

Title	"The Guide-Book of Keio-gijuku 1868" (芝新錢座慶應義塾之記) II
Sub Title	
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Publisher	三田史学会
Publication year	1968
Jtitle	史学 (The historical science). Vol.41, No.2 (1968. 9) ,p.1- 1
JaLC DOI	
Abstract	
Notes	Abstract
Genre	
URL	https://koara.lib.keio.ac.jp/xoonips/modules/xoonips/detail.php?koara_id=AN00100104-19680900-0167

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“The Guide-book of Keio-gijuku, 1868”

(芝新錢座慶應義塾之記) II

Kazuyoshi Nakayama

The guide-book, published in 1868, has seven articles: (1) The organization and aims of Keio-gijuku, (2) Rules of school life, (3) Rules of the dining-hall, (4) Entrance procedure, (5) The schedule, or a course of study, (6) The map of the campus, (7) The account of the ‘Chūgen’ festival.

The first article of them had already been examined last summer in the ‘Shigaku’, Vol. XL., No. 1. In the present thesis I will make an inquiry into the articles from 2 to 5.

In these articles we find one of the early and typical examples of equal rights and duties of the members of Keio-gijuku, independent school economy without governmental aids, the self-government of school life, entrance and tuition fee, school expences, European style curriculum, methods of teaching and learning, text-books and teaching staff in the private school of early Meiji Japan.

On those days of one hundred years ago the great traditions of Keio-gijuku were created.

Die Idee der preussischen Bauernbefreiung

Ryusuke Tohata

Der Verfasser versucht die Idee der Bauernbefreiung in Preussen, die in der Agrarpolitik von Th. v. Schön und Freiherrn vom Stein, in den Gesetzen von Stein und Hardenberg verwirklicht wurde, zu betrachten. Dabei legt er besonders Gewicht auf die Frage des Bauernschutzes.

Vor dem Erlass des Oktoberedikts vom 9. Oktober 1807 entstand die Meinungsverschiedenheit um den Baernschutz zwischen beiden Entwerfern, d. h. v. Schrötter und Th. v. Schön.