BibTex List of Materials Related to the Study of Japanese History

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References


This study was focused on modern fountains in the Japanese garden. The fountain has not previously been emphasized as a garden facility in Japan, and there are not many previous studies on this subject. We collected 449 image materials of fountains and 36 newspaper and magazine articles. Through the analysis of those research material, the modern fountains of Japanese gardens were appeared in the mid of Meiji period. Those fountains were installed at the redeveloped park of precincts of temples and shrines. The study of inter-organizational relationships has evolved from a focus at the level of firm, to the supply chain, the platform, and now towards the BE. The co-evolution of inter-related organizations is an essential element of BE research, rather than static structure.

Holding Japan Education Fairs outside Japan with Japanese universities for providing students who intend to study in Japan with new and precise information concerned with higher education systems, procedures for study abroad, living in Japan, and education and research at each university. Association for the Promotion of Japanese Language Education. Association for the Promotion of Japanese Language Education. Implementing research and development of learning materials of Japanese lifestyle guidance such as Japanese education for pre-college of Japanese language institutes so that pre-college When the study of Japan and Japanese finally came to be introduced at Cambridge in 1948 it was established in what was then called the Faculty of Oriental Languages.¹ The Faculty was subsequently renamed Oriental Studies in 1955, but remained in essence devoted to the study of a wide range of languages, including Hebrew, with a prime interest in those of the.¹ In Durham’s recent history Louis Allen was the first person to offer instruction in the Japanese language and to publish on Japan. Louis was a reader in French but in the war had been sent to SOAS on a crash course in Japanese and was then despatched to Burma as an intelligence officer. Those courses consisted of studying either speaking and listening or reading, since only limited skills could be taught in the time. The ancient texts of Japan have lent to studying the diachronic sound changes in the spoken language. The most amazing discovery about Old Japanese lies in its vowel phoneme system. For example, they share all 5 common vowels, as well as the attributes of open syllables and no diphthongs (Komatsu 1962, 52). On and on trails the list of similarities between Altaic and Japanese. I find the sheer volume of evidence to be convincing by itself. But even more than that, the Altaic family shows the most promise because of the quality of the evidence. Yamato is a name with several meanings. It is an ordinary Japanese place name ｙａｍａｔｏ meaning literally “mountain gate” and more generally “in the mountains” or “surrounded by mountains,” and there 5 places named Yamato that I know of and probably more. In the system of provinces that was established near the end of the 7th century AD the name Yamato was assigned to the province containing the national capital, corresponding approximately to modern Nara Prefecture. In the Imperial Japanese Navy before 1945