

PREFACE

This volume in the Toyo Bunko Research Library series has been published as the fruits of an International Conference on “Xinjiang in the Context of Central Eurasian Transformations,” held at the Toyo Bunko and the Institute for Advanced Studies on Asia, University of Tokyo, on December 18–19, 2015. The conference, organized by Shinmen Yasushi (Chuo University), Onuma Takahiro (Tohoku Gakuin University), and David Brophy (The University of Sydney), aimed at gathering specialists on Xinjiang and its closely related fields, mainly mid-career and young scholars, and sought to analyze, from a variety of viewpoints, the nature of movement and interaction of peoples between Xinjiang and neighboring regions, and the dynamics of social and cultural transformation in Xinjiang society from the pre-modern to the contemporary period (primarily from the 17th to the 21st centuries). The chapters in this volume are mostly drawn from the papers delivered at the Tokyo conference. However, some of the papers have not been included in this volume since the presenters had plans to publish elsewhere; at the same time, some of those who participated as commentator or chair have contributed newly prepared articles to this publication.

During the process of organizing the conference and editing this volume, we have benefited from the ready collaboration of our authors, and the extensive assistance of many organizations and individuals. We wish to acknowledge generous support from the Department of Islamic Area Studies, Center for Evolving Humanities, Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology, at the University of Tokyo (TIAS); the project on “Cross-border Migration in Central Eurasia and Cultural Transformation of Xinjiang Muslim Society in the 19th to 20th Centuries,” supported by JSPS Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research; the project on “Religious Culture on the Periphery of Japan, China, and Korea,” at the Institute for Research on the Historical Culture of the Asian River Basins Area, Tohoku Gakuin University; the “Japan and Eurasian Societies” project at the Institute of Policy and Cultural Studies, Chuo University; and Central Asian Studies Group 2: “Islam and Political Power in Modern and Contemporary Central Eurasia,” Inner Asian Section, Research Department of the Toyo Bunko. We are deeply indebted to Professor Hamashita Takeshi and Dr. Aitani Yoshimitsu for their warm support and cooperation. Finally, Dr. Ozawa Ichiro carried out the difficult editing and publication work for this volume. We would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to him.

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

David BROPHY	Senior Lecturer, University of Sydney, Sydney
Joshua L. FREEMAN	PhD Candidate, Inner Asian and Altaic Studies, Harvard University
Ablet KAMALOV	Professor, Turan University, Almaty
Matthew W. MOSCA	Assistant Professor, University of Washington, Seattle
NODA Jin	Associate Professor, Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, Tokyo
ONUMA Takahiro	Professor, Tohoku Gakuin University, Sendai
SHINMEN Yasushi	Professor, Chuo University, Tokyo
Rune STEENBERG	Postdoctoral Researcher, Copenhagen University, Copenhagen
Rian THUM	Associate Professor, Loyola University, New Orleans

A NOTE ON TRANSLITERATIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

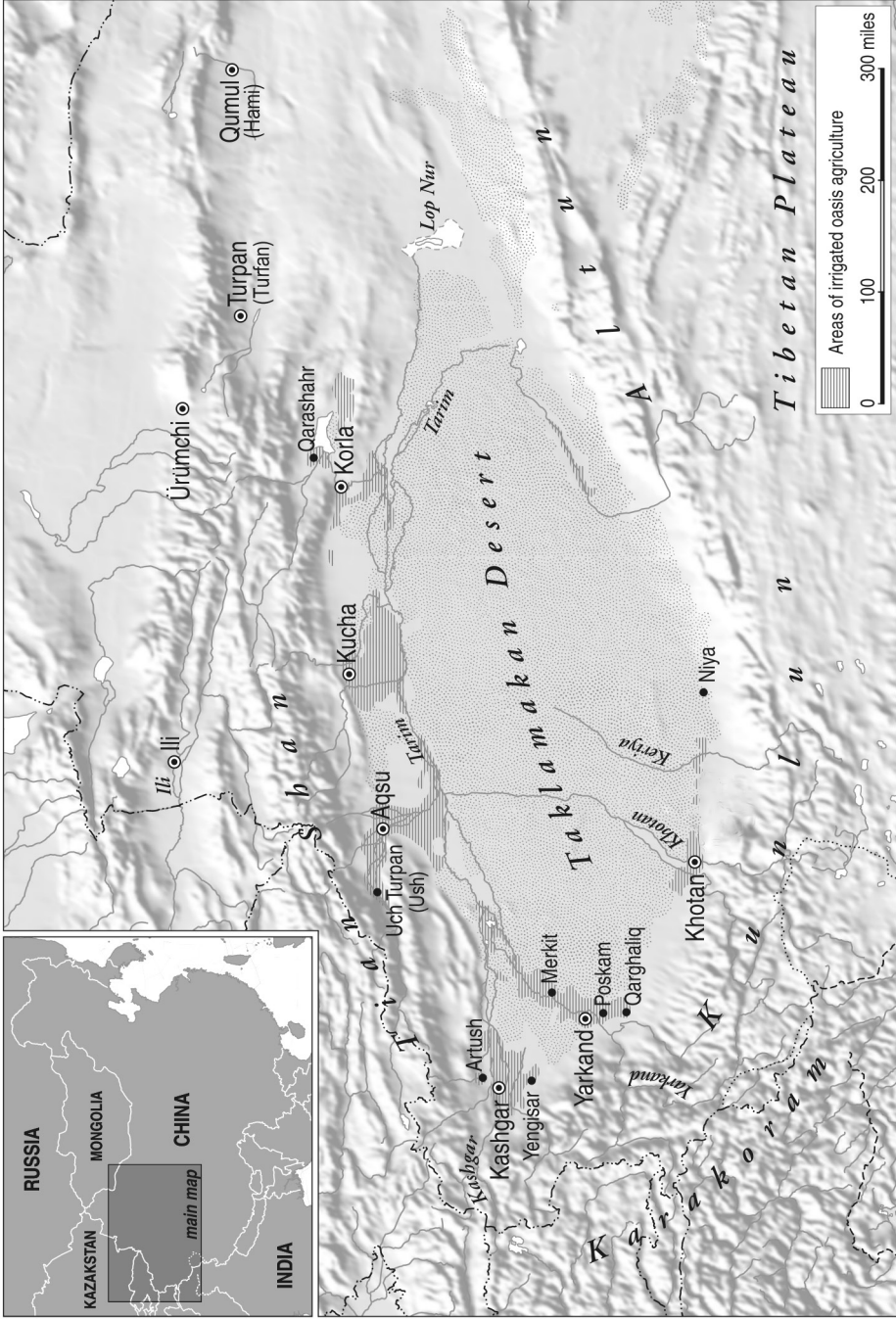
In principle, this volume employs the Romanization system adopted in Komatsu Hisao et al. (eds.), *Chūō Yūrashia wo shiru jiten* [Encyclopedia of Central Eurasia] (Tokyo: Heibonsha, 2005) for Arabic, Persian, Turkic (Chaghatay), and Modern Uyghur language transliterations. In some cases, however, minor variations are found reflecting the preference of each chapter's author. Transliteration of Cyrillic script is based on the Library of Congress system (with “й” is transliterated as “i”). For Chinese terms, we have adopted the *pinyin* transliteration system.

The following abbreviations are used for languages: Ch = Chinese, Ka = Kazakh, Ma = Manchu, Pe = Persian, Ru = Russian, Tu = Turkic, Uy = Modern Uyghur; and for archives:

- TsGA RK: Tsentral'nyi gosudarstvennyi arkhiv Respubliki Kazakhstan [Central State Archive of the Republic of Kazakhstan] (Almaty, Kazakhstan);
- TsGA RUz: Tsentral'nyi gosudarstvennyi arkhiv Respubliki Uzbekistan [Central State Archive of the Republic of Uzbekistan] (Tashkent, Uzbekistan);
- GAAO Gosudarstvennyi arkhiv Almatinskoi oblasti [Almaty Oblast State Archive] (Almaty, Kazakhstan);

Russian archival documents are cited in the following format: Abbreviated archive: f. (*fond*), op. (*opis'*), d. (*delo*), l. (*list*). For example: TsGA RK: f. 15, op. 1, d. 133, ll. 16–17.

Dates deriving from the Chinese lunar calendar are given according to Qing dynasty reign periods (e.g. “QL20/2/20”). Abbreviations for these reign periods are: QL = Qianlong, JQ = Jiaqing, DG = Daoguang, XF = Xianfeng, TZ = Tongzhi, GX = Guangxu. *Juan* 卷 (or “chapter”), a subdivision in traditional Chinese books, is abbreviated to “j” (as in “j. 8”).



Map Copyright © 2014 Rian Thum