

Deutsche Gesellschaft für chinesisches Recht

Am 29. September 1982 wurde in Frankfurt/Main die Deutsche Gesellschaft für chinesisches Recht gegründet. Die Gründungsversammlung wählte Prof. Kegel (Universität Köln), den Initiator der neuen juristischen Vereinigung, zu ihrem Vorsitzenden und berief die Professoren Doebring (Max-Planck-Institut Heidelberg), Firsching, Henrich (beide Universität Regensburg), Meissner (Universität Köln) und Mestmäcker (Max Planck-Institut Hamburg) in den Vorstand. Geschäftsführer ist Stephan Jaschek, wiss. Assistent am Institut für Ostrecht der Universität zu Köln.

Die Gesellschaft hat sich zum Ziel gesetzt, die Kenntnisse über das Recht der Volksrepublik China im deutschsprachigen Raum zu fördern und zu verbreiten. Dieses Ziel soll insbesondere durch die Herausgabe einer Schriftenreihe über chinesisches Recht, die Übersetzung chinesischer Gesetze, Erfassung und Koordinierung vorhandener und geplanter Übersetzungen und Veröffentlichungen sowie durch den Austausch juristischen Schrifttums verwirklicht werden.

Die vorhandenen Kontakte und Arbeitsbeziehungen zu den entsprechenden chinesischen Forschungseinrichtungen, juristischen Vereinigungen und Wissenschaftlern sollen ausgebaut und vertieft und das gegenseitige Verständnis der Rechtssysteme soll durch den Austausch von Professoren und Studenten gefördert werden.

Diesem Zweck sollen auch Vortragsveranstaltungen und Symposien der Gesellschaft dienen. Das Max-Planck-Institut für ausländisches öffentliches Recht und Völkerrecht in Heidelberg wird in Verbindung mit der Gesellschaft ein deutsch-chinesisches Symposium über Völkerrecht veranstalten.

Stephan Jaschek, Bonn

Guide to Chinese Art Treasures in European Museums,  
Libraries, and Collections

The Europe China Association prepares a Guide to Chinese Art Treasures in European Museums, Libraries, and Collections.

The proposed Guide will have two sections: first by place, and second by subject. The main entries will be by country, then alphabetically by town, and will include comprehensive details of the location and scope of each institution that is selected for inclusion. Although the main text of the Guide will be in English, there will also be a short summary in both French and German with each entry.

Another section of the Guide which follows the main entries will list the various areas of Chinese art, ranging from Ceramics to Paintings and from Costume to Shadow Puppets. Under each subject heading in this section the reader will find a reference number which leads directly back to the main guide entries. In this way the reader will not only be able to discover which Museums, Libraries and Private Collections contain particular areas of Chinese art, but will also know where the most important or largest collections of any one kind are located.

The information needed for the compilation of a Guide such as this must primarily come from those who possess or are in charge of Chinese art treasures in Europe, aided by a panel of professional museum curators from the Europe China Association. Because of the very limited amount of funds available, the Association is relying on the individual museums to support this project by their willingness to complete quickly and accurately the simple questionnaire forms that will be sent out to them from the Europe China Association in Brussels. Unlike many commercial guides which require museums to pay for each published entry, there will be absolutely no charge to contributors in this case. On the contrary, the institutions selected for inclusion will receive a free copy of the Guide together with the certainty of excellent publicity aimed specifically at students and connoisseurs of Chinese art and culture.

Curators of Chinese art treasures in Europe will be reassured to learn that this project is sponsored by UNESCO and has the approval of the Permanent Delegation of the Peoples' Republic of China to UNESCO. The vast amount of information that will be gathered through the written questionnaires will later be made available to the UNESCO-ICOM Documentation Centre in Paris who have examined the project in detail and given it their full co-operation and support.

Whilst all the well known collections will be directly approached by the organising committee, there may well be important smaller collections which could be inadvertently overlooked. It is these small high-quality collections, perhaps made by private individuals, that the Europe China

Association is most anxious to include in the Guide. Any information regarding the whereabouts of such collections would be gratefully welcomed by

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