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Academic nationalism

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APPENDIX II: Chronology of the Founding of the *Xuebu* and CASS Institutes

The numbers (1.; 2.;) count the periodical accumulation of the number of Institutes that are considered not to have transformed, merged or disappeared since the date of their foundation (in parentheses);

* merged or disappeared, but not during the current period;

(*) merged or disappeared during the current period.

Period: 1950s

1. Institute of Linguistics (1950);
2. Institute of Modern History (1950);
3. Institute of Archaeology (1950);
4. Institute of Economics (1953);
5. Institute of History (1954);
6. Institute of Literature (1955);
7. Institute of Philosophy (1955);
- *. Institute of Minority Languages (1956);
- *. Institute of Nationality (1958);
8. Institute of Law (1958).

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10 institutes under the *Xuebu* in the 1950s

Period: 1960s (before the Cultural Revolution)

(*). Institute of Asian Studies (1961); included the Institutes of West Asian and African Studies. The Institute was divided into the Institute of South-East Asian Studies and Institute of West Asian and African Studies in 1964, and was brought under the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the CPC. In 1981 it was reallocated to CASS;

*. Institute of Latin-American Studies (1961); closed down during the Cultural Revolution; re-established in 1981;

9. Institute of Minority Languages (1956) merged with the Institute of Nationality (1958) into the Institute of Nationality Studies (1962);

10. Institute of Foreign Literature (1964);

11. Institute of World Religions (1964);

12. Institute of World History (1964);

*. Institute of World Economy (1964): merged with the Institute of World Politics in 1981.

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14

Period: 1975 to the present

(*) Institute of Information (1975). Grew out of the Information Research Office (1957) was renamed in 1961 as Academic Materials Research Office. In 1975 it expanded and was coined the Research Office of Information [Qingbao Yanjiushi]. In 1985, it became a combined Document and Information Institute, with the Information Research Institute as its base. In 1992 it was altered into the Document and Information Centre;

(*) Institute of World Politics (1978); merged with the Institute of World Economy in 1981;

13. Institute of Journalism (1978); it changed its name into Institute of Journalism and Media (1995);

14. Institute of Industrial Economics (1978);

15. Institute of Rural Development (1978);

16. Institute of Finance and Trade Economics (1978);

(*) Institute of South Asian Studies (1978): merged with the Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies in 1988;

17. Institute of Sociology (1979);

18. Institute of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought (1979);

19. Institute of National Minorities (1980);

20. Institute of Quantitative and Technical Economics (1980);

(*) Institute of Youth and Juvenile Affairs (1980);

21. Institute of East European, Russian and Central Asian Studies (1981) (Or. Estbl.1965). Grew

out of the Institute of Soviet and East European Studies, which was originally administered jointly by the Department of Philosophy and Social Sciences under CAS and the International Liaison Department of the CCP Central Committee. The Institute was incorporated into CASS in 1981, but was given its present name in 1992;

22. Institute of World Economics and Politics (1981) [a merger of the Institute of World Economy (1964) and the Institute of World Politics (1978)];

23. Institute of American Studies (1981);

24. Institute of Japanese Studies (1981);

25. Institute of European Studies (1981), it grew out of the Institute of West European Studies.

26. Institute of West Asian and African Studies (1981) (Or. Establ. 1961). Grew out of the Institute of Asian Studies (1961). The Institute used to be divided into the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies and Institute of West Asian and African Studies in 1964, and was brought under the International Liaison Department [Zhonglianbu] of the Central Committee of the CCP. In 1981 it was housed under CASS;

27. Institute of Latin-American Studies (1981); grew out of the the identical named Institute established under the *Xuebu* in 1961;

28. Institute of Population (1982);

29. Research Centre for Chinese Borderland History and Geography (1983)

30. Institute of Taiwan Studies (1984)

31. Institute of Political Science (1985) this Institute is said to have disappeared after 1989;

32. Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies (1988) [incorporates the Institute of South Asian Studies (1978)];

33. Research Centre for City Development and Environment (1995).

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31 Research institutes

2 Research centres

1 Document and Information Centre