

A Study of Kant's Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals (2)

—A Study of Chapter 2 (1) —

by

Hiroyuki Kitao

This paper is the third one of a series of papers which aims at giving a comprehensive study of *Groundwork of the Metaphysic of Morals* (*Grundlegung zur Metaphysik der Sitten*), one of Kant's major works on ethics. These papers present some commentaries and a new interpretation based on thoroughgoing examinations in order to clear away difficulties and misunderstandings which Kant's beginners and critics often have. My new interpretation is that the style of demonstration of the second chapter of this work is not a regressive and analytic style (as many interpreters think), but a progressive and synthetic style.

This paper treats the first half of the chapter 2 of the work and makes clear that (1) Kant rejects popular moral philosophy and thinks metaphysic of moral indispensable which never depends on empirical observation of examples, (2) therefore the demonstration of this chapter does not begin with "ordinary rational knowledge of morality" as the chapter 1 does, but is one which depends on the concept a priori "what is reason itself", and (3) in spite of a different style of demonstration from that of chapter 1, he derives the same fundamental principle of moral as that of chapter 1 as the formula of categorical imperative from this conception. In this way the new interpretation mentioned above is reinforced.

芥川龙之介《湖南的扇子》论

周 倩

《湖南的扇子》(1926年1月《中央公论》)发表于芥川的中国旅行四年后。文中的叙述者“我”以回忆的形式讲述自己在长沙的旅行经历。然而,此时的回忆者“我”与当时的体验者“我”之间,不仅有时间的间隔更有视角的差异。同时,由于语言与文化的双重隔阂,“我”的旅行体验中遗留着诸多谜团。回忆者“我”的叙述并不是过去体验的单纯重现,而正是通过回忆重新把握当时的人物关系及相关谜团。

在本论中,通过考察诸登场人物的形象特征,来理清人物关系,解开文中的疑团。同时,结合佐藤春夫的《女诚扇绮谈》与孔尚任的《桃花扇》,分析本文的开头与尾章部分出现的“扇子”意象及其变容,以此分析作品的创作主题。

竹内好的文学观的形成——以北京留学为契机

余 禕延

本论试分析竹内好的北京留学时代的生活对他的文学理解产生的影响,探讨竹内从从事文学,到放弃文学,最终回到文学的思考过程。竹内的留学前的文学观来自于日本文学私小说的一部分的特征,重视表达远离社会和政治统治的“文坛”作家的个人的爱憎,认为文学和政治“相克”。留学中,竹内的视线内,在半殖民地状态的北京无法产生出和日本占领这一政治环境保持距离的文学。他的心情走向绝望。但是竹内经历过个人的恋爱体验,放下了自己作为“文坛”的知识分子的优越感,发现了在社会和政治环境下生活的,饱尝辛酸的民众全体像。留学后的竹内把政治和文学不即不离的关系作为真正的文学的特征。这一苦恼的经历,思想的变化可以说是竹内的成长。

Revisiting LT Trade: A Study from an International Relations Perspective

by

Yoritaka Ikuta

This article discusses the vinylon plant agreement that was concluded in 1963 between Japan and China as part of the Memorandum on General Trade Between Japan and China (LT Trade). It investigates the nature of the export of a vinylon plant by Soichiro Ohara, a figure who is deemed a pioneer with regard to aiming for a win-win situation in the present era of economic globalization, within the realistic international relations of the age, especially high politics. It is argued that the export of the vinylon plant to China, leaving aside its principles, was carried out in the context of the Soviet Union's China policy based on its anti-U.S. stance, China's stance towards the Soviet Union, and the U.S.'s anti-Soviet, anti-communist strategy, and that it was particularly closely connected with the U.S.'s anti-Soviet, anti-communist strategy. Within today's international relations, which are said to be characterized by economic globalization, following the collapse of the Soviet Union, capitalization of the Chinese economy, and other factors, a global market economy has, as it were, swept over the world. It is suggested that in order to aim for win-win relationships, a new international "civil society" with a system capable of controlling market fundamentalism needs to be built.

Correcting Marx's Confusion and Errors:
How the Theory of Capitalist Accumulation Process in *Das Kapital*, Band I, is to be Described

by
Yasushi Inoue & Masaki Sakiyama

Marx's *Das Kapital*, Band I has two theoretical poles. The one is the beginning theory of commodity and the other the theory of capitalist accumulation process, as the epitomization of *Das Kapital*, Band I. In other words, *Das Kapital*, Band I, exists in the *wissenschaftlicher Raum* which is put up between such two theoretical poles. We have emphasized the significance of the beginning theory of commodity by posing a detailed and accurate reading of it in our book *Marx und die Waarensprache*. Then, we need to clarify the significance and accurate content of the theory of capitalist accumulation process, in which Marx aims to illuminate the working class's economic subordination to capitalist class, that is, the wage slavery of *Proletariat* under the domination of *Bourgeoisie*.

Marx's description of the theory of capitalist accumulation process, however, contains very serious theoretical confusion and errors, as follows: firstly, Marx's calculation examples are totally wrong, even in the sense of genuine algebra: secondly, Marx has made errors in dealing with Surplus Capital as the result of reproduction process by describing "distinctions" between Surplus Capital and the rest, as if there were some sort of *Merkmal* which makes such distinctions possible. But on the most socially abstract horizon of value, there is no such *Merkmal*, thus the "distinctions" never ever exist: thirdly, Marx separates simple reproduction process completely from expansive reproduction process (capitalist production on a progressively increasing scale as accumulation), but theoretically those two processes share one principle, and therefore the separation is insignificant and futile: fourthly and consequently, although Marx argues that through the expansive reproduction process it inevitably occurs "the reversal of laws of appropriation or of private property into their direct opposite through their internal and inexorable dialectic" (Umschlag der Gesetz der Aneignung oder Gesetz des Privateigentums durch seine eigne, innere, unvermeidliche Dialektik in sein direktes Gegenteil), such "reversal" can never be taken place.

Based on the critique of Marx's *Merkmal* theory, firstly we, the authors, have posed a right recursion formula that apparently demonstrates the working class's economic subordination progresses drastically regardless of the rate of accumulation: secondly the authors have clarified there is and needs no *Merkmal* to describe the accumulation progresses with detailed theoretical accuracy: thirdly the authors have removed Marx's separation between simple reproduction process and expansive reproduction process to rewrite the chapters with a theoretical consistency: fourthly the authors completely have criticized and given the impossible "reversal of laws of appropriation into their direct opposite" a thorough theoretical thrashing. And instead the *status quo* of Marx's description, the authors have offered an example of the proper part of capitalist accumulation processes.

An Analysis of Both Review Essays and Book Reviews in *Social Science Japan Journal*, 2001-2015:
An Assessment of Japanese Studies in Taiwan (3)

by

Koji Okazaki

This paper tries to analyze Taiwan's global contribution to Japanese studies by examining both review essays and book reviews published in *Social Science Japan Journal*, which is one of the quality journals focusing on Japan and indexed in SSCI, for the sample period from 2001 through 2015. Evidence proves that a cumulative total of 559 researchers reviewed 637 books during the sample term, merely one Chinese book issued in Taiwan was reviewed, and only one scholar in Taiwan was among the reviewers. This research suggests that Japan experts in Taiwan have received little attention from outside, and there is much room for them to contribute to global Japanese studies.

Keywords Assessment Book review Globalization Japanese studies Review essay

Social Science Japan Journal Taiwan

A Bibliographical Introduction to *the Collected Poems of Retired Emperor Gomizuno-o*

by

Sachiko Kawasaki

Retired Emperor Gomizuno-o (1696-1680) rendered great services in the cultural progress of the Japanese imperial court. He enjoyed learning and art. It was the most important to compose Japanese poems. He devoted himself to waka composition.

There are over one hundred manuscript copies of *the collected poems of Retired Emperor Gomizuno-o* nowadays. During the Edo period, the works of Retired Emperor Gomizuno-o was favorite with all the classes, nobles as well as warriors and ordinary people. They followed the example of the Retired Emperor Gomizuno-o poems and learned poetic compositions.

A manuscript copy of *the collected poems of Retired Emperor Gomizuno-o* is held by the Library of Ritsumeikan University. Another one is owned by the Tenri Library of Tenri University. Both of them have a postscript copied in 1683, namely, Masamichi Inaba (1640-1716) who was the shogunate's military governor stationed in Kyoto asked Munekazu Nanba (1642-1704) to write. Therefore, they belong to the same group.

《皇明條法事類纂》卷四八·刑部類·斷罪引律令 譯註稿(上)

明律研究會·井上充幸·猪俣貴幸·豐嶋順揮

有明一季，《大明律》不能擅自改動。但是，在實際的司法審判中，總有依《大明律》無法處理的案件。是以，在司法審判中，常使用所謂的條例（基於皇帝許可之下的臨時法令或先例）。隨著案件的增加，條例也不斷擴大，為了防止條例的擅用，皇帝規定條例的效力止于一代。新皇即位詔告天下，則先代之條例廢棄。但是，此種做法在實際的司法行政中缺合理性，明代中期以降，官員僅將可用之條例進行彙編，使之活用於司法行政。遂于弘治年間，作為《大明律》之補充，《問刑條例》問世，按規定，宜同《大明律》並用。

《皇明條法事類纂》是在此期間編纂的事例集之一。仿《大明律》篇目，1200 以上的事例分為 8 類 175 項目，且各例文皆有事例可查。

本譯註稿將卷四八·刑部類·斷罪引律令下收錄之事例「陳言干礙法司條例須要會議例」施以日語訓讀和註釋，並添加評說。

PAIDEIA (XVI) — The Ideals of Greek Culture
— Greek Medicine as Paideia —

by

Yoshihiko Murashima

This is the Japanese translation of G. Highet “PAIDEIA — the ideals of Greek culture —” (especially Book Four : The Conflict of Cultural Ideals in the Age of Plato, Oxford University Press, 1971). And Highet’s work was famous as the English one of W. Jaeger “PAIDEIA — Die Formung des Griechischen Menschen —”. When I tried to translate the latter original several years ago, the former was much helpful for me. For the former was much concrete and clear in comparison with the latter’s abstraction and difficulty. Highet’s work surpassed the level of mere translation and was a complete reading in itself.

Fortunately I had the nice chance to choose his work as the text of University lecture. According to the progress of my lecture I recorded my own translation into the personal computer. Reading it over again I was astonished by the smoothness of its meaning. So I dared to publish it on the University bulletin in order to compare each other.

Through the change of author contents itself also changed so dramatically. It was marvelous for me. Usually it is difficult for the translation to surpass its original. But often the former can be equal with the latter. Highet’s work must be one of such rare exceptions.

By the limitation of paper I could not help showing only one translation in this paper like “Greek Medicine as Paideia”.

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- ・原稿は原則として立命館大学のホームページで公開する。
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訂正とお詫び

2018年度、第659号（2018年11月発行）におきまして、以下の誤りがございましたので、お詫びして訂正を掲載させていただきます。

吉村園子氏「『新聞報』の読者欄から見る上海（1946年7月～1947年3月）」

（誤）「上海」（表紙） （正）上海

片山真理子氏「東福寺二七三世願海守航と興昌寺藏朝鮮通信使関係紙箋貼交屏風について」

（誤）東福寺二三七世 （正）東福寺二七三世

127頁上段【目次】1

127頁上段後より4行目

128頁上段前より2行目・3行目

128頁下段前より2行目

（誤）文化度朝鮮通信使座目とその他（131頁表題）

（正）興昌寺藏朝鮮通信使関係詩箋貼交屏風の概要

（誤）※朝鮮通信使座目は金履喬『辛未通信日録』、柳相弼『東槎録』を参照（131頁表末尾）

（正）※朝鮮通信使については金履喬『辛未通信日録』、柳相弼『東槎録』を参照した

（誤）対馬以酌庵師の（157頁下段前より13行目）

（正）対馬以酌庵で師の

（誤）氏の郷里に存在する朴徳源（158頁下段1行目注⑥）

（正）氏の郷里に存在する「玄文亀」