**Sino-Japanese News**

**Major Prize.** It gives me great satisfaction to announce to readers of SJS that one of our board members, Douglas R Reynolds, was awarded the Tô-A Dôbun Shoin Memorial Prize for 1996. The award consists of a handsome plaque and an accompanying one million yen (roughly US $10,000). The award has been presented annually since 1993 to persons for “keeping alive the spirit of constructive learning in Sino-Japanese friendship, and for distinguished achievements on behalf of Sino-Japanese friendship.” The award letter noted two contributions in particular, Doug’s 1986 essay on the Tô-A dôbun shoin 東亜同文書院 (East Asian Common Culture Academy) which appeared in the Journal of Asian Studies and his 1993 book, China, 1898-1912 The Xinzheng Revolution and Japan (Harvard). Heartiest congratulations from the entire staff of SJS.


**Meeting of Sino-Japanese Studies Group.** In conjunction with the AAS meetings in Chicago this coming March 13-15, 1997, the Sino-Japanese Studies Group will meet. The main purpose will be to have an intensive discussion of Joshua Fogel’s recent book, The Literature of Travel in the Japanese Rediscovery of China, 1862-1945 (Stanford University Press, 1996). Please feel free to come and take part in the discussion even if you have not had the opportunity to read the entire book and even if you are not currently a subscriber to the journal. Both conditions are easily remediable. Look for the time and place of the meeting in the program for the AAS meetings.


**Research Group and Conference in Kyoto.** This year finds your editor as a visiting professor at the Jinbun kagaku kenkyûjo 人文科学研究所 of Kyoto University. Together with Professor Yamamuro Shin’ichi 山室信一, author of an important recent book on Manzhouguo, I am leading a research group on representations of mutual understanding and misunderstanding among China, Japan, and Korea, 1600-1950. In addition, an international conference on this general theme, funded by the Toyota Foundation, will be held in Kyoto toward the end of June 1997. Several scholars from China, Taiwan, Korea, and the United States will present papers together with the core members of the research group. Many of the sessions will be open to the general public.
Errata List: Maruyama Masao, "Orthodoxy and Legitimacy in the Kimon School," Part I

Translator’s Preface:

page 6  line 12  “much more room for the critical pluralism” should be “much more room for critical pluralism”

line 13  Hermann Ooms should be Herman Ooms

note 2  Hermann Ooms should be Herman Ooms

“to examine” should be “to examine”

line 4: Neo-Confucian ethical ideas in Razan and Ansai

page 7  line 20-21  “an autonomous function as an intermediary between reality and ideas,” something the Japanese intellectual tradition is said to have lacked,

last line  acute consciousness of their ideological and social functions

page 8  line 3  in relation to the struggle

page 9  line 7  “in there” in some elusive realm of subjectivity

line 11  traditions of world thought, and a study by one of modern Japan’s

line 23  gain a broader perspective to test their generalizations

page 10  line 3  even as they seek to refine the picture of the school

quotation on line 4: and Lord Katō Yasuyoshi

page 11  line 15  used Zhu Xi learning as an aid. In the fact that

line 21  the very foundation on which our country is established--

line 5 from bottom: [in the teachings of ] the gods and sages who are born in the place

page 12  line 4  first character of Shina should be 支

line 13  Japanese Mirror (Yamato kagami)

Text:

page 19  line 20  Umeda Unpin

page 28  last line  the likes of Confucius and Yan Hui

page 31  line six from bottom: doctrinal conflicts concerning O-orthodoxy—conflicts which in themselves were concerned with apolitical doctrines

page 44  line 9 from bottom: as the object (kaku 客).”

page 49  line 4  even if someone else’s parent is swindled,
Our website will help you discover some Japanese Sayings, Proverbs and Wisdom Words that will make you think and ponder about enlightenment with Linguanaut. This page contains a table including the following: Japanese Sayings and proverbs. They're wisdom words from ancient times, short popular saying of unknown authorship, expressing some general truth, superstition or wisdom. Some of them make you ponder and think, some of them make you laugh, and some put you straight on path of enlightenment. Make sure to check our Learn Japanese page, which contains several lessons that might help you in your learning process. Japanese Sayings, Japanese Sayings and Wisdom Words.

Communist leader Mao Zedong adopted Sino-Japanese friendship as a slogan, premised on his concept of the duality of the military and the people—meaning that the Japanese people must be distinguished from the Japanese military and not blamed for the transgressions of the latter. These ideas made an impression on Japanese politicians, civil servants, and ordinary citizens and served to keep historical controversies from escalating into major problems. The reporter from Nippon Television who was assigned to check on the results of the screening for the textbook on behalf of the media pool covering the Education Ministry somehow misunderstood that such a change had been made at the request of screeners during the authorization process. Sino-Japanese friendship is not exclusive; it will contribute to the relaxation of tension in Asia and the safeguarding of world peace. Both the Chinese and Japanese nations are great nations. At this historic moment, I wish to express sincere thanks and respects on behalf of the Chinese people to Japanese friends of all walks of life who over a long period of time made contributions in promoting Sino-Japanese friendship and normalization of Sino-Japanese relations including those who even did not hesitate to lay down their lives for this purpose. China and Japan are countries with fundamentally different social systems.