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Fukuzawa's "Note of the History of Keio-Gijuku"

Kazuyoshi Nakayama

Keio-gijuku was founded in 1858 by *Fukuzawa* and is the oldest of the modern private schools in Japan. In the 16th year of Meiji, 1883, *Fukuzawa* wrote a memorandum of the history of his school and named it '**Keio-gijuku Kiji**'. '*Kiji*' means a historical private note. *Fukuzawa* sent his note with some other reports to the educational authority.

The present thesis is the historical analysis of *Fukuzawa*'s memorandum and is divided in two parts. The first part aims to explain when and why his note was written and the second to analyse the contents of his note which has three chapters of the personal organization and self-government, the curriculum and course of study, and the school finance and management system.

La Expulsión de los Moriscos de España y sus Influencias en el Reino de Valencia.

Jujiro Iwatani

La expulsión de los moriscos, unos 500,000, de los distintos reinos de la monarquía hispánica se efectó entre 1609 y 1616 por orden de Felipe III para que todos estos reinos quedasen puros con la Cristiandad. La mitad de los moriscos expulsados, es decir, 250,000 almas vivían en la Corona de Aragón, y esta cifra era en realidad equivalente a 21 por ciento de la población total de la Corona, y 70 por ciento de estos expulsados fueron los que vivían en el reino de Valencia.

Las pérdidas demográficas hicieron sentir profundamente sus