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[A] The Toyo Bunko as a Center of Asian Studies

The Toyo Bunko was established in 1924, based on the MORRISON Library. Since its establishment the Toyo Bunko has contributed greatly to Asian studies of both foreign and Japanese scholars. The number of books in the Toyo Bunko is about three hundred thousand, and they consist of books concerning various fields of Asian studies. This library has made great efforts for the promotion of significant, fundamental Asian studies, and these have resulted in many important publications. It has also assisted in the training of many distinguished scholars.

The Toyo Bunko has been active in communicating with institutes of Asian studies abroad. Many foreign orientalists, chiefly Europeans and Americans, make good use of the library for their research.

After the end of the last war, the establishment of various kinds of research institutes was greatly needed. On the basis of past achievements, the Toyo

Bunko has also expanded its functions as a world center of Asian studies. It has played an important role in the promotion of Asian studies, having the following characteristics:

(1) Private institute

The Toyo Bunko is managed in broad accordance with the total will of the scholars of Asian studies, and its projects are being planned from an absolutely free standpoint since it is a private research institute. This is the point where the Toyo Bunko, a private research institute, is fulfilling its unique function as a center of Asian studies.

(2) Research center

It is necessary for the center of Asian studies to have an efficient and appropriate research system established from a wide field of vision. The Toyo Bunko is trying to promote research activities, adopting the joint research system with seminars majoring in various fields.

(3) Material center

The Toyo Bunko has made every efforts for the collection of basic materials concerning Asia and owns a rich collection. The materials contribute greatly to Asian studies, and the Toyo Bunko fulfills the functions as a material center of Asian studies.

(4) Information center

It is necessary for the Toyo Bunko, the center of Asian studies, to be familiar with the state of Asian studies in Japan and abroad and to be in constant communication with scholars. The Toyo Bunko, as an international information center of Asian studies, will expand its information activities, keeping in contact with various academic societies and research institutes.

[B] Activities of the Toyo Bunko

I. Research Works

(1) The Seminar on Modern Japan

The Seminar on Modern Japan was established in 1960 in the Toyo Bunko, on the basis of the materials presented by the Centenary Culture Council. The purpose of this seminar is to promote historical researches on modern Japan and to serve as an agency for the convenience of researchers on modern Japan. This seminar also serves the need of foreign orientalists who wish to study modern Japan.

Activities of this seminar are:

- a. Study of basic materials concerning history of modern Japan.
- b. Compilation of a general catalogue of articles on the Meiji era.
- c. Compilation of a bibliography of books in possession of the Centenary Culture Council.
- d. Drawing up a list of research groups on modern Japan.
- e. Collection of materials, literatures and reference books, relating to historical researches on modern Japan.
- e. Communication with other groups and institutes on modern Japan.

(2) The Seminar on Modern China

This seminar was established in 1953. It has two aims; one is to conduct academic studies on Chinese contemporary history, in collaboration with many specialists on China, and the other aim is to introduce studies of Japanese scholars to America and European countries. It is also necessary for this seminar, a center of studies on modern China, to learn the actual state of Europeans' studies on modern China. The financial aid from the Rockefeller Foundation helps to fulfill these aims of the seminar. As for the first aim, twenty-five specialists who were selected from those belonging to various research institutes have been engaged in studies on modern China. This seminar held fortnightly seminar sessions, in which results of the members' researches were discussed, and some China specialists who did not belong to this seminar were also invited and asked to participate in the discussion. Their articles were published both in the *Kindai Chūgoku Kenkyū* 近代中國研究, 4 vols., (Studies of Modern China) and in periodicals of research institutes to which the members belonged. In addition to the above-mentioned activities, this seminar compiled and published various catalogues indispensable to the student of modern China. It has also published bulletins, for the purpose of informing the public not merely of activities of the seminar but also of other research institutes in Japan and abroad. The number of research materials in this seminar is; 3,199 books in Chinese, 1,226 books in English, and 2,761 books in Japanese. All the materials, as well as microfilmed copies of the U.S.A. diplomatic documents, the *North China Herald*, the *China Mail* and the *Min-li-pao* 民立報, are open to the public.

As for the second aim, Prof. Chūzō ICHIKO 市古宙三 and others were sent U.S.A. from 1955.

Activities of this seminar are:

- a. Study of Sino-Japanese relations from 1911 to 1949.
- b. Study of the communist movement in China from 1926 to 1949.
- c. Compilation of a catalogue of books concerning modern Chinese economics.
- d. Compilation of a catalogue of books concerning modern China in possession

of the Tokyo Bunko.

(3) The Seminar on Archaic China

Since archaeological excavations are continuously carried on in China, it is necessary to collect informations and to arrange them. The aim of this seminar is to make researches of archaic China by means of these new data.

Activities of this seminar are:

- (1) Arrangements for the publication of reports on the excavation of ancient tombs at Lo-lang 樂浪.

As a part of its service for investigation of antiquities, in 1924 the Government-General of Korea excavated four tombs built during the Han dynasty at Shih-yen-li 石巖里. The late Prof. Tsunekichi OBA 小場恒吉 of the Tokyo University of Art, who participated in the excavation, had a collection of materials concerning two of the four excavated tombs. This seminar is in preparation for publishing in book form the materials left by Prof. OBA in the near future. The publication of reports on bronze articles, jewelry, tortoise shells, horns, hides and japan wares on which were impressed the name of the maker and the date of manufacture has been long awaited both by Japanese and foreign archaeologists. Under the guidance of the late Dr. Ryōsaku FUJITA 藤田亮策 and Mr. Morito KAYAMOTO 榎本杜人, of the staff of Nara Cultural Properties Research Institute, who investigated the old tombs at Lo-lang for a long time, this seminar almost accomplished arrangements of the reports, a catalogue of antiquities and diaries of the excavation, and reproduction of photos and plates, which have been carried on since April, 1960. The seminar is engaged in tracing these names of makers and dates of manufacture on the japan wares which were excavated from the two tombs at Lo-lang. Materials of the other two tombs, including photos and diaries of the excavation, were fewer than those of the above-mentioned tombs. The seminar requested Mr. Akio KOIZUMI 小泉顯夫, a staff of Nara Cultural Properties Research Institute, to make a report on the excavation of the other two tombs, in which he participated.

- (2) Arrangements of Chinese archaeological materials

After the war many excavations were conducted in the Chinese Republic, and a number of their reports were published. For the convenience of researchers, the regional and chronological classification of antiquities and relics written in the *Wên-wu* 文物 (former *Wên-wu ts'an-k'ao tzü-liao* 文物參考資料), *K'ao-ku hsieh-pao* 考古學報 and *K'ao-ku* 考古 (former *K'ao-ku t'ung-hsün* 考古通訊) has been continued in the Information Section since Jan., 1960. In co-operation with this activity, the seminar

discusses and supplies the regional and chronological classification of relics. The classification of antiquities written in the above-mentioned books is planned as the next activity of this seminar.

(4) The Seminar on the Tun-huang 敦煌 Documents

Great quantities of historical documents and materials, which were discovered on the expeditions made by Aurel STEIN and Paul PELLIOU at the Cave Temple of Thousand Buddhas in Kan-su 甘肅 at the beginning of the twentieth century, were well-known in academic circles as the Tun-huang Mss. They comprise documents in Chinese, Tibetan, Sanskrit, Khotanese, Sogdian and Uighur which were copied between the fourth century and the beginning of the eleventh century. They mainly consist of Buddhist texts, but also of the sacred texts of Taoism, Manicheism, and Nestorianism and Confucian texts, official records relating to administration and military affairs, documents concerning Buddhist temples and the temple treasuries, private letters and memoranda. The number of the miscellaneous materials is more than 20,000 peices. The Tun-huang Mss. are very valuable in the studies not merely of the history of Buddhism, but also of Sinology, Tibetology, Turkology, and the ancient languages of Central Asia.

The Tokyo Bunko, recognizing the importance of the Tun-huang Mss. from the very beginning, has endeavored to collect these materials through Messrs. Tōru HANEDA 羽田亨, Mikinosuke ISHIDA 石田幹之助, and Hirosato IWAI 岩井大慧. In recent years the Tun-huang study project has been greatly accelerated thanks to the kind offices and generous help of the British Museum and the India Office Library. Prof. Taturō YAMAMOTO 山本達郎 sent to the Toyo Bunko a microfilm-set of the non-Chinese documents brought over by STEIN now in the possession of the India Office Library which he visited in 1951 and 1952. With the permission of the British Museum Prof. Kazuo ENOKI 榎一雄 supervised himself the microfilming of all the Tun-huang documents brought over by STEIN now in the possession of the Museum, and he sent a posifilm set to the Toyo Bunko. This was done during his stay in London from 1952 to 1954.

The number of the Tun-huang documents in Chinese in the possession of the British Museum is about seven thousand items, and the length of the microfilm reaches 11,206 ft. The number of the frames amounts to 90,000. For the purpose of arranging them, the Toyo Bunko, being granted a subvention from the Education Ministry in 1953-1957, managed to prepare about 100,000 sheets of photo-print paper to bind them in book-form for public perusal.

Furthermore in 1957, the Toyo Bunko purchased a microfilm of the documents, brought over by STEIN on his third expedition now in the possession of the British Museum, and tentatively completed its printing and binding in 1958.

Since the Toyo Bunko has thus succeeded in procuring a vast number of photographs chiefly of STEIN's Tun-huang documents, a systematic study of the STEIN documents has been attempted. The Toyo Bunko has been granted a composite research subvention from Education Ministry since 1957; researches are conducted by more than 20 expert students residing in Tokyo, Kyoto, Sendai and Fukuoka. The immediate aim of this research body is to compile a synthetic classified catalogue of the STEIN Tun-huang manuscripts in Chinese, with an intention to compile one which is to be consulted along with *The Descriptive Catalogue of the Chinese Manuscripts from Tun-huang in the British Museum* by Dr. Lionel GILES, 1957. The Buddhist texts, found in the *Taishō Tripitaka* 大正新修大藏經, have been arranged, except for Vol. 85, according to their order as they stand in the Tripitaka, and the Buddhist texts not found there Taoist texts and secular texts will be compiled under a classification rather different from that of the GILES Catalogue. Moreover, it is planned to add to each classification a brief introduction describing the documents which the classification includes. It is expected that the first volume of the catalogue of the Buddhist texts compiled in the *Taishō Tripitaka* will be published in 1960 under the editorship of Prof. Akira FUJIEDA 藤枝晃. *A Classified Catalogue of Japanese Books and Articles concerning Tun-huang Documents*, (82p. 984 items) was published in 1959 as a biproduct of the arrangement and researches of the Tun-huang documents.

This seminar is preparing to compile and publish a series of the reproductions of the Tun-huang documents which contains legal documents, census registers, geographical texts, popular literature, Taoist texts etc.

The acquisition of the microfilm of STEIN documents has greatly stimulated studies of the Tun-huang documents, and the number of published studies on them has gradually increased. For the purpose of promoting researches on the Tun-huang documents in Japan, this seminar is rendering service in several ways, such as distribution of photo-print paper, reproduction of document cards, and collection of relevant materials.

The seminar is always thankful for the kind and generous offices of the British Museum and the India Office Library and is also anxious to endeavor to be instrumental in international exchange of researches and research materials concerning Tun-huang and other Central Asian manuscripts.

(5) The Seminar on Sung History

The Sung dynasty (960-1279), a transitional period, was an age when China greatly developed and attained unprecedented progress in political, social, economic, cultural and many other spheres. For this reason the Western scholars also paid special attention to this period. The Seventh Conference of Junior

Sinologists founded the Sung Project in 1954 and placed its headquarters at the Historical Research Center in Paris. It aimed to advance the studies of the Sung period under international co-operation, and it requested our co-operation through the Japan Science Council. In June, 1955, the scholars concerned decided to co-operate with them and established Japanese Committee for the Sung Project, placing the headquarters in Tokyo and a branch in Kyoto.

This committee intends to further international co-operative system in researches and at the same time to prepare a brief catalogue of Japanese articles on the Sung period and introduce the results of our researches.

In the same year the Composite Research Group for Sung History was organized with the financial aid granted by the Education Ministry. At the request of Japanese Committee for the Sung Project, the Composite Research Group was engaged in preparing a catalogue of articles on the Sung period which was completed in 1956. This catalogue comprised articles and books chiefly on China and its surrounding countries during the Sung period and the Five Dynasties, published in Japan up to 1955.

Since the Composite Research Group for Sung History was formally to end in two years, the Toyo Bunko undertook to continue the works of the Group and the co-operation committee, which now belongs to the Toyo Bunko as the Seminar on Sung History, through the mediation of the Liaison Committee of Orientological Researches and the Science Section of the Science Bureau, the Education Ministry.

This seminar first planned a three year project of compiling a brief catalogue of the researches on Sung history, and with co-operation of a number of scholars, ninety per cent of the project has already been accomplished.

It may well be said that this was the first time that such a catalogue was compiled in Japan, and it will prove very helpful to Western Sinologists. For this reason the Sung Project proposed its translation. When Prof. BALAZS of the headquarters in Paris visited Japan in 1957, it was decided to translate the catalogue into English in Japan at the expense of the Sung Project. This translation is now being carried out. In 1957 the catalogue of the articles on Sung history was published, and at the request of the Sung Project, a romanized catalogue of the authors of those articles was sent to the center the Sung Project. A catalogue of articles published from 1956 to 1957 was compiled in 1958 along with a supplement of the previous catalogue, which was mimeographed as a supplement to the Catalogue of Articles on Sung History. As for those published later than 1958, a catalogue is to be compiled, based on periodicals and other sources.

The compilation of summaries of the articles on Sung History has been nearly completed, but their translation into English is not yet completed. From

1960 the seminar will be engaged in new activities according to the plans made beforehand. The compilation of an index of important articles on the Sung period will soon start.

With consideration for the projects of activities co-operative with the Sung Project and demands of the Japanese academic circles, the seminar decided on the following activities:

- (a) Compiling a detailed chronological table of political history.
- (b) Drawing maps of provincial administrative districts in chronological order.
- (c) Compiling a catalogue of principal articles of the Sung History.
- (d) Compiling an index of the biographies of Sung People.
- (e) Compiling an index of shih-huo 食貨 and chih-kuan 職官 in the *Sung-shih* 宋史 and *Sung-hui-yao-chi-kao* 宋會要輯稿.

(6) The Seminar on the Ming Period

The study of the Ming period is indispensable for clarifying historical prerequisites or conditions of the modernization of China. This seminar was established in the Toyo Bunko in 1959. The seminar, organized by specialist on the Ming period, aims to promote research on Ming history and exchange and communication of the result of researches.

Activities of this seminar are:

- a. Compilation and publication of a Ming bibliographical catalogue.
- b. Collection of Ming materials extant in foreign countries through micro-filming them.
- c. Compilation of an index and a catalogue of contents of the *Huang-ming ching-shih wên-pien* 皇明經世文編.
- d. Compilation of a catalogue of Ming documents extant in Japan.
- e. Compilation of an annotated catalogue of local gazettiers of the Ming period extant in Japan.

For the purpose of co-operating with the Ming bibliographical dictionary project made by the Committee on the Ming Bibliographical Dictionary, organized by Prof. John FAIRBANK and others, this seminar, headed by Yukio YAMANE 山根幸夫 and Masatoshi TANAKA 田中正俊, began the first step including the following activities:

- 1. Listing of articles and books concerning Ming studies.
- 2. Classifying of these articles and books by topics and authors.
- 3. Selecting of useful articles and books.
- 4. Mimeographing of the resultant bibliography with author index.

As for the second activity, collection of Ming materials extant in foreign countries through microfilming them, it forms a part of the most important

project of the Toyo Bunko, "collection and study of the valuable books since the Middle Ages concerning the various areas in East Asia", conducted by the financial aid of the Education Ministry from 1959.

(7) The Seminar on Ch'ing History

The Ch'ing dynasty is most suitable for clarifying the course of a northern tribe's acquisition of control over China, due to its being the last dynasty and a large amount of its materials. The Ch'ing dynasty had a vast territory and governed various frontier tribes including the Mongols, Uighurs, Tibetans and Koreans. A study of the policy of the Ch'ing dynasty toward these tribes is an important project of this seminar.

This seminar aims to conduct all these studies synthetically from various standpoints and also aims to study the whole of Ch'ing history. The first activity of this seminar, was to study the courses in which the Chien-chou-nü-chih 建州女直 unified Manchu and invaded China proper. As the first step of the study, arrangement of Ch'ing documents, contemporary Ming, Mongol, and Korean documents was started. But it was exceedingly difficult to utilize the documents in the ancient Manchu language. Therefore this seminar began to annotate the *Man-wên-lao-tang* 滿文老檔, the indispensable document in the Manchu language for clarifying the early Ch'ing history. The *Man-wên-lao-tang* is a document in the form of diary for thirty years of the early seventeenth century from the 3rd month, the thirty-fifth year of Wan-li 萬曆 under T'ai-tsu 太祖 (Nurhachi) to the 12th month, the first year of Ch'ung-tê 崇德 under T'ai-tsung 太宗.

Only two handwritten copies of the *Man-wên-lao-tang*, the early Ch'ing document, were left; one was secretly kept in the palace in Peking and the other in the palace in Mukden. So they were never seen nor heard of until recent years. In 1905 immediately after the Russo-Japanese War, the late Dr. Torajirō NAITŌ 内藤虎次郎 happened to see the copy in Mukden and valued it highly, but due to the extreme difficulty of reading the original in the Manchu language and its immense bulk (180 vols.), the document has been out of use. With the aim of compiling an accurate text with trustworthy translation and notes, this seminar began to romanize the original in the Manchu language, attaching a literal and free Japanese translation to the romanized text. This seminar has already published the *Man-wên-lao-tang*, Vol. I (T'ai-tsu 太祖 1), 1955; Vol. II (T'ai-tsu 太祖 2), 1956; Vol. III (T'ai-tsung 太宗 1), 1958; Vol. IV (T'ai-tsung 太宗 2), 1960; Vol. V (T'ai-tsung 太宗 3), 1961, with subventions of the Ministry of Education and the Harvard-Yenching Institute. Publication of the whole document (seven volumes) is to be completed in three years.

The main activity of the seminar is translation and annotation of the *Man-*

wên-lao-tang. But there are other activities:

- a. Comparing of the various editions of the *T'ai-tsu & T'ai-tsung Shih-lu* 太祖實錄 and compiling of an index of proper names.
- b. Collecting of biographical materials of the Ch'ing period.
- c. Studies of geography of the early Ch'ing period.
- d. Collecting and adjusting of materials in Chinese concerning early Ch'ing history.
- e. Compiling of Manchu grammar and a Manchu dictionary.

After the completion of publishing Japanese translation of the *Man-wên-lao-tang* in seven volumes, the seminar begins to compile and publish its supplement for researches. The various indexes now in preparation are really preliminaries for compiling the supplement for researches, in which it is intended to give detailed historical and linguistic notes on the contents of all items and proper names in the order of the text. The seminar is now studying politics, society, economy, culture etc., making full use of the *Man-wên-lao-tang* and other contemporary materials including those of Ch'ing, Ming and Korea.

(8) The Seminar on Korea

The activities which have so far been carried out and will be done in future by the seminar are as follows:

(1) The seminar intends to investigate rare and valuable Korean books published before the seventeenth century which now exist in Japan.

Among the old Korean materials, more than a thousand items were published in the period between the thirteenth and the seventeenth centuries. After the establishment of the Ri dynasty, some of them were brought to Japan through the intercourse during the Shogunate. They had a profound influence in various fields of Japanese culture. The seminar has a purpose of classifying these books for the benefit of those who are engaged in Asian studies. This project has began since April 1960, and the investigation of Korean books is now carried on.

(2) At the same time it is intended to publish an annotated bibliography of the Old Korean documents, with the compilation of a chronological table of Korean documents as its first step.

(9) Seminar on Central and Western Asia

In 1958 the researchers who specialized in the study of Central and Western Asia organized this seminar with a theme of "A study on the social structure of Islamic Countries" and first undertook the collection and arrangement of the materials concerning Islamic countries. Since then the seminar has been collecting the materials with subventions of the Education Ministry for scientific

researches. The materials which were collected for the past three years are as follows:

(1) Turkish Documents: These documents are mainly publications of several institutions such as Ankara University, Istanbul University, Türk Tarih Kurumu (The Turkish Historical Society), and Türk Dil Kurumu (The Turkish Language Society). They consist of (a) facsimiles, commentaries, and modern Turkish translations of important documents concerning the history of the Turks, and Turkish language, (b) reports on the excavation of several remains in Anatolia, (c) Treatises on the Anatolian history, the history of the Turks, and the Turkish language, and (d) memoirs of each institution.

(2) Arabian Documents: The seminar widely collected fundamental documents for each field of Islamic studies from the publication of Bagdad and Cairo.

(3) Persian Documents: Important Persian manuscripts concerning the Safavi dynasty were supplied on microfilm by the British Museum. The seminar plans to enrich these collections and, at the same time, to collect documents of other regions.

The plan of the seminar concerning the research work centering about the Soviet management of Central Asia is as follows:

- (a) Compilation of a catalogue of related documents and materials.
- (b) Investigation of the activities of the organizations for Russian studies in other countries.
- (c) Research in co-operation with such organizations or examination of its possibility.

(10) The Seminar on Tibet

The Toyo Bunko owns various editions of the Tibetan Tripitaka (Sde-dge edition of Bkaḥ-ḥgyur, Snar-ṭḥaṅ edition of Bkaḥ-ḥgyur and Bstan-ḥgyur, and Co-ne edition of Bkaḥ-ḥgyur), a manuscript copy of the Bkaḥ-ḥgyur formerly in the possession of Dpal-ḥkhor-chos-ldan and a large number of Extra Canonical works brought over from Tibet by the late Rev. Ekai KAWAGUCHI 河口慧海, and the Toyo Bunko also has been active as a centre of researches on Tibet. Since 1956 the chief aim of this seminar has been to compile a Tibetan-Japanese dictionary. Now this seminar intends to enlarge its organization, on the basis of the dictionary compilation activities, so that a comprehensive study of Tibet may be achieved from the various standpoints of philology, religion and history. Activities of this seminar are:

1. Compilation of a Tibetan-Japanese dictionary.

With the aim of compiling a concise Tibetan-Japanese dictionary for the readers of Tibetan Buddhist sūtras, the seminar has been engaged in

collecting vocabularies out of the fundamental Buddhist sūtras and in comparing and examining researches on dictionaries and glossaries published in Japan and abroad. The future activity of this seminar is supplying of materials for the dictionary compilation, based on the various researches of this seminar.

2. Preparation of an index of the Extra-Canonical works of Tibet in the possession of the Toyo Bunko.

The books brought by the late Rev. Ekai KAWAGUCHI, include the fundamental materials of the Reformed Sect, historical works, and grammars, and others which form the basic research materials of the seminar. Since 1950 an exact investigation has been continued for the purpose of preparing a complete index. The investigation is expected to develop in the future to the compilation of a comprehensive index of all Tibetan books in the possession of the Toyo Bunko and other institutions in Japan.

3. An annotated translation of the Biography of the XIIIth Dalai Lama.

With the aim of publishing an annotated translation of basic materials for the study on the modern history of Tibet, the seminar planned to take up in 1960 the Rnam-thar of ṅag-dbañ blo-bzañ thub-bstan ryga mtsho, the XIIIth Dalai Lama (1876–1933). Rev. Tōkwan TADA 多田等觀, who had been in close contact with him for 10 years, joined this seminar. This project is carried out under a grant from Harvard-Yenching institute.

4. Activities under a grant from Rockefeller Foundation.

The seminar has a plan to invite three Tibetan collaborators from India and to start the following works from this year.

- a. Compilation of a dictionary of the modern Tibetan in Lhasa district.
- b. Comparative study of New and Old Sects.
- c. Study of social organization of the modern Tibet and its historical background—with special reference to the aristocratic class.
- d. Edition of publication of Tibetan texts.
- e. Compilation of a catalogue of Tibetan books and manuscripts concerning history and Old Sect in the possession of the Toyo Bunko.

In addition to the above-mentioned activities, this seminar has a plan to compile an index of articles and books on Tibet published in Japan and abroad and to make linguistic, historical and religious researches on the Tibetan documents found at Tun-huang.

(11) The Seminar on South and Southeast Asia

The seminar on South and Southeast Asia has been organized since 1959 in order to meet the requirement of the Japanese specialists in the studies of the said areas.

In 1959 the seminar had a project to have on microfilm the index of the *Overgekomen Brieven* (Incoming mails) one of the most important documents of the Dutch colonial archives. By the courtesy of the National Archives at the Hague the seminar was able to have them microfilmed in 33 reels. Since June 1959 the seminar started the transcription and compilation of the index which seems to be of great use for the scholars both inside and outside Japan. The index has hitherto covered the major part of the seventeenth century, namely from 1614 up to 1679, about the half of the whole period of the Dutch East India Company's activities, but in quantity it is only one-tenth of the whole microfilm.

Although it goes without saying that the seminar will also continue the above project in the future, there are a few projects which the seminar hopes to carry out provided that the seminar will be able to get funds from the Ministry of Education or some other foundations:

- (1) Microfilming of the *Li-tai pao-an* 歷代寶案 preserved in the library of the National Taiwan University, Taipei. This manuscript is said to be the only extant text of this valuable material on the diplomatic history of the Ryukyus.
- (2) Collection and investigation of the historical sources on the land system of Vietnam.
- (3) Classification and investigation of the historical sources on remains of the bronze culture of Southeast Asia. This is due to the fact that Professor Dr. Sueji UMEHARA, presented to the Toyo Bunko with his valuable collection of the photos of the bronze remains.

II. Collection and Publication of Books

(1) Material Section

To fulfil the function as a library for Asian studies, the section continuously investigates basic materials and documents concerning Asian studies. In accordance with the demand of each seminar it collects research materials, books, and periodicals through purchase or exchange and arranges them. Moreover the section collects rare documents on microfilm and endeavors to be a microfilm center. At present, as the first step, it is in charge of supplying filmed copies on request.

(2) Publication Section

The Toyo Bunko has made following publications.

- a. Toyo Bunko Ronsō (Monographs in Japanese)
- b. Memoirs of the Research Department of the Toyo Bunko (in European languages)

- c. Toyo Bunko Sōkan (Miscellaneous Series)
 - d. The Ōbun Toyo Bunko Ronsō (Monographs in European languages)
 - e. Toyo Bunko Toshobu Shomokuroku (Book Catalogues of the Toyo Bunko)
- (3) Translation Section

Since the knowledge of technical terminology is required for translation of articles concerning Asian studies, the section was placed under the Research Department.

Activities of this section are:

- a. Translation of articles and offering of information.
- b. Communication with the research institutes and researchers of Asian studies abroad.
- c. Translation of various publications and preparation of English summaries.

III. Public Relations

The Toyo Bunko holds lectures on Asian studies twice a year in spring and autumn to publish recent results of research, and every month one of the research members gives a lecture upon the results of his study. The Toyo Bunko also invites foreign scholars in Japan to give lectures or asks persons who returned from abroad to give reports on the present state of Asian studies abroad. For the rest, exhibitions are held to display precious books and documents for research.

IV. Training of Research Students

Studies concerning Southeast Asia, India, and Islam have been apt to be neglected in Japan. Difficulties in the mastery of the language and the preparation of fundamental research materials are responsible for leaving so many fields unexplored in spite of their importance. The Toyo Bunko has been making efforts since pre-war days in the preparation of research materials and the promotion of studies of these fields. Nowadays more necessity is felt to explore the fields making use of the foundation so far laid. Young research students majoring in these fields, therefore, are being trained in the seminars of the Toyo Bunko.

V. Information Activity

The Information Center started to work as one of the branches of the Toyo Bunko to take part of its informational activity. It has been long desired to have such a center which provides facilities for scholars

and researchers for their Asian studies in Japan and abroad.

As its routine business the center is ready to reply various kinds of inquiries and requests, to give guidance to people concerning where they should visit or contact with for the purpose of their academic researches and to arrange for their accomodation and seeing people.

VI. The Centre for East Asian Cultural Studies

The Centre for East Asian Cultural Studies which is associated with Unesco for the purpose of its Major Project on the Mutual Appreciation of Eastern and Western Cultural Values is to be established as an organization affiliated to the Toyo Bunko in July, 1961.

The activities of the Centre are as follows:

1. Researches

In order to contribute to the mutual understanding of the Western and Eastern cultures, the Centre will take up some subjects on Asian cultures in the fields of humanities and social sciences. For this purpose the Centre will be engaged in the researches or it will ask the co-operation of scholars in these fields.

2. Compilation and publication of directories

- (1) For the convenience of scholars and students of Asian studies, the Centre will compile and publish an English directory of institutions for Asian studies in Japan and abroad.
- (2) The Centre will prepare another English directory of specialists in Asian studies in various divisions of humanities and social sciences.
- (3) These directories will be revised and published regularly.

3. Compilation of catalogues of historical documents

The Centre will make a survey of historical documents concerning East Asia, preserved in libraries, archives, museums and other institutions in Europe and America, and compile them into catalogues which will indicate the whereabouts of these documents and their microfilms.

4. Acquisition of books and materials

The Centre will collect books and materials which are required for its activities.

5. Preparation and publication of annotated bibliographies

In order to present Asian studies made by Japanese scholars to foreign specialists, the Centre will publish annotated bibliographies in English on Asian studies which were published during previous year. A survey will be made of the existing bibliographies on Asian studies in the fields of humanities and social sciences published in and out of Japan and the result of the survey will be published in English. The Centre will also publish the analytical reviews

of Japan and Asian studies in the fields of humanities and social sciences.

6. Publication of "The East Asian Cultural Studies"

With the aim to introduce both activities of the Centre and Asian studies in East Asian countries, a journal in English entitled "The East Asian Cultural Studies" will be published quarterly.

7. Publication of books concerning Asian studies

The Centre will translate and publish Japanese publications concerning Asian studies, which are expected to contribute greatly to the progress of Asian studies.

8. Publication of books intended for general readers

The Centre will publish books in English written by specialists of Asian studies in order to promote the general readers' understanding of Asia.

9. International conference

With the aim of holding constant communication and co-operation between the Centre and research institutes in Japan and other countries, a conference of representatives from the institutes will be held. The first one will take place at the end of September, 1961.

10. Lecture meetings

The Centre will hold lecture meetings by foreign scholars visiting Japan with the view to providing opportunities of exchanging opinions among scholars.

11. Courses in East Asian languages

One or two courses in East Asian languages will be organized every year.

12. Provision of facilities for foreign scholars

The Centre will provide foreign scholars visiting Japan with facilities for their studies.