

Recent Chinese Serial Publications of Sino-Japanese Interest

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A number of journals and magazines, some published regularly and others irregularly, have been appearing from the major centers of Japanese studies in China of late. In SJS III.2 (pp. 62-64), I reviewed the contents of the first two issues of the journal Ribenxue [Japanese Studies], published roughly once a year by the Center for Japanese Studies of Beijing University. Volume Three is now out and its contents will be introduced below. I also want to briefly acquaint readers of SJS with another journal, Riben yanjiu 日本研究 [Japanese Studies], published quarterly by the Center for Japanese Studies of Liaoning University.

Space and time prohibit little more than a translated table of contents of Volume Three of Ribenxue. The front cover is adorned with a color photograph of the Katsura Detached Palace in Kyoto, and the back cover is an exact mirror image of same.

- * Fan Jianmin 樊建民, "Xueli shehui pouxi" 学历社会剖析 [Analysis of a Society Based on Academic Record];
- * Xia Bing 夏冰, "Jituan yishi lishi fazhan chutan" 集团意识历史发展初探 [Preliminary Investigation of the Historical Development of Group Consciousness];
- * Wang Zhensuo 王振锁, "Riben de guojihua yu Dongnan Ya" 日本的国际化与东南亚 [Southeast Asia and the Internationalization of Japan];
- * Ōhashi Ryōsuke 大桥良介 (trans. Liu Jincai 刘金才 and Yang Xiaojie 杨晓捷), "Sixiang yu Riben wenhua lun" 思想与日本文化论 [On Thought and Japanese Culture];
- * Wang Xiaoqiu 王晓秋, "Jindai Zhongguoren Riben guan de bianqian" 近代中国人日本观的变迁 [Changes in Modern Chinese Views of Japan];
- * Yan Shaodang 严绍璁, "Ershi shiji Ribenren de Zhongguo guan (shang)" 二十世纪日本人的中国观(上) [Japanese Views of China in the Twentieth-Century, Part 1];
- * Song Chengyu 宋成有, "Fuze Yuji Zhongguo guan bianqian shuping" 福泽谕吉中国观变迁述评 [Interpretation of the Changes in the Fukuzawa Yukichi's View of China];
- * Si Meili 司美丽, "Xiaweiyi yimin wenti yu Ri-Mei chuqi junshi duizhi" 夏威夷移民问题与日美初期军事对峙 [The Problem of Immigrants to Hawaii and Early Military Opposition between Japan and the United States];

- * Ma Hongjuan 马红娟, "Zhongtudao haizhan hou Meiguo dui-Ri zhanlue zhiyi" 中途岛海战后美国对日战略质疑 [Questions Concerning American Military Strategy toward Japan after the Battle of Midway Island];
- * Li Hanmei 李寒梅, "Ri-Mei guanxi de xianzhuang ji jiushi niandai de zhanwang" 日美关系的现状及九十年代的展望 [The Present State of Japan-U. S. Relations and Prospects for the 1990s];
- * Kang Shuhua 康树华, "Riben lüshi zhidu de lishi yu xianzhuang" 日本律师制度的历史与现状 [The History and Present State of the Lawyer System in Japan];
- * Kang Qing 仇青, "Riben de lüshi daode: lüshifa he 'Lüshi daode guifan' shuping" 日本的律师道德: 律师法和"律师道德规范"述评 [The Ethics of Japanese Lawyers: An Interpretation of the Lawyers' Law and "Standards of Legal Ethics"];
- * Shen Ren'an 沈仁安, "Si, wu shiji Ri-Chao guanxi de ruogan wenti" 四五世纪日朝关系的若干问题 [Several Questions Concerning Korean-Japanese Relations in Fourth and Fifth Centuries];
- * Guan Songlin 关松林, "Shilun Fuze Yuji de qimeng jiaoyu sixiang" 试论福泽谕吉的启蒙教育思想 [A Discussion of Fukuzawa Yukichi's Ideas on Enlightenment Education]
- * Liu Ping 刘萍, "Riben zaoqi Zhongguoxue xueshu liupai bianxi" 日本早期中国学学术流派辨析 [An Analysis of Early Japanese Academic Sinological Cliques];
- * Sugimura Kunihiro 杉村邦彦, "Yang Shoujing lai-Ri ji yu Riben shufajia de jiaoliu" 杨守敬来日及与日本书法家的交流 [Yang Shoujing Visit to Japan and His Interactions with Japanese Calligraphers];
- * Uozumi Kazuteru 鱼住和晃, "Zhang Yuzhao dui Gongdao Daba de zhidao ji qi fangfa" 张裕钊对宫岛大八的指导及其方法 [Zhang Yuzhao's Guidance of Miyajima Daihachi and His Method];
- * Nogami Shirō 野上史郎, "Beifang Xinquan: wei ren ji qi shufa de yiyi" 北方心泉: 为人及其书法的意义 [Kitakata Shinsen: His Significance and That of His Calligraphy];
- * Chen Yulong 陈玉龙, "Zhong-Ri shufa yishu tongyuan yiliu kaobian" 中日书法艺术同源异流考辨 [An Examination of the Common Origins and Different Strains of the Art of Chinese and Japanese Calligraphy];
- * Jia Huixuan 贾蕙萱, "Zhong-Ri kuaizi xisu yu jinji bianyi" 中日筷子习俗与禁忌辨异 [A Study of the Customs and Taboos in Chinese and Japanese (Use of) Chopsticks];
- * Ikeda Daisaku 池田大作, "Jiaoyu zhi dao, wenhua zhi qiao: wo de jidian kanfa" 教育之道, 文化之桥: 我的几点看法 [The Way of Education, the Bridge of Culture: Several of My Own Views];
- * Okamoto Tokoo 冈本常男, "Kezhi ziwo de shenghuo taidu" 克制自

我的生活态度 [The Life Attitude of Subduing the Self];

* Wei Changhai 魏常海, "Meiyuan Meng xueshu sixiang chutan" 梅原猛学术思想初探 [Preliminary Investigation of the Scholarly Thought of Umehara Takeshi];

* Wang Xiaowen 王晓雯 and Liu Wei 刘巍, "Yibu you tese de jiaokeshu: ping Zhao Jianmin, Liu Yuwei zhupian Riben tongshi" 一部有特色的教科书: 评赵建民刘予苇主编《日本通史》 [A Distinctive Textbook: Reviewing Riben tongshi (A Comprehensive History of Japan), edited by Zhao Jianmin and Liu Yuwei];

* Yuan Yue 顾越, "Yanjiu Xiamu Shushi de xin juedu: ping Li Guodong chu Xiamu Shushi wenxue zhumai yanjiu" 研究夏目漱石的新角度: 评李国栋著《夏目漱石文学主脉研究》 [A Study of the New Perspective of Natsume Sōseki: Reviewing Li Guodong's Study of the Principal Themes in the Literary Works of Natsume Sōseki];

* Shu Fu 舒父, "Zai Miao zu wenhua yu Riben wenhua jian xunqiu gongtongdian: Di yuan Xiusanlang zhu Tushuo Ribenren de yuanxiang" 在苗族文化与日本文化间寻求共同点: 萩原秀三郎著《图说日本人的原乡》 [Searching for Commonalities between Hmong and Japanese Cultures: Review of Hagiwara Hidesaburō's Zusetzu Nihonjin no genkyō (Japanese Native Places, Illustrated)];

* An Wen 安文, "Dong Ya zhong de Riben lishi shuping zongshu" 东亚中的日本历史。书评综述 [Collective Reviews of Higashi Ajia no naka no Nihon rekishi (Japanese History in East Asia)];

* Chen Wenshou 陈文寿, "Sulian de Riben yanjiu jigou jianjie" 苏联的日本研究机构简介 [Brief Introduction to Japanese Research Organs in the Soviet Union];

* Oyama Mitsuru 小山满, "Zou zai Ri-Zhong youhao de jinqiao shang: Chuangjia daxue yu Beijing daxue liangxiao xuesheng shuqi lianyi huodong" 走在日中友好的金桥上: 创价大学与北京大学两校学生暑期联谊活动 [Traveling on the Golden Bridge of Sino-Japanese Friendship: Joint Summer Activities Engaged in by Students from Sōka University and Beijing University];

* Lan Cao 兰草, "Liangkuan shibei luocheng yu Emeishan jiaoxia" 良宽诗碑落成于峨眉山脚下 [Poetic Inscription of Ryōkan Completed in the Foothills of Emeishan];

The first two essays on extremely vague subjects, all well worked in Japanese and Western social science studies, do not make for all that compelling reading. We do learn from Xia Bing's article that there is a Chinese translation of Robert Christopher's book on Japan.

Wang Xiaoqiu's piece on changing Chinese views of Japan, like most of Wang's work, is extremely interesting. He examines Chinese representations of Japan in the years from the Opium War through the

May Fourth Movement, that old and tired period still called "modern" in China. Wang's great strength as a historian has been his remarkable talents at digging up previously unknown or scarcely known texts and explicating them. In this essay he runs through a number of somewhat better known authors--Xu Jiyu 徐继畲, Wei Yuan 魏源, Xue Fucheng 薛福成, Huang Zunxian 黄遵宪, Li Hongzhang 李鸿章, and numerous others all the way to Dai Jitao 戴季陶 --detailing the greater accuracy and higher level of precision in scholarship concerning Japan over time.

Wang's piece is nicely complemented by that of Yan Shaodang on Japanese views of China from the late-nineteenth through the early-twentieth centuries. He begins with an examination of the views of Nishi Amane 西周, Nakae Chōmin 中江兆民, and China's favorite these days, Fukuzawa Yukichi. He then switches his focus to figures generally associated with the extreme right in Japan: Tarui Tōkichi 樽井 藤吉, Kita Ikki 北一辉, and Ōkawa Shūmei 大川周明. In general he traces the transformation in overall attitudes from "getting out of Asia" to a "rising Asia" and the concurrent sharp swing to the right in domestic and foreign policy.

Of the other essays in the volume of Ribenxue, I recommend Shen Ren'an's piece on ancient Japanese connections with the Korean peninsula. Anything by Shen is worth reading, and this will not disappoint. The two essays on Fukuzawa, by Song Chenyou and Guan Songlin, are strictly for Fukuzawa aficionados. Much of the rest of the volume, aside from the essays on calligraphy which were the result of a conference held in 1990 at Beijing University, is filled with reviews, short essays, and highly specialized topics.

I would also like to bring to the attention of SJS readers the journal Riben yanjiu. I have seen seven issues altogether: 3 and 4 (1989), 1-4 (1990), and 1 (1991). Like Ribenxue, Riben yanjiu attracts authors from all over China; it is not just an organ for the scholars in Liaoning or the Northeast region alone. The articles tend to be short and they cover a huge range of topics and issues, though the bulk of essays in every issue concerns economic matters. In additions there always seems to be at least one article on literature, the arts, education, history, and a report from the field. Number 3 (1989) ran essays on Arai Hakuseki, "a mysterious personage in the History of Sino-Japanese relations," by Jin Guichang 金桂昌; on Sōseki's "I Am a Cat" (Wo shi miao 我是猫, in Chinese) by He Naiying; on Mori Arinori and "enlightenment education" in the early Meiji period by Cui Shiguang 崔世广; and nine pieces on Japanese capitalism in the postwar period.

Number 1 (1991) ran only five essays on the Japanese economy;

one on the influence of Chinese Confucianism on the ritsuryō system by Wang Jiahua 王家骅 ; one on the first Sino-Japanese and the development of Japanese militarism by Cai Rui 蔡锐 ; one on the spread and influence of Shui hu zhuan in Japan by Ma Xingguo 马兴国 ; and one on the position of women in contemporary Japanese society by Yu Shuoji 禹硕基 . For more information on Riben yanjiu, write to the following address:

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