

History of mathematics in Korea when compared with that of Japan and China, presents peculiar characters, which are considered to have been molded by the same principle mentioned above.

The author defines pan - paradigm as a philosophical principle which has served to promote cultural activity of a certain race in a certain period in its history.

Since both Korea and Japan once resorted to isolationist policy in the past, pan - paradigm could, the author is inclined to believe, be observable in the structures of their cultural activities.

A Comparative Analysis of Perceptions of the Ethos of Science

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The issues addressed in the research effort to be reported derive from the Mertonian tradition of the sociology of science. However, the present research is designed to question and to test the very basic premise of the Mertonian tradition of an undifferentiated and unchanging ethos (normative system) of science. It attempts to answer these questions: "Is the scientific ethos perceived as 'real' by scientists related to the conditions of the practice of science experienced by these scientists?" Or, "if individual scientists are exposed to different conditions of the practice of science, will they perceive adherence to the ethos of science differently?"

The focus of the present research is solely upon the ethos of science, or the moral norms of assumptions of science, as opposed to the technical norms of the scientific method.

These moral norms and assumptions define appropriate patterns of interaction both among scientists themselves and between scientists and those who are representatives of the institutions of society.

Finally, the current research effort may be justified as "filling a gap in the literature" in that it attempts to explore a question which no other single piece of research has explored. It will examine scientists' perception of the entire package of the ethos of science—i.e., both the assumptions of purity, autonomy, and impartiality and the norms of universalism, organized skepticism, communism, and disinterestedness.

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筏船에 의한 제주해협 의 고대 항로에 대하여

제주대 정 공 훈

삼국시대의 백제·신라 등의 일본왕래, 통일신라시대의 장보고의 해상활동, 고려와 몽고의 일본 정벌, 임진왜란 때의 해전 등의 역사적인 해양기록은 많이 있으며, 고려·조선시대에는 반도와 제주의 왕래가 있었던 기록도 허다하다. 또한 이러한 왕래를 하면서 폭풍을 만나 조난하여 표류했던 기록도 있다. 이러한 기록들은 모두 木造帆船에 의하여 항해했을 때의 것이었으나 선사시대의 항해에 관한 기록은 별로 찾아볼 수가 없다. 다만 추정할 따름이다.

여기서 선사시대의 왕래는 筏船(배배)에 의하였을 것이라는 가정을 할 수 있다면, 우선 제주도과 한반도 간의 왕래를 생각할 수 있다. 현대인들은 이들 사이의 거리가 아득한 것으로만 알