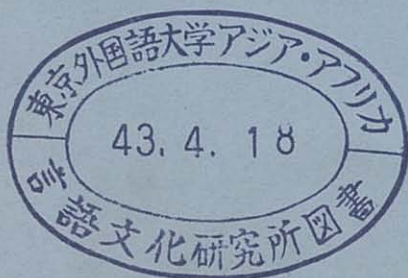


INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF
LANGUAGES AND CULTURES
OF ASIA AND AFRICA

(I L C A A)



TOKYO GAIKOKUGO DAIGAKU

1968



The ILCAA Building

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PRIMARY OBJECTIVE

The Institute for the Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa (ILCAA) is a national institution having as its primary objective the comprehensive study of the living languages of the nations of Asia and Africa together with their historical and cultural backgrounds.

Upon recommendation of the Science Council of Japan, ILCAA was established on April 1, 1964, in affiliation with the Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, to serve Japanese scholarship in the humanities as the primary academic institution in this field.

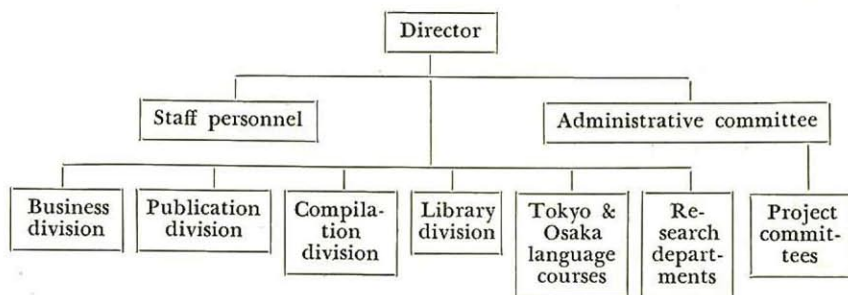
PURPOSES AND FUNCTIONS

The purposes of ILCAA are:

- (1) to conduct and stimulate research pertaining to the languages and cultures of Asia and Africa;
- (2) to compile and publish dictionaries and grammars;
- (3) to provide language instruction for the training of specialists;
- (4) to develop the study of newer and less familiar languages;
- (5) to send scholars abroad for specialized research;
- (6) to keep in contact and to cooperate with similar research institutions in Japan and overseas; and
- (7) to perform other functions related to the objectives of the Institute.

ORGANIZATION

1. DIAGRAM OF THE ORGANIZATION



2. RESEARCH DEPARTMENTS

Area	No.	Research department	Field of research	Number of personnel
Generalia	1	Language-Culture (Section I)*	General linguistics, Descriptive linguistics, Lexical linguistics, Phonology, Experimental phonetics, etc.	5
	2	Language-Culture (Section II)*	Anthropology, History, Geography, etc.	5
East Asia	3	Northeast Asian Languages & Cultures*	Korean, Tungus, Gilyak, Ainu, etc.	5 (#1)
	4	Chinese Languages & Cultures	Peking and Soochow dialects, Fukienese, Cantonese, Hakka dialect, etc.	5 (#1)
North & Central Asia	5	Mongolian Languages & Cultures	Mongolian (Literary Mongolian, Khalkha dialect, Buriat dialect, etc.)	5 (#1)
	6	Tibetan Language & Culture	Tibetan (Modern Tibetan, Literary Tibetan), etc.	5 (#1)

Area	No.	Research department	Field of research	Number of personnel
North & Central Asia	7	Turco-Uralian Languages & Cultures	Turkic and Uralian (Finnish, Hungarian, etc.)	5 (#1)
Southeast Asia	8	Indochinese Languages & Cultures (Section I)*	Vietnamese, Thai, Laotian, etc.	5 (#1)
	9	Indochinese Languages & Cultures (Section II)	Burmese, Mon, Cambodian, etc.	5 (#1)
	10	Indonesian & Oceanian Languages & Cultures*	Indonesian, Malayan, Javanese, Tagalog, Visayan, Melanesian, Polynesian, Papuan, etc.	5 (#1)
South Asia	11	Indian Languages & Cultures (Section I)*	Hindi, Urdu, Bengali, Sinhalese, Nepali, Sanskrit, Pali, etc.	5 (#1)
	12	Indian Languages & Cultures (Section II)	Dravidian, Munda, etc.	5 (#1)
	13	Iranian Languages & Cultures	Persian, Pushtu, Armenian, Georgian, etc.	5 (#1)
West Asia	14	Arabic Languages & Cultures*	Iraqi, Syriac, Egyptian, Maghreb, Literary Arabic, Hebrew, Amharic, etc.	5 (#1)
Africa	15	African Languages & Cultures*	Hausa, Fulani, Yoruba, Jukun, Mende, Swahili, Zulu, Xhosa, Somali, Berber, Afrikaans, etc.	5 (#1)
Total				75 (#13)

Note: (*) departments established as of January 1968.

(#) number of foreign instructors.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS

Language courses	Tokyo Course Osaka Course	12
Library division	Library Foreign radio broadcasts section	15
Compilation division	Dictionary section Grammar section	10
Publication division	Editorial section Translation section Printing section	14
Business division	General affairs section Personnel affairs section Accountant section Joint-Research section Liaison section	38
Total		89

PRESENT PERSONNEL OF BOTH RESEARCH AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS

Department	Pro- fessor	Asst. Pro- fessor	Lecturer	Re- search Assistant	Ad- minis- trative officer	Tech- nician	Total
Language-Culture (Section I)	2		1				3
Language-Culture (Section II)			1	1			2
Northeast Asia		3					3
Indochina (Section I)	2			1			3
Indonesia & Oceania		1	1	1			3
India (Section I)		2		1			3
Arabia		1		2			3
Africa	1	1		1			3
Administrative					26	1	27
Total	5	8	3	7	26	1	50

THE RESEARCH STAFF AND THE FIELDS OF THEIR INDIVIDUAL STUDIES

1. DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGE-CULTURE (SECTION I)

Professor: OKA, Masao (Anthropology)
Director

Professor: SIBATA, Takesi (Linguistics)

GENERAL RESEARCH: 1) Methodology in Linguistic geography, and
2) Descriptive study of modern Turkish grammar.

Lecturer: ISHIGAKI, Yukio (Linguistics)

GENERAL RESEARCH: 1) Amharic Languages and linguistics, and 2)
General graphemics toward establishing a sign system theory in
contrast with theories which regard graphemes as of secondary
importance.

CURRENT RESEARCH: Comparative syntax of modern Semitic languages
in Ethiopia; analytical methodology based on dynamic linguistics
using field data rather than comparative or dialectological materials.

2. DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGE-CULTURE (SECTION II)

Lecturer: HINO, Shun-ya (Anthropology)

GENERAL RESEARCH: Social anthropological studies of East Africa.

CURRENT RESEARCH: 1) Analysis of field data on the process of urbani-
zation of East African towns resulting from the historical accumu-
lation of inter-tribal relationships in multi-tribal regional societies, and
2) Anthropological studies of trans-tribal aspects of Swahili culture of
East Africa deriving from the influence of Islam on Bantu cultures.

Research Assistant: MATSUSHITA, Shuji (Linguistics)

GENERAL RESEARCH: Hausa and Iranian languages and linguistics.

* Since the Institute is still in the process of formation, the fields of study of some
staff members do not necessarily correspond with the area of each department.

CURRENT RESEARCH: 1) Morphological analysis of modern Hausa dialects such as the Kano, Katsina, Zaria and Sokoto dialects, and 2) Comparative analysis of modern Iranian languages through basic studies of Persian, Pashto, Kurdish, and Tajiki, and their relationships to Persian culture.

3. DEPARTMENT OF NORTHEAST ASIA

Asst. Professor: OKADA, Hidehiro (History)

GENERAL RESEARCH: History of Northeast Asia.

CURRENT RESEARCH: 1) Medieval Mongolia (Mongolian sources of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries are used in analyzing the political and social structure of the Mongols and the Kalmyks after the fall of the Yüan Empire in the fourteenth century and their status during the Ch'ing Empire.) and 2) Linguistic and historical analysis of early Manchu archives (The rich historical records written in Manchu and now in the Academia Sinica and the Palace Museum at Taipei are surveyed to determine the manner of emergence of present-day multi-racial China as an outgrowth of the Manchu conquest of East Asia.)

Asst. Professor: UMEDA, Hiroyuki (Linguistics)

GENERAL RESEARCH: Korean language and linguistics.

CURRENT RESEARCH: Descriptive study of Korean, based on field data gathered in Seoul in 1967 on syntactic and phonological structures and lexico-semantics of colloquial Korean.

Asst. Professor: OOE, Takao (Linguistics)

GENERAL RESEARCH: Korean language and linguistics.

CURRENT RESEARCH: 1) Descriptive study of the Seoul dialect emphasizing its prominent role in the creation of modern standard Korean, and 2) Middle Korean, the language of the fifteenth century during which the native script was invented (clarification of various phases of Korean language history and description and comparison of dialects).

4. DEPARTMENT OF INDOCHINA (SECTION I)

Professor: KAWABE, Toshio (History)

GENERAL RESEARCH: Southeast Asian history and the Thai language.
CURRENT RESEARCH: 1) Investigation of historical materials in the National Library of Thailand and compilation of an annotated bibliography of these materials using microfilm resources, 2) Compilation of a Thai-Japanese dictionary, and 3) Investigation of the changing status of overseas Chinese communities in Southeast Asia.

Professor: KITAMURA, Hajime (Linguistics)

GENERAL RESEARCH: Tibetan and Burmese languages and linguistics.
CURRENT RESEARCH: 1) Continuation of seven years' study and analysis of Modern Tibetan and its dialects using native informants from Lha-sa, rTa-nag, and gYag-sde, and compilation of a dictionary, grammar, and textbooks of colloquial Tibetan, and 2) Preparation of a vocabulary and grammar of modern literary Tibetan, using *My Land and My People* by Dalai-lama XIV and other works as source materials.

Research Assistant: SAKAMOTO, Yasuyuki (Linguistics)

GENERAL RESEARCH: Mon-Khmer languages and linguistics.
CURRENT RESEARCH: 1) Modern Khmer with a special emphasis on syntax, and 2) Comparative study of the affixation system of the Mon-Khmer languages.

5. DEPARTMENT OF INDONESIA AND OCEANIA

Asst. Professor: NAGAZUMI, Akira (History)

GENERAL RESEARCH: History of modern Indonesia.
CURRENT RESEARCH: 1) The development of modern education in Indonesia since the latter half of the nineteenth century as the significance background of the nationalist movements in the twentieth century, and 2) The creation of *Bahasa Indonesia* as a symbol of national unity.

Lecturer: KARASHIMA, Noboru (History)

GENERAL RESEARCH: History and culture of South India.
CURRENT RESEARCH: The village community, land tenure and revenue, etc. as revealed through Cola inscriptions.

Research Assistant: MORI, Mikio (History)

GENERAL RESEARCH: Analytical study of the concept of power in Vietnamese society.

CURRENT RESEARCH: The traditional concept of power including all real and imaginary forces, political, social and cultural, which regulate thought and behavior.

6. DEPARTMENT OF INDIA (SECTION I)

Asst. Professor: NAKAMURA, Heiji (History)

GENERAL RESEARCH: History of modern India.

CURRENT RESEARCH: The relatively untouched field of Indian political history of the interbellum period, a period as yet poorly investigated in relation to the entire progress of Indian nationalism, with special reference to the development of socialistic thinking and international socialism.

Asst. Professor: NARA, Tsuyoshi (Linguistics)

GENERAL RESEARCH: Comparative studies of modern Indo-Aryan languages and linguistics.

CURRENT RESEARCH: 1) Phonetic correspondence between Bengali and Assamese using approximately 1,000 vocables of the two languages, based on the *Linguistic Questionnaire for Asia and Africa*, following glottochronological methodology to determine the separation of Assamese from Bengali, and 2) Modern colloquial Hindi using a Hindi informant in the compilation of a Hindi textbook for intensive language study.

Research Assistant: HARA, Tadahiko (Anthropology)

GENERAL RESEARCH: 1) Comparative study of Moslem social structure (family and kinship) and personality, and 2) Theoretical study of the relationship between personality development and primary educational groupings.

CURRENT RESEARCH: 1) Field research on the Moslem family and kinship in the modern Middle East and Southeast Asia, 2) Abstraction of Moslem personality, 3) Interaction between family-kin concepts and

Moslem institutions, 4) Reaction patterns of Moslems toward modernization, 5) Relationship between family patterns and socialization, 6) Characteristics of family patterns in underdeveloped areas and their relationship to personality formation, and 7) Family developmental cycles and their relationships to personality formation.

7. DEPARTMENT OF ARABIA

Asst. Professor: ITAGAKI, Yuzo (History)

GENERAL RESEARCH: History of Arab Nationalism.

CURRENT RESEARCH: 1) The reformist movements in Islam in the growth of modern political thought, and 2) Roles and characteristics of mass movements initiated by the Muslim Bretheren, and of leftist movements as they relate to Arab socialism since the Egyptian Revolution of 1919.

Research Assistant: NAKANO, Akio (Linguistics)

GENERAL RESEARCH: Modern Semitic Languages.

CURRENT RESEARCH: 1) Modern Arabic dialects of Iraq, Palestine, Egypt, the Maghreb and Malta, commencing with the dialect of the Palestinian Arabs of Israel, and 2) Semantic analysis of the basic vocabulary of modern Hebrew.

Research Assistant: YAJIMA, Hikoichi (History)

GENERAL RESEARCH: History of the Arab Countries.

CURRENT RESEARCH: 1) Studies on Ibn Faḍlān's geographical work, *Risālat*, whose chief merit in the Muslism world was the stimulus it gave to medieval Muslim history of geography and historiography concerning concepts of northern countries, and 2) On the tenth century shift in medieval trade routes with South Asia and China from the Persian Gulf to the Red Sea resulting from the rise of the Fatimid caliphs of Egypt (The Cairo Geniza papers and Muslim geographical works are used to clarify problems of Indian trade).

8. DEPARTMENT OF AFRICA

Professor: TOMIKAWA, Morimichi (Ethnology)

GENERAL RESEARCH: Ethnology of Africa.

CURRENT RESEARCH: Theoretical reconstruction of tribal relations in the process of the formation and cultural structuring of a regional society emerging from cross-cultural contacts among the pastoral Tatoga and Masai, the agrico-pastoral Iraqw, the agricultural Sukuma and Nyaturu, and the hunting Hadzapi in East Africa in contrast with African kingdom formation through the accumulative impact of tribal stratification.

Asst. Professor: YAMAGUTI, Masao (Anthropology)

GENERAL RESEARCH: Anthropology of Hausa, Yoruba and Jukun.

CURRENT RESEARCH: 1) Social and political organizations of the Jukun of Nigeria through field research, and 2) Analytical studies of tribal history, world views and value systems through collecting, recording and translating folk-tales.

Research Assistant: MORINO, Tsuneo (Linguistics)

GENERAL RESEARCH: Swahili language and linguistics.

CURRENT RESEARCH: Modern Swahili with emphasis on syntactic studies which are meagerly represented among the nine hundred works on the language which have been published in European languages since the latter half of the nineteenth century (This particular study is being conducted with special reference to the changes and adaptations relating to independence and modernization).

THE ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Administrative Head: HIRAMATSU, Hisanao
Chief Officer, General Affairs Section: SUMIDA, Hiroshi
Chief Accountant: IWATA, Katsumi
Chief Officer, Joint-Research Section: YAJIMA, Asaji

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

The administration of ILCAA is being carried out by the Director

with the Administrative Committee as an advisory organ. The members of this Committee are:

Prof. Dr. ASAI, Erin, Linguistics, Nanzan University.

Prof. BAN, Kosai, Linguistics, Osaka University of Foreign Studies.

Prof. DOI, Kyuya, Linguistics, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies.

Prof. Dr. FURUNO, Kiyoto, Anthropology, Doitsu-Kyokai University.

Prof. Dr. HATTORI, Shirô, Linguistics, University of Tokyo.

Dr. ICHIMATA, Masao, Member of the Asia and Africa Special Committee, Science Council of Japan.

Prof. IJICHI, Yoshitsugu, Linguistics, Osaka University of Foreign Studies.

Dr. ISHIDATE, Morizo, Member of the Asia and Africa Special Committee, Science Council of Japan.

Prof. Dr. ITAGAKI, Yoichi, Social Sciences, Hitotsubashi University.

Prof. Dr. IZUI, Hisanosuke, Linguistics, Kyoto University.

Prof. Dr. KAIZUKA, Shigeki, History, Kyoto University.

Prof. KANEGAE, Nobumitsu, Linguistics, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies.

Prof. KAWABE, Toshio, History, ILCAA.

Prof. Dr. KONO, Rokuro, Linguistics, Tokyo University of Education.

Prof. KUWAHARA, Takeo, Vice-President, Science Council of Japan, Kyoto University.

Prof. Dr. MATSUDA, Hisao, History, Waseda University.

Prof. Dr. MATSUMOTO, Nobuhiro, History, Keio University.

Prof. SAKAMOTO, Koretada, History, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies.

Prof. SIBATA, Takesi, Linguistics, ILCAA.

Dr. WATANABE, Akira, Member of the Asia and Africa Special Committee, Science Council of Japan, Geography, Ochanomizu Women's University.

Prof. Dr. YAMAMOTO, Tatsuro, History, University of Tokyo.

JOINT-RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

In addition to individual research by members of the staff, ILCAA intends to carry out projects on which one or more members of the Research Departments will cooperate with scholars outside the Institute. Each project has a separate committee.

1. COLLECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF RESEARCH EQUIPMENT

Since the significance of an institute such as ILCAA depends upon its use as an information center by specialists of Asian and African studies, it intends to maintain adequate library and other resource material facilities including records and tapes of Asian and African languages. Although the Institute was only recently established, its rapidly increasing collection of books and periodicals as of January 31, 1968 includes: 9822 books, subscriptions to fifty-eight Japanese periodicals, 128 non-Japanese periodicals, four Japanese newspapers, and twenty-two non-Japanese newspapers. Of the machines essential for linguistic studies ILCAA has a sound spectrograph, a magnetic oscillograph, a pitch indicator, a sonalyzer, a memoriscope, many tape recorders, etc.

Project Committee Members: Profs. HATTORI, IJICHI, IZUI, KANEGAE and KONO (Admn. Com. Mems.); Prof. TOKUNAGA, Yasumoto (Outside Co-op. Sch.); Profs. KAWABE, KITAMURA and SIBATA (Res. Staff).

2. COMPILATION OF A LINGUISTIC QUESTIONNAIRE

The purpose of this project is to compile a list of basic items to be secured during an interview with any informant in any Asian or African area. As the first stage of the project, the Committee decided to select two thousand items which would be regarded as the most basic and most general for languages of the above-mentioned areas. When this was completed the Committee then compared this list with some 63,000 items compiled from twenty-two different linguistic question-

naires, lists of basic words and dictionaries prepared in non-Japanese countries. As a result of the comparison a number of revisions were necessary. Seven members of the project made the final selection of two thousand items from among the 4,500 which were determined by the above process. These two thousand words were classified into four categories: Vocabulary A of 200, Vocabulary B of 300, Vocabulary C of 500, and Vocabulary D of 1,000.

This project, which was the first to be carried out by ILCAA, was started in January 1965 and was successfully completed in January 1967 with the publication by ILCAA of a two volume *Linguistic Questionnaire for Asia and Africa*, in March 1967. The first volume takes the form of a questionnaire notebook of one thousand items, i.e. Vocabularies A, B, and C, with Japanese, English and French equivalents in the margin. The second volume is a comparative vocabulary of two thousand words, i.e. Vocabularies A through D, in Japanese, English, French, Arabic, Chinese, German, Hindi, Indonesian, Persian, Russian, Spanish, and Swahili, the languages considered the most useful in interviewing informants because of their wide international coverage.

The significance of this linguistic questionnaire certainly depends upon linguistic surveys to be conducted by this method in the future. The ILCAA has made a good start by providing an effective tool with which to undertake its future activities.

Project Committee Members: Profs. DOI, HATTORI, IJICHI, IZUI and KONO (Admn. Com. Mem.); Prof. TOKUNAGA (Outside Co-op. Sch.); Profs. & Res. Schs. ISHIGAKI, KITAMURA, MORINO, NAKAMURA, NARA, SIBATA and TOMIKAWA (Res. Staff).

Project Associates: Profs. & Res. Schs. FUKUYAMA, Meiji; ITO, Teisuke; KOSHIMIZU, Masaru; KUROYANAGI, Tsuneo; NAIKI, Ryoichi; NONOYAMA, Michio; SATO, Jun'ichi; and KIM, Tongjun.

3. LANGUAGE TRAINING

Training in Asian and African languages is one of the most important activities of ILCAA, and was one of the primary purposes for which the Institute was established. A committee was set up for the purpose

of working out a concrete research proposal relating to the establishment of intensive language courses, and for instituting regular lecture series and discussion meetings for language teaching in general.

On April 16, 1966, the Committee held its first meeting in Tokyo and the attending members reached an agreement to compile textbooks for language training in preparation for language courses to be initiated during the fiscal year 1967. The Committee selected Korean, Bengali, and Swahili for the first phase of the project. The following staff members were assigned to prepare the texts: Professors UMEDA and OOE, and Mr. KIM for Korean, Prof. NARA for Bengali, and Prof. TOMIKAWA and Mr. MORINO for Swahili.

The drafts of these textbooks were revised during subsequent local meetings of the members in the Tokyo and Kansai areas. The second committee meeting dealt with problems relating to the selection of trainees for the courses and fixing fees. During the summer of 1967 ILCAA held a month-long intensive course in Korean as an experimental attempt.

Project Committee Members: Profs. BAN, DOI, HATTORI, IJICHI, IZUI, KANEGAE and KONO (Admn. Com. Mems.); Profs. KAWABE, KITAMURA, NARA, OOE, SIBATA, TOMIKAWA and UMEDA (Res. Staff).

Project Associates: Profs. & Res. Schs. GO, MINORU; GOTO, Tadahisa; HARADA, Masaharu; ITO, T.; KAWAMOTO, Shigeo; MATSUYAMA, Osamu; MINEYA, Toru; NAKANISHI, Tatsuo; NISHIDA, Tatsuo; SAKAMOTO, Ichiro; TAKEI, Yoshiharu; TANAKA, Shiro; and YAJIMA, Koichiro; and KIM, T.

4. RESEARCH ON LANGUAGE EDUCATION IN ASIAN AND AFRICAN COUNTRIES

The purpose of this project is to collect and analyze textbooks written in indigenous Asian and African languages.

As of January 1968, the countries from which textbooks have actually been collected include Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Republic of Vietnam, Cambodia, the Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Turkey, Lebanon, Iran, Tanzania, and Hungary. The collection of Indian text books, however, is inadequate except

for those written in Hindi and Bengali. An arrangement has recently been made for securing Tamil textbooks.

The collection mainly consists of textbooks for primary schools, but plans call for securing not only national (or regional) language textbooks but also the textbooks in such curricula as history, geography and mathematics, whenever those are written in indigenous languages.

With the support of a grant in aid provided by the Ministry of Education the members of this project have already started analyzing these textbooks. The analysis has two aspects: one is the examination of basic vocabulary of the textbooks for primary schools; the other is the analysis of social life and national self-consciousness (self-image) provided by textbooks for the national language and history. So far the members have published the following two works:

(1) KAWABE, Toshio. (ed.) *Study of Language Education Materials in Asia and African Countries: An Interim Report*. March, 1966. (in Japanese).

(2) KAWABE, Toshio. (ed.) *Index of Language Education Materials in Asian and African Countries*. March, 1967. (in Japanese).

Project Committee Members: Profs. DOI, KANEGAE and KONO (Admn. Com. Mems.); Prof. TOKUNAGA (Outside Co-op. Sch.); Profs. KAWABE, KITAMURA, NAKAMURA, NARA and SIBATA (Res. Staff).

Project Associates: Profs. & Res. Assts. KOSHIMIZU, Masaru; KUROYANAGI, T.; MATSUYAMA, Osamu; MINEYA, T.; NAIKI, R.; OZAWA, Shigeo; SASAKI, Shigetsugu; SUZUKI, Takeshi; TAKAHASHI, Toichi; and TAKEUCHI, Yonosuke.

5. RESEARCH ON ISLAMIZATION

The study of Islam in Japan so far has been differentiated in terms of fields of interest as well as disciplines, but inter-communication among the scholars concerned has been inadequate. The purpose of this project is to conduct interdisciplinary research on Islam, and to provide scholars with an opportunity to cooperate regardless of special time period, interests, area of research, or method of study.

Members of this project are studying the following problems

which hitherto are likely to have been overlooked:

(1) The structure of Islamization at all levels of a country, (region, local community, etc.) in Africa, where Islam has been rapidly expanding, within the context of the whole process of its expansion since the seventh century.

(2) The structure and function of modernist trends of Islam as well as the political and social mass movements in countries where Islam has been long predominant.

(3) The problem of variation in the historical process of Islamization in such countries as the United Arab Republic, Iran and Turkey and the significance of Islamization in the language, traditional culture, and nationalist movements.

(4) The relations between Islam and modernization, with special reference to the generality of Islam through countries and its regional variations.

The project holds semi-annual meetings of all its members and other meetings in order to discuss the above mentioned problems. Proceedings of these meetings are also being published.

Project Committee Members: Profs. BAN and ITAGAKI (Advan. Com. Mem.); Profs. ARA, MATSUO; FUJIMOTO, KATSUJI; HONDA, MINOBU; MAEJIMA, SHINJI; MORI, MASAO; and SHIMADA, JOHEI (Outside Co-op. Sch.); Profs. ITAGAKI and SIBATA (Res. Staff).

Project Associates: Profs. & Res. Schs. HAYASHI, TAKESHI; IMANAGA, SEIJI; ITO, SHOJI; KAGAYA, HIROSHI; KOGA, MASANORI; KOIZUMI, FUMIO; KUCHIBA, MASUO; MIKI, WATARU; MORIMOTO, KOSEI; NAKADA, YOSHINOBU; NAKAOKA, SAN'EKI; SAGUCHI, TORU; and SATO, KEISHIRO.

PUBLICATIONS

1. *Linguistic Questionnaire for Asia and Africa*. 2 vols. 1966-67: An explanation is given in p. 15.
2. Phya Anuman Rajadhon (translated from Thai into Japanese by KAWABE, Toshio), *The life of the farmer in Thailand*. Series for the study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa No. 1, 1967.

3. *Journal of Asian and African Studies (Aija Afurika Gengo Bunka Kenkyu)*: The first volume of this periodical (irregular for the time being) will appear in March 1968. Articles are written either in European languages or in Japanese with English summaries. The contents are:

Articles

SIBATA, Takesi: Kinship Terms Considered as a Lexical System—Turkish, Korean and Japanese.

NARA, Tsuyoshi: Historical study of some vernacular forms of New Indo-Aryan languages.

HARA, Tadahiko: Correlation between family structure and the micro-demographic conditions of a Moslem village in the district of Chittagong, East Pakistan.

OKADA, Hidehiro: Origin and development of the Lament of Toghon Temür.

ITAGAKI, Yuzo: Cognizance of *Tabaqa* (class) in Arab Socialism.

NAKAMURA, Heiji: On the Second Non-Violent Resistance Movement in India.

Materials and Remarks

SAKAMOTO, Yasuyuki: Kinship terms of Cham in Cambodia.

KAWABE, Toshio: On the word 'MENAM'.

OKADA, H.: Chogtu Khong Taiji of the Khalkha Mongols.

YAJIMA, Hikoichi: Cheng Ho's westward expedition in a Muslim source.

Correspondence from Abroad

UMEDA, Hiroyuki: The XXVIIth International Congress of Orientalists.

NAGAZUMI, Akira: My Indonesian language training in the United States.

YAMAGUCHI, Masao: Moralistic Reflections on Overseas Field Research.

HINO, Shun-ya: Mass communications in East Africa.

Reviews

OKADA, H.: Lha. Misig: *Ulaγan baγatur qota-daki ulus-un nom-un sang-un manju nom-un kōmürgen-dü bayıγ-a manju nom-un γarčaγ.*

——: *D. Žadamba: Ulsyn Nijitijn Nomyn sand buj tüüxijn ba tüüxend xolbogdox bičmel mongol nomyn garčig.*

——: *М. Н. Волкова: Описание маньчжурских рукописей Института народов Азии АН СССР*

NAGAZUMI, A.: *Surat-surat Perdjangjian antara Keradjaan-keradjaan Bali/Lombok dengan Pemerintah Hindia Belanda 1841 s/d 1938.*

——: Surat-surat perdjandian antara Kesultanan Bandjarmasin dengan Pemerintahan-pemerintahan V. O. C., Bataafse Republik, Inggeris dan Hindia-Belanda: 1635-1860.

MORI, Mikio: Nguyen Dang Thuc: Tu tuong Viêt-Nam.

4. *Ajia Afurika Gengo Bunka Kenkyujo Tsushin (The News-Letter of the Institute for the Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa)*: This News-Letter written in Japanese is published semi-annually. Three numbers have so far been issued since October 1966.

These publications are not for sale, but will be forwarded to research institutions in Japan and abroad on an exchange basis, and to individual research scholars upon request.

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Published in March 1968 by the Institute for the Study of
Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa (ILCAA), TOKYO
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