

Introduction of Major Institutions

East Asian Studies at the Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies



The Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa (ILCAA/国立亚非语言文化研究所 in Chinese, Institute for the Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa until 2002), affiliated with Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, was established in 1964 as an inter-university research institution on the recommendation of the Science Council of Japan, an organ of the Japanese government. The first director of ILCAA was OKA Masao 岡正雄, the forerunner of cultural anthropology in Japan. Since then, the ILCAA has played a leading position in Asian and African studies in Japan.

The research staff of ILCAA consists of researchers from three disciplines: history, linguistics, and cultural anthropology. Our staff all do fieldwork on topics concerning the languages and cultures of Asia and Africa. Although ILCAA's research activities cover the area of East Asia, Central Eurasia, Southwest Asia, South Asia, Southeast Asia and the Pacific, and Africa, and are conducted not only by our permanent research staff but also by many

joint researchers from Japan but outside of ILCAA, as well as by visiting foreign scholars, in this introductory essay I will restrict myself to some brief comments on our activities specifically in East Asian studies.

Among the former members of our research staff are some distinguished scholars in the field of East Asian studies who are well known internationally, including HASHIMOTO Mantaro 橋本萬太郎 (Chinese linguistics), IJIMA Shigeru 飯島茂 (anthropology of Tibet and Nepal), KITAMURA Hajime 北村甫 (Tibetan linguistics), OKADA Hidehiro 岡田英弘 (East Asian history), and UMEDA Hiroyuki 梅田博之 (Korean linguistics). In particular, Hashimoto Mantaro (who died in 1987 when he was a professor of ILCAA) is still mentioned internationally among East Asian linguists, as are his works, of which *The Newari Languages, A Classified Lexicon of Its Bhadgaon Dialect* (1977), *Phonology of Ancient Chinese* (1978-79), *The Be [Ong-Be] Language, A Classified Lexicon of Its Limkow Dialect* (1980), and his post-humous work, *The Naxi Language Materials, Field Data Collected by the Late Prof. M.J. Hashimoto* (1988), were published by ILCAA.

The researchers in East Asian studies among today's staff (totally 18 professors, 17 associate professors and 3 assistant professors), and their research topics, are as follows:

ARAKAWA Shintaro 荒川慎太郎, associate professor, Tangut language and philology.

Christian DANIELS, professor, history of Southwest China and the Tay cultural area.

Amd H. HAFNER (SUEYASU Ando 陶安あんど), associate professor, Chinese legal history.

HOSHI Izumi 星泉, associate professor, Tibetan linguistics.

ITO Chiyuki 伊藤智ゆき, assistant professor, Korean linguistics.

MIO Yuko 三尾裕子, professor, anthropology of Taiwan.

NAKAMI Tatsuo 中見立夫, professor, international relations in modern East and Inner Asia.

TOYOSHIMA Masayuki 豊島正之, professor, medieval Japanese philology.

One of the most important research activities at the ILCAA is the organization of joint research projects by our staff together with outside researchers. In the 2010 school year, among a total of 20 joint research projects, the projects related to East Asian studies are as follows:

“Missionary Linguistics” (coordinator: TOYOSHIMA Masayuki, ILCAA).

“Construction of Shared Research Resources for Korean Historical Linguistics” (coordinator: ITO Chiyuki, ILCAA).

“Historical Study of Normative Glyphs of Chinese Characters”

(coordinator: ISHIDUKA Harumichi 石塚晴道, Prof. Emer. Hokkaido University).

“New Trends in the Studies on Qidan (Khitan) Scripts” (coordinator: MATSUKAWA Takashi 松川節, Otani University).

“Social Change and International Relations in Modern East Asia” (coordinator: NAKAMI Tatsuo, ILCAA).

“History of Hill Peoples in the Tay Cultural Area” (coordinator: Christian DANIELS, ILCAA).

ILCAA publishes its academic journal, *Journal of Asian and African Studies* (*Ajia Afurika Gengo Bunka Kenkyu*/アジア・アフリカ言語文化研究 in Japanese) twice a year, as well as research monographs, lexicons and dictionaries, and bulletins of the joint research projects. Articles written in the Japanese, English, and French languages by contributors from outside ILCAA are considered for acceptance in the *Journal of Asian and African Studies* after careful consideration by our editorial board.

Our publications in the 21st century include some important and basic research resources such as the *Catalogue of the Mongolian Manuscripts and Xylographs in the St. Petersburg State University*, compiled by Vladimir L. Uspensky with assistance from Inoue Osamu, edited and with a foreword by Nakami Tatsuo (2001); *Old Forestry Contracts of the Miao in Guizhou, 1736-1950: Document Collection* 貴州苗族林業契約文書匯編, edited by Christian Daniels, Yang Yougeng, and Takeuchi Fusaji (2001–2003); *Daicing gurun -i yooni bithe with Manchu and Chinese Indices, (Text, Manchu and Chinese Index)*, edited by Hayata Teruhiro and Teramura Masao (2004); *A Verb Dictionary of the Modern Spoken Tibetan of Lhasa: Tibetan–Japanese*, edited by Hoshi Izumi (2003); *Tibetan Documents from Dunhuang: Kept at the Bibliothèque nationale de France and the British Library*, edited by Imaeda Yoshiro, Takeuchi Tsuguhito, Hoshi Izumi, Ohara Yoshimichi, Ishikawa Iwao, Iwao Kazushi, Nishida Ai, and Brandon Dotson (2007).

Since 1967, ILCAA has offered intensive summer courses in Asian and African languages for the training of young scholars. In addition, from 1967 to 2008 ILCAA had a special program of “Extensive-period Field Research” for our assistant professors—in my case I investigated historical sources at archives or research institutions mainly in Mongolia, China and the USSR for two years between 1985 and 1987. The ILCAA Library holds a total of 120,000 volumes, including 1,300 journal titles, as well as special collections like documents of Korea’s Joseon Dynasty collected by Prof. Miura Hiroyuki 三浦周行 of Kyoto Imperial University, Qing archival documents, the records of the Manzhouguo Legation in Thailand, and others. ILCAA recently established oversea satellite offices in Lebanon and Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia.

Finally I would like to introduce the visiting professors and fellows

accepted by ILCAA from foreign countries. ILCAA offers visiting professors (or associate professors) fellowships to conduct joint research projects with our staff, and since 1967 has also received many visiting fellows via the Japan Foundation, the Japan Association for the Promotion of Science, the Japan-U.S. Educational Commission, the Chinese Ministry of Education, and other granting organizations. The position of visiting professorship of ILCAA started in 1977, and the early list of those who came to ILCAA in that capacity includes distinguished scholars in the field of East Asian studies such as Søren C.Egerod (Denmark, 1977), Fu Maoji 傅懋勳 (China, 1980), Alexis Rygaloff (France, 1983) and many others .

Until the 2009-2010 academic year, our staff searched for visiting professor candidates, made contact with them, and proposed them to the Institute. Our board then made the final decision and selected the visiting professor. But beginning with the 2010-2011 academic year, ILCAA has put the information about the visiting professorships on our website. Anyone who is interested in the visiting professorship can contact with our joint projects, and then send their materials directly to our Institute. Our board will then make the final decision and award the visiting professorship. If you are interested in the ILCAA visiting professorship, you may find information about it on our website at <http://www.aa.tufs.ac.jp/en>. (NAKAMI Tatsuo)



Center for Kaitokudō Studies, Osaka University

Osaka University had its origins in Kaitokudō, an Edo period school for Chinese learning. Since its establishment in 1949, the Faculty of Literature of Osaka University has carried on the legacy of Kaitokudō. The school organized 36,000 important materials donated by the Kaitokudō Memorial Foundation (Kaitokudō Kinenkai) and published the *Kaitokudō bunko tosho mokuroku* (Catalog of Books from the Kaitokudō Library) in 1976. Subsequently, the school has held a range of lectures and other events in conjunction with the memorial foundation and is serving as a center for knowledge in Osaka.

In 1999 the Kaitokudō Center was inaugurated as an adjunct facility in



the Faculty of Literature of Osaka University. Its main aim was to consolidate important materials extant in various locations within the school and put them on display. However, as a suitable place for display could not be obtained, for practical reasons it was decided that the digital content of the Kaitokudō collection would be put on line and explained, thus making the center a base for Kaitokudō research. In addition, digital images and a database of important materials created for the seventieth anniversary of the founding of Osaka University in 2001 gained a lot of attention, creating several opportunities to obtain materials from both inside and outside the university. Osaka University Library also made frequent requests to the center for cooperation in researching, locating, and retrieving documents. This center thus became engaged in gathering materials and assisting in research. Given the reality of the center's activities, the Kaitokudō Center was reorganized in May 2009, and the new Center for Kaitokudō Studies came into being.

The center's purpose is specified in its charter thus: "In line with the educational and research principles of the Graduate School of Letters, the Center for Kaitokudō Studies serves as a center for investigation, research, and publication of matters pertaining to Kaitokudō and through these activities aims to contribute to the development of this graduate school."

To achieve these aims, the center provides the following services.

1. The investigation, research, collection, and production of materials (including digital content) relating to Kaitokudō
2. The editing and publication of media to generate publicity, such as *Kaitokudō Research* (*Kaitokudō kenkyū*, published annually), pamphlets, and occasional newsletters
3. The administration of Web Kaitokudō (<http://kaitokudo.jp/>), a website supporting Kaitokudō research.



4. The organization of exhibitions of Kaitokudō materials and lectures both within and outside the university
5. Cooperation in researching materials for Kaitokudō commemorative events
6. Cooperation in researching materials relating to Kaitokudō for Osaka University Library and the Museum of Osaka University

Kaitokudō Research is a revamped publication that succeeds *Kaitokudō Center News*, published by the old center. *Kaitokudō Center News* consisted of reports of the center's activities and studies. Although all the studies were of great academic value, the name "Center News" gave the impression that it was a public-relations or in-house publication. The title *Kaitokudō Research* thus rightly emphasizes the research being published in this journal, the only academic journal in Japan specialized in research related to Kaitokudō.

In addition, Web Kaitokudō (<http://Kaitokudō.jp/>), the website for Kaitokudō research, continues to expand every year. This website, highly regarded both inside and outside the university, serves as a portal through

which users can browse important Kaitokudō materials in the comfort of their own homes. Through this website and the website of the Center for Kaitokudō Studies (<http://www.let.osaka-u.ac.jp/kaitoku-c/>), the Graduate School of Letters of Osaka University seeks to contribute to society.

This center serves not only Osaka University but also the Kansai region, Japan, and the larger East Asian cultural sphere. It has already been 280 years since the establishment of Kaitokudō in the Edo period. Against this historical background, the Center for Kaitokudō Studies strives to further develop the Kaitokudō legacy. (YUASA Kunihiro)



Research Institute for Oriental Cultures, Gakushuin University

The Research Institute for Oriental Cultures (東洋文化研究所) was established in 1952 in accordance with the spirit of Yoshishige Abe, a former president of Gakushuin University, who believed that studying the Orient with new ideals and wider visions is one of the most important tasks for not only Japanese but also all of humankind. Since then the institute has been acting as a center of East Asian studies for 58 years. The institute is currently conducting research on East Asia, mainly Korea and China.

Research Projects

In addition to general research projects that study history, ideology, politics, law, and education in East Asia, we also engage in Gakushuin University's Oriental Cultures Archive Project, in which we study the Chinese classics and Korean materials kept at Gakushuin University. Internal research staff, as well as external specialists, participate in the project as regular and guest researchers while engaged in their own research projects. Many post-graduate students participate in these research activities.

Research Projects in 2010

- Asian studies and archives in Japan during World War II (archive study)
- Research on the mausoleum of Qin Shi Huang (r. 221–210 BCE) and ancient natural environment using remote sensing (history)



- Race and society during the transition from nomadism to agriculture (history)
- Comparative research on laws concerning nonregular employment (law)
- Chinese policy toward the Korean peninsula (politics)
- G. W. Leibniz's ideas on Jesuit proselytizing in China (philosophy)

Center for Knowledge of East Asian Studies, Gakushuin University

Gakushuin University holds approximately 40,000 books and materials on East Asia. To investigate, research, and retrieve material related to East Asian studies, we established the Center for Knowledge of East Asian Studies. In particular, the Yūhō Collection (友邦文庫) is an important collection on the administration of the governor-general of Korea. In addition, the university also possesses the following various original materials useful in studying the history and culture of East Asia.

- Isono Collection (磯野文庫): materials related to Inner Mongolia
- Korean history materials: a rubbing of the Gwanggaetowang stele, local documents of the Silla kingdom, registers from the Chosŏn dynasty (1392–1897), etc.
- Chinese history materials: Chinese books published during the Ming (1368–1644) and Qing (1644–1911) dynasties, materials related to modern Chinese Islam, etc.

It is possible to retrieve these materials by using the Gakushuin University knowledge base for East Asian studies.

In 2010 we also held the special exhibition “Knowledge from across the East Asian Seas: The Collection of Gakushuin University” at the gallery of Maruzen Tokyo.

International Exchange

In recent years, we have made efforts toward international exchanges in East Asian studies. By 2010 we had exchanged memoranda of understanding for research cooperation with the following six organizations:

- Academy of East Asian Studies, Sungkyunkwan University (Korea)
- Research Institute for Asian Studies, Kyungpook National University (Korea)
- Department of History, Fu Jen Catholic University (Taiwan)
- Center for Korean Studies, University of Hawaii (United States)
- Center for Historical Environment and Socio-economic Development in Northwest China, Shaanxi Normal University (China)
- Department of Japanese Studies, Chinese University of Hong Kong (China)

Publications

The institute annually publishes the *Journal of Asian Cultures* (東洋文化研究), which covers not only the research of its staff members but also the latest work of external eminent scholars. The institute also published 55 occasional papers (調査研究報告) covering the



finished research projects, such as *Thao Vocabulary with English and Japanese Indices: Thao Language Studies II* (2008) and *Effects of Total Factor Productivity: The Contribution of Information and Communication Technology and Resource Redistributions in Japan and South Korea* (2009).

In addition, the institute has been publishing the Gakushuin University East Asian Studies Series (学習院大学東洋文化研究叢書) through collaboration with its associated publishers. The recent titles in the series are as follows:

Educational Reform in China (沸騰する中国の教育改革, Tōhō Shoten, 2008)

Foreign Relations of a Rising China (台頭中国の対外関係, Ochanomizu Shobō, 2008)

Some Aspects of Private Law in East Asia (東アジア私法の諸相, Keisō Shobō, 2008)

The Arise of Modern Knowledge in China (中国における「近代知」の生成, Tōhō Shoten, 2010)

Wang Yangming Studies in East Asia (東アジアにおける陽明学, Tōhō Shoten, 2010)
(MURAMATSU Koichi)



The Institute for Advanced Studies in Humanities and Social Sciences, National Taiwan University

National Taiwan University (NTU), the premier and oldest university in Taiwan, has been leading higher education and academic research here ever since its establishment in 1928. In pursuit of continued academic excellence in the era of globalization, NTU has long considered it imperative to establish high-level research institutes for integrated interdisciplinary research among its eleven colleges.

NTU founded the Institute for Advanced Studies in Humanities and Social Sciences (IHS) in October 2005 to promote basic research and interdisciplinary integration among related fields of inquiry. In its brief five years of existence, the institute, offering open channels for intercollegiate and international communication aimed at breaking down traditional departmental compartmentalization, has come to serve as a vital interface for interaction among the humanities and social sciences. Our motto is, “To broaden our outlook in the humanities and social sciences through dialogue.”

Under the enlightened and dedicated leadership of Dean



Chun-chieh Huang, IHS pursues three main strategies: Think from East Asia; make East Asian Classical teachings and values the research core; and embrace diverse cultures as the research context. Consequently, IHS objectives and goals include the following: (1) to bring together the best NTU scholars in the humanities and social sciences to undertake basic research, (2) to bridge the boundary between the humanities and social sciences by fostering scholarly dialogue among the disciplines, (3) to organize teams of innovative researchers and promote cooperation between leading domestic and international research institutes, (4) to coordinate projects under grand-scale, integrated programs, and (5) to open up new horizons of research unique to NTU by approaching issues from East Asian perspectives and conceptualizing development in East Asia with globalization in mind.

During the past five years, IHS has engaged in the following important activities:

1. Designing and hosting innovative seminars to lead key research topics and directions. For example, the IHS Humanities and Social Science Forum is held bimonthly to host leading scholars in relevant fields to speak on their breakthroughs. IHS Symposia in the Humanities and Social Sciences are designed to scout future directions of humanities and social science research while urging disciplines to challenge and inspire each other. NTU Colloquia on Confucianism are designed to develop regional, as opposed to national, Confucian studies. In addition, IHS also hosts Academic Seminars for faculty, graduate, and doctoral students to engage in these areas and issues.
2. Arranging academic chairs to strengthen the coherence of its programs, and expanding the domestic and overseas visiting-scholar program (83 positions to date).
3. Promoting international academic exchanges. In its relatively short existence, IHS has engaged in extensive academic exchanges with advanced-research institutes at such institutions as Essen University, Berlin University, Princeton University, Harvard University, Yenching Institute, London School of Economics and Political Science, Nanjing University, Fudan University, Sungkyunkwan University, Kansai University, Shandong University, and Xiamen University.
4. Publishing periodic journals, such as the *Taiwan Journal of East Asian Studies* and the *IHS Newsletter*, and book series, such as *Studies on East Asian Confucian Classics and Cultures*, *Series on the Rule of Law and Human Rights in East Asia*, and *Series on Humanities in the Era of Globalization*.
5. Carrying out six core-research programs with 95 principal researchers. Among the main purposes in founding IHS was to identify six core-

research topics in the humanities and social sciences that would bring together experts of diverse disciplines and different cultures and make NTU stand out in those areas. Led by renowned faculty members, these research topics cover a wide range of subjects focused on East Asian cultures and contemporary Taiwan.

Six Core Research Programs of IHS

- Program of East Asian Classics and Cultures (started August 2006), directed by Dr. Chun-chieh Huang, Dean of IHS
- Program for East Asian Democratic Studies (started August 2006), codirected by Dr. Fu Hu and Dr. Yun-han Chu
- Program for the Formation of the Rule of Law in East Asia (started August 2006), directed by Dr. Ming-cheng Tsai
- Program for Globalization Studies (started August 2006), codirected by Dr. Jin-tan Liu and Dr. Bor-shiuan Cheng
- Program for Interdisciplinary and Cross-Cultural Studies on Chinese Conceptions of the Person and the Self (started August 2008), codirected by Dr. Kuo-shu Yang and Dr. Shu-min Huang
- Program for Productivity and Efficiency Studies: From East Asia to Globalization (started August 2008), codirected by Dr. Hong Hwang, Dr. Tsu-tan Fu, and Dr. Hung-jen Wang

Major Achievements

To convey a sense of IHS's vitality, here are some of the major research breakthroughs led by IHS since 2006. IHS encouraged project scholars to cultivate the following innovative fields in regional East Asian research: East Asian Confucianism, East Asian democracy, East Asian law, globalization, etc. Dean Chun-chieh Huang reaffirmed that IHS seeks to break through the state-centric research orientation of twentieth-century humanities and social science studies in order to broaden scholars' grasp of issues in Confucianism, democracy, law, globalization, etc., from narrow state-centric perspectives to a wider regional, East Asian perspective. To this end, IHS continues to publish studies in the *Taiwan Journal of East Asian Studies* (13 volumes) and the following series: Series on East Asian Civilizations (89 volumes), Series on Bibliography of East Asian Studies (2 volumes), Series on Sources of East Asian Civilizations (8 volumes), Series on Sources of East Asian Confucianisms (7 volumes), and Series on East Asian Confucianisms (8 volumes). Having published 127 volumes in total, IHS leads in domestic and international academic research in these fields. By focusing on core East Asian classics and core value concepts (e.g., Confucianism, democracy, law, globalization, etc.), IHS continues to nurture creative research topics. To this



end, in addition to publishing more than 100 volumes of studies in Chinese, English, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, and German, IHS has been hosting international conferences, thus leading the rising trend toward East Asian studies.

Significantly, IHS recently has cooperated with the Institute for Advanced Study in the Humanities, Essen, Germany, in producing the *Series on Humanism in the Era of Globalization*, published in Germany. The first four volumes were published in 2009, and subsequently 5 volumes were published in 2010. The first page of each volume bears the words, “In cooperation with the Institute for Advanced Studies in Humanities and Social Sciences, National Taiwan University.”

The Tsinghua Academy of Chinese Learning



The Tsinghua Academy of Chinese Learning—formally founded on November 1, 2009, directly subordinate to the Tsinghua University—was established as a key institution for spanning disciplinary boundaries. Inheriting the mantle of the former Department of Sinology in the Tsinghua Academy and continuing the Tsinghua tradition of research in the humanities of the 1930s and 1940s, the Tsinghua Academy of Chinese Learning seeks gradually to develop itself into a world-class center for China studies. By relying on the many humanities disciplines at Tsinghua University; following advances in sinology throughout the world; interacting with other scholars; and carrying out multidimensional research focused on Chinese philosophy, Chinese history, Chinese aesthetics, Chinese literature, and foreign sinology; we seek to produce high-level research results, lectures, journals, and book series.

The Tsinghua School of Sinology seeks top-rated scholars for special and regular appointments. It has a visiting scholars program and supports scholarly research. Scholars from China and abroad can also bring outside grant money and apply for visiting positions. According to circumstances, the school also sets up topic groups and research programs, and, with approval of the appropriate academic committee, allocates personnel for carrying out a project. It has also instituted a postdoc workstation and invites graduates of doctoral programs in the humanities at Tsinghua or other well-known universities to participate in the research of this institution.

The Tsinghua Academy of Chinese Learning will establish the Liang

Qichao Memorial Lectures, Wang Guowei Memorial Lectures, and Chen Yinke Memorial Lectures to pay homage to and inherit the legacy of three great academics who laid the foundation of the humanities at Tsinghua. Each of these lectures will be held once a year, and they will be delivered, respectively, by an invited world-class philosopher, scholar of literature, or historian about a set topic. This scholar will lecture at the Tsinghua campus and will engage in specialized discussions with Chinese scholars. These lectures, along with ensuing discussions and defenses, will then be edited, translated, and revised for publication in the series Tsinghua Lectures in Chinese Learning (*Qinghua guoxue jiangzuo*). In addition, the Academy of Chinese Learning will also hold various types of regular and irregular lectures, seminars, and scholarly exchanges.

the Academy of Chinese Learning will also edit the series Early Tsinghua Works in Chinese Learning (*Qinghua guoxue wencun*), with each volume devoted to most of the works of an early Tsinghua academic. In this way we hope to show the former Tsinghua School of Sinology's contribution to the humanities in a short four years in the 1920s. In addition, to showcase its research results, the School of Sinology will publish Tsinghua Studies in Sinology (*Qinghua guoxue yanjiu*), a series that will include discussions on organizing the field of sinology; histories of Tsinghua sinological research; and biographies of notable Tsinghua literati, especially full-time faculty, part-time faculty, visiting professors, visiting scholars, postdoctoral fellows, and other research supported by the School of Sinology.

To promote academic exchange in China and abroad and to further the use of Chinese as a language for international academic work, the School of Sinology sponsors the publication of *Zhongguo xueshu* (China Scholarship), a school publication, and has founded the journals *Qinghua Yuan shi* (Tsinghua Studies in Yuan History) and *Guoxue wenzhai* (Sinology Digest).

Sinological research is research by Chinese scholars of their own history and culture. As such, it must reveal the subjectivity of Chinese culture, make full use of the strengths of Chinese scholars researching their own culture, and reveal Chinese scholars' understanding of history, perception of issues, and cultural spirit. And in the intimately interconnected world of research on world culture and Chinese culture, it is this cultural subjectivity that establishes the place of Chinese culture. Precisely in this area we hope to further exchange within and development of Chinese and world scholarship.

The Institute of Japanese Culture Studies at Zhejiang Gongshang University



The Institute of Japanese Culture Studies was founded in 1989. Its predecessor was the Center of Japanese Culture Studies at Hangzhou University. In 1998 its name was changed to the Japanese Culture Research Institute of Zhejiang University. And in September 2004 it was reorganized as the Institute of Japanese Culture Studies at Zhejiang Gongshang University. In 2006 the Japan Foundation designated the institute as China's first "base for research on Japan."

The institute presently has 13 researchers, including 3 professors and 6 associate professors, one of whom is a full-time associate professor of Japanese nationality. The present director is Prof. Wang Yong, and the vice director is Dr. Chen Xiaofa. The institute has two offices, one for premodern Japanese culture and one for modern Japanese culture. It accepts students for the master's degree in Japanese history and Japanese culture and, with Zhejiang University and Guangzhou Foreign Language & Trade University, produces doctorates of Japanese research.

In the twenty-one years since its founding, the institute has overseen more than sixty research projects for the state, provinces, and international organizations. Among these projects were the following:

- "Late Qing Chinese Perceptions of Japan," a project commissioned by the former National Education Commission.
- "The Premodern Sino-Japanese Book Road," a planning project commissioned by the Ministry of Education.
- "Language Studies of Tang Dynasty Classics Saved in Japan," a large humanities and social sciences key basic project commissioned by the Ministry of Education.
- "Studies of Japanese Biographies in Chinese Official Histories," a key

project commissioned by the National Higher Learning Commission for Classics Editing and Research.

- “Emigrants from Wu and Yue and the Formation of the Ancient Japanese State,” a project commissioned by the Zhejiang Province Social Sciences Fund.
- “Lin’an’s Contact with the Outside World during the Southern Song Period,” a key social sciences planning topic commissioned by Zhejiang Province.
- “Chinese Republication of Chinese Works Preserved in Japan: A Survey of and Research on Chinese Republication of Lost Works,” a project commissioned by the Japan Foundation.
- “A Study of Sino-Japanese Scientific Exchanges during the Qing Period,” a project commissioned by the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science.

Researchers at this institute have published about seventy works in Chinese. Among these works are the following:

- *Zhong-Ri Hanji jiaoliu shi lun* (On the History of the Sino-Japanese Book Trade), edited by Wang Yong and published by Hangzhou University Press in 1992. Awarded the first annual most outstanding humanities and social-sciences work second-place award by the National Education Commission.
- *Riben wenhua: Mofang yu chuangxin de guiji* (Japanese Culture: Its History of Imitation and Creativity), by Wang Yong, published by Higher Education Press in 2001. Awarded the high-school scientific-research work first-place award by Zhejiang Province.
- *Zhongguo guancang Riren Hanwen shumu* (Bibliography of Chinese Works by Japanese Held in Chinese Libraries), by Wang Baoping, published by Hangzhou University Press in 1997. Awarded the ninth philosophy and social-sciences work third-place award in 2001 by Zhejiang Province.

Researchers at the institute have also published twenty-three works in Japanese. Among them are the following works:

- *Tō kara mita kentōshi* (Japanese Envoys as Seen from the Tang Perspective), by Wang Yong, published by Kōdansha in 1998.
- *Chūgokushi no naka no Nihon zō* (The Image of Japan in Chinese Histories), by Wang Yong, published by Nōsan Gyoson Bunka Kyōkai in 2000.
- *Kindai Chū-Nichi gakujutsu kōryū no kenkyū* (A Study of Modern Sino-Japanese Scientific Exchange), by Wang Baoping, published by Kyūko Shoin in 2005.

The institute also supports the editing and writing of large book series, such as the following:

- The History of Sino-Japanese Cultural Exchange Series, 10 vols., published by Zhejiang People’s Publishing House and Taishūkan Shoten.

- The Studies in Japanese Culture Series, 9 vols., published by Hangzhou University Press.
- The Studies in Sino-Japanese Culture Library, 12 vols. to date, published by Shanghai Chinese Classics Publishing House.
- The Late Qing Eastern Travel Journals Collection, 5 vols. to date, published by Shanghai Chinese Classics Publishing House.
- The Japanese Culture Great Lecture Hall series, 4 vols. to date, published by Shanghai Lexicographical Publishing House.

In addition, the institute has sponsored nearly thirty international scientific conferences, among them, “Chinese Classics and Sino-Japanese Cultural Exchange,” “East Asian Cultural Exchange in the Age of Japanese Envoys to Tang,” “The History of Sino-Japanese Cultural Exchange during the Qing Period,” “Confucianism during the Meiji Period,” “The Influence of Taoist Culture on Japan,” and “The Book Road and Cultural Exchange.” All of these conferences received widespread attention in domestic and international scientific circles.

The institute’s library has a rich collection, including 25,000 Japanese volumes and 5,000 Chinese volumes. It has also established such specialized scientific collections as the Ozaki Yasushi Collection and the Saitō Akio Collection, and it subscribes 23 foreign-language journals. Moreover, it has signed book-exchange agreements with five universities.

The institute has also positively developed international scientific exchanges. It has established long-term scientific-exchange relationships with the National Institute of Japanese Literature in Tokyo, Kansai University, Kanagawa University, Shitennoji University, Nishogakusha University, and Ehime University. Every year it sends teachers and students to Japan to teach and study, and it also invites a well-known scholar from China or abroad to lecture at the institute. In addition, the institute edits and publishes the semi-annual scientific journal *Nihon shisō bunka kenkyū* (Research on Japanese Thought and Culture), distributed by International Culture Press in Japan, and with Kansai University, it edits the semiannual scientific journal *Higashi Ajia bunka kanryū* (East Asian Cultural Circulation), distributed by Tōhō Shoten.

The Centre of Sino-Western Cultural Studies of Macao Polytechnic Institute



The Centre of Sino-Western Cultural Studies

The Centre of Sino-Western Cultural Studies is an academic unit of Macao Polytechnic Institute and was established in October 2001. Macao, a meeting point for Sino-Western cultural interaction for centuries, has a long history of blending Western and Chinese culture. The mission of our center is to explore this unique history of the city.

To further research and enhance communication with other academic organizations, we publish the biannual *Journal of Sino-Western Cultural Studies*. By publishing high-quality articles, the journal has become one of the most widely recognized publications in the area of Sino-Portuguese cultural interaction, being subscribed to by major universities and libraries. The center also regularly convenes conferences to enable scholars from China and abroad to meet, exchange ideas, and hold comprehensive discussions in the fields of history and culture. Over the past few years the center has conducted several research projects to explore the fusion of Chinese and Western culture in Macao. Current work includes “A history of translation in Macao.”



Publications of the Centre

