. From Jāhiliyya to Islām (Goto)
25. Comparative Study of Institutional History of Islamic Countries (Suzuki)
26. Urban Society and Religious Institutions (Haneda)

27. Travel Accounts on Iran in European Languages (Haneda)
28. Socio-economic Change and Intellectual Movements in the Modern Middle East (Nagasawa)
29. Comprehensive Study of Islamic Historical Sources (Suzuki)
30. Comprehensive Studies of Manuscripts in Daiber Collection (Kamada)
31. Construction of Databases and Information Services by UT-Net (Okamoto)

Research Promotion Projects of the Institute

- A. The Islamic Challenge: Research on the Political, Social and Economic Change of the Islamic Countries (Suzuki)
- B. Drastic Changes in China: Analytical Framework of Asian Society (Hamashita)
- C. Socio-Economic and Cultural Transformation and Cross-Regional Inter-course in the Bengal Bay World (Kano)

International Exchange and Cooperation

ACADEMIC EXCHANGE AGREEMENTS

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

In order to fulfill its full potential as a center for the international exchange of ideas, the Institute is attempting to strengthen its ties with overseas academic institutions. In October 1995, the Institute finalized an exchange agreement with the Center for Asian Studies at the University of Hong Kong, according to which the two institutions promised to organize joint research projects, promote contact between their research staffs, 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 is currently cooperating with the Center of Asian Studies in the following projects: 1) Forming an Asian studies network, 2) Setting up an Asian research information center, 3) Comparative study of social change in the Zhujaing Delta, the New Territories, and Hong Kong, 4) China's economic development and entrepreneurs, 5) Social history of Hong Kong, and 6) Hong Kong's election system and changing political consciousness. Each project involves the investigation of source materials, field work and international workshops.

2. The Faculty of Economics and Business Administration at the Kasetsart University

In March 1995, the Institute concluded an official academic exchange agreement with the Faculty of Economics and Business Administration at the Kasetsart university. Actually, for the past twenty years the Institute's specialists in Southeast Asian studies and the Kasetsart University have been in close cooperation in relation to the study of the Thai economy and village surveys. It was this experience that persuaded the two institutions to establish a formal relationship.

Initially, the two institutions agreed to exchange staff members over the next five years for the purpose of promoting Thai studies in Japan and Japanese studies in Thailand. With the establishment of sound funding sources, this exchange of personnel will be accompanied by such activities as

international symposia. The agreement is subject to extension after careful evaluation of the first 5-year term.

3. Fudan University, Shanghai, China

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

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

"Asia in the 21st Century: Toward a New Framework of Asian Studies"

The Institute, with the support from the Ministry of Education, the Japan Foundation, the Kajima Foundation for the Arts, held a conference on September 12-13, 1995 at Sanjo Hall of the University of Tokyo. The conference discussed what should be the research focuses and perspectives for Asian studies in the coming century; also, what institutions and organization would be required to promote such research. Sixteen speakers, representing eleven countries and regions, read their papers in four separate sessions: namely, 1) Disciplines and Area Studies, 2) Images of the Region, 3) Japan in Asia, and 4) Asian Studies in the 21st Century. Copies of the proceedings are available at the Institute at your request.

This conference was held in conjunction with the review of the Institute's research work by sixteen scholars from outside the university, all of whom participated in the conference.

VISITING ASSOCIATES

CAO Wei (曹瑋)	1994. 4. 1-1995. 3. 3	Shanxi Institute of Archaeology
KIM Jeong-hyeon (金正賢)	1994. 4. 1-1995. 3.31	Hanbek Foundation
Gregory Paul Guelcher	1994. 4. 1-1995. 5.31	University of Illinois
MA Xiano-hong (馬曉宏)	1994. 5.16-1994. 6. 4	The Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
YE Lu-hua (葉露華)	1994. 5.17-1994. 7.15	Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences

KUBOTA Akira (窪田明)	1994. 7. 1-1995. 6.30	University of Windsor
CHEN Jie (陳捷)	1994. 7. 1-1995. 3.31	University of Beijing
Srinavasa Chakravarthy Dasari	1994. 8.11-1996.10.10	Jawaharlal Nehru University
Katherine G. Burns	1994. 8.12-1995. 6.30	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Tobie Meyer	1994. 8.15-1995. 3.30	Stanford University
Benedicte Callan	1994. 9. 1-1995. 2.28	University of California, Berkeley
TAMAMOTO Masaru (玉本偉)	1994. 9. 1-1995. 8.31	Harvard University
Birty Gajameragedara	1994. 9. 1-1995. 2.28	University of Peradeniya
Olga Innokentievna Nikolaeva	1994.10.11-1995. 3.10	The Academy of Sciences of Russia
HA Yeong-seon (河英善)	1994.12. 1-1995. 3.31	Seoul National University
Momtaz Uddin Ahmed	1995. 1. 1-1996. 1.15	University of Dhaka
KAWANO Satsuki (河野さつき)	1995. 5.31-1996. 5.30	University of Pittsburgh
XU Qing-xin (徐啓新)	1995. 1. 1-1995. 6.30	The State Council of China
John W. Traphagan	1995. 1. 1-1996. 8.31	University of Pittsburgh
A. Z. M. Iftikhar-Ul-Awwal	1995. 1.29-1996. 1.28	University of Dhaka
Prasert Chittiwatanapong	1995. 2. 1-1995. 3.31	Thammasat University
ZHANG Dong-dong (張東東)	1995. 3. 1-1995. 5.30	Australian National University
WANG Ling (王凌)	1995. 4. 1-1996. 3.31	The First Historical Archives of China
Wu Jun (吳俊)	1995. 4. 1-1996. 3.31	East China Normal University
PU Xuan-ling (朴宣冷)	1995. 4.15-1995. 6.15	Nanjing University
ZHU Yin-gui (朱蔭貴)	1995. 6. 1-1997. 5.31	The Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
WU Mi-cha (吳密察)	1995. 7.20-1996. 2.28 1996. 6.15-1996. 9.14	National Taiwan University

BAE Gi-chan (裴紀燦)	1995. 8. 1-1996. 7.31	Social Science Research Institute, Korea
ZHAN Ru (湛如)	1995. 8. 1-1996. 7.31	Nanfo Xueyuan, China
DAI Yi-feng (戴一峰)	1995. 9.10-1996. 3.10	Xiamen University
LIU Chig-chih (劉靖之)	1995. 9.13-1995. 9.20	University of Hong Kong
Adapa Satyanarayana	1995. 5.10-1996. 9.30	Osmania University
R. D. McChesney	1995.10.23-1995.12.21	New York University
LEE Cheuk-yin (李卓然)	1995.11. 1-1995.12.31	University of Singapore
Nguyen Thi Oanh	1995. 1. 1-1995.12.13	National Center for Social Sciences and Humanities of Vietnam
Pham Kim Hung	1995.11.13-1995.12.13	Hanoi University
CUI Shi-guang (崔世広)	1996. 1. 4-1996. 2. 3	The Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
JIANG Jim (姜進)	1996. 1.15-1996. 8.15	Stanford University
LEE Pui-tak (李培德)	1996. 2. 1-1996. 4.30	University of Hong Kong
Aditya Mukherjee	1996. 3.21-1996. 6.18	Jawaharlal Nehru University
Mridula Mukherjee	1996. 3.21-1996. 6.18	Jawaharlal Nehru University
DO Gwang-sun (都珖淳)	1996. 3.25-1997. 3.24	Hanyang University

The Library

The Institute's library specializes in Asian studies and contains over 510,000 books and 5,400 periodicals. Its collection of Chinese books, which is internationally well-known among sinologists, is one of the three best collections in Japan and includes numerous rare and valuable books. Among its important archives 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 Kuraishi Collection (Chinese language and literature), the Nagasawa Collection (Chinese drama and novels), the Daiber Collection (Arabic manuscripts), Siku Quanshu (facsimile copy of original preserved at Wenyang Library), the Ouseley Collection (narratives by European travellers to the Orient) and Indexes to the Public Archives of the Ministry of the Colonies of the Netherlands 1814-1921 and the Government Gazette (Javasche courant) 1828-1940 (both on microfiche). We are also in the process of expanding the collection of books and periodicals related to other areas of Asia which is one of the most important research libraries for Asian studies in Japan.

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. Twenty percent of the annual registered users are researchers from abroad. This fact indicates that the Institute is playing a leading role for Asian studies not only in Japan, but also in the international network of Asian studies.

Institute Publications

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 contains scholarly articles by the research staff of the institute and its affiliated members. The first volume was published in 1943. A total of 130 issues have been published as of March 1996.

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, 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 68 volumes have been published so far, the most recent one appearing in March 1996 (Vol.76).

MONOGRAPH SERIES

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

- *1. NIIDA Noboru. *The Family in Chinese Villages* (中国の農村家族), 1952.
- *2. SUTO Yoshiyuki. *Historical Research on Chinese Agrarian Systems* (中国土地制度史研究), 1954.
- *3. IZUMI Seiichi and SAITO Hiroshi. *The Amazon* (アマゾン その風土と日本人), 1954.
- *4. OBAYASHI Taryo. *Kinship Systems of Peoples in Mainland Southeast Asia* (東南アジア大陸諸民族の親族組織), 1955.
- *5. YUKI Reimon. *The Vijnaptimātratā 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 Vijñanaptimātrāt 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.
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- 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.
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- *48. TANAKA Issei. *Shamanistic Theatre in China*. (中国巫系演劇研究), 1993.
- 49. HARA Yonosuke. *Economic Development in Southeast Asia: Governmental Policies and Societal Responses* (東南アジア諸国の経済発展 開発主義的政策体系と社会の反応), 1994.
- 50. OKAMOTO Saé. *The Banned Books in the Qing Period: The World Prohibited by the Literary Inquisition* (清代禁書の研究), 1996.

SPECIAL SERIES

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- 2. Expedition Report (ed.). *Taq-i-Bustan III* (ターク・イ・ブスターン III 実測図集成), 1983.
- *3. KAMATA Shigeo (ed.). *Collected Materials on KEGON (Huayan, Avatamsaka) in ZEN (Chan, Dhyāna) Texts* (禅典籍内華嚴資料集成), 1984.
- 4. NAKANE Chié (ed.). *Social Sciences and Asia*, 1984.
- *5. HACHIYA Kunio (ed.). *Translation and Commentaries on the Yi Li Shi*

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

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1. The Tokyo University Iran-Iraq Archaeological Expeditions
 - Telul eth-Thalathat II* (*1958), *II* (*1970), *III* (1975), *IV* (1981).
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 - 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.

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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. His main research area is economic and agricultural development in Southeast Asian countries. He concurrently serves as Professor of Agricultural and Resource Economics in the Graduate School of Agriculture and Life 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 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. Dr. Hara is the author of several books and numerous articles, including *The Economics of Clifford Geertz*, Libroport 1985 (in Japanese); "An Institutional Economics Approach to Economic Development," *MIOC* 111, 1990; *Towards a New paradigm of Asian Economic Development* Libroport, 1992 (in Japanese); and *Economic Development in Southeast Asia*, *MSIOS*, 1994 (in Japanese).

INOBUCHI Takashi, political scientist, educator: b. Niigata, Japan, Jan. 17, 1944; B. A., U. Tokyo, 1966, M. A., 1968; Ph. D., MIT, 1974; Assoc. prof. polit. sci. Sophia, U., Tokyo, 1974-77, U. Tokyo, 1977-88, prof., 1988-; sr. vice rector The United Nations U., 1955-; Japan Found. vis. prof. Grad. Inst. Internat. Studies, Geneva, 1977-88, Australian Nat. U., 1986; Fulbright vis. scholar etr. Internat. Affairs Harvard U., 1983-84, U. Delhi, 1989, U. Aarhus, 1990, Sch. Advanced Internat. Studies Johns Hopkins U., 1990, Gadjah Mada U., Jogjakarta, Indonesia, 1990, Peking U., Beijing, China, 1993, inst. internat. studies U. Calif., Berkeley, 1993; affiliate scholar UN U., Tokyo, 1993-94, Grantee Ministry Edn., 1978, 79-81, 81-83, 85-88, 87-90, 88-90, 93-95. Mem. Japanese Polit. Sci. Assn., Am. Polit. Sci. Assn., Internat. Polit. Sci. Assn., Japanese Assn. Internat. Relations, Internat. Studies Assn., Econ. Coun. People's Living, Acad. Coun. Japanese Govt. Author: Peking, Pyongyang, Moscow, 1961-66: *A Quantitative Analysis of International Relations*, 1970; *A Comparative Study of Diplomatic Style, China, Britain, Japan*, 1978; *International Political Economy*, 1982; *Contemporary Japanese Political Economy*, 1983; *Introduction to Social Sciences*, 1985; *The Political Economy of International Relations*, 1985; *Beyond Free Ride: Japan's New Role in the Changing World*, 1987; *States and Societies*, 1988; *Negotiation, Alliance and War*, 1990;

Contemporary International Politics and Japan, Alliance and War, 1990; *Contemporary International Politics and Japan*, 1991; *Japan's International Relations*, 1991, *Japan: The Governing of an Economic Superpower*, 1993; *Japan's Foreign Policy in an Era of Global Econ. of Japan*, vol. 2. *The Changing Internat. Context*, 1988; *The Future Vision of Aging Societies*, 1991; *Politics in Pacific Asia since World War Two*, 1993; editor *Contemporary Polit. Sci. Series*, 1988- East Asian States and Societies Series, 1992-93; assoc. editor other journals.

TANAKA Akihiko is Associate Professor of International Politics at the Institute of Oriental Culture, the University of Tokyo. Upon graduation from the University of Tokyo's College of Arts and Sciences in 1977, he entered the University of Tokyo's Graduate School. Later in 1977, he transferred to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and received his Ph. D. in Political Science in 1981. After returning to Japan, he became a researcher at the Research Institute for Peace and Security. In 1983, he became a Research Associate at the College of Arts and Sciences, University of Tokyo, and was named Associate Professor in 1984. Since 1990, he has held his current position. He was a visiting professor at Ruhr University Bochum, Germany, in 1986. He served as a special member of the government's Economic Advisory Council in 1991-92, the Advisory Council of Living Conditions in 1991-92, and the Advisory Council on Industrial Structure in 1995-96. He was a Senior Associate Member at St Antony's College, Oxford from 1994 to 1995. 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)* Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1989; *Wars and the International System (戦争と国際システム)* Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1992 co-edited with Yoshinobu Yamamoto and "Is There a Realistic Foundation for a Liberal New World Order?" in Seizaburo Sato and Trevor Taylor, eds., *Prospects for Global Order* London: 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)* Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1991; "Japan's Security Policy in the 1990s," in Yoichi Funabashi, ed., *Japan's International Agenda* New York: New York University Press, 1994; "Two Faces of East Asian Security and Japan's Policy," in Geritt Gong, ed., *Korean Peninsula Trends and U. S. -Japan-South Korea Relations* Washington, D. C.: The Center for Strategic and International Studies, April 1994; "Rhetorics and Limitations of Japan's New Internationalism," *Bulletin of the Japanese Studies Association of Australia*, Vol. 14, No. 1. (May, 1994); "UN Peace Operations and Japan-US Relations," Peter Gourevitch, Takashi Inoguchi, and Courtney Purrington, eds., *United States-Japan Relations and International Institutions: After the Cold War*, The Graduate School of International Relations and Pacific Studies, University of California, San Diego, 1995; and numerous articles in Japanese and English.

HARADA Shiro is Research Associate in the Department of Pan Asian Studies, specializing in International Relations. He graduated from the University

of Tokyo's College of Arts and Sciences in 1990 and received his M. A. from the Department of International Relations in the Graduate School in 1992. He has held his current position since 1996. He is interested in war as an object of study, and in quantitative analysis as a method of research. He now studies the process of war termination by means of statistical analysis and case studies of wars after World War II, most of which occurred in Asia and Africa. He is also engaged in the joint study on computer-aided content analysis of political text. His major publications in Japanese are "War in the Modern World System and Its Statistical Description 1495-1989 (近代世界システムにおける戦争とその統計的記述 1495年から1989年まで)" and "War-Correlates in the Modern World System: Polarity and World Economy (世界システムレベルの戦争相関因子 力の分布構造と世界経済の状態)", both in *Wars and the International System* (戦争と国際システム), Yoshinobu Yamamoto and Akihiko Tanaka, eds., University of Tokyo Press, 1992. His unpublished master thesis is "An Analysis of War in the Modern World System" (近代世界システムにおける戦争の分析), 1992;

MATSUI Takeshi is Professor of Human Geography. He attempting to investigate all the aspects of the interrelationship between man and "nature" from anthropological and geographical perspective. Nature is given to a people as their physical environment which they must live on, and at the same time, they recognize their natural world, give order to it through a culturally peculiar cognitive process, and use its elements in rituals, myths, and other expressive behavior to convey symbolic meanings. Given his interest in cognitive aspects of culture embedded in ecological conditions, Prof. Matsui attempts to unite studies in folk taxonomies and ethno-sciences, the main research domains of cognitive anthropology, via the methodology and research results of ecological anthropology.

To pursue his theoretical interests, he has been accumulating data on comparatively isolated island communities of the Ryukyu Archipelago, the southernmost islands of Japan (1972-), and on Southwest Asia, especially Afghanistan, western Baluchistan of Pakistan, and Rajasthan of India (1978-).

Prof. Matsui has recently published three books, all written within the theoretical framework described above. He published his field studies on the folk taxonomical and ethno-scientific knowledge of the Ryukyuan islanders in a single volume, *New Ethnography of the Ryukyu Archipelago* (琉球のニュー・エスノグラフィー), Jinbun-shoin, 1989; Besides presenting a structural analysis of folk knowledge through a rigorous linguistic procedure from a cognitivist point of view, he focused his attention on the functional sphere of the islanders' knowledge of nature in their everyday lives. In the final chapter, he tried to show that it would be effective to analyze ritual behavior of the islanders and their religious ideology by applying the same theoretical framework to investigate their folk taxonomical systems concerning space, time and living things.

From his studies on the pastoral nomads of Southwest Asia, especially in Pakistan, he accumulated precise data on the interrelationship between pastoral people and their flocks, focusing on ethno-zoological knowledge,

interrelations and practices observed in the interaction between herders and their domesticated animals. Using participant observation in studying their sheep herding activities, he proposed a new hypothesis to understand the beginnings of pastoral nomadism. The central idea of his study, published as *Semi-domestication* (セミ・ドメスティケーション—遊牧と農耕の起源再考), Kaimeisha, 1989, is the reappraisal of the importance of visual stimuli for leading animals in compact flocks. His observation on date palm cultivation in Makran Baluchistan was also useful for reconstructing the most archaic forms of cultivation, and a peculiar type of human-plant interrelationship which led gathering activities to primitive cultivation.

Prof. Matsui critically discussed the methodology and theoretical premises of cognitive anthropology, applying his own field data and theoretical work in the book *Reflections in Cognitive Anthropology* (認識人類学論攷), Shouwado, 1991; Here, special attention was paid to three aspects of the theoretical products of the cognitive anthropology. First, a criticism of the so-called "evolutionary universalism" developed in the United States by B. Berlin and others was offered. Secondly, he suggested that cognitive studies should be interlinked with the research on the functional aspects of folk knowledge in practical application in the everyday life. Thirdly, he proposed an effective method to extend the domain of the cognitivist approach to social life.

Besides these activities, Prof. Matsui works as a member of joint research projects with such other academic institutions, as the National Museum of Ethnology (Osaka), the National Museum of Japanese History (Sakura), and the Institute of Ryukyuan Culture (Okinawa International University).

SUENARI Michio is Professor of Social Anthropology. After receiving his Ph. D. in 1971, he taught anthropology at the University of the Sacred Heart in Tokyo (1972-1990). He has been a Professor at the Institute since 1990. 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 editor in chief of *the Japanese Journal of Ethnology* during 1989-1990. He conducted anthropological field work in Japan for one year, in Taiwan for four years, in Korea for two years, in mainland China for three months, and in Vietnam for nine months. His main publications are as follows: *An Annotated Bibliography of Anthropological Studies of China* (editor), University of Tokyo Press, Tokyo, 1995 (in Japanese); *Perspectives on Chinese Society: Views from Japan* (co-editor), CSCA 10, Univ. of Kent, 1995; *Cultural Anthropology*. 8 (Special Issue on Perspectives for Chinese Studies, editor) Kyoto, 1990 (in Japanese); *Cultural Anthropology* 5 (Special Issue on the Front of Chinese Studies, editor), Kyoto, 1988 (in Japanese); *The Social Organization and the Change of the Ami in Taiwan*. University of Tokyo Press, 1983 (in Japanese); *Formation of a Group*. Kobundo, Tokyo, 1979 (in Japanese); "Genealogy in Vietnam," *MIOC* 127, 1995 (in Japanese); *Becoming Chinese? Perspectives on Chinese Society: Views from Japan*, (co-ed. J. S. Eades, & C. Daniels) CSCA 10, University of Kent, 1995; "Anthropology of One's Own Society in East Asia," *Home Bound: Studies in*

East Asian Society, Nakane, C. & C. Chiao Chien, eds., The Center for East Cultural Studies (Toyo Bunko), 1992; "The Religious Sphere and the Sphere of Worshipers," *Seishin Studies* 73, 1989 (in Chinese); "Yangbanization in Korea," *Contemporary Social Anthropology* I, Univ. of Tokyo Press, 1987. (in Japanese), The Religious Family among the Chinese of Central Taiwan. *Religion and Family in East Asia*, George DeVos and Takao Sofue, eds., Univ. of California Press, 1984.

SEKIMOTO Teruo is Professor of Anthropology. His field of expertise is culture and politics in Southeast Asia, especially Indonesia and Malaysia. He received his B. A. (1972) and M. A. (1974) from the University of Tokyo. After serving as Research Fellow at the National Museum of Ethnology and as Associate Professor at the Department of Anthropology, Hitotsubashi University, he was appointed Associate Professor at the Institute in 1987, and has been a 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) social transformation of rural Central Java under Indonesia's New Order, with special emphasis on power, hierarchy, and cultural politics; (ii) kingship in pre-colonial Southeast Asia and its transformation in colonial and post-colonial times; (iii) cultural discourse and practices in Javanese migrant communities in Malaysia and Surinam; (iv) the development of modern cultural discourses in Indonesia and other Southeast Asian countries, with emphasis on the case of the batik industry in Java. He was the editor of *The Birth of National Culture in Southeast Asia and Oceania*, (in Japanese, Tokyo, Libroport, 1994). His publications in English include "Social Gathering at Night: Forms of Communal Assembly in Java," *East Asian Cultural Studies* 22, 1983; "A Preliminary Report on the Javanese in Selangor, Malaysia," *Southeast Asian Studies* 26-2, 1988; "State Ritual and the Village: An Indonesian Case Study," in *Reading Southeast Asia*, vol.1, Cornell University Southeast Asia Program, 1990; "A Cultural Analysis of the Sawito Incident," in *Millenarianism in Asian History*, ed. by Ishii Yoneo, Tokyo, ILCAA, 1993; "Pioneer Settlers and State Control: A Javanese Migrant Community in Selangor, Malaysia," *Southeast Asian Studies* 32-2, 1994; and "Uniforms and Concrete Walls: Dressing the Village under the New Order," in *Outward Appearances: Dressing State and Society in Indonesia*, ed. by H. Schulte Nordholt, KITLV Press, (forthcoming); He is currently chairing the Japan-Southeast Asia Forum, an organ of exchange between Japanese and Southeast Asian scholars. He was a member of the Joint Committee on Southeast Asia of SSRC, New York, from 1992 through 1996.

OKAMOTO Saé is Professor of Comparative Thought in the Department of Pan Asian Studies and Chief of Staff at the Documentation Center for Asian Studies. 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 during 1969-71 and subsequently became a Research Associate here at the Institute in 1971. She was made Associate

Professor of Comparative Studies of Culture at Chiba University in 1977. She presently holds concurrent positions in the Graduate Department of Comparative Literature and Culture and the Graduate Department of East Asian Society and Culture. 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 articles include: *Banned Books in the Qing Period: The World Prohibited by the Literary Inquisition*, University of Tokyo Press, 1996 (in Japanese); "The Kouduo Richao (Daily Transcripts of the Oral Clarion-Bell): A Dialogue on Fujian between China and Europe (1630-1640)," in K. Hashimoto, ed., *East Asian Science*, Kansai University Press, 1995; "Comparative Thought of the Middle Kingdom," *Oriental Culture* 75, 1995.

She is also heading a Classified Catalogue of Contemporary Chinese Books held at the Institute. This catalogue is based on the Current Chinese Books Database and will be published in 1996.

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 (Toyo Bunko) in 1976, he taught in the Department of Economics at Hitotsubashi University from 1977 to 1980. In 1980 he became an Associate Professor at the Institute and has been a Professor since 1988. 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 field covers modern and contemporary Chinese economy, overseas Chinese history, East Asian regional history, relations between China, Japan, and 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," *Memoirs of the Research Department of the Toyo Bunko* 46, 1988; and "Contemporary China and the Study of Modern History: Towards an Understanding of Chinese Society," *Acta Asiatica* [Toho Gakkai], 1992.

MIYAJIMA Hiroshi has been Professor of Korean History since 1991. He has studied the socio-economic history of Korea from the Yi Dynasty to the period of Japanese colonial rule, and is noted especially for his studies on the agricultural books on the Late Yi Dynasty, the development of the irrigational system from the 18th to the 20th Century, and the Land Survey Program carried out by the Japanese in 1910-18. He has also spent much time at the Institute of Economics of Seoul National University, carrying out research on various kinds of landholding registers of the Yi Dynasty and colonial Korea. He is the author of four books and numerous articles, and several of these works have been published in Korean. Representative of his published

research are *Yang-ban: The Elite Classes of the Yi Dynasty*, Chuko Shinsho, 1995 (in Japanese); Toseo Chulpan Kang, 1996 (in Korean) *Studies on the Irrigational Associations in Modern Korea* (coauthor), Nihon-Hyoronsha, 1992 (in Japanese); *Il Cho Gak*, 1992 (in Korean); *Historical Study on the Land Survey Program, 1910-1918*, Institute of Oriental Culture, Univ. of Tokyo, 1992 (in Japanese); "Formation of Small Peasant Societies in East Asia," in H. Miyajima, ed., *Asian Perspectives*, Vol. 6, *Long-term Social Changes*, University of Tokyo Press, 1994 (in Japanese). Recently he is doing research on two topics. Private documents concerning the Yang-ban; the elite of the traditional Korean society, and landholding, land-tax and family registers of the Oen-yang area in Kyeong-sang Namdo Province.

HIRASE Takao has been Associate Professor at the Institute since 1992. He received his Bachelor's and Master's degree from the University of Tokyo in 1979 and 1981 respectively. At Tottori University, he served as Research Associate from 1981-84, as Lecturer from 1984-87, and as Associate Professor from 1987-90. He served as Associate Professor at Kyushu University from 1990-92. He has been doing research in the history of Ancient China, especially in the Spring and Autumn and Warring States Periods. His recent publications include "Comprehensive Tables on Archaic Characters of Oaths of Allegiance from Houma," in *the Asian Studies Documentation series (B-15)*, a publication of the Documentation Center, Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo, 1988; "A New Attempt at Reconstructing the Chronicles of the Warring States Period in China," in *Shigaku Zasshi*, The Historical Society of Japan, No. 8, 1992, and in *MIOC*, No. 123, 1994; "Tortoise-based Stelae in the Edo Period", *MIOC*, No. 122, 1993; *Rearrangement of Shi-ji Chronology, from 841 to 221 B. C.: Introduction to the Study of Ancient Chinese Chronology* (新編史記東周年表—中國古代紀年の研究序章), Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo, University of Tokyo Press, 1995; *A Study of Ancient Chinese Chronology: From the Viewpoint of Astronomy and Calendar* (中國古代紀年の研究—天文と曆の検討から), Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo, Kyuko Shoin, 1996.

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His major field is Chinese archaeology and ancient Chinese socio-economical history. His main interest is the historical process involve in the of formation of Chinese civilization. For this purpose, he has been conducting research on the manufacture and distribution system of products during ancient period in China. Recently, he has started a new research for the study of early history of modern Chinese archaeology during 1910s to 1950s, as a part of modern Chinese cultural history.

Until now, he has published several articles, as follows: "Relics from Nan-Yue King Tomb" and "Nan-Yue Archaeology and the Sino-Japanese War," *Chugoku Nanetuouno Shihouten* [Exhibition Catalogue of the Relics from Nan-

Yue King Tomb], Tokyo, 1996 (in Japanese), forthcoming; "Type Stamping Technique for Casting Inscriptions during Pre-Qin Period," *MIOC* 129, 1996 (in Japanese); "A Study of Bronze YU Vessels of the Dong-son Tradition," *Kokogaku Zasshi* [Journal of the Archaeological Society of Nippon] 80-3, 1995 (in Japanese); "Bronze Halberds from the Tomb of Zeng hou Yi," *Tokyo Daigaku Bungakubu Kokogaku Kenkyushitu Kenkyukiyo* [Bulletin of the Department of Archaeology] 12, 1994 (in Japanese); and "A Study of 'T-Section Jade Rings'," *Ancient Cultures of South China and Neighbouring Regions*, The Chinese University Press, 1994 (in Chinese).

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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 (1980-82). His positions have included Senior Research Fellow at the Eastern Institute (1979-86) and Assistant Professor of Philosophy at Nihon University (1986-90). He was also invited as Visiting Fellow at the Institute of East-Asian Studies, University of Munich. 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. He has studied and identified these words, along with the syntax and grammar of Chinese

Buddhist scriptures. His results are published in "*Dirgha-āgama; Translation and Commentary*" (vol. 1), 1994, etc.. 2) The acceptance and transformations 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 them based on Chinese traditional thought. So Buddhism from India also underwent deep transformations in China. Prof. Okayama explains these characteristics of Chinese Buddhism from this point of view. His results are seen in "Historical Meaning of the Scriptures of Pureland Buddhism 'Da-e-mi-tuo-jing' in Chinese Thought," *Oriental Culture* 70, 1990, etc.. He has also recently speculated on the principles of Buddhist spiritual awakening and sympathy, and aims to construct a theory of philosophy of religion based Buddhism. Results are seen in "From Closed Ego to Opened Self," *MIOC* 117, 1992, and other works.

SUZUKI Takayasu has been Research Associate since 1996. He received his Bachelor's degrees in Engineering and Literature from the University of Tokyo in 1989 and 1992 respectively, and his Master's degree in 1995. He is engaged in studying the process of formation of Indian Mahayana-Buddhist scriptures. He makes use of not only materials in Sanskrit, but those scriptures translated into Tibetan and Chinese, which are as important as Sanskrit ones in view of the amount and the period of formation. He is now making precise researches into the *Mahābherī*, the *Mahāmegha*, the *Suvarṇaprabhāsa*, the *Āṅgulimāliya*, the *Mahāparinirvāṇa*, the *Saddharmaṣuṅḍarīka* and others. One of his recent studies can be seen in "A Survey of the *Mahābherī-sūtra*: With Reference to its Original Title," *Journal of Buddhist Culture* 35, 1996 (in Japanese).

MARUO Tsuneki has been Professor of Chinese Literature since 1990. He graduated from the Department of Chinese Literature in the Faculty of Letters, the University of Tokyo in 1962, and worked toward his Master's degree in Literature at Osaka City University. He left Osaka in 1964. In 1992 he received his Doctorate directly from the University of Tokyo, submitting his dissertation *Fundamental Studies of Lu Xun* (「魯迅」) and *National Tradition*. His study of Chinese literature focuses on the works of Lu Xun, and the history of Chinese fiction. He served as an Assistant Fellow in the Faculty of Letters at Hokkaido University beginning in 1968, and was promoted to Associate Professor in 1973. He joined the Institute in 1990. He also served concurrently as a Professor in the Faculty of Letters from 1992 to 1995. He is the author of three books and twenty two articles, including *Lu Xun, Chinese People and Thoughts XII*, Shueisha, 1985; *Lu Xun, The Conflict of "Human" and "Ghost,"* Iwanami shoten, 1993; *The Conflict of "Human" and "Ghost", An Analysis of Lu Xun's Novels*, Chinese, transl. by Qin Gong, People's Culture Press, 1995; "The Reexamination of 'Nanjian zhen de ren!' (難見真的人!), A Reading of the Final Sentence of the Twelfth Paragraph of "Madman's Diary (「狂人日記」)", in *The Present Situation of the Studies of Lu Xun*, Kyuko-shoin, 1992; "The Theory of Evolution Going to Ruin, On Lu Xun's *Dead Fire* (「死火」) and *The Tremors of Degrading* (「頹敗線の顫動」)," *MIOC* 117, 1992; "Revenge and Burial, On Lu Xun's *Forging the Sword* (「鑄劍」)," *Bulletin of*

Sinological Society of Japan 46, 1994; He has also translated some of Lu Xun's works including A Translation of *The Complete Works of Lu Xun II* (魯迅全集 II) with N. Maruyama, Gakusyukenyusya, 1985; and A Translation with Annotation of *The Historical Development of Chinese Fiction* (「中国小説的歴史的変遷」), *An Introduction to the History of Chinese Fiction by Lu Xun*, Gaifusha, 1987.

OZAKI Fumiaki is Professor of Chinese Literature. He received his Bachelor's degree in 1972 and Master's degree in 1975 from the University of Tokyo. He also studied at the School of Chinese Linguistics and Literature at the Peking University (1980-1983). He has also served as Associate Professor in the School of Arts and Letters at Meiji University (1989-96). His research focuses mainly on two areas: 1) the literary world in the May-Fourth era, 2) the literature and thought of Lu Xun (魯迅) and his brother Zhou Zuoren (周作人). Recently he has become especially interested in the unique thinking style of Lu Xun. He is also interested in the modern Chinese poetry and literature and thought in 1980-90s. His publications include: "The Origins of the Clash between Zhou Zuo-ren and Chen Du-xiu: a Glimpse of Zhou Zuo-ren's Development as a Writer and Thinker in the May-Fourth Era (陳独秀と別れるに至った周作人—1922年非基督教運動の中での衝突を中心に)," *Bulletin of the Sinological Society of Japan* 35, 1983; "An Essay on Shen Congwen 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* 65, 1985; "On the New Community Movement Advocated by Zhou Zuo-ren and its Intellectual Influence in the Early Years of Modern China (周作人の新村提唱とその波紋 [上][下])," *Bulletin of Arts and Science* 207/237 Meiji University, 1988-91; "On the Dual-meaning of the 'Hometown' and the 'Hope': a New Reading of Lu Xun (魯迅)'s Fiction *My Hometown* (「故郷」の二重性と「希望」の二重性—「故郷」を読む)," *Hyo-hu* (颯風) 21, 1988; "An Essay on the 'Duoyi (多疑, Sceptical)' Thinking Style of Lu Xun (魯迅の「多疑」思惟様式についての試論)," *The Frontier of the Study on Lu Xun* (魯迅研究の現在), Kyuko-shoin, 1992.

KASAI Naomi has been 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 the 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 in Yuan to Ch'ing dynasties' periods, particularly *Shui-hu-chuan* (*Water Margin*) and its various dramatic versions. She has tried to throw light on the mentality of the Chinese people in premodern times 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』から小説『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)," *Tohogaku* 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」をめぐる論議に関する一視点)," *The Nippon-Chugoku-Gakkai-Ho* 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 Association of Chinese Society and Culture.

OGAWA Hiromitsu has been 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) at 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 joined 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. His specific research interests include the study of Chinese landscape painting, screen and wall painting in China and Japan, and East Asian birds and flowers painting. His major publications include "Imagination in the History of T'ang and Sung Landscape Painting (唐宋山水画史におけるイマジネーション)," *Kokka* 1034-36, 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 Prof. Kei Suzuki* (鈴木敬先生還暦記念中国絵画史論集) (Yoshikawa-kobunkan, 1981); "The Sliding-door Paintings in the Hojo of Daisen-in (大仙院方丈襖絵考)," *Kokka* 1120-22, 1989; "The Relationship between Landscape Representations and Self-Incriptions in the Works of Mi Yu-jen," in Alfreda Murck & Wen C. Fong ed., *Words and Images: Chinese Poetry, Calligraphy, and Painting*, New York, 1991; "On the Diptych of 'Cranes' by Wen Cheng of Shokoku-ji Temple (相国寺蔵 文正筆 鳴鶴図 (対幅)," *Kokka* 1166, 1181, 1182, 1993-94.

His personal works are based on about hundred thousand pieces of the photographic documents of Chinese Paintings stored at the Department of East Asian Art. It is also the essential part of his work to maintain and expand the photographic archive. He has almost completed the second worldwide research with his team and now continues to catalogue the supplementary photographic documents for the revising and enlarging *Comprehensive Illustrated Catalogue of Chinese Paintings* (中国絵画総合図録), University of Tokyo Press, 1982-83.

KANO Hiroyoshi is Professor of Southeast Asian economics. His major field of research is rural economy and the social and economic history of Southeast Asia, particularly Indonesia. He received his Doctor of Economics from the University of Tokyo in 1990. Prof. Kano started his academic career in 1971 as the Research Staff of the Institute of Developing Economies (IDE). From 1976 to 1978 he did fieldwork in Indonesia on the rural economy of Java. In 1980 he was made Associate Professor at the Institute 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.

Prof. Kano is the author of numerous books and articles, including *The Rural Economy of Indonesia* (インドネシア農村経済論, Tokyo, 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, Yogyakarta, 1990, in Indonesian); *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, co-authored with M. Tanaka and K. Mizuno, Tokyo, 1994); "The Economic History of Javanese Rural Society: A Reinterpretation," *Developing Economies* 16-1, 1980. 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 (together with the Mainichi Shinbun) in 1988.

Presently, he is also interested in comparative studies of agrarian transformation in Java, Taiwan and Japan from a historical perspective, and the reconsideration of Southeast Asian modern history from the viewpoint of international trade.

TAKAHASHI Akio has been Associate Professor of Southeast Asian economic studies since 1996. He received his Bachelor's degree from the Faculty of Economics, University of Kyoto in 1981, and his Doctor of Economics degree from that university in 1993. He was a member of the research staff of the Institute of Developing Economies (IDE) from 1981 to 1996. While working for IDE, he was dispatched to Myanmar (Burma) 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 carried out field surveys on the rural economy of various villages in Myanmar.

Professor Takahashi's major publications on Myanmar's economic history and socio-economic change in rural areas include: *A Rice Village in the Burma Delta: Village Economy under the 'Socialism'* (ビルマ・デルタの米作村: 「社会主義」体制下の農村経済), Institute of Developing Economies, 1992; "Development of the 'Industrial Agriculture' in Lower Burma under the British Rule: A Critical Review of Furnivall (植民地統治下の下ビルマにおける「工業的農業」の展開: ファーニバル説の再検討)", *Ajia Keizai*, Vol. 26, No. 11, 1985; "Land Holding under the Burmese Way of Socialism: A Case Study of a Rice Cultivating Village in Lower Burma (ビルマ式社会主義下の農地保有: 下ビルマ—米作村の事例)," *Ajia Keizai*, Vol. 31, No. 3, 1990; "Land Tenure and Agricultural Products Sale in an Irrigated Rice Village in Upper Burma (上ビルマ灌漑村における農地保有と農産物の商品化: 下ビルマ農村との比較)", Umehara Hiromitsu ed., in *Land Tenure and Agricultural Change in Southeast Asia*, IDE, 1991; "Canal Irrigation and Agriculture in the Kyaukse District in Upper Burma (上ビルマ・チャウセー地方の河川灌漑と農業)," *Ajia Keizai*, Vol. 34, No. 12, 1993; "Off-farm Employment and Socio-Economic Strata in a Village in Upper Burma: A Case Study of an Irrigated Village in the Last Stage of the Burma's Socialism (上ビルマ農村の農外就業と階層構造: 社会主義末期の一灌漑村を事例として)," in Mizuno Kosuke ed., *Rural Employment in Southeast Asia*, IDE, 1995.

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)

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The main subject of his research is the economic history of India during the 19th and 20th centuries, with a particular focus on changes in landholding, agricultural labourers, tenants, and the caste system in South India. He emphasizes the importance of distinguishing two different trends in the social change of colonial South India: one, the gradual deterioration of the traditional pattern of dominance in landownership by higher castes; and the other, the concentration of land into the hands of the larger non-Brahman landholders. He bases his discussion on archival documents, the village settlement register for 27 villages in the Tiruchirapalli district between 1865 and 1925, which he electronically processed jointly with Professor T. Mizushima, and data collected during his fieldwork in villages of Tiruchirapalli district. His research has been published in numerous books and articles, including *Socio-economic Changes in a Village in the Paddy Cultivating Area in South India*, 1985; "Mixed Trends in Landholding in Lalgudi Taluk: 1895-1925," *Indian Economic and Social History Review* 26-4, 1989; *Studies in Socio-economic History of South India*, University of Tokyo Press, 1991 (in Japanese); *A Century of Change: Caste and Irrigated Lands in Tamilnadu, 1860s-1970s*, Delhi, 1996.

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, which were partly due to the social change in rural society, is discussed in "The Handloom Industry and Its Market Structure" (*Indian Economic and Social History Review* 30-1, 1993).

He has organized several research projects in collaboration with both Japanese and foreign scholars. Among them was a joint research project with the Centre of South Asian Studies, SOAS, University of London, which was undertaken in 1991-93 and the results of which are contained in P. Robb, K. Sugihara and H. Yanagisawa, eds., *Local Agrarian Societies in Colonial India: Japanese Perspectives* (London: Curzon Press, 1996).

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Prof. Nakazato has written extensively on the social and economic history

of Bengal. He first studied the Indigo Disturbances of 1859-61, then shifted his focus to agrarian problems in eastern Bengal at the turn of the nineteenth century. He published his dissertation on the same subject as *Agrarian System in Eastern Bengal c.1870-1910* in Calcutta in 1994. Presently he is engaged in a new project on society and economy of India during the 1940s with a view to enquiring into the socio-economic background of Partition in 1947. His English articles include "The 'Mobs' in the Calcutta Communal Riot of 1946", in T. Yukawa (ed.), *The Proceedings of International Conference on Urbanism in Islam*, 5 vols, Tokyo, vol. 5. 1989, "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); and "Regional Pattern of Land Transfer in Late Colonial Bengal," in Peter Robb et al., eds., *Local Agrarian Societies in Colonial India*, London, 1996.

ISAKA Riho has been Research Associate in the Department of South Asian Studies since 1995. She received her B. A. in 1992 from the University of Tokyo (Department of Liberal Arts), and also her M. A. in 1994 from there (Graduate Division of International and Interdisciplinary Studies). Her research on the political history of India around the time of independence was published two articles: "Independence and Integration of the Princely States in India: States Ministry's Policy toward Hyderabad," *Ajia Keizai* 36-3, 1995 (in Japanese); and "Peasant Movements and the Leader: Sardar Patel between 1917 and 1934," *Geography* 36-3, 1991 (in Japanese). She is presently engaged in research on the social and political history of Gujarat during the British colonial period, especially conceptions of the nation among the Gujarati middle classes in the late nineteenth century. She is looking into the rise of new public organizations in Ahmedabad, such as the Gujarat Vernacular Society, various social reform bodies, the Municipality and the press.

She is a member of the Japanese Association for South Asian Studies and the Institute of Eastern Culture.

KAMIMURA Katsuhiko has been Professor of Indian Religion and Culture (Sanskrit Literature) in the Department of South Asian Studies since 1989. He teaches Sanskrit Literature at the Graduate School of Humanities, University of Tokyo. He received his B. A. from the Department of Faculty of Letters (1967), and his M. A. degree from the Graduate School of Humanities (1970). Before coming to the Institute, he served as Research Assistant at the University of Tokyo (1971-73), Researcher (1973-78) at the Eastern Institute, Lecturer (1978-80) and Associate Professor (1980-86) at Kokugakuin University, and Associate Professor at the University of Tokyo.

He lived in Madras, India, and studied Sanskrit poetics and the philosophy of Sanskrit grammarian (Bhartṛhari) under the guidance of Dr. V. Raghavan and Dr. K. Kunjuni Raja (1971-73). He received his doctorate in Literature from the University of Tokyo submitting a dissertation thesis on Bharata's *Nāṭyaśāstra* and Abhinavagupta's Rasa theory (1988). While he was staying in Madras he got transcripts of Bhaṭṭa Narasiṃha's *Sarasvatīkaṇṭhābhāraṇa-vyākhyā*. He began to read with Dr. Raghavan and published the critical text of it (Tokyo, 1975-81). Meanwhile he published many Japanese

translations from Sanskrit texts such as Somadeva's *Vetālapañcaviṃśatikā* (1978), *the Pañcatantra* (1980), Bhartṛhari's *Śatakṛayam* and Bilhaṇa's *Caurapañcāśikā* (1981), Kauṭilya's *Arthaśāstra* (1984), Kulaśekhara's *Tapātisamvarana* (1989), *Bhagavadgītā* (1992), Kāmandaki's *Nītisāra* (1992), and Ānandavardhana's *Dhvanyāloka* (1988-1995). He edited a Sanskrit Anthology (1994) and translated a part of the *Nāṭyaśāstra*, *Manusmṛti*, *Arthaśāstra*, *Kāmasūtra* and several literary works. He also authored such introductory and scholarly books as *Indian Mythology* (1981) and *Religion of Ancient India* (NHK Radio Text) (1995). He is now preparing a Japanese translation of the *Mahābhārata*.

EINOO Shingo has been Professor of Sanskrit Philology since 1991. Educated at Kyoto University's Faculty of Letters (B. A., 1971; M. A. 1973) and Marburg University in Germany (Ph. D., 1986), he 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 and wrote more than ten articles on the subject both in German and Japanese. He published a monograph entitled *Die Cāturmāsya oder die altindischen Tertialopfer. Dargestellt nach den Vorschriften der Brāhmaṇas und der Śrautasūtras*, Tokyo, 1988.

From 1988 he visited India several times and observed Hindu rituals. In 1989 he published "Mahādevapūjā: A Study of a Daily Ceremony Performed in Mithilā," *Bulletin of the National Museum* 14 in Japanese. In this daily ceremony he found many ritual elements handed down from Vedic times and some unrelated to Vedic rituals. He became interested in the changes in rituals from Vedic literature to Post-Vedic literature and by tracing these changes he wrote an article "Changes in Hindu Ritual: With a Focus on the Morning Service," *Senri Ethnological Studies* 36, 1993. Here he pointed out that in the supplementary texts to the Gṛhyasūtras, new rituals different from those described in the Vedic texts and, with some modifications, still performed now in India, are described for the first time. Apart from the daily ceremony he observed in India many other religious rites and customs such as annual festivals and pilgrimages, and is now studying the formation and development of these religious activities from the time of the latest Vedic literature onward. He is also studying the ritual songs of Brahmin women and low-caste people and oral epics which are shared in common by these low castes. They are composed in the vernacular in northern Bihar, i.e. the Maithilī.

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 of Oriental Culture. His specialities 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'. In 1982, he completed his Ph. D. dissertation on the politico-sociological history of the Ottoman Empire, entitled "A Study of Ottoman Ruling Elites" (Unpublished, in

Japanese). And also he published a book, entitled *Elites and Power in the Ottoman Empire*, University of Tokyo Press, 1993. As for the Islamic world order, he has published several articles and a book entitled *From 'the Abode of Islam' to 'the Tower of Babel'*, Libroport, 1993 (in Japanese). He is also interested in the history of Ottoman culture and social life. In this field he recently published a book entitled, *Food and Culture in Ottoman Istanbul*, NTT Publishers, 1995 (in Japanese). He has also published a brief compendium of Ottoman History, entitled, *The Ottoman Empire: A Flexible Despotism in the Islamic World*, Kodansha Publishers, 1992 (in Japanese).

NAGASAWA Eiji has been Associate Professor since the spring of 1995. He was previously engaged in area studies research on the Middle East, focusing on Egypt, for nineteen years at the Institute of Developing Economies after graduating from the Faculty of Economics of the University of Tokyo in 1976. The subjects he has concentrated on begin with social and economic history. There, he studied rural migrant workers and the cotton economy in modern Egypt, the debate on Egyptian capitalism and communist movement, and the transformation of the irrigation system in modern Egypt. In the field of labour economics, he has studied on the effect of labour migration on employment conditions in rural Egypt during the late of 1970's and the structure of the international labour market in the Middle East oil producing countries. Concerning the sociology of contemporary Egypt, his interest turns to family relationships in Egypt, the power structure of Egyptian villages, and solidarity in the urban informal sector. In recent years he has begun studying of contemporary Arab thought, focusing on the attitude of Arab intellectuals to popular thought.

His research has been published in such books and journals as *Social Change and Revolutionary Movements in the Arab East* (editor), Institute of Developing Economies, Tokyo, 1990 (in Japanese); "Intellectual Crisis in the Contemporary Arab World," in T. Ino ed., *Political and Economic Change in the Middle East*, Institute of Developing Economies, 1993 (in Japanese); "Power Relations of 'Umda (Head of the Village) in Modern Egypt," in T. Ino ed., *State and Politics in the Middle East*, Institute of Developing Economies, 1994 (in Japanese).

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 master's degree from the graduate school in the same field.

He served as a Research Fellow at the Institute from 1965 to 1971, then was appointed to the Institute initially as a lecturer in 1972, and becoming Associate Professor in 1974 and Professor in 1984. In 1992, he was appointed Institute Director, 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 centers on the origin of the food-producing economy in Mesopotamia ten thousand years ago and the initial period of development of the agricultural villages which formed its bases. He has collected and

analyzed information from excavations conducted in the modern-day countries of Iran, Iraq, Syria, and Turkey, and has been engaged in archaeological excavations in Iran, Iraq and Syria since 1964.

He is a member of The Society for Near Eastern Studies in Japan, The British Institute of Persian Studies, the Prehistoric Society (G. B.), and The Association for Field Archaeology (U. S. A.). He has published many articles, including "Early Village Sites in Northern Mesopotamia," *MIOC* 47, 1969 (in Japanese); *Telul eth-Thalathat II, III and IV* (co-ed.), The Institute of Oriental Culture, The University of Tokyo, 1970, 1975 and 1981 respectively (in English); "Pise and Chineh," *MIOC* 58, 1972 (in Japanese); *Marv-Dasht III* (co-ed.), The Institute of Oriental Culture, The University of Tokyo, 1973 (in English); "Significance of 'Side-Blow Blade-Flake' in the Near Eastern Prehistory," *Oriental Culture* 54, 1974 (in Japanese); *Halimehjan I and II* (co-ed.), The Institute of Oriental Culture, The University of Tokyo, 1980 and 1982 respectively (in English); *Tell Kashkashok* (ed.), The Institute of Oriental Culture, The University of Tokyo, 1991 (in English); "Three Worked Bone Gaming Pieces from Lameh Zamin," *MIOC* 118, 1992; "Preliminary Report on the Archaeological Investigations at Tell Kosak Shamali, the Upper Euphrates, Syria: the 1994 Season," *Akkadica* 93, 1995 (co-author Y. Nishiaki).

HANEDA Masashi has been Associate Professor at the Institute since 1989. He has devoted himself to the historical study of the Islamic Iran, while maintaining an interest in the history of the Islamic world as a whole. He is now investigating 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 has carried out 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 Qizilbas: Le système militaire safavide*, was published in Berlin in 1987. An author of numerous books and articles, his most recent works are "La famille Huzani d'Isfahan (15-17e siècles)," *Studia Iranica* 18-1, 1989; "Maydān et Bāg. Reflexion à propos de l'urbanisme du Šah Abbās," in *Acte du Colloque franco-japonais sur les documents provenant de l'Asie Centrale*, Kyoto, 1990; *History of the Mosque*, Chuo Koronsha, 1994 (in Japanese); *Islamic Urban Studies: Historical Review and Perspectives*, (co-editor), London, 1994; *A Study of Jean Chardin's Description of Isfahan*, University of Tokyo Press, 1996 (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 comparé (URA 1059, CNRS) (Paris), the Japan Association for Middle East Studies (Tokyo), and the Society of Oriental Research (Kyoto).

YAMANAKA Yuriko has been 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

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 portrayed as an accursed invader in Zoroastrian writings, became a just king in the Persian tradition, and an ideal Muslim ruler and sage in medieval Persian epic poems based on the Alexander Romance. Since the fall of 1994, she has been conducting research in Paris with a Postdoctoral Fellowship for Research Abroad granted by the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science.

She has published the following articles: "Arthur Waley as an Art Historian: A Comparative Study on Waley's and Fenollosa's Translations of the *Linch'ün 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; "The City and its Architecture in the Islamic World," in A. Goto ed., *Islam as a Civilization*, Tokyo, 1994 (in Japanese). She has recently presented a paper entitled "The Philosopher and the Wise King: Aristotle and Alexander the Great in Arabic and Persian Literature" at the international conference, "Comparative Literature in the Arab World," (Dec. 20-22, 1995, Cairo University, Egypt).

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 and was served as director of the Institute from 1994 to 1996. He received his B. A. in 1965 and M. A. in 1967 both from the University of Tokyo. He was a staff member of the Toyo Bunko (Oriental Library) in Tokyo from 1967 to 1978, and served on the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences at Yamagata University from 1978 to 1987. From 1988 to 1991, he was Deputy Representative for the national research project entitled "Urbanism in Islam." He is the author of numerous books and articles in Japanese on the early stages of the history of the Islamic world, the most recent being *A History of the Islamic World*, 1993; He has also written several articles in English, including "An Aspect of Arab Society in the Early Seventh Century," *Orient* 12, 1976; "The Constitution of Medina," *Orient* 18, 1977; "The Introduction of a Modern Educational System in Egypt," *East Asian Cultural Studies* 20, 1981; "Al-Madina at the Time of Muhammad Coming," *Orient* 20, 1984; "A Challenge to the Notion of Islamic Cities," in *the Proceedings of the International Conference on Urbanism in Islam*, The Middle Eastern Culture Center in Japan, Tokyo, 1994 and "Hadith as Historical Sources for a Biography of the Prophet", *Orient* 30-31, 1995.

KAMADA Shigeru has been Professor of Islamic Studies in the Department of West Asian Studies since 1995. 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, he has been primarily interested in the mystical aspect of Islam, especially its ideas about the transformation of the mind. His other major field of interest is Shī'a thought, among whose rich varieties the school of Mullā Ṣadrā has most attracted his research interest. He is the author of one book and a number of articles, including "A Study of the Term *sirr* (*Secret*) in Sufi *Laṭā'if* Theories," *Orient* 19, 1983; *Mullā Ṣadrā's Theory of Soul: Introduction, Edition and Annotated Japanese Translation of the "Iksīr al-'arīfīn"*, Association for the Study of Islamic Thought [University of Tokyo], 1984 (in Japanese with Arabic edition); "The First Being: Intellect (*'aql/khiradh*) as the Link between God's Command and Creation according to Abū Y'aqūb al-Sijistānī," *MIOC* 106, 1988; "Islamic Understanding of Other Religions: Ibn Ḥazm's Criticism of *Genesis*," in S. Takeuchi and A. Tsukimoto eds., *Religion and Tolerance*, Taimeido, 1993 (in Japanese); "Confluence of Mysticism and Shī'a Imamology: Fayḍ al-Kāshānī's Theory of Perfect Man," in S. Kamada and H. Mori, eds., *Transcendence and Mysticism*, Taimeido, 1994 (in Japanese); and "Metempsychosis (*tanāsukh*) in Mullā Ṣadrā's Thought," *Orient* 30/31, 1995; He currently teaches a course at the Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology, the University of Tokyo and on the undergraduate level at several other universities. He is a member of the Japanese Association for Religious Studies, the Society for Near Eastern Studies in Japan, the Association for Islamic Studies in Japan among other academic societies.

MORIMOTO Kazuo has been Research Associate since 1996. He received his B. A. and M. A. in the field of Oriental History from the University of Tokyo, respectively in 1992 and 1995. The focus of his research is on the role and position of *sayyids* or *sharīfs* — offspring and collateral relatives of Muḥammad the Prophet — in Islamic societies. In his master's thesis entitled *Genealogical Control of Ṭālibid Sayyids: An Analysis of the Genealogical Literature from the 10th to the 13th Century* (1995); he elucidated both the formative process and the social significance of the system of genealogical control, which came into being in the 10th and 11th century Middle East. Now he is trying to make clear the social and political conditions in 10th century Iraq which stimulated the above-mentioned process. From the comparative point of view, he is also examining the research on Moroccan *sharīfs*. He is the author of two articles: "Genealogical Literature on *Sayyids*: Potentials of an Unnoted Type of Source," *Historical Studies on Asian & African Societies* 1, 1996 (in Japanese); and "Social Control of *Sayyids*: The Formation of the Science of *Sayyid* Genealogies in the 10th and 11th Centuries," *Shigaku Zasshi*, 105-7, 1996 (in Japanese).

The Documentation Center for Asian Studies

The Documentation Center for Asian Studies was established at the Institute in 1966. The two main objections of the Center are to collect Asian-related documents and provide information services for scholars and librarians in the field of Asian studies. Today the Center holds a collection of fundamental sources including 13,921 books; 3,360 reels of microfilm, 61 Asian newspapers, and Arabic manuscripts in the "Daiber Collection". The Center's services involves the publication and distribution of Catalogue of Classical and Modern Chinese Books in the Institute of Oriental Culture and Asian Studies Documentation Series, which features catalogues, bibliographies, indices, textual criticism, etc. So far, 84 titles in the Documentation Series have been published and distributed to 330 universities, colleges, and research institutions in Japan and 120 institutions abroad. The Center is also working on the creation of a Current Chinese Books Database (1912-1990), that will include 40,000 item preserved at the Institute. The database will be published in 1996 as Catalogue of Current Chinese Books in the Institute of Oriental Culture. The data will be available on-line on the UT-net to all institutions of the University of Tokyo. Annual activities at the Center include a seminar for librarians specializing in Chinese reference books, and microfilm publication of rare books. Direction of these activities is carried out by the Center's special committee and are supported by a research seminar entitled "Collection of Asian Research Sources and Construction of Databases".

Last autumn (November and December 1995) the Center acted as host for a demonstration of Asian databases. Five documentation centers from four universities have held three seminars using the UT-net for Asian research: 1) East-Asian Documents Information and Access Techniques, 2) Asian Statistics Information Database and its Applications, 3) Chinese Character Codes and Interface.

The Institute has rich sources for Asian studies. Because of the special fonts required for scholars of Asian languages, information services are still very rudimentary. But the Center has plans for the creation of databases and provision of information services through the UT-net for institutions in Japan and abroad 1997. For this purpose the Center needs sufficient budgetary support as well as at least three technical staff members including system engineers. The Center hopes to realize such electronic research tools for Asian studies as one of the ongoing projects of the Institute, technically trained. A research team and a fully operating system capable of handling Asian languages are indispensable for the future of the Center.

Documentation Center Publications

ASIAN STUDIES DOCUMENTATION SERIES (A)

Titles marked with an asterisk are now out of print.

- *1. *Catalogue of Chinese and Korean Books and Pamphlets Received during 1966 by the Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo* (東京大学東洋文化研究所東洋学文献センター新収図書目録 昭和41年度), 1968.
- *2-3. *Selected Documents Concerning Local Plays of the Qing Period, Part 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, Part 1-3.* Ed. by Y. Suematu (朝鮮研究文献目録・単行書篇上・中・下), 1970.
- *10. *An Introduction to the Study of Li Dazhao: Bibliographies and Articles Not Included in the Selected Works.* Ed. by M. Maruyama and M. Saito (李大釗文献目録), 1970.
- *11. *An Annotated Bibliography of Ming Editions of the Xi Xiang Ji.* Ed. by A. Denda (明刊元雜劇西廂記目録), 1970.
- *12. *Bibliography of Books and Pamphlets Concerning Korean Studies, Mainly in Japanese, from 1868 to 1945, Part 4, Index* (朝鮮研究文献目録・単行書篇編著者名索引), 1970.
- *13. *An Index of Commentaries on the Complete Works of Lu Xun.* Ed. by N. Maruyama (魯迅全集注釈索引), 1971.
- *14. *Chinese Periodicals on Literature in the 1930's: General Contents and Author Index, Part 1.* Ed. by K. Onoe (1930年代中国文芸雑誌 1), 1971.
- *15-17. *Bibliography of Articles Concerning Korean Studies, Mainly in Japanese, from 1868 to 1945, Part 1-3.* Ed. by Y. Suematu (朝鮮研究文献目録・論文記事篇 1-3), 1972.
- *18. *Documents on Yu Dafu: Supplement, Part 1.* Ed. by T. Ito, S. Inaba and M. Suzuki (郁達夫資料補篇上), 1973.
- *19. *A Rearrangement of Qie Yun Fragments.* Ed. by T. Ueda (切韻殘卷諸本補正), 1973.
- *20. *The Methodology of Classification of Chinese Classics.* Ed. by T. Kuraishi (目録学), 1973.
21. *An Index to the Hua Jian Ji.* Ed. by H. Aoyama (花間集索引), 1974.

22. *Documents on Yu Dafu: Supplement*, Part 2. Ed. by T. Ito, S. Inaba and M. Suzuki (郁達夫資料補篇下), 1974.
- *23. *Documents on Handicraft and Merchant Guilds in Peking*, Part1. Ed. by Y. Saeki and I. Tanaka (北京工商ギルド資料集 1), 1975.
24. *Documents on Literary Movements in the Jiangxi Soviets*. Ed. by K. Akiyoshi (江西蘇区文学運動資料集), 1976.
- *25. *Documents on Handicraft and Merchant Guilds in Peking*, Part 2. Ed. by Y. Saeki and I. Tanaka (北京工商ギルド資料集 2), 1976.
26. *General Index to 'Biographical Dictionary of Republican China' and 'Biographic Dictionary Communism'* (民国以来人名字号別名索引), 1976.
27. *Chinese Periodicals in the 1930's: General Contents*, Part1 (1927-1929)(自一九二七年至一九三七年 日本現存短期零本中国雑誌記事総目 1), 1978.
28. *Documents on Handicraft and Merchant Guilds in Peking*, Part3. Ed. by Y. Saeki and I. Tanaka (北京工商ギルド資料集 3), 1978.
29. *Chronological Table of Citations and Translations of Chinese Left-Wing Literature in the 1930's*. Ed. by H. Ashida (中国左翼文芸理論における翻訳・引用文献目録), 1978.
30. *Documents on Handicraft and Merchant Guilds in Peking*, Part4. Ed. by Y. Saeki and I. Tanaka (北京工商ギルド資料集 4), 1978.
- 31-32. *A Textual Study of the Yi Li Shu*, Part1& 2. By T. Kuraishi (儀礼疏攷正 上・下), 1979.
- *33. *Documents on Handicraft and Merchant Guilds in Peking*, Part5. Ed. by Y. Saeki and I. Tanaka (北京工商ギルド資料集 5), 1980.
34. *General Contents of the Xiao Shuo Yue Bao*, 1920-1931. Ed. by K. Saeki and S. Nagumo (小説月報 (1920-1931) 総目録), 1980.
35. *Catalogue of Contents of Articles and News on China in COMINTERN Periodicals*. Ed. by N. Hatumi (コミンテルン定期刊行物中国関係論説・記事索引), 1981.
36. *Index of Classical Literary Words in the Works of Lu Xun*. Ed. by T. Maruo et al. (魯迅文言語彙索引), 1981.
37. *Chinese Periodicals in the 1930's: General Contents*, Part 2 (1930)(自一九二七年至一九三七年 日本現存短期零本中国雑誌記事総目 2), 1981.
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- *40. *Descriptive Catalogue of Chinese Land Documents Possessed by the Institute of Oriental Culture, Univ. of Tokyo*, Part1. Ed. by T. Hamashita et al. (東洋文化研究所所蔵中国土地文書目録・解説 上), 1983.
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42. *A Critical Edition of the Dai Viet Su Ky Toan Thu*, Part 1. Ed. by Chen Ching-ho (校合本大越史記全書 上), 1984.
43. *Catalogue of Articles in Koloniaal Tijdschrift*. Ed. by H. Kano (『植民地雑誌』所収論文目録), 1984.
44. *A Critical Edition of the Dai Viet Su Ky Toan Thu*, Part2. Ed. by Chen Ching-ho (校合本大越史記全書 中), 1985.
45. *Documents on Red Drama in the Jiangxi Soviet*, Ed. by J. Nakano (江西蘇区

- 紅色戲劇資料集), 1985.
46. *Concordance of Poems by Song Zhiwen*. Ed. by E. Matuoka (宋之問詩索引), 1985.
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 - *48. *Descriptive Catalogue of Chinese Land Documents Possesed by the Institute of Oriental Culture, Univ. of Tokyo*, Part 2. Ed. by T. Hamashita et al. (東洋文化研究所所藏中国土地文書目錄・解説下), 1986.
 - *49. *Dr. James W. Hayes' Collection of Contracts Concerning Real Estate of Guangdong Clans*, Part 1. Ed. by Wong Wingho et al. (許舒博士所輯廣東宗族契摺彙錄上), 1987.
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 51. *Chronological Table of the Important Government Posts in the PRC and the DPRK*. Ed. by I. Hata (中華人民共和國・朝鮮民主主義人民共和國職官歷任表), 1987.
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 53. *Chinese Periodicals in the 1930's: General Contents*, Part 5 (1933) (自一九二七年至一九三七年日本現存短期零本中国雜誌記事總目 5), 1988.
 - *54. *Dr. James W. Hayes' Collection of Contracts Concerning Real Estate of Guangdong Clans*, Part 2. Ed. by Wong Wingho et al. (許舒博士所輯 廣東宗族契摺彙錄下), 1988.
 55. *An Index of Li Shi Yuan Wen written by Nan-yue Hui-shi*. Ed. by F. Sueki and H. Kanno (南嶽思大禪師立誓願文索引六朝隋唐宗教・思想資料), 1988.
 56. *Chinese Periodicals in the 1930's: General Contents*, Part 6 (1934) (自一九二七年至一九三七年日本現存短期零本中国雜誌記事總目 6), 1988.
 57. *Documents on Yu Dafu: Catalogue and Chronological Biography*, Part 1. Ed. by T. Ito, S. Inaba and M. Suzuki (郁達夫資料總目錄附年譜上), 1989.
 58. *Chinese Periodicals in the 1930's: General Contents*, Part 7 (1935) (自一九二七年至一九三七年日本現存短期零本中国雜誌記事總目 7), 1989.
 59. *Documents on Yu Dafu: Catalogue and Chronological Biography*, Part 2. Ed. by T. Ito, S. Inaba and M. Suzuki (郁達夫資料總目錄附年譜下), 1990.
 60. *Documents of Shan-hsi Piao Hao: Letters (1)* Ed. by T. Hamashita et al. (山西票号資料書簡篇 1), 1990.
 61. *Chinese Periodicals in the 1930's: General Contents*, Part 8 (1936) (自一九二七年至一九三七年日本現存短期零本中国雜誌記事總目 8), 1990.
 62. *Chinese Periodicals in the 1930's: General Contents*, Part 9 (1937) (自一九二七年至一九三七年日本現存短期零本中国雜誌記事總目 9), 1991.
 63. *Chinese Periodicals in the 1930's: Index of General Contents*, (自一九二七年至一九三七年日本現存短期零本中国雜誌記事總目 収載雜誌名索引), 1992.
 64. *Diary of Xu Shouchang (1940. 8. 1-1948. 2. 18)* Ed. by M. Kitaoka, Qin Xianci and Huang Yingzhe (許壽裳日記自一九四〇年八月一日至一九四八年二月十八日), 1993.
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CENTER NEWS (センター通信)

Published about once or twice a year from 1968, in leaflet style. The last issue was published in March 1996 (No. 36).

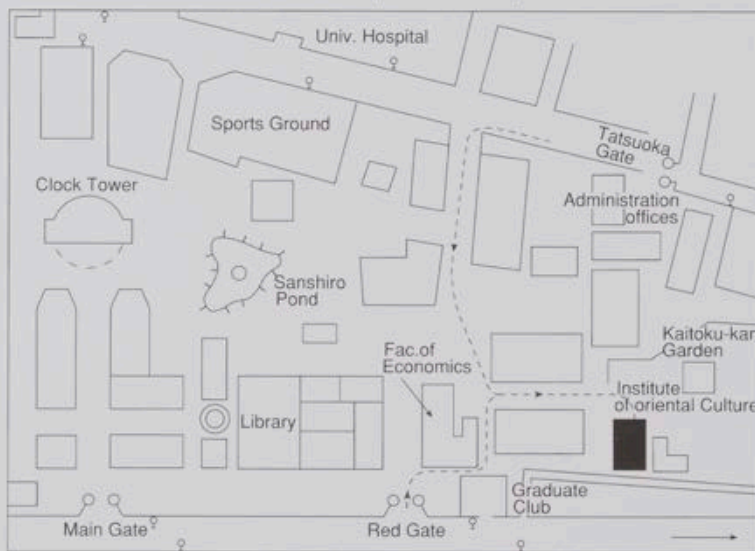
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Home page: <http://www.ioc.u-tokyo.ac.jp>

Printed by Sanshusya Printing Co. in November, 1996.

Designed by Koyama Tadao

Photographed by Suzuki Akio and Institute Staff

INSTITUTE
OF
ORIENTAL CULTURE
UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO
1996



A 15th century Arabic manuscript of Fakhr al-Din al-Rāzī's Quran commentary, *Mafātīḥ al-ghayb*.