慶應義塾大学学術情報リポジトリ

Keio Associated Repository of Academic resouces

Title	訂正 執筆者紹介
Sub Title	
Author	
Publisher	三田史学会
Publication year	1986
Jtitle	史学 (The historical science). Vol.56, No.3 (1986. 11) ,p.2(413)- 2(413)
JaLC DOI	
Abstract	
Notes	
Genre	
URL	https://koara.lib.keio.ac.jp/xoonips/modules/xoonips/detail.php?koara_id=AN00100104-19861100-0153

慶應義塾大学学術情報リポジトリ(KOARA)に掲載されているコンテンツの著作権は、それぞれの著作者、学会または出版社/発行者に帰属し、その権利は著作権法によって 保護されています。引用にあたっては、著作権法を遵守してご利用ください。

The copyrights of content available on the KeiO Associated Repository of Academic resources (KOARA) belong to the respective authors, academic societies, or publishers/issuers, and these rights are protected by the Japanese Copyright Act. When quoting the content, please follow the Japanese copyright act.

features and characteristics in the various texts are sometimes even contradictory, at first sight. There would appear to be many *Hsi wang mus* who have separate roles.

I suggest, however, that there was a single multifaceted and multiform goddess who was called *Hsi wang mu*, or the Mother in the West. She had a variety of functions like mother goddesses in other areas. In this paper, an attempt is made to understand her origins and her various characteristics, making reference to the fundamental nature of the mother goddess. Near Eastern sources relating to the cult of great mother goddesses (Cybele, Anat and Inanna) are employed for comparative purposes.

Such a comparative method in the study of mythology is useful in order to identify mother goddess in China and other regions of the world. In other words, it leads to the phenomenology of mother goddesses. This particular method is needed for the study of Chinese mother goddesses because matriarchal society in China was corrupsed very early, perhaps even before the Shang-Yin period, and after that the idea of the mother goddess was lost. The method that is used here aims to revive the original image of this powerful mother goddess of ancient China.

	~~~~~~							
	森	中		森	三	佐	河	
	晋	野			宅	藤	北	
].	<b>=</b>	高		雅	和		展	執
	郎	行		子	朗	郎	生	筆 者
	東京都立小岩高等学校教諭	同	課程在学	慶應義塾大学大学院文学研究科博士	中部女子短期大学助教授	同	慶應義塾大学文学部教授	日紹 介

1類を伴うか	「…それらが	四七(一六三)	第五六巻第二号	罰
<b>りか、</b> …」	「…それらがⅡ類を伴うか、…」—→「…それらが	頁上段一〇行目	(大浦眞紀子・阿部祥人論文)	·Œ