



INSTITUTE
OF
ORIENTAL CULTURE
UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO
1998



Oracle Bones in the Yin Dynasty

東京大学東洋文化研究所



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INSTITUTE
OF
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UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO
1998



Institute of Oriental Culture
University of Tokyo



Bust of Man
The 8th Century, Tang Dynasty, China.
Excavated at Dulufan Brought by Otani
Expedition



Wood horse
The 8th Century, Tang Dynasty, China. Excavated at Dulufan
Brought by Otani Expedition



Buddha Trinity Brick

The 6-7th Century, China. In East Square of 4, There is a Buddha Trinity in Relief.



Silver Ingot

Written the Nengo, Jianhe 2 of Eastern Han (148 A. D.) 174 g. Supposed to be Ingot, Equivalent to 1/8 of 100 Liang at That Time.



Tomb Block of Sunding

Wu Dynasty, China, Tomb Block Written that Sunding had Bought One Hill in Order to Make his Tomb in Shenfeng 1 (252 A. D.).



I



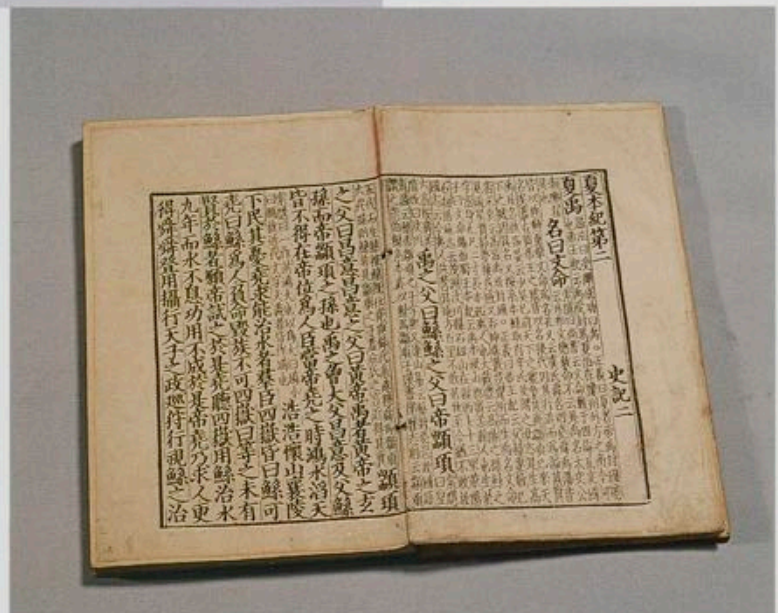
II

- 〈I〉 4 Pu moneys and 1 Round money
 〈II〉 7 Knife moneys in the Warring States Period

Mainly, Pu Money was used in Han, Wei, Zhao 3 kingdom, that is He-nan and Shan-xi provinces. Round Money was used in Qin Kindom, Shan-xi province. Knife Money was used in Yan and Qi Kingdoms, He-bei and Shan-dong provinces.
 The Second Money from the Right of the Upper, Xin Dynasty.



A Maghribi Arabic manuscript of the well known prayer book, the *Dalā, il al-khayrat* of 'Abdallah al-Jazuli (d. 1465 CE).



Song Printing of "Shi-ji"

Chinese Printing was Regularly Made in the Song Dynasty. One of the Extant Rare Collection of Song Printing. Prints Xia Benji (Basic Annals of Xia Dynasty)



Dà-fāng-guāng-fō Huá-yán-jīng

Translated by Buddhahadra in the 5th Century.

Published at the Middle period of Kamakura.



"Tang Monk Searching for Buddhist Sutras"
attributed to Wang Zhenpeng
album, Yuan, the 14th Century,
ink and color on silk, 34.5×27.7 cm,
private collection, Hyogo Prefecture, Japan

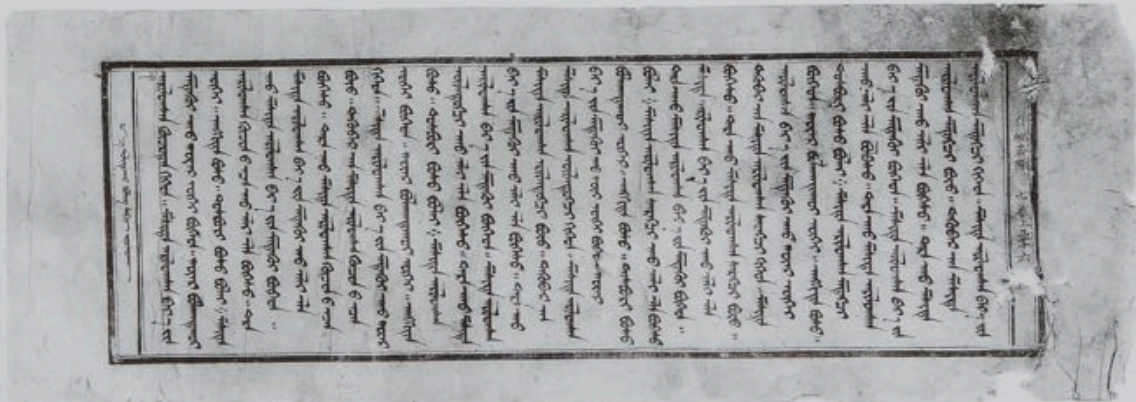
This is an album painted on one of the former texts of *The Journey to the West* which dates back to Northern Song or Jin Dynasties before the present text is completed. This album is also painted in the style of Yuan Dynasty Li-Guo school landscape painting and highly praised not only by the scholars of Chinese Painting but also by those of Chinese Literature. Prof. Tanaka and Prof. Toda of the Institute, now Professors Emeritus, wrote the introductory essays on this album in *Kokka* vol. 1163 in 1992.



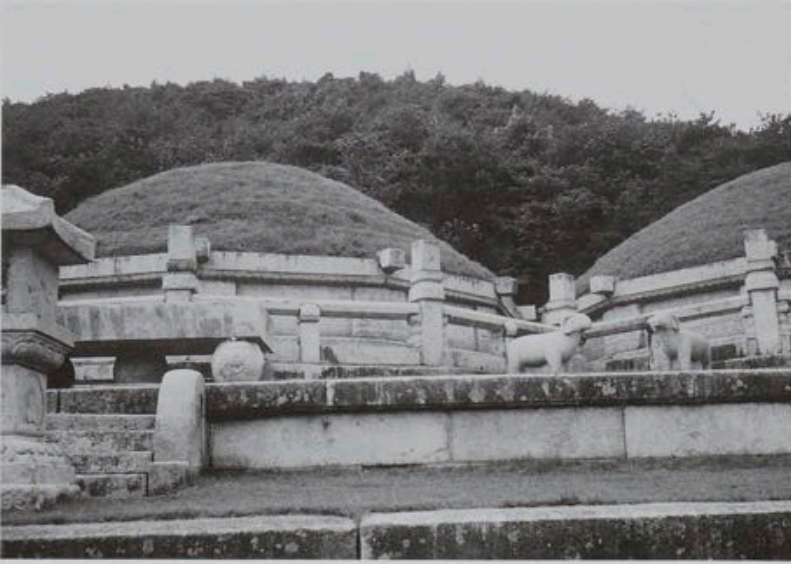
Eaves Tile with the Inscription "Han Bing Tian Xia"
 This inscription celebrates Han Emperor Gao-zu Liu-bang's victory over Xiang-yu at Gai-xia, in 203 B. C..



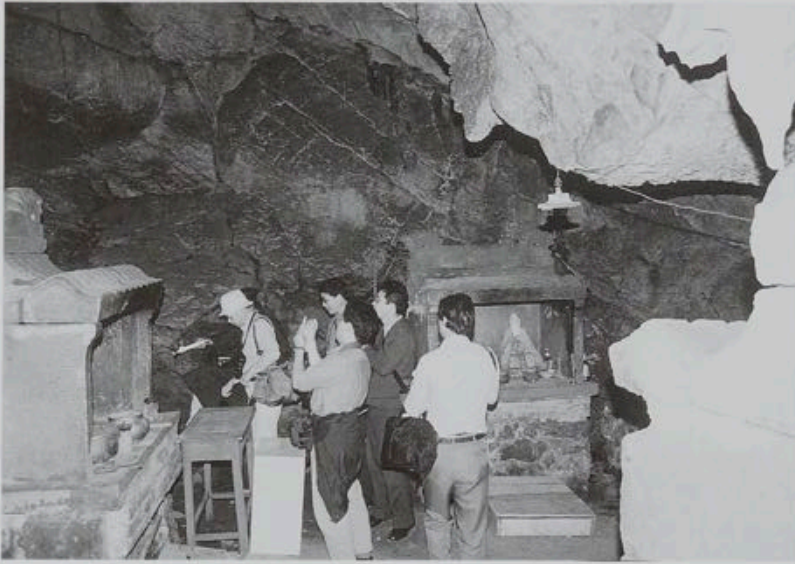
Eaves Tile with the Inscription "Qian Qiu Wan Sui"
 This inscription congratulates Han Emperor on his Long Live!



Buddhist text in Mongolian script from Inner Mongolia.



The royal tomb of King Kong-Min in Kae-seong (開城) province DPRK. 1989. 9.



Members of investigation in Babao-yun' guandong (Tie sha shan in Liaoning-sheng, China). 1992. 9.



Threshing of paddy. In kyaukse Township, Myanmar. 1987. 8.



Matrimonial Ceremony in the Vietnamese village on the outskirts of Hanoi.



West Ivan of Masjid-i Imam (Iran, Isfahan) 1995. 3.



Keros three cups with a hollow ring, from a potter's workshop in Tell Kosak Shamali, North Western part of Syria. Post-Ubaid period (the 4th millennium B. C.) 1996. 9.

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Preface

Today Asia faces dramatic challenges in the transition from the 20th to the 21st century. The world anticipated that East Asia would be able to establish a peaceful international order after the transfer of Hong Kong's sovereignty to China on July 1, 1997. Instead, the world was shocked to see East and Southeast Asian countries overwhelmed by the big economic turmoil, since Thailand's baht was attacked on July 2 by the global financial markets. The world had appreciated the economic growth in East and Southeast Asia, calling it "the East Asian Miracle," but after the emergence of the currency and financial crisis, the world started to insist that the days of East Asia have ended.

Why did the world, especially Western Europe and America, suddenly change so drastically its views on Asia? The most important reason might be, in my view, that the Western people have observed Asia only within the modernization paradigm, such as neo-classical economics, based upon the history of their own part of the world. Investigation of the past and future of Asia requires the appropriate perspectives mainly originating from the inner world of Asia. Unfortunately, even today such Asian perspectives have not yet been disseminated so widely throughout the contemporary world. The role and duty of Asian studies in Japan should be very crucial in this regard.

Since its establishment just before the start of the Pacific War, the Institute of Oriental Culture has devoted its efforts on the interdisciplinary research on Asia. It has emphasized the basic research by combining it with an analysis of documentary materials and field surveys. Through an accumulation of this kind of research, the Institute has tried to establish the academic perspectives and paradigms that could be effective for understanding Asia's society and culture.

The Institute is now composed of scholars specializing in a wide range of disciplines, both in the humanities and social sciences. Each of them is also specializing on different regions or areas in Asia from East to West. In spite of this seemingly scattered configuration of specialists, the Institute has now clearly established flexible networks among faculty members, and these networks have contributed to the development of unique research projects. We believe that this kind of flexible networking among researchers is indispensable in establishing academic perspectives from the inner world of Asia. Based upon this belief, the Institute is now shifting its major efforts toward strengthening research networks with various institutions throughout Asia as well as in Japan.

HARA Yonosuke
Director
April 1998

Introduction

Brief History

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

The Documentation Center was affiliated with the Institute in 1966, and has been providing reference and documentation services and modern publications.

The Institute has one of the best and biggest libraries of Asian studies in Japan. Its collection of Chinese books especially is internationally well known, and many foreigners have come to utilize the library's books and other materials.

Research Activities and Future Plans

The Institute has continuously emphasized interdisciplinary research that combines analyses of documentary materials and field surveys. Since the 1950s, Institute faculty members have initiated various kinds of field surveys in many parts of Asia. The Iran-Iraq Archaeological expeditions, the mission for Indian History and Archaeology, and collections of Chinese paintings are representative examples of such activities. Currently almost all of the faculty members are engaged in various kinds of field surveys throughout Asia. Through the implementation of these field surveys and studies, the Institute has deepened its contacts with scholars in the different regions of Asia. Based upon this kind of extensive networkings, the Institute has established international academic exchange agreements with many academic institutions in Asia, such as Fudan University (China), the Center of Asian Studies at the University of Hong Kong, the Faculty of Economics and Business Administration at the Kasetsart University (Thailand), and the Department of Sociology at the National University of Singapore. The Institute is now carrying out international

joint research projects within the framework of these academic exchange agreements.

Each faculty member of the Institute has carried out individual research in his or her own area of study, as well as organized joint research programs. The Institute has been organizing three longer-term research projects with the aim of further enhancing and widening its research activities. 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," is a study of the dramatic transformation taking place in China, with special emphasis on its effects on the rest of Asia. The third project, entitled "Intercourse in the Bengal Bay World," is a study of the socio-economic and cultural transformation and regional intercourse between the Indian subcontinent and South-east Asia.

The Institute is now planning to strengthen its organizational capability of collecting and disseminating the valuable information regarding Asian studies around the world by establishing an Asian research information center. It is also planning to set up research stations, with the aim of strengthening the academic networks, in East, South-east, South, and West Asia.

Departments and Research Staff

Director: HARA Yonosuke (原 洋之介)

DEPARTMENT OF PAN ASIAN STUDIES

HARA Yonosuke (原 洋之介)	Professor	Rm. 707
IKEMOTO Yukio (池本 幸生)	Associate Professor	Rm. 711
INOUCHI Takashi (猪口 孝)	Professor	Rm. 702
TANAKA Akihiko (田中 明彦)	Professor	Rm. 306
HARADA Shiro (原田 至郎)	Research Associate	Rm. 413
MATSUI Takeshi (松井 健)	Professor	Rm. 703
SEKIMOTO Teruo (関本 照夫)	Professor	Rm. 712
OKAMOTO Saé (岡本 サエ)	Professor	Rm. 305
OGURA Yasushi (小倉 泰)	Associate Professor	Rm. 307

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

In the field of political economy and statistical research, the Department aims to clarify development in the economies of Asia within both regional and international contexts through empirically oriented comparative approaches. In 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 to the development of inductive theories about it. In the field of cultural anthropology, the idea is to compare both the cultural and social aspects of Asia's many regions, an approach that involves, first and foremost, painstaking efforts to develop methodologies by which to observe the micro-environments of each region. The field of comparative thought focuses on comparative studies on Chinese thought in premodern times as seen from the Sino-western cultural exchanges and intellectual contacts with East Asia.

DEPARTMENT OF EAST ASIAN STUDIES (I)

HAMASHITA Takeshi (濱下 武志)	Professor	Rm. 411
TAKAMIZAWA Osamu (高見澤 磨)	Associate Professor	Rm. 403
MIYAJIMA Hiroshi (宮嶋 博史)	Professor	Rm. 410
KURODA Akinobu (黒田 明伸)	Associate Professor	Rm. 402
HIRASE Takao (平勢 隆郎)	Associate Professor	Rm. 407
YOSHIKAI Masato (吉開 将人)	Research Associate	Rm. 412

The Department of East Asian Studies (I) deals with the region as a whole, including China, Korea, Japan, and occasionally Vietnam, and hopes 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 structures 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 are made up of scholars active as in areas such as personal and public documentation in the region since the seventeenth century, traditional Korean social structure and its evolution, and the Yin and Zhou periods in China.

DEPARTMENT OF EAST ASIAN STUDIES (II)

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
OZAKI Fumiaki (尾崎 文昭)	Professor	Rm. 511
YAN Feng (嚴 鋒)	Associate Professor	Rm. 503
OGAWA Hiromitsu (小川 裕充)	Professor	Rm. 510

The Department of East Asian Studies (II) is oriented toward 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 (永ノ尾信悟)	Professor	Rm. 611
TODA Hirohisa (戸田 裕久)	Research Assistant	Rm. 708

The Department of South Asian Studies covers the geographic region from Southeast Asia to the Indian subcontinent. The region is characterized by a very complex social formation made up of a 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)	Professor	Rm. 811
HANEDA Masashi (羽田 正)	Professor	Rm. 807
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
KIKUCHI Tatsuya (菊地 達也)	Research Assistant	Rm. 813

The Department of West Asian Studies covers a geographical area stretching from Afghanistan to Turkey and Egypt, the so-called

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

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 numbers of scholars become affiliated with the Institute. The following projects are currently being carried out (project leaders' names are in parentheses):

Regular Research Projects

1. Local Handcrafts Industries in Asia (Sekimoto)
2. 'Nature' as a cultural Concept: A Transcultural Study (Matsui)
3. Asian Economy in the Phase of Structure Adjustment (Hara)
4. Japan's Asia Policy (Inoguchi)
5. International Politics Among Major Countries in East and Southeast Asia (Tanaka)
6. Types of World Systems (Tanaka)
7. Comparative Methods for Cultural Studies (Okamoto)
8. Archeological Documents and their Historical Backgrounds in Ancient China (Hirase)
9. Research on Archeological Discoveries in Inner Mongolia (Goto)
10. A Synthetic Study on the Thought and Religion of Taoism (Hachiya)
11. Reception of Buddhist Scriptures in East Asia (Okayama)
12. Thought, Culture, and Academism in the 1980s and 1990s in China (Ozaki)
13. Chinese Modern Literature in the 1930s (Ozaki)
14. Synthetic Study of Personal and Public Documentation in East Asia since the Seventeenth Century (Hamashita)
15. Comprehensive Reexamination of Extant Chinese Paintings (Ogawa)
16. Social Structure of Traditional Society and its Changing Aspects - Methodological Investigation (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 on the Ancient Indian Epics (Kamimura)
20. Islam in South Asia (Eino)

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 on the 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 Study of the Literature of Islamic Thought (Kamada)
31. Computer-aided Asian Research (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. Study of the Bengal Bay World: Social, Economic and Cultural Exchange in its Historical Context (Kano)

Research Projects Sponsored by the Japanese Government (1996-97)

Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research on Priority Areas

1. Unique Path of Development in Southeast Asia (Hara), 1996
2. Historical Information of Okinawa (Hamashita), 1996-97
3. The Character of East and South Asian Societies in View of Populations and the Natural Environment (Miyajima), 1996-97

Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (A)

1. Content Analysis System of Political Texts (Tanaka), 1996
2. Comparative Studies of Decision Making and Implementing Processes of Asia Pacific Countries (Tanaka), 1997

Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (B)

1. A Study on the Origin and Development of the Practice of Taoistic Austerities from the Viewpoint of Vocabulary and Pictures (Hachiya), 1996-97
2. Ecology and production of the Bengal Bay world: A Socio-economic historical survey (Kano), 1997
3. Construction of Databases of West Asian Research Material (Nagasawa), 1997

Grant-in-Aid for Exploratory Research

1. Structural Change of Myanmar's Village Society under the Market Oriented Economy (Takahashi), 1997

Grant-in-Aid for Encouragement of Young Scientists

1. Kanjur Studies Based on the Stog Palace and the Tokyo Manuscripts (Suzuki Takayasu), 1997

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

1. Anthropological Studies on Ethnic and Religious Conflicts in the Indian Subcontinent (Matsui), 1996
2. Social Change Among Han Chinese Observed from the Peripheral Societies: An Anthropological Study (Suenari), 1996
3. Handicrafts and Industrial Development in Southeast Asia (Sekimoto), 1997
4. Nation-Building and Development Planning in South Asia: A Historical Reappraisal (Nakazato), 1996-97
5. Prehistoric Investigations in West Asia (Matsutani), 1996

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

1. A Comparative Study on pre-modern societies of East Asia (Miyajima), 1996-97

Grant-in-Aid for Publication Scientific Research Results

1. Japan's Parliamentary Speeches (Tanaka), 1996-97
2. Classified Catalogue of Contemporary Chinese Books (Hamashita), 1996

Grant-in-Aid for Creative Basic Research

1. Islamic Area Studies: Research Unit 5: History and Culture (Goto), 1997

Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research on Priority Areas (A)

1. Institutions, Networks and Forces of Change in Contemporary South Asia: In Search of a New Model of Unity in Diversity (Project Leader Professor Nobuko Nagasaki: Secretariat Professor Yanagisawa Office, IOC), 1998
 Nation-building and Development Planning in South Asia: A Historical Reappraisal (Nakazato), 1998
 Development and Environmental Change in South Asia (Yanagisawa), 1998
 Traditional and contemporary Situation of the Hindu Rituals (Einoo), 1998

International Exchange and Cooperation

ACADEMIC EXCHANGE AGREEMENTS

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

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

In October 1995, the Institute finalized an exchange agreement with the Center for Asian Studies at the University of Hong Kong, according to which the two institutions promised to organize joint research projects, promote contact between their research 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 and the Center of Asian Studies are currently cooperating 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 Department of Sociology at the National University of Singapore

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

As in the case of the University of Hong Kong, this agreement is an integral part of the Institute's research promotion project, entitled

“Socio-Economic and Cultural Transformation and Cross-regional Intercourse in the Bengal Bay World.” Both institutes are now promoting research mainly focusing on economic and political interrelations and cultural intercourse between the Indian subcontinent and Southeast Asia.

3. Faculty of Economics and Business Administration at Kasetsart University

In March 1995, the Institute concluded an official academic exchange agreement with the Faculty of Economics and Business Administration at the Kasetsart University. Actually, for the past twenty years the Institute's specialists in Southeast Asian studies have been in close cooperation with Kasetsart 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.

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. It is now expected that 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 five year term.

4. Fudan University, Shanghai, China

Following the first five-year academic exchange agreement between the University of Tokyo and Fudan University, with the Faculty of Science as the host institute, both universities decided to continue the second five-year agreement for academic exchange with the Institute of Oriental Culture as the 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 academic information and publications.

VISITING ASSOCIATES

R. S. Paricha	1996. 5. 1-1997. 5.31	Jawaharlal Nehru University
Xiao Ping (肖平)	1996. 6.10-1996. 7. 1	Zong Shan Uni- versity
Ahmet Mete Tuncoku	1996. 6.14-1996.10.16	Ankara Üniversitesi
Tsai Chemao (蔡哲茂)	1996. 6.15-1997. 6.30	Academia Sinica

Ha Sae Bong (河世鳳)	1996. 7. 1-1998. 7. 9	Pusan National University
Juan Xueyan (雋雪艷)	1996. 7. 1-1996. 7.31 1996.11. 1-1997. 3. 1 1997. 7. 1-1997. 8.31 1997.11. 1-1998. 3.31	Beijing Foreign Studies University
Mochtan, Achmad K. P.	1996. 7. 1-1996.11.13	United Nations University
Shin Dong Jun (申東埃)	1996. 7. 1-1998. 6.30	Christian Broadcast Cooperation
Lee Hum Sang (李助相)	1996. 9. 1-1997. 8.31	Dong-A University
Paul Navailh	1996. 9. 1-1998. 9.30	University of Lyon
Indra de Soysa	1996.10. 1-1997. 5.15	United Nations University
Wu Zhitong (吳之桐)	1996.10. 1-1997. 3.31	Zhongshan University
Srinivasa Chakravarthy Dasari	1996.10.11-1997. 3.31	Jawaharlal Nehru University
Yu Heping (虞和平)	1996.10.20-1996.12.20	Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
Karl G. Gerth	1996.11. 1-1997.10.31	Harvard University
Marina Arlati	1996.12. 1-1997. 6.14	United Nations University
Wong Sinkiong (黃賢強)	1996.12. 2-1996.12.15	University of Singapore
Wei E (魏萼)	1997. 2.12-1997. 2.26	Zhongshan University
Wang Xiaoming (王曉明)	1997. 3.15-1997. 5.13	East China Normal University
Hu Lingyuan (胡令遠)	1997. 4. 1-1998. 1.22	Fudan University
Jin Guanglin (金光林)	1997. 4. 1-1998. 3.31	
Lu Jianrong (盧建榮)	1997. 4. 1-1998. 3.31	Academia Sinica
Zhang Yue (張躍)	1997. 4. 1-1998. 3.31	Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
William Bradley Horton	1997. 5.15-1998. 5.14	University of Michigan
Ratan Lal Chakraborty	1997. 5.16-1998. 3.15	University of Dhaka
Feng Huifen (馮慧芬)	1997. 5.20-1998. 5.19	Nanjing Art College
Shirley Yee Meng Sam	1997. 5.21-1997. 5.31	University of Singapore
Song Zhendong (宋振東)	1997. 5.25-1997. 7.25	Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
Christoph Werner	1997. 5.26-1998. 3.31	University of Bamberg

Chang Lungchin (張隆志)	1997. 6. 1-1997. 6.30	Academia Sinica
Liu Xinjin (劉馨珺)	1997. 7. 1-1997. 9.30	National Taiwan University
Gentz Joachim Alexander	1997. 7. 5-1997. 8.26	Heidelberg University
Vittinghoff Natascha-Pernilla	1997. 7. 5-1997. 8.26	Heidelberg University
Kevin Maher	1997. 8. 1-1998. 7.31	The Department of State
Valerie Angela Chambers	1997. 8. 1-1998. 1.31	University of Geneva
Lin Chenjung (林呈蓉)	1997. 8.15-1997. 9.30	Chinese Culture University
Hong Qiufen (洪秋芬)	1997. 9. 1-1998. 3.31	Academia Sinica
Tin Soe	1997. 9. 1-1998. 2.28	Institute of Economics, University of Yangon
Chou Wanyao (周婉竊)	1997.10. 1-1998. 3.31	Academia Sinica
Massoud Daher	1997.10. 1-1998. 9.30	Lebanese University
Tang Chongnan (湯重南)	1997.10. 1-1998. 1. 4	Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
Wang Qingcheng (王慶成)	1997.11.17-1997.11.30	Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
Xu Peide (許培德)	1997.11.17-1997.11.30	New China News Agency
Zaheer Baber	1997.12. 1-1997.12.31	University of Singapore
Sin Ju Baek (辛珠柏)	1998. 1. 1-1998.12.31	Sung Kynn Kwan University
Huang Zhanzhu (金占竹)	1998. 2. 4-1999. 2. 3	University of Helsinki
Chen Chunsheng (陳春聲)	1998. 2. 5-1998. 2.11	Zhongshan University
Liu Zhiwei (劉志偉)	1998. 2. 5-1998. 2.11	Zhongshan University
Zheng Zhenman (鄭振滿)	1998. 2. 5-1998. 2.11	Xiamen University
Shin Il Sub (申一燮)	1998. 2.10-1999. 2.10	Honam University
Jon Quah	1998. 2.23-1999. 2.27	University of Singapore
Kim Jae Ho (金載昊)	1998. 3. 1-1999. 2.28	Sung Kynn Kwan University
Wu Micha (吳密察)	1998. 3.25-1998. 4. 2	National Taiwan University
Haideh Ghomi	1998. 3.30-1999. 3.29	Goteburg University

The Library

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

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

The following are important books and materials the library possesses.

Books

The Collection of the Academy of Oriental Culture

It was possessed by the Academy of Oriental Culture, which had been founded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1929 for studying Oriental culture. Main part of its Chinese classics is composed of the Donghai Cangshulou Collection that Xu Zexun possessed.

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

It includes important books on researches of Asian races in Western Europe.

The Collection of the Investigation Division, the Bank of Tokyo

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

The Oki Collection

The most important collection for studying Chinese traditional law. Hundreds of official documents are especially eminent.

The Matsumoto Collection

About 3,000 books concerning modern China.

The Niida Collection

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

The Kiyono Collection

It includes 750 books concerning anthropology and archaeology.

The Yabuki Collection

It is mainly composed of books on Manichaeism, and includes reports on excavations of Buddhism remains.

The Shimonaka Collection

Chinese books mainly published after the War.

The Egami Collection

Collected by N. Egami, a professor emeritus of the Institute, it includes 2,550 books in Western languages concerning history, ethnology, and archaeology.

The Wagatsuma Collection

It is composed of 932 books on Asian law.

The Kuraishi Collection (Chinese language and literature)

Collected by T. Kuraishi, a professor emeritus of the University, it is mainly composed of Chinese classics.

The Nagasawa Collection

It includes Chinese dramas and novels during the Ming and Qing dynasties.

The Imabori Collection

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

The Dacang Sutra Qianlung Edition

The latest woodblock printing in China of the Dacang Sutra.

Siku Quanshu

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

The Daiber Collection

It includes hundreds of Arabic manuscripts, which are indispensable for studying West Asia and Islam.

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

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

The Ottoman Turkish and Turkish Periodicals Collection

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

The Government Gazette (Javanese Courant) 1928–1939

Includes Indexes to the Public Archives of the Ministry of the Colonies of the Netherlands 1850–1921 (both on microfiche).

Indonesian Monographs, 1945–1973 (on microfiche)

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

Materials of Missionary Bodies in Southern Asia (on microfiche)

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

A Microfiche Collection of West Asian Manuscripts

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

Materials

Oracle Bone with Inscription in the Yin Dynasty

Oracle Bones of the Institute are composed of collections by S. Kawai, K. Tanaka and S. Miura. They are prominent in our country, and have attained an international reputation.

Money and its Mold of Ancient China

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

Archaeological Documents of Ancient China

They include bronze mirrors, bronze weapons, jades, potteries,

etc.

Chinese Paintings

The Institute has more than 100,000 copies of printed photographs of Chinese paintings, which were collected by museums and collectors from all over the world.

Archives during the Qing dynasty and Republican China

It mainly contains land documents from the 17th century to the 20th century. The library also has microfilms of historical archives concerning finance, irrigation, Ryukyu, and so on, which the First Historical Archives Library of China possesses.

Excavations in Inner Mongolia

It mainly includes earthenware and pottery excavated before the War.

Materials of Islamic Remains in India

It mainly includes pictures and surveyed maps of Muslim remains during the Sarranath era.

Archaeological Materials of West Asia

It is mainly composed of excavations from Ancient Iranian remains.

Institute Publications

PERIODICALS

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

Published twice a year, each volume contains scholarly articles by the research staff of the Institute and its affiliated members. The first volume was published in 1943. A total of 135 issues have been published as of March 1998.

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 is 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 73 volumes have been published so far, the most recent one appearing in March 1998 (Vol. 78).

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 Vijñaptimātratā Thought of Vasubandhu, Part 1* (世親唯識の研究 上), 1956.
- *6. SEKINO Takeshi. *Chinese Archaeological Research* (中国考古学研究), 1956.
- *7. KUBO Noritada. *The Koshin Cult* (庚申信仰), 1956.
- *8. EGAMI Namio, et al. *Tate Sites: A Study of Settlement Sites in the Northeastern Region of Japan* (館址 東北地方における集落址の研究), 1958.
- *9. NIIDA Noboru. *A Study of Chinese Legal History: Criminal Law*

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

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

SPECIAL SERIES

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

- *1. KAMATA Shigeo (ed.). *Collected Materials on KEGON (Huayan, Avatamsaka) Studies* (華嚴学研究資料集成), 1983.
2. Expedition Report (ed.). *Taq-i-Bustan III* (ターク・イ・ブスターン III 実測図集成), 1983.
- *3. KAMATA Shigeo (ed.). *Collected Materials on KEGON (Huayan, Avatamsaka) in ZEN (Chan, Dhyana) Texts* (禪典籍内華嚴資料集成), 1984.
4. NAKANE Chié (ed.). *Social Sciences and Asia*, 1984.
- *5. HACHIYA Kunio (ed.). *Translation and Commentaries on the Yi Li Shi Guan Shu* (儀禮士冠疏), 1984.
- *6. KAMATA Shigeo (ed.). *Collected Materials on Buddhist Thought in the Taoist Canon* (道藏内仏教思想資料集成), 1986.
- *7. YAMADA Saburo (ed.). *Recent Economic Changes in Rice-Growing Villages of Central Thailand* (中部タイ稲作農村の経済変容), 1986.
- *8. HACHIYA Kunio (ed.). *Translation and Commentaries on the Yi Li Shi Hun Shu* (儀禮士昏疏), 1986.
- *9. SEKI Hiroharu. *The Asia-Pacific in the Global Transformation*, 1987.
- *10. HACHIYA Kunio (ed.). *Chinese Taoism of Today: Its Monks, Associations and Temples* (中国道教の現状 道士・道協・道観), 1990.
- *11. IKEDA On. *Ancient Chinese Manuscripts: Collection of Colophons* (中国古代寫本識語集録), 1990.
- *12. TOMOSUGI Takashi. *Rethinking the Substantive Economy in Southeast Asia*, 1991.
- *13. MATSUMARU Michio (ed.). *Synthetic Index for Interpretation of Oracle Bone Inscriptions* (甲骨文字字釋綜覧), 1993.
- *14. KANO Hiroyoshi (ed.). *Economic Change in Rural Central Java: 85 Years of Comal District* (中部ジャワ農村の経済変容 チョマル郡の85年), 1994.
- *15. HIRASE Takao. *Rearrangement of the Shi-ji Chronology, from 841 to 221 B. C.: Introduction to the Study of Ancient Chinese Chronology*. (新編史記東周年表 中国古代紀年の研究序章), 1995.
16. HACHIYA Kunio (ed.). *Chinese Religious Taoism: Its Activities at Present* (中国の道教 その活動と道観の現状), 1995.
17. HANEDA Masashi (ed.). *Study of Jean Chardin's Description of Isfahan* (シャルダン『イスファハーン誌』研究 17世紀イスラム圏都市の肖像), 1996.
- *18. HIRASE Takao. *The Study of Ancient Chinese Chronology: From the Viewpoint of Astronomy and Calendar* (中国古代紀年の研究 天文と暦の検討から), 1996.

EXPEDITION REPORTS

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

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

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

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

CATALOGUES

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

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

Classified Catalogue of Contemporary Chinese Books (東京大学東洋文化研究所現代中国書分類目録), *1996, and *Index* (同索引), *1996.

REPORTS ON ART RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF EAST ASIAN STUDIES

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

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

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

- Vol. I. American and Canadian Collections, *1998.
- II. Asian and European Collections, *1998.

ANNIVERSARY PUBLICATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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.*)

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. From 1988 he visited India several times and observed many religious rites and customs, such as daily rituals and annual festivals, and visited several pilgrimage centers. Being interested in the changes in rituals from the time of the Vedic literature to today's India, he is now studying the formation and development of these religious activities from the time of the latest Vedic literature onward.

Professor Einoo published a monograph entitled *Die Cāturmāsya oder die altindischen Tertialopfer. Dargestellt nach den Vorschriften der Brāhmaṇas und der Śrautasūtras*, Tokyo: Institute for the Study of Languages and Culture of Asia and Africa, 1988; Among the articles regarding the study of the formation and development of Hindu rituals are the following: "The Formation of the Pūjā Ceremony," *Studien zur Indologie und Iranistik* 20, 1996; "The Nāgapañcamī as Described in the Purāṇas and its Treatment in the Dharmabandhas," *Journal of the Japanese Association for South Asian Studies* 6, 1994; "Changes in Hindu Ritual: With a Focus on the Morning Service," in Yasuhiko Nagano and Yasuke Ikari eds., *From Vedic Altar to Village Shrine* (Senri Ethnological Studies 36), National Museum of Ethnology, Osaka, 1993; and "Who is the Performer of the Saṃdhyopāsana?" *Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde Südasiens*, Band XXXVI/Supplementband, 1992.

GOTO Akira is Professor of the history of the Islamic world and served as director of the Institute from 1994 to 1996. He has devoted himself to the study of Arab society at the time of the Prophet Muhammad, as a part of the history of humankind on the globe. He received his B.A. in 1965 and M.A. in 1967, both from the University of Tokyo. He was a staff member of the Toyo Bunko (Oriental Library) from 1967 to 1978, and served on the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences at Yamagata University from 1978 to 1987.

From 1988 to 1991, he was Deputy Representative for the national research project entitled "Urbanism in Islam," and from 1997 he has been one of the organizers of the national research project entitled "Islamic Area Studies."

Publications:

"An Aspect of Arab Society in the Early Seventh Century," *Orient* 12, 1976; "The Constitution of Medina," *Orient* 18, 1982; "A Challenge to the Notion of Islamic Cities," *Proceedings of the International Conference on Urbanism in Islam*, Tokyo: The Middle Eastern Culture Center in Japan 1994; "Hadith as Historical Sources for a Biography of the Prophet," *Orient* 30/31, 1995; *History of the Islamic World* (イスラーム世界史), Tokyo, 1997.

HACHIYA Kunio was born in Tokyo, November 1938. He was a graduate of the University of Tokyo, and received his Bachelor's degree (College of Arts and Sciences) in 1963. Then he entered the postgraduate course at the University, and completed the doctoral course in 1968. He received his Master's Degree (Comparative Literature and Culture) in 1965, and the Doctor's degree (D. Litt.) in 1993. He was Research Associate at the Institute from 1968 to 1974, and Research Associate Professor from 1974 to 1986. He has been Professor of Chinese Philosophy and Religion in the Department of East Asian Studies since 1987. He is a Member of the Japanese Association of Chinese Studies, Japanese Association of Chinese Social and Cultural Studies, Japanese Association of Taoistic Studies (Councilor), and the Academic Association of Chinese Six-Dynasties (Director). He has studied mainly the History of Chinese Thought and Religion. His main works are as follows: *Chinese Taoism of Today: Its Monks, Associations and Temples* (中国道教の現状 道士・道協・道観), *MSIOC*, 1990 (Editor, Special Series 10); *A Study of Religious Taoism in the Jin period: Wang Chong-yang and Ma Dang-yang* (金代道教の研究 王重陽と馬丹陽), *MSIOC*, 1992; *Chinese Religious Taoism: Its Activities at Present* (中国の道教 その活動と道観の現状), *MSIOC*, 1995 (Editor, Special Series 16); *On Laozi and Zhuangzi* (老莊を読む), Tokyo: Kodansha, 1987; *On Confucius: An Origin of Chinese Intellectual History* (孔子 中国の知的源流), Tokyo: Kodansha, 1997; and so on. As a leader, his Regular Research Project in the Institute is "A Synthetic Study on the Thought and Religion of Taoism."

HAMASHITA Takeshi is Professor of Chinese economic history. He received his B. A. and M. A. from the University of Tokyo in 1972 and 1974, respectively, and finished his Ph. D. course at the same university in 1978. After a research assistantship at the University of Hong Kong in 1976 and a research fellowship at the Oriental Library (Toyo Bunko) in 1977, he taught in the Department of Economics at Hitotsubashi University from 1979 to 1981. In 1982 he became an Associate Professor at the Institute and has been a Professor since 1988. 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 Tianjin (1992). His field covers modern and contemporary Chinese economy, overseas Chinese history, East Asian regional history, relations between China, Japan, and the U. S., and Hong Kong studies. His publications in English include “Foreign Trade Finance in China, 1810/50,” in L. Grove and C. Daniels, eds., *State and Society in China: Japanese Perspectives on Ming-Qing Social and Economic History*, University of Tokyo Press, 1984; “The Tribute Trade System and Modern Asia,” *Memoirs of the Research Department of the Toyo Bunko* 46, 1988; “Contemporary China and the Study of Modern History: Towards an Understanding of Chinese Society,” *Acta Asiatica* [Toho Gakkai], 1992; “Overseas Chinese Remittance and Asian Banking History,” in Olive Checkland, ed., *Pacific Banking, 1859–1959*, St. Martin’s Press, New York, 1994; “The Tribute Trade System and Modern Asia,” in A. J. H. Latham, ed., *Japanese Industrialization and the Asian Economy*, Routledge, London, 1994; and “The Intra-regional System in East Asia in Modern Times,” in Peter J. Katzenstein, ed., *Network Power, Japan and Asia*, Cornell University Press, Ithaca and London, 1997.

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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; "Tortoise-based Stelae in the Edo Period," in *The Memoirs of the Institute of Oriental Culture* 122; and *New Chronological Tables of the Shi-ji, From 841 to 221 B. C.: Introduction to a Study of Ancient Chinese Chronology* (新編史記東周年表 中國古代紀年の研究序章), Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo, Tokyo Daigaku Shuppankai, 1995; *A Study of Ancient Chinese Chronology: from the Viewpoint of Astronomy and Calendar* (中國古代紀年の研究 天文と暦の検討から), Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo, Kyuko Shoin, 1996.

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Professor Ikemoto's major publications include: *Income Distribution in Thailand: Its Changes, Causes and Structure*, Tokyo: Institute of Developing Economies, 1992; "The 'Conservative' Economic Policies of Siam during the Reign of King Rama IV (ラーマ四世期の『消極的』経済政策)," *Tounan Ajia Kenkyu* 31-4, 1993.9; "An Expansion of Cottage Industry in Northeast Thailand: A Case of Triangular Pillows in Yasothon Province," *Tounan Ajia Kenkyu* 33-4, 1996.3; "Income Distribution and Poverty in Thailand (タイの所得分布と貧困率)" and "Income Distribution and Poverty in Malaysia (マレーシアの所得分布と貧困率)," in T. Mizoguchi and Y. Matsuda, eds., *Income Distribution and Poverty in Asia*, Tokyo: Taga Shuppan, 1997.1.

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He has published 30 books and a few hundred articles in Japanese and in English. Most noteworthy among them are : *The Political*

Economy of Japan Vol. 2 (co-editor), Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1988; *Japan's International Relations*, London: Pinter & Boulder, Westview Press, 1991; *Kokka to shakai* (States and Societies), in the 'Contemporary Political Science Library' (国家と社会 (現代政治学叢書)), author and editor, Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1988 ; *Nihon: keizai taikoku no seiji unnei* (Japan: The Governing of an Economic Superpower) in the 'East Asian States and Societies Library,' (日本 経済大国の政治運営 (東アジアの国家と社会)), author and editor, Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1993 ; *Japanese Politics Today* (co-editor), Melbourne: Macmillan, and New York: St. Martin's, 1997.

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Among Professor Kamada's publications are: "A Study of the Term <sirr> (Secret) in Sufi Latā'if Theories," *Orient—Report of the Society for Near Eastern Studies in Japan* 19, 1983; *Mullā Ṣadrā's Theory of Soul: Introduction, Edition and Annotated Japanese Translation of the "Iksir al-ārifin"* (モッラー・サドラーの靈魂論—『真知をもつ者たちの靈薬』校訂・訳注並びに序説), Association for the Study of Islamic Thought [University of Tokyo], 1984; "The First Being: Intellect ('aql/khiradh) As the Link Between God's Command and Creation According to Abū Ya'qūb al-Sijistānī," *Toyobunka Kenkyujo Kiyō* [*Memoirs of Institute of Oriental*

Culture] 106, 1988; "Metempsychosis (*tanāsukh*) in Mullā Ṣadrā's Thought," *Orient—Report of the Society for Near Eastern Studies in Japan* 30/31, 1995; "Penetration into the Divine Secret—Mullā Ṣadrā's Interpretation of the Sacred Texts (不可知界への参入—モッラー・サドラーの聖典解釈論)," *Sacred Texts and Men*, Tokyo: Taimeido, 1998.

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Professor Kamimura published several Japanese translations from Sanskrit texts, such as Somadeva's *Vetālapañcaviṃśatikā* (1978), the *Pañcatantra* (1980), Bhartṛhari's *Śatakṛayam* and Bilhaṇa's *Caurapañcāsikā* (1981), Kauṭilya's *Arthaśāstra* (1984), Kulaśekhara's *Tapatīsamvarana* (1989), the *Bhagavadgītā* (1992), *Kāmandaki's Nītisāra* (1992), and Ānandavardhana's *Dhvanyāloka* (1988–95). He also authored such introductory and scholarly books as *Indian Mythology* (1981) and *The World of the Bhagavadgītā* (1998). He is going to publish the study of the *Dhvanyāloka* in the very near future. He is preparing a Japanese translation of the *Mahābhārata*.

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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*, Yogya-karta, 1990; *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.

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

KURODA Akinobu is Associate Professor of East Asian History. The main subject of his research is the economic history of modern China. He received his B. A. (1980) and M. A. (1982) from the Faculty of Letters, Kyoto University, and Doctor of Economics (1995) from the Faculty of Economics, Kyoto University. He served as Assistant at Kyoto University (1986), Lecturer at Osaka Education University (1987-88), and Associate Professor at Nagoya University (1989-97.9).

Professor Kuroda's major publications include: *Structure of the Chinese Empire and the World Economy* (中華帝国の構造と世界経済), Nagoya: Nagoya University Press, 1994; "The Determination of Boundaries of Regional Economies in Traditional China: The Case of Taiyuan County in the Early Twentieth Century (二〇世紀初期太原県にみる地域経済の原基)," *The Journal of Oriental Researches* 54-4, 1996; "The Pan-China-Sea Economy and Monetary Movement in the 16th and 17th Centuries (16・7世紀環シナ海経済と銭貨流通)," *Journal of Historical Studies* 711, 1998. He is now studying the monetary system of traditional China, and the correlation between the Chinese Empire and World Economy and the theory of local liquidity or monetary circuit.

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

Prof. Matsui has published four books, all written within the theoretical framework described above. *New Ethnography of the Ryukyu Archipelago* (琉球のニュー・エスノグラフィー), Kyoto: Jinbun Shoin, 1989; *Semidomestication* (セミ・ドメスティケーション—遊牧と農耕の起源再考), Tokyo: Kaimei-sha, 1989; *Reflections in Cognitive Anthropology* (認識人類学論攷), Kyoto: Shouwa-do, 1991; and, *Anthropological Perspective on the Concept of Nature* (自然の文化人類学), Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1997; Prof. Matsui's research papers on desert peoples of Southwest Asia include: "Agriculture and Society in Makran Baluchistan, Pakistan," in S. Sakamoto, ed., *Studies on Millet Cultivation and its Agro-pastoral Culture Complex in the Indian Subcontinent*, Tokyo: Gakkai-shuppan-center, 1991.

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Professor Miyajima's major publications include: *A Historical Study of Land Survey in Korea; 1910–1918* (朝鮮土地調査事業史の研究), Tokyo: IOC, 1992; *A Study of Irrigational Associations in Modern Korea* (近代朝鮮水利組合の研究), Tokyo: Nippon Hyoron-sha, 1993; *YangBan—The Intellectual Elite of Lee Dynasty Korea* (両班), Tokyo: Chuokoron Sha, 1995.

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He published the following articles in English: "An Introductory Note on Contemporary Arabic Thought," *Mediterranean World* (the Mediterranean Studies Group, Hitotsubashi University) XIII, 1992; "Migration and Regional Identity in the Middle East," *Conference Proceeding 'Asia in the Twenty-First Century: Toward a New Framework of Asia Studies'*, September 12-13, 1995, Sanjo Hall, University of Tokyo, Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo, 1996; "An Autobiography as 'Case Study' of an Egyptian Sociologist: Sayyid 'Uways, The History which I Carry on My Back," *Mediterranean World* XIV, 1995; "The Middle East: Politics and Society," in Yamaguchi, Hiroichi, and Hiroshi Sato, eds., *Understanding the Developing World: Thirty-five Years of Area Studies at the IDE*, IDE, Tokyo, 1996; "The Development of Etatism and the 'National Bourgeoisie' in Egypt," A paper presented to The First International Symposium on State, Nation and Ethnic Relations, 'State Formation and Ethnic Relations in the Middle East,' January 28-30, National Museum of Ethnology, Osaka, 1997.

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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. 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; “Regional Pattern of Land Transfer in Late Colonial Bengal,” in Peter Robb et al. eds., *Local Agrarian Societies in Colonial India*, London, 1996; and “The Origins of Development Planning in India,” in Fumiko Oshikawa, ed., *South Asia under the Economic Reforms*, JCAS Symposium No. 6, Osaka, 1998.

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

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

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* 1034-1036, 1980; “The Famous Screen and Wall Paintings in the Northern Sung Han-lin Academy (院中の名画),” in *The Commemorative Essays on the History of Chinese Painting for the Sixtieth Birthday of Prof. Kei Suzuki* (鈴木敬先生還暦記念中国絵画史論集), Tokyo: Yoshikawa-kobunkan, 1981; “The Sliding-door Paintings in the Hōjō of Daisen-in (大仙院方丈襖絵考),” *Kokka* 1120-1122, 1989; “The Continuity of Spatial Composition in Sung and Yüan Landscape Painting,” in M. K. Hearn & J. G. Smith, eds., *Arts of the Sung and Yüan*, New York: The Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1996; and *Comprehensive Illustrated Catalogue of Chinese Paintings: Second Series I, II* (中国絵画総合図録続編) (Co-editor), Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1998.

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He has published a wide range of articles on meanings of the Hindu temple, analyzing Sanskrit texts and correlating the findings from them with the facts collected during his field work. His major publications include: "Symbolism of the Hindu Temple in South India (1): the Rituals Performed in the Course of Temple Construction, based on the *Pādma Saṃhitā* (南インドのヒンドゥー寺院の象徴性(1) — Padma Samhita に於ける寺院建築の過程と儀礼)," *MIOC* 111, 1990; "Symbolism of the Hindu Temple in South India (2): Vāstupuruṣamaṇḍala and its Relation to the Ground Plan of Temple (南インドのヒンドゥー寺院の象徴性(2) — ヴァーストウプルシャマングラと寺院の平面設計)," *MIOC* 115, 1991; "Formation of the Tālamāna System: Iconometry of South Indian Sculpture," *MIOC* 124, 1994; "Intentional Shift of Garbhagrha and the Concept of Marman: a New Interpretation on the Plan of Hindu Temple (ガルバ・グリハの〈ずらし〉とマルマン—ヒンドゥー寺院の設計に関する新たな解釈)," Prof. IMANISHI Junkichi Felicitation Committee, ed., *Indian Thoughts and the Culture of Buddhism*, Tokyo: Syunjusha, 1996; "The Changing Concept of Kingship in the Cōla Period: Royal Temple Construction, ca. A. D. 850-1279," *Acta Asiatica* 74, 1998.

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She specializes in the comparative study of pre-modern Chinese intellectual history. Her recent publications include: *The Prohibited Books in the Qing Period* (清代禁書の研究), Tokyo University Press, 1996; "The Sino-Western Cultural Exchange (中国とヨーロッパの文化交流)," *Chūseishi kōza* 11, Gakuseisha, 1996.

Also, she is working as head of the Documentation Center on the construction of a "Current Chinese Books Database" that was published in 1996 as a *Classified Catalogue of Contemporary Chinese Books in the Institute of Oriental Culture*.

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. And he was invited as a Visiting Fellow at the Institute of East-Asian Studies, University of Munich (1992-1993). He has studied religious thought in East Asia using Chinese translations of Buddhist scriptures. Thousands of

Buddhist scriptures were translated into Chinese, but only a few of these were actually accepted in China. Moreover, Chinese people accepted and understood them based on Chinese traditional thought. So Buddhism from India also underwent deep transformations in China. He explains these characteristics of Chinese Buddhism from this point of view. He has also recently speculated on the principles of Buddhist spiritual awakening and sympathy, and aims to construct a theory of philosophy of religion based on Buddhism. Publication include: "Historical Meaning of the Scriptures of Pureland Buddhism 'Da-e-mi-tuo-jing' in Chinese Thought (『大阿彌陀經』の思想史的意義)," *Toyo Bunka* 70, 1-42, 1990; "From Closed Ego to Opened Self (「閉じられた自己」から「開かれゆく自己」へ)," *MIOC* 117, 533-586, 1992; *Dirgha-āgama; Translation and Commentary* (長阿含經訳注), Tokyo: Hirakawa Shuppansha, 1994 (vol. 1), 1996 (vol. 2), 1998 (vol. 3).

OZAKI Fumiaki is Professor of Chinese Literature; the main subject is modern literature. He received his B. A. (1972) and his Master of Literature degree (1975) from the University of Tokyo. He also studied at the School of Chinese Linguistics and Literature at the Peking University (1980-83). Before being appointed to his current position in 1996, he was an associate professor (1989-96) and a lecturer (1985-89) in the School of Arts and Letters at Meiji University.

His research focuses mainly on two areas : 1) the literary world in the May-Fourth era, 2) the literature and thought of Lu Xun (魯迅) and his brother Zhou Zuo-ren (周作人). He is also interested in the Chinese modern poetry, and the literature and thought in 1980-90s China.

Professor Ozaki's major publications on Chinese modern literature 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 Cong-wen and the Literary Circles in Beijing and Shanghai, Analyzing the Dispute over 'Anti Mediocre Literature' in 1937 (「反差不多論争」(1937年)に見る沈從文と南北文壇の位置関係)," *Oriental Culture* 65, 1985; "On the New Community Movement Advocated by Zhou Zuo-ren and its Intellectual Influence in the Early Years of Modern China [1] [2] (周作人の新村提唱とその波紋 [上] [下])," *The Bulletin of Arts and Science* 207-237, Meiji University, 1988-1991; "On the Dual-meaning of the 'Hometown' and the 'Hope'—a New Reading of Lu Xun's (魯迅) Fiction *My Hometown* (「故郷」の二重性と「希望」の二重性—「故郷」を読む)," *Hyo-fu* (颯風) 21, 1988; "An Essay on the 'Duoyi (多疑, Sceptical)' Thinking Style of Lu Xun (魯迅の「多疑」思惟様式についての試論)," in *The Frontier of the Studies on Lu Xun* (魯迅研究の現在), Tokyo: Kyuko-syoin, 1992.

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He received his B. A. (1972) and M. A. (1974) from the University of Tokyo. After serving as Research Fellow at the National Museum of Ethnology, as Associate Professor at Hitotsubashi University and, then, at the Institute of Oriental Culture, he has been Professor since 1991. He has held visiting fellowships at the Department of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, and the Department of Anthropology, London School of Economics and Political Science. The major themes of his research include: (i) the political-economy and cultural politics in Java under Indonesia's New Order; (ii) Javanese migrant communities in Malaysia and Surinam; (iii) the modern development of the Javanese batik industry and other handicrafts in Southeast Asia.

His major publications in English include: "Social Gathering at Night: Forms of Communal Assembly in Java," *East Asian Cultural Studies* 22, 1983; "State Ritual and the Village: An Indonesian Case Study," in *Reading Southeast Asia* Vol. 1, Ithaca: Cornell University Southeast Asia Program, 1990; "A Cultural Analysis of the Sawito Incident," in Ishii Yoneo, ed., *Millenarianism in Asian History*, 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 the 1970s and 1980s," in H. Schulte Nordholt, ed., *Outward Appearances: Dressing State and Society in Indonesia*, Leiden: KITLV Press, 1997.

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Indian Mahāyāna-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 *Āṅgulimālīya*, the *Mahāparinirvāṇa*, the *Saddharmapūṇḍarīka*, and others. His recent publications include: "The *Mahāmeghasūtra* as an Origin of an Interpolated Part of the Present *Suvarṇaprabhāsa*," *Journal of Indian and Buddhist Studies* 89, 1996; "*Tathāgatagarbha* Theory in the *Mahābherīsūtra* on the Basis of the Eternalness of the *tathāgata*," *Studies of Buddhist Culture* 1, 1997 (如来常住経典としての『大法鼓経』); "The Background to the Compilation of the *Mahāmeghasūtra*," *Studies in Indian Philosophy and Buddhism* 5, 1998 (『大雲経』の目指したもの); "An Examination of the *Suvarṇaprabhāsa* and the *Mahāmeghasūtra* through Text-Comparison," *The Memoirs of the Institute of Oriental Culture* 135, 1998 (『金光明経如来寿量品』と『大雲経』).

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

Professor Takahashi's major publications 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), Tokyo: IDE, 1992; "Canal Irrigation and Agriculture in Kyaukse District in Upper Burma (上ビルマ・チャウセー地方の河川灌漑と農業)," *Ajia Keizai* 34-12, 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 *Rural Employment in Southeast Asia*, Mizuno Kosuke ed., Tokyo: IDE, 1995; "Market Economy and Modification of Rice Production Policy in Myanmar (市場経済化とミャンマーの米穀増産政策)," in *Economic Development and Social Change in Developing Countries*, eds., Kyoichi Ishihara et al., Tokyo: Rokuinshobo, 1997; "Rural Migration and Household Occupations in Myanmar (ミャンマー農村における農村間世帯移動と職業階層)," *Ajia Keizai* 38-11, 1997.

TAKAMIZAWA Osamu is Associate Professor of Chinese Law. He received his LL. B, LL. M, and LL. D from University of Tokyo in 1982, 1984 and 1994. After serving as a Research Associate of

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His field covers disputes and dispute settlement in China, sources of the law of China, and modern Chinese legal history. He is especially interested in the resemblances between pre-modern and modern in Chinese law.

Major publications include: “Disputes and Dispute Settlement in the People’s Republic of China (中華人民共和国における紛争と紛争解決),” *The Ritsumeikan Journal of International Studies* (Ritsumeikan Kokusai Kenkyu) Vol. 8 No. 1-4, Vol. 9 No. 1-4, 1995–1997;

“The Sources of the Law in the People’s Republic of China (中華人民共和国における法源),” *Legal History Review* (Houseishi Kenkyu) 40, 1991.

TANAKA Akihiko is 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. He moved to the Institute in 1990 and has held the current position since 1998. He was also 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 and 1995–1997, and the Advisory Council on 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.

Mr. Tanaka’s specialties include theories of international politics, contemporary international relations in East Asia, and issues in Japan-U. S. relations. His recent major publications include: *The World System* (世界システム), Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1989; *Sino-Japanese Relations 1945–1990* (日中関係 1945–1990), Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1991; *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 *New Middle Ages* (新しい「中世」), Tokyo: Nihon Keizai Shimbun, 1996; *Security* (安全保障), Tokyo: Yomiuri Shimbun, 1997; and numerous articles in Japanese and English.

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Literature at Fudan University.

His research focuses mainly on two areas : 1) the comparative research into Chinese modern literature, and 2) the study of the reception of western modern literary thoughts in Post-Mao China.

Professor Yan's major publications include: *The Discourses of Modern Chinese Literature* (現代話語), Shandong, China: Shangdong Youyi Publisher, 1997; *the Eyes of Power: the Interviews of Michel Foucault*, ed. and trans., Shanghai: Shanghai People's Publishing House, 1996; "Liu Suo-la and Joseph Heller (劉索拉与海勒)," *Xiaoshuo Pinglun* 1990-2; "Structuralism in China," *Shanghai Literary Review* 1992-3; "Reception and Strategy: the Initial Introduction of Western Modernism Literature into China of the "New Era"," *Chinese Comparative Literature* 1994-1.

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The main subject of his research is the economic history of India in the 19th and 20th centuries, with a particular focus on changes in the landholding, agricultural labourers, tenants, and the caste system in South India. 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*, Tokyo: ILCCA, 1985; *Socio-Economic Change in South Indian Rural Society* (南インド社会経済史研究), University of Tokyo Press, 1991; and *A Century of Change: Caste and Irrigated Lands in Tamilnadu, 1860s to 1970s*, Delhi: Manohar, 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 is discussed in his articles, including "The Handloom Industry and Its Market Structure," *Indian Economic and Social History Review* 30-1, 1993. He has edited with P. Robb and K. Sugihara *Local Agrarian Societies in Colonial India: Japanese Perspectives*, London: Curzon Press, 1996.

YOSHIKAI Masato is a Research Associate of East Asian archaeology in the Department of East Asian Studies, appointed April 1995. He received B. A. (in 1990) and M. A. (in 1993) degrees from University of Tokyo, and received a fellowship from the Ministry of Education, Government of the P. R. of China, for undertaking research at Beijing University from 1993 until 1994.

His main issue of research is the historical process of Chinese

civilization with the context of local cultures in peripheral areas. He has been conducting several research projects in mainland China, Hong Kong, and Vietnam. Recently, he has started a historical study of the social system of museums and preservation for cultural heritages in modern China.

He has published several articles, as follows: "Reorganization of Bronze Drum Traditions during the First Millennium A. D. (銅鼓「再編」の時代)," *Oriental Culture* 78, IOC, 1998; "Relics from Nan-Yue King Tomb (副葬品が語るもの)," *Chugoku Nanetuouno Shihou* (中国・南越王の至宝), Tokyo, 1996; "Type Stamping Technique for Casting Inscriptions during Pre-Qin Period (先秦期における単字模鑄造法について)," *MIOC* 129, 1996; "A Study of Bronze Yu Vessels of the Dong-son Tradition (ドンソン系銅盃の研究)," *Kokogaku Zasshi* (考古学雑誌) 80-3, 1995; "A Study of 'T-Section Jade Rings' (論T字玉環)," *Ancient Cultures of South China and Neighbouring Regions* (南中國及鄰近地區古文化研究), The Chinese University Press, Hong Kong, 1994.

KIKUCHI Tatsuya has been Research Assistant since spring 1998. He received his B. A. and M. A. in Islamic Studies from the University of Tokyo, in 1992 and 1994, respectively, and he obtained his Ph. D. in Islamic Studies from the University of Tokyo in 1998. His major field of interest is the history of Shi'a Ismā'īlī thought. He elucidated the developing process of Ismā'īlī thought from 10th to 11th century in his Ph. D. thesis entitled "The Myth and the Philosophy of Ismā'ilism." Since he wrote his Ph. D., he has been interested in Ismā'īlī eschatology which was the main drive for its messianic movement then and the cosmogony justifying its eschatology. He is the author of two articles: "Ḥamid al-Dīn al-Kirmānī's Theory of Intellect (ハミードウッディーン・キルマーニーの知性論)," *Orient* 38-1, 1995; "The Transformation of Ismā'īlī Eschatology in the Fāṭimid Period: The Role and Meaning of Ḥamid al-Dīn al-Kirmānī (ファーティマ朝期イスマーイール派終末論の変容—ハミードウッディーン・キルマーニーの役割と意義)," *Orient* 41-9, 1998.

TODA Hirohisa is Research Assistant of South Asian religious and philological studies. The main subject of his research is Hindu religion of medieval India. He received his B. A. (1987) from the Faculty of Letters, Hiroshima University, and his M. A. (1990) from Postgraduate school of Humanities, the University of Tokyo. While being enrolled in a doctoral course at the University of Tokyo, he stayed in India as a student in the department of Sanskrit at the University of Delhi from 1990 to 1991. He was a research fellow of the Eastern Institute Incorporated (Toho Kenkyu-kai) from 1995 to 1997. He has been a part time lecturer of the Rissho University since 1996.

Toda's major papers on Indian Philosophy and Buddhist Studies are: "Jñānaśakti in Kāśmīra Śaiva and Bhāṭṭa Mīmāṃsā (カシミール・シャイヴァにおける jñānaśakti : パーッタ派ミーマンサーの所説と対照して),"

Journal of Indian and Buddhist Studies (印度学仏教学研究) 41-1, 1992; "Intentional Acts of Consciousness in Śiva-monism: Abhinavagupta's Terminology of Vimarśa and Pratyavamarśa (シヴァ一元論における志向作用: アビナヴァグプタにおける vimarśa と pratyavamarśa の用法)," *Studies in Indian Philosophy and Buddhism, Tokyo University* 2, 1994; "The Irregular Case against the Logic of Events: A Study of the View on Yoga in the System of Kashmir Śaivism (自然法則に反する事例: カシミール・シヴァ派のヨーガ観に関する一考察)," *The East* (東方) 11, 1995; "An Instance of Syncretism of the Spanda- and Pratyabhijñā-systems," *Studies of Buddhist Culture* (仏教文化研究論集) 1, 1997.

The Documentation Center for Asian Studies

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The Documentation Center for Asian Studies was established at the Institute of Oriental Culture in 1966. The main objectives of the Center are to collect Asian documents and provide information services for scholars and librarians in the field of Asian studies. Today the Center holds a collection of fundamental resources of 15,423 books, 4,262 reels of microfilm, 36 Asian newspapers, and Arabic manuscripts in the "Daiber Collection." The Center's service involves the publication and distribution of the Catalogue of Books in the Institute and the Asian Studies Documentation Series, which features catalogues, bibliographies, indices, textual criticism, etc. So far, 88 titles in the Documentation Series have been published and distributed to 330 universities, colleges, and research institutions in Japan and 120 abroad. The Center has also been working on the creation of "Database System for Contemporary Chinese Books," which now includes 40,000 items (1912-1990) preserved at the Institute. The data was published in 1996 as the *Classified Catalogue of Contemporary Chinese Books in the Institute of Oriental Culture*. The database service is available at the following URL:

<http://www.info.ioc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cbooks/>

Annual activities at the Center include a seminar for librarians specializing in Chinese reference books and a microfilm duplication of rare books. Decisions regarding all these activities are carried out by the Center's committee and supported by a research seminar entitled "Computer-aided Asian Research."

Five documentation and information centers in Japan, including the Center, have held scientific seminars since 1995. Last September (1997) the Center acted as host for the 5th seminar.

Though the Institute has rich sources for Asian studies, Asian special fonts make information services very difficult. The Center, however, has accomplished the large Database System for Chinese Books, and also has plans for creating more databases in various Asian languages. For this purpose the Center needs sufficient budgetary support as well as at least three technical staff members, including system-engineers. 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*, Parts 1 & 2. Ed. by I. Tanaka (清代地方劇資料集 1-2), 1968.
- *4. *An Annotated List of Zhou Yang's Writings and Refutations of Zhou Yang*. Ed. by N. Maruyama (周揚著訳論文・周揚批判文献目録), 1969.
- *5. *Documents on Yu Dafu: Bibliography and Chronological Biography*. Ed. by T. Ito, S. Inaba and M. Suzuki (郁達夫資料), 1969.
- *6. *Catalogue of Chinese and Korean Books and Pamphlets Received during 1967-68 by the Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo* (東京大学東洋文化研究所東洋学文献センター新収図書目録 昭和42・43年度), 1970.
- *7-9. *Bibliography of Books and Pamphlets Concerning Korean Studies, Mainly in Japanese, from 1868 to 1945*, Part1-3. Ed. by Y. Suematsu (朝鮮研究文献目録・単行書篇 上・中・下), 1970.
- *10. *An Introduction to the Study of Li Dazhao: Bibliographies and Articles Not Included in the Selected Works*. Ed. by M. Maruyama and M. Saito (李大釗文献目録), 1970.
- *11. *An Annotated Bibliography of Ming Editions of the Xi Xiang Ji*. Ed. by A. Denda (明刊元雜劇西廂記目録), 1970.
- *12. *Bibliography of Books and Pamphlets Concerning Korean Studies, Mainly in Japanese, from 1868 to 1945*, Part 4, Index (朝鮮研究文献目録・単行書篇編著者名索引), 1970.
- *13. *An Index of Commentaries on the Complete Works of Lu Xun*. Ed. by N. Maruyama (魯迅全集注釈索引), 1971.
- *14. *Chinese Periodicals on Literature in the 1930's: General Contents and Author Index*, Part 1. Ed. by K. Onoe (1930年代中国文芸雑誌 1), 1971.
- *15-17. *Bibliography of Articles Concerning Korean Studies, Mainly in Japanese, from 1868 to 1945*, Part 1-3. Ed. by Y. Suematsu (朝鮮研究文献目録・論文記事篇 1-3), 1972.
- 18. *Documents on Yu Dafu: Supplement*, Part 1. Ed. by T. Ito, S. Inaba and M. Suzuki (郁達夫資料補篇 上), 1973.
- *19. *A Rearrangement of Qie Yun Fragments*. Ed. by T. Ueda (切韻殘卷諸本補正), 1973.

20. *The Methodology of Classification of Chinese Classics*. Ed. By T. Kuraishi (目録学), 1973.
21. *An Index to the Hua Jian Ji*. Ed. by H. Aoyama (花間集索引), 1974.
22. *Documents on Yu Dafu: Supplement, Part 2*. Ed. by T. Ito, S. Inaba and M. Suzuki (郁達夫資料補篇 下), 1974.
- *23. *Documents on Handicraft and Merchant Guilds in Peking, Part 1*. Ed. by Y. Saeki and I. Tanaka (北京工商ギルド資料集 1), 1975.
24. *Documents on Literary Movements in the Jiangxi Soviets*. Ed. by K. Akiyoshi (江西蘇区文学運動資料集), 1976.
25. *Documents on Handicraft and Merchant Guilds in Peking, Part 2*. Ed. by Y. Saeki and I. Tanaka (北京工商ギルド資料集 2), 1976.
26. *General Index to 'Biographical Dictionary of Republican China' and 'Biographical Dictionary Communism'* (民国以来人名字号別名索引), 1977.
27. *Chinese Periodicals in the 1930's: General Contents, Part 1 (1927-1929)* (自一九二七年至一九三七年 日本現存短期零本中国雑誌記事総目 1), 1978.
28. *Documents on Handicraft and Merchant Guilds in Peking, Part 3*. Ed. by Y. Saeki and I. Tanaka (北京工商ギルド資料集 3), 1978.
29. *Chronological Table of Citations and Translations of Chinese Left-Wing Literature in the 1930's*. Ed. by H. Ashida (中国左翼文芸理論における翻訳・引用文献目録), 1978.
30. *Documents on Handicraft and Merchant Guilds in Peking, Part 4*. Ed. by Y. Saeki and I. Tanaka (北京工商ギルド資料集 4), 1979.
- 31-32. *A Textual Study of the Yi Li Shu, Parts 1 & 2*. By T. Kuraishi (儀礼疏攷正 上・下), 1979.
33. *Documents on Handicraft and Merchant Guilds in Peking, Part 5*. Ed. by Y. Saeki and I. Tanaka (北京工商ギルド資料集 5), 1980.
34. *General Contents of the Xiao Shuo Yue Bao, 1920-1931*. Ed. by K. Saeki and S. Nagumo (小説月報(1920-1931) 総目録), 1980.
35. *Catalogue of Contents of Articles and News on China in Comintern Periodicals*. Ed. by N. 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.
38. *Chinese Periodicals in the 1930's: General Contents, Part 3 (1931)* (自一九二七年至一九三七年 日本現存短期零本中国雑誌記事総目 3), 1982.
39. *Documents on Handicraft and Merchant Guilds in Peking, Part 6*. Ed. by Y. Saeki, I. Tanaka, T. Hamashita, and M. Ueda (北京工商ギルド資料集 6), 1983.
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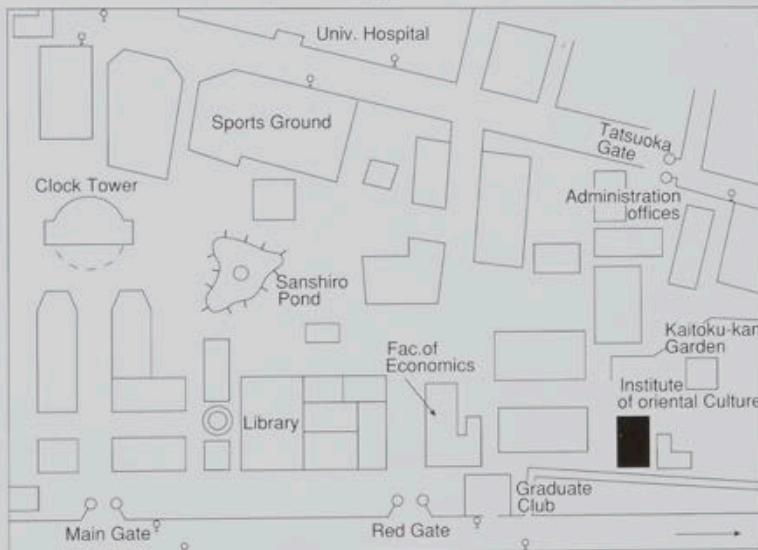
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