

## From the Editor

With this issue, we begin our second year of publication and with a new name. Our membership stands at around 130. At the March 1989 meeting of the membership of the Sino-Japanese Studies Group in conjunction with the annual AAS convention in Washington, D.C., it was unanimously decided that we slightly alter the title of our serial to Sino-Japanese Studies. It was widely felt that the new title more accurately reflects the content of the material we publish and that "Newsletter" was in fact inappropriate. People tend to think of Newsletters as short, throwaway items, whereas we have been publishing substantive pieces. This change in title, however, will in no way alter the kinds of material we shall publish. That is to say, Sino-Japanese Studies will seek to publish free-wheeling essays and long book and article reviews, thought pieces, traditional scholarly articles, and notices. Indeed, this issue may be our boldest effort to date. We continue to encourage our readers to respond to what they read, and we promise to publish the best our readers have to offer.

In a communication, dated June 28, 1989, from Christian Daniels of Shūjitsu 就実 Women's College in Okayama, Japan, he points out a possible misrepresentation in the last issue of SJSN. In my piece, "Chinese and Japanese Studies of Early Sino-Japanese Contacts in the Modern Era," I inadvertently suggested (p. 53) that Wang Xiaoqiu 王曉秋 of Beijing University was the first person to introduce the Maigai shinwa 海外新話 [New Stories from Overseas] to the scholarly world. First, Daniels correctly notes that the title of this work should be read in Japanese, not as I did in Chinese (Haiwai xinhua). Secondly, Daniels calls attention to Masuda Wataru's 増田渉 account of this text, based on his own personal copy of it undoubtedly discovered in China, in his major work, Seigaku tōzen to Chūgoku jijō: 'zassho' sakki 西学東漸と中国事情 [The Eastern Spread of Western Learning: Notes of 'Various Books'] (Tokyo: Iwanami shoten, 1979), pp. 100-107. Let me take the opportunity to thank Daniels for this information and for the opportunity to mention Masuda's remarkable book. I have been planning to review it chapter by chapter in an up-coming issue of Sino-Japanese Studies.

In this issue, we offer four essays. I examine the issues behind the Japanese use of Shina as the prewar toponym for China; I look at its emergence among a group of contenders and the emotional Sino-Japanese problems plaguing its usage. The essay by Wang Xiangrong has been translated and included for several reasons. On the basis of publications and organizational clout, Wang is doubtless the leading figure in Sino-Japanese studies in China. This essay is the only effort of which I am aware to come up with a periodization for the history of Sino-Japanese relations. It thus occupies a

special place for those of us interested in encouraging this history as a sub-field. Many may find the categories he uses, and some of the analysis as well, less than satisfying. Fine, I encourage you to write me responses. John Timothy Wixted's essay is sure to arouse strong feelings among readers. He examines the fierce cultural bias he has encountered over the years among ethnic Chinese and Japanese scholars with respect to each other and with respect to Western scholars, a phenomenon he has dubbed "reverse Orientalism." Again, let me encourage rebuttals. I shall publish the better ones. Finally, Sophia Lee looks at the ambiguous, complex relationship between Yanjing University and the Japanese occupation authorities in the years between the commencement of the Sino-Japanese War and the bombing of Pearl Harbor; she pays special attention to John Leighton Stuart's role as president of Yanjing.

Sino-Japanese Studies can only continue to publish if it receives worthy contributions. I have come to realize over the past year something that other journal editors must take for granted: Promises for articles are worth exactly what you have paid for them. With that in mind, I mention as contributions to future issues two pieces I hope will appear next time: an essay on Sino-Japanese studies in China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan by Tam Yue-him of the Chinese University of Hong Kong; and an essay on Uchiyama Kanzō 内山完造 by Paul Scott of Kansai University of Foreign Studies. I want to encourage social scientists and pre-modern historians to send in pieces for publication consideration. And, although this issue contains no reviews, we shall continue to publish reviews of books and articles in any language. We have tended to stress modern history thus far, but that is merely a function of work received. We shall see what we shall see.

**\*\* Sino-Japanese News \*\***

Major Work on Sino-Japanese Relations Scheduled for Publication.  
I have received notification from Inoue Hiromasa 井上欲正 of Nara Women's College of a major volume scheduled to appear in April 1991: Kindai Nit-Chū kankei shi kenkyū nyūmon 近代日中關係史研究入門 [Introduction to Research on the History of Modern Sino-Japanese Relations], edited by Yamane Yukio 山根幸夫 (Tokyo: Kenbun shuppan). What follows is its prospective outline.