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of more than 60 families, more than 10 families out of the whole number of the families in the village formed an Amaribe. However, the writer of this article could hardly support such an opinion in theory and in practice. The writer, after inquiring into the number of the Amaribe and the places where the Amaribe were established, found the fact that even in a *Kōri* 郡 (a county under the administrative section of those days) there was only one Amaribe and that where Amaribe were established were the county limits, seaside districts and remote places in the mountains.

From the aforesaid facts, the writer has attempted to prove that when the families were allocated according to the system under which it was fixed that 50 families in a *Kōri* should form a *Sato*, the odd number formed an Amaribe.

Furthermore, the writer has attempted to comment on the actual condition of the Amaribe to prove that it was by no means a medley of families and that in some cases an Amaribe included some organized villages.

On the Difficulties of Navigation from Lisbon to Goa in the Early Modern Ages

Jujiro IWATANI

Alessandro Valignano S. J. showed us in the detailed picture, entitled "Historia del principio y progreso de la Compania de Jesus en las Indias Orientales", the navigation between Lisbon and Goa, and also the difficulties from which the people had suffered. He classified them into two parts: hardships in daily life, and perils which fell during this navigation; and further sorted both of them into six, respectively, i.e., the former into: 1. lack of accomodation, 2. food, 3. clothes, 4. hardships from becalmed ships, 5. lack of water, 6. disease; while the latter into: 1. tempest, 2. reef, 3. fire at sea, 4. French pirates, 5. lack of water, 6. death.

In recent years, Europeans have made all sorts of studies of his work, and particularly those who are interested in studying the biography of S. Francis Xavier can not fail to disregard them. This is an evident fact that his sharp-eyed analysis and accuracy came to gain a high reputation as historical material.

The present article which is chiefly based on Valignano's work tries to give a brief sketch of the actual condition and various difficulties they had to face during the voyages on Portuguese vessels from Lisbon to Goa.

Change of the Interpretation of the Allied and American Intervention in Siberian Issue, 1918.

By Keizo TANAKA

J. M. Thomson has pointed out that the Soviet leaders took advantage of the Allied and American Intervention to justify their monolithic control and promote national unity. There have been also various interpretations of that matter in the United States. Studying these different interpretations in chronological order, we find the fact that many American writers, excluding a few historians, have been affected by the international situations of their times in interpreting the subject in question.

Constantine as the Christian Emperor

Kinji CHIKAYAMA

一六 Eusebius's writings and speeches about the Emperor Constantine which strike us as so fulsome, are idealized portraits not only of Constantine personally, but of the Christian Emperor as such. It is hardly conceivable that the image of monarchy in heaven had been realized on earth in the Emperor Constantine.

The meaning of the Edict of Milan and the conversion of the Emperor has been the subject of much controversy ever since Jacob Burckhardt. The suggestion seems to be