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Cover Notes: In the sphere, there are 13 photos in 4 columns showing different ethnic groups. In first column are Jinuo from Yunnan, Kazak from Xinjiang, Senoi from Malaysia (Peninsular); in second column are Maqiao from Shanghai, Kim Mun from Hainan, Cao Miao from Guangxi; in third column is Papuan from Indonesia, Danga from Hainan, Zwn from Hainan, Tsat from Hainan; in fourth column are Bugan from Yunnan, Sui from Guizhou, Paiwan from Taiwan. At the bottom is a sequence of D-loop on mtDNA.

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主席：Ranajit Chakraborty

会议时间: 2002年4月17-19日

会议地点: 复旦大学逸夫一楼

主办单位: 复旦大学

协办单位: 上海市人类学学会 上海市科委 上海市教委

会议主题: 多学科的交叉与整合—新世纪的现代人类学研究

会议事务: 文波 李辉 宋秀峰 张帆

## 前言

什么是现代人类学? 任何一个学科冠以“现代”二字, 便可以“现代”自居。这一缺乏确切含义的称呼, 既反映了分子人类学近来的迅速发展导致的新知识的大量积累并波及许多相关领域的现状, 也反映了我们对人类学及相关学科的将来方向界定的无知。

近年来人类遗传学及人类基因组研究的迅速发展, 使得在分子水平上研究人群的遗传学特征及人类体质特征的遗传机制成为可能。应用具人群的遗传学特征的分子标记, 我们已经能够更多更具体地了解人类的起源及人群的迁移。同样的方法和手段也被用于民族学、考古学、历史学、语言学等相关领域, 为这些学科的研究提供了比传统的研究方法更为客观、可靠、具体的观察, 取得了令人瞩目的进展。以多学科交叉为特点的现代人类学研究逐渐成为未来人类学发展的总体趋势。因此, 不同学科的研究者参与到人类学的研究已经迫在眉睫。

我们在该领域做出了一些初步的尝试, 并联合遗传学、体质人类学、考古学、历史学和语言学等学科的一些专家拟成立复旦大学现代人类学研究中心。这次国际研讨会的目的在于进一步推动多学科的交叉, 并为来自国内外各个学科的著名专家学者交流现代人类学最新研究成果、思路、方法与技术, 探讨新世纪人类学领域的发展方向与前景提供论坛。

金力

## PREFACE

What is Modern Anthropology? The word 'Modern' was conveniently selected and such a selection reflects (1) the profound recent development of molecular anthropology and its impact on many related fields and the (2) our lack of vision of the future of those fields that are undergoing significant growth. The recent advent in human genetics and human genome research have made it possible for the studies of genetic characteristics of the human populations at the genome level and for the studies of genetic/molecular mechanisms underlying the traits of physical anthropology. Using population-specific markers, we demonstrated that we are able to study the origin and migrations of the populations with much greater details. The application of such tools can be extended to the related fields such as ethnology, history, archaeology, and linguistics, and these newer methods have been shown more efficient and superior to the classic approaches in terms of their objectivity, reliability and depth. Multi-disciplinary approaches hold the key to the future anthropology and the participation and interaction between geneticists and the scholars from the aforementioned fields are essential to this endeavor.

In the last several years, tremendous efforts have been made by the researchers at Fudan University and their colleagues from all over the country and the world alike to develop multi-disciplinary projects on the origin, migrations, and related problems in East Asia. The Center for Anthropological Studies at Fudan University was the product and a milestone of this undertaking. It will provide the forum and technical platform for the further

collaboration of the scholars from various fields including Archaeology, Ethnology, History, Physical and Molecular Anthropology, and Human Population Genetics. The major objectives of this symposium are (1) to promote the multi-disciplinary interaction of the scholars from different fields, (2) to explore the future of anthropological studies in the new Century.

Li JIN