A Guide to

INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF LANGUAGES AND CULTURES OF ASIA AND AFRICA
(ILCAA)
TOKYO UNIVERSITY OF FOREIGN STUDIES

1996

CONTENTS

Cover photo: *Gangireddu* and its Master (India)

Gangireddu is a decorated sacred bull. Its master takes it around various houses and puts "questions" to it mainly concering the well-being of the household. This is also accompanied by some music played by the master. The *gangireddu* "answers" by nodding and some other gestures. The "answers" are usually of pleasant nature. In return, the householder gives some rice or a few coins to the master of the *gangireddu*. This picture was taken in a large city in Andhra Pradesh, South India. Such traditional customs co-exist with several modern amenities even in large cities in South Asia. (Photo by *Peri Bhaskararao* taken in 1994).

Main Activities

(History and Features)

The Institute for the Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa (ILCAA) is the first institution to be designated as an Inter-University Institution in humanities and social sciences in Japan. The mission of Inter-University Institutions is to promote multi-disciplinary research by means of providing research materials and facilities for scholars who belong to various universities and institutions of the country.

Since the reconstruction of the nation after World War II, it was recognized that Japan should have strong relations with the nations in Asia and Africa. Based on this understanding, the Science Council of Japan issued a recommendation in 1961, to establish a national government research institution for the study of languages and cultures of Asia and Africa. In April 1964, with the help of various people and organizations, our Institute was inaugurated as an affiliate of the Tokyo University of Foreign Studies.

The purpose of the Institute at the beginning included:

(1) implementation and stimulation of research pertaining to the languages, linguistics, history, anthropology and ethnology of Asia and Africa through joint research projects and publications,

(2) compilation and publication of dictionaries and grammars of Asian and African languages,

(3) sponsorship of intensive courses in Asian and African languages.

Since then, more than three decades have passed and the circumstances of our Institute have changed considerably. There is a strong demand for construction of new theories which are expected to overcome the limitations of the existing academic systems of linguistics, history and anthropology in Humanities and Social Sciences. It is related to the recognition that we need more global points of view which are free from conventional regional frames. We have been asked to deal with the recent phenomenon such as internationalization, fluidity of regional frames, aggravation of racial and religious antagonism, and rapid change of the world situations as seen in urbanization. On the other hand, thanks to the recent progress of data processing techniques, it has become possible to process not only literal information but also sound and image information. Moreover, attempts to integrate these individual information to an information network have been rapidly developing.

Taking into consideration these academic and social needs, the change of social situations in Asia and Africa, and the development of scientific techniques, our Institute underwent a reorganization in 1991, integrating sixteen small sections into

four major sections and expanding the section for non-Japanese visiting faculty. The reorganized sections aim at construction of theories related to the integrated study of language and culture communication. Wide-ranging fieldwork, joint research projects, as well as efforts to construct theories and methods for integrated information processing are in progress. In addition, in order to support the doctoral course for area studies which was established in 1992 at Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, many academic members from our Institute have been participating in teaching graduate students. Furthermore, our Institute was designated as one of the Centers of Excellence (COE) by the Ministry of Education, Government of Japan and was included in the new 'Program for Supporting Core Research Institutes'.

Under the fluid world situation of post-cold war period and the rapid technical innovation in the development of information networks, it is our duty as well as our wish to keep up with these situations and to make active contributions not only towards the progress of the studies of languages and cultures of Asia and Africa in Japan, but also towards the academic exchanges between our country and the nations of Asia and Africa.

ORGANISATION

```
        ┌─────────────────┐     ┌─────────────────┐
        │  PROFESSORIAL   │─────│  GENERAL STAFF  │
        │    MEETING      │     │    MEETING      │
        └─────────────────┘     └─────────────────┘
                 │
┌─────────────┐  ┌───────────┐  ┌───────────────────────────────────┐
│  ADVISORY   │──│  DIRECTOR │──│        RESEARCH DIVISION          │
│  COMMITTEE  │  │           │  │ 1. Foundations of Language & Culture│
└─────────────┘  └───────────┘  │ 2. Language & Culture Communication│
                     │          │ 3. Transregional Studies I        │
                     │          │ 4. Transregional Studies II       │
                     │          │ 5. Comparative Studies in Language &│
                     │          │    Culture                        │
                     │          └───────────────────────────────────┘
            ┌─────────────────┐
            │ ADMINISTRATIVE  │
            │    DIVISION     │
            └─────────────────┘
```

Research Division Staff

(As of November 1996)

Professors

Name	Kanji	Field
DANIELS Christian	唐 立	History of Chinese Technology, Ming/Qing
IKEHATA Setsuho	池 端 雪 浦	Religion and Politics in Philippine History
ISHII Hiroshi	石 井 溥	South Asian Anthropology
KAGAYA Ryohei	加賀谷 良 平	Acoustic Phonetics, Bantu & KhoisanLanguages
KAJI Shigeki	梶 茂 樹	Bantu Languages, Ethnolinguistics
KAMIOKA Koji	上 岡 弘 二	Iranian Languages, Shiite Islam
KAWADA Junzo	川 田 順 造	West African Cultures
MATSUSHITA Shuji	松 下 周 二	African Languages
MIYAZAKI Koji	宮 崎 恒 二	Anthropology of Austronesian Societies
MIZUSHIMA Tsukasa	水 島 司	Indian Social and Economic History
NAITO Masao	内 藤 雅 雄	Modern Indian History
NAKAJIMA Motoki	中 嶋 幹 起	Languages of China
NAKANO Akio	中 野 暁 雄	Afro-Asiatic Languages
PERI Bhaskararao	ペーリ・バースカララーオ	Phonetics, South Asian Languages
SAKAMOTO Yasuyuki	坂 本 恭 章	Austro-Asiatic Languages
SHINTANI Tadahiko, L.A.	新 谷 忠 彦	Linguistics and Metaphysics
YAJIMA Hikoichi	家 島 彦 一	Medieval Islamic Social and Economic History

Associate Professors

Name	Kanji	Field
HANEDA Koichi	羽 田 亨 一	Safavid Era Iranian History
HAYASI Tooru	林 徹	Turkic Languages
FUKAZAWA Hideo	深 澤 秀 夫	Social Anthropology of the Malagasy Speech Communities in the Indian Ocean
KURIHARA Hirohide	栗 原 浩 英	Contemporary Vietnamese History
KUROKI Hidemitsu	黒 木 英 充	Modern Middle Eastern History
MACHIDA Kazuhiko	町 田 和 彦	Indo-Aryan Languages
MINEGISHI Makoto	峰 岸 真 琴	Austro-Asiatic Languages
MIO Yuko	三 尾 裕 子	East Asian Anthropology
MORI Mikio	森 幹 男	Comparative Study of Indo-Chinese Cultures
NAKAMI Tatsuo	中 見 立 夫	International Relations in East and Inner Asia
NEMOTO Kei	根 本 敬	Modern Burmese History
ODA Jun'ichi	小 田 淳 一	Bibliometrics
SHINMEN Yasushi	新 免 康	Modern Central Asian History
TAKACHIO Hitoshi	高知尾 仁	Symbolism and Representation of the World
TAKASHIMA Jun	高 島 淳	Computer-Aided Text Analysis, Hinduism
TOYOSHIMA Masayuki	豊 島 正 之	Japanese Philology

Tenured Research Associates

Name	Kanji	Field
HONDA Hiroshi	本 田 洋	Anthropology of Korean Societies
IIZUKA Masato	飯 塚 正 人	Islamic Studies
KIKUSAWA Ritsuko	菊 澤 律 子	Austronesian Languages
MAJIMA Ichiro	真 島 一 郎	West African Anthropology
NISHII Ryoko	西 井 凉 子	Anthropology of South-East Asia
SAWADA Hideo	澤 田 英 夫	Modern Burmese Grammar
TANABE Akio	田 辺 明 生	South Asian Anthropology
Yoshizawa Sei'ichiro	吉 澤 誠一郎	Modern Chinese History

Advisory Committee
(As of November 1996)

The Professorial Meeting, composed of professors and associate professors, administers the daily activities of the Institute. The Advisory Committee acts as an advisory body to the Director. It is composed of a few professors from the Institute and eminent scholars and specialists from other Institutions, thus representing the inter-university nature of the Institute. At present the Advisory Committee consists of the following members:

ISHIGE Naomichi	石 毛 直 道	*Professor, National Museum of Ethnology*
ISHII Hiroshi	石 井　　溥	*Institute Member*
ISHII Yoneo	石 井 米 雄	*Professor, Sophia University (Professor Emeritus, Kyoto University)*
ITANI Jun'ichiro	伊 谷 純一郎	*Professor, Kobe-Gakuin University (Professor Emeritus, Kyoto University)*
KYUMA Kazutake	久 馬 一 剛	*Professor, Shiga Prefectural University (Professor Emeritus, University of Kyoto)*
KOGA Masanori	古 賀 正 則	*Professor, Meiji University*
KOSHIMIZU Masaru	輿 水　　優	*Professor, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies*
MIYAMOTO Masaoki	宮 本 正 興	*Professor, Osaka University of Foreign Studies*
MANO Eiji	間 野 英 二	*Professor, Kyoto University*
MIYAOKA Osahito	宮 岡 伯 人	*Professor, Kyoto University*
NAKANO Akio	中 野 曉 雄	*Institute Member*
NISHIDA Tatsuo	西 田 龍 雄	*Professor Emeritus, Kyoto University*
OHCHI Toshiaki	應 地 利 明	*Professor, Kyoto University*
OHKOUCHI Yasunori	大河内 康 憲	*Professor, Osaka University of Foreign Studies*
SHIBA Yoshinobu	斯 波 義 信	*Professor, International Christian University*
SOFUE Takao	祖父江 孝 男	*Professor, University of Air (Professor Emeritus, National Museum of Ethnology)*
SUENARI Michio	末 成 道 男	*Professor, University of Tokyo*
TANAKA Jiro	田 中 二 郎	*Professor, Kyoto University*
TANAKA Toshio	田 中 敏 雄	*Professor, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies*
TANI Yutaka	谷　　　泰	*Professor, Kyoto University*
TSUCHIDA Shigeru	土 田　　滋	*Director, Shunyi Museum of Taiwan Aborigines*
UMEDA Hiroyuki	梅 田 博 之	*Professor, Reitaku University (Professor Emeritus, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies)*
YAJIMA Hikoichi	家 島 彦 一	*Institute Member*
YAMAZAKI Toshio	山 崎 利 男	*Professor, Chuo University (Professor Emeritus, University of Tokyo)*
YANAIHARA Katsu	矢内原　　勝	*Professor, Joyo-Gakuen Hamamatsu University*

Joint Research Projects

In addition to their individual research, members of the Institute organize long term projects in cooperation with scholars from outside. The Institute is currently hosting the following projects.

Human Flow and Creation of New Cultures in Southeast Asia

(Coordinator: Miyazaki Koji)

The aim of the project is to exchange views on the cultural process which has been and will be caused by the human flow in the past and the present Southeast Asia.

In the first place, the project will afford a forum for discussing current issues in Southeast Asia such as immigrants, national border, assimilation of peripheral groups, impact of commercialization and gender. As is typically shown in the process of creating a nation-state, the former unit of society and culture was brought to challenge, either to incorporation into a wider unit or to fragmentation by the creation of national borders. Immigrants who not only give multiplicity to the Southeast Asian societies but also form their constituent part, have been put in an ambivalent position by the policy of national integration and their international network. On the other hand, popular culture and commercialism flow even into remote areas, regardless of any border, connecting people of different countries and raising controversy on traditional values one of which is related to gender.

Putting it into a wider context, we can assume that these issues are caused by the process of reorganization of communities into greater units and the resistance to it. The process of reorganization is closely related with the move of people within a country as well as beyond a country. This is the second point of the project. We will examine the possibility of a new perspective of the Southeast Asia, taking into consideration the relationship between cultural process and the flow of people. From this point of view we will be able to reconsider the process of cultural formation in the past and present Southeast Asia by focusing on the flow of people within and to the region.

Within the framework of this project, an international symposium will be held in December 1996 funded by the COE program of the Japanese Ministry of Education, inviting scholars from Southeast Asia.

Asian and African Language Acquisition Programme

(Coordinator: Kaji Shigeki)

This programme which is composed of scholars of Asian and African Languages, aims at studying the most effective teaching methods for providing students with a practical competence in target languages.

Every year three languages are taught intensively. This is followed by detailed discussion as to teaching methods, time schedule, evaluation of the course etc.

The objectives of these language courses include:

1. imparting oral and written skills to students;
2. offering training in the scientific study of languages and practical applications of such studies;
3. helping students to get equipped for graduate school level field research.

Cross Cultural Study of the Representation by Sounds, Images and the Human Body

(Coordinator: Kawada Junzo)

This multi-disciplinary research project aims at studying the representation of different fields and dimensions by cutting across them, thus expecting to find out problems which otherwise would remain undiscovered. The field of sound representations comprises the verbal sounds, and the field of image representation includes writing.

So far we discussed the following topics: Fundamental problems; Interrelations among bodily representations, language and music in the cinema and the Nô theatre; Portrait and the proper nouns of the person in historical representations; Problems of improvisation — creation in relation to the patterned style.

Some forty researchers of diverse specialities (cultural and physical anthropology, history, linguistics, musicology, poetry, fine-arts, literature, dance, theatre, cinema, folklore, philosophy etc.) are present to report and discuss for five hours at every meeting.

Studies on Linguistic and Cultural Contacts

(Coordinator: Nakajima Motoki)

This project addresses the question of what China is from the perspective of linguistics. China is not an ethnic and cultural monolith. It examines the languages of China such as Manchu, Mongolian, Chinese, Uighur, Bai and so forth, the peoples who speak them, their social and geographical circumstances, their cultural and historical backgrounds, the structures of their languages and writing systems, the range of their dialects and inter-relations with other languages.

Analysis and Description of Individual Languages and Linguistic Typology

(Coordinator: Hayasi Tooru)

This project is an attempt at building a bridge between linguists studying individual languages and those working on linguistic typology. They work jointly on common topics, such as "the dative NP and related phenomena" (1993-94) and "possessive expressions" (1995-96). Monthly seminars are also held on specific topics which attract participants' theoretical and practical interest. Two series of seminars on lexical functional grammar and computer-assisted language analysis have been started and are providing the opportunity to exchange knowledge and experience. All these discussions are expected to lead eventually to a general framework of linguistic analysis and description which will enable linguists studying various languages as well as typologists to appreciate and share each other's findings more fully than it has been possible for them to do so far.

Narrative and Popular Cognitive World; Genesis of Narrative

(Coordinator: Oda Jun'ichi)

The Arabian Nights is the most suitable material for the researches into not only the culture of Islamic people but also the study of Narrative which treats folktales in general. Moreover, the Arabian Nights' motif appears in Western literature as derived from the Orientalism of Europe. This is a mirror in which Europe and Orient look at each other.

Beginning with the birth and transformation of the Arabian Nights, we intend to elucidate the ecology of the Nights in the world of medieval narrative, and also the generation of <Narrative>.

Comparative Study of Travels and Representations

(Coordinator: Takachio Hitoshi)

This project mainly investigates the discourses of travels which present encounters with the others, decode representations encoded by the others and the meaningful world presented by the others and constitute the various meanings of cultural otherness. In the course of this research, the subject will be extended to contexts which produce discourses on the others, construction of the distance or difference between the self (own culture) and the others, and the evaluation of the representation of the others.

Currently there has been considerable progress in Europe and America in the study of travel-books, questioning the premise that the others must be directly represented and in reflecting the inadequacy of considering the basis of representing the others and the discourses on the others themselves. In correlating these studies, the project shall treat the texts of the modern post-renaissance European and American travellers and also the texts of other travellers. Also the various modes of representation of others and related ideas (such as order and justice, orthodoxy, cosmos) shall be taken up as subjects for research. By such comparative studies, it must be made clear that arrangement of the others themselves and of places and times in which the others have been set, have been done by the cultures with ecriture, and that there are the discourses which present the modes of relationship between the culture with ecriture and the others (e.g., ideal, harmonious, illusional, chaotic, desperate, exclusive). Also these studies will consider the construction of identities in each culture and the universality of culture and even the discourses of modernity.

Basic Studies for Computer Processing of Linguistic Data from Asia and Africa and Compilation of Dictionaries

(Coordinator: Kamioka Koji)

The main aim of this project is to construct machine readable language materials such as the computerized lexicons, concordances, tagged machine-readable linguistic corpora. Though several of the languages under this study have dictionaries of different degrees of exhaustive-ness, most of them need to be computerized. Such computerized lexicons could be simple lexical databases or highly comprehensive machine-readable dictionaries. These lexicons become input for preparation of concordances, teaching materials, spell-checkers, pronunciation dictionaries, historical comparative lexicons etc.

Basic Research for the Compilation of an Encyclopaedia of Cambodia

(Coordinator: Minegishi Makoto)

Although Cambodia has played a significant role in South-East Asian history, little is known of its culture and society except for the glory of Angkor Wat in the past and the tragedy of its politics in recent years. This project targets to compile basic data on Cambodia in such diverse disciplines as linguistics, history, anthropology, politics and so forth. Its long term goal is compilation of an Encyclopaedia of Cambodia. Research meetings are held regularly, and at

present work on the integration of all available bibliographical and other data into a database is under way.

Research on CAI Programmes and Courses in Asian and African Languages Using Hypertext-like Multimedia

(Coordinator: Machida Kazuhiko)

The main aim of this project is developing self-teaching courses for Asian and African languages, that are useful both to the students who want to use them as supplementary materials in the intensive courses held annually at our Institute as well as to those who want to master a language to a certain degree of proficiency on their own initiative.

Research meetings take place twice a year to discuss various problems including: Effective programming of CAI course, selection of data for exercises and effective ways of arranging them; Research into the present condition of 'multimedia systems', and the prospects for its use in language teaching; Drawing up of plans for new hardware and software systems and planning for future activities.

Comprehensive Study of the Shan Culture Area

(Coordinator: Shintani Tadahiko, L.A.)

The objectives of this joint project are: (1) Elaboration of a new method to analyse a multicultural interactive area, the Shan Cultural Area; (2) Collection of information about the Shan Culture Area and preparation for eventual field researches on the area; (3) Discussion on the results of the field researches; (4) Study of the Shan languages and dialects; (5) Interpretation and analysis of the existing documents on the area; (6) Publication of the basic documents.

"Coexistence" and "Symbiosis" in South-East Asia

(Coordinator: Kurihara Hirohide)

For a long time South-East Asia has been depicted as if it were an arena of conflict and struggle, or an object of colonisation. This project aims at re-examining this stereotyped image of South-East Asian history, society and culture from the viewpoint of "coexistence" and "symbiosis". Using an interdisciplinary approach, it attempts to analyze "coexistence" and "symbiosis" at various levels and in different dimensions, for example in states, areas, ethnic groups, political parties, interest groups, religious groups and so forth.

History of the Non-Han Peoples of South-West China

(Coordinator: Daniels Christian)

The history of the non-Han peoples who originally inhabited present-day South-West China is one of gradual incorporation into Chinese Empire. Increased immigration by Han Chinese and the policies adopted by the Yan, Ming and Qing dynasties brought increasingly larger numbers of non-Han peoples under the direct control of the central government. Subsequent loss of autonomy wrought great changes on their indigenous societies, intensified dislocation and in many forced migration; the movement of hill tribes to mainland South-East Asia is a better known example. Few studies in the past have attempted to develop analytical

tools which integrate methodological and empirical approaches to explain the complexity of this historical process.

As a first move in this direction, this project aims to promote general research on the history of this regions, which has previously received little attention from historians, first by providing a forum for debate and the exchange of ideas, and second by collecting and processing historical source materials. While emphasizing the need for analysis from the standpoint of the non-Han peoples in order to redress Han Chinese cultural bias, efforts are also being made to create an environment for interdisciplinary explorations by including cultural anthropologists, ethnologists, folklorists as well as historians among the participants.

Social Change and International Relations in Modern East Asia
(Coordinator: Nakami Tatsuo)

During the last ten years access to archival sources relating to modern East Asia has become easier, and now historians face the problem of how to systematically collect and digest this huge body of materials. This project focuses on the utilization of archival sources for historical analyses in studies relating to social change and international relations in East Asia between the eighteenth and twentieth centuries. Symposia with guest speakers are held twice a year and monographs and collections of source materials are being published.

Creation of Ethnic Identities in Modern Central Asia
(Coordinator: Shinmen Yasushi)

Central Asia is ·changing remarkably now. Republics of the former Soviet Union are enjoying independence, and the Xinjiang Uighur autonomous region is showing a rapid economic development. Under such a situation each ethnic culture seems to be very intensified. This could be viewed as a kind of rediscovery or creation of ethnic cultural tradition. Such a framework of ethnicities or nationalities in Central Asia such as Uzbek, Kazakh, Tajik, Uighur was not so clear before the modern period but was definitely formed by political authorities in the 20th century.

In the earlier period, Central Asia had a multiplicated society which consisted of oasis inhabitants and nomadic people, and which was based on Turkic-Islamic culture common among them. However, Central Asia was conquered by China and Russia in the 18-19 centuries, and the framework of ethnic groups which we see now was formed artificially in the first half of the 20th century through forcible splitting of ethnic groups by the Soviet government and identification of ethnic groups by the Xinjiang Province government. As a result of this political process, some troubles arose and some conflicts took place. But such a framework promoted a kind of creation of new ethnic identities and formation of new ethnic cultures.

AFLANG : African Linguistic Perspective
(Coordinator: Matsushita Shuji)

AFLANG ("African Linguistic Perspective") is a working group of students and researchers who have keen interest in African languages. It is well known that African languages show the most varied differentiation and the most complicated geographical distribution in this world. AFLANG looks into this linguistic chaos and tries to find some

reasonable order underlying it. The interesting but somehow neglected fields such as surrogate languages, function of music and wordplays are within AFLANG's favourite domain.
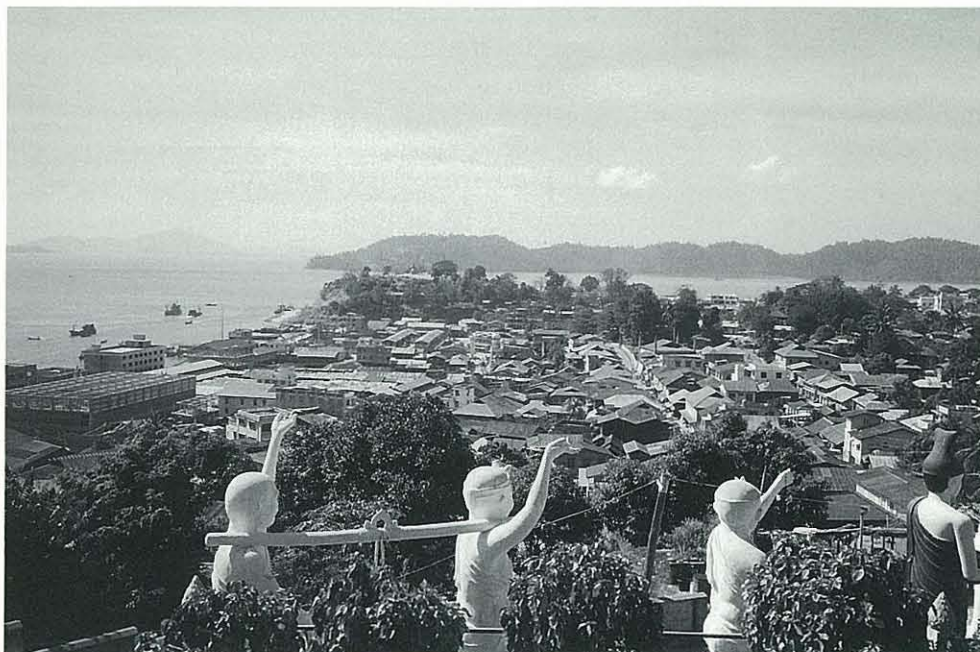
Research on the Mechanism of Cross-Cultural Contacts in the Islamic World
(Coordinator: Yajima Hikoichi)

The Islamic world is a centre of intensive urban activities, a melting pot, a crossroad, a meeting place, which covers an immense area in space and time; it has been organised as an integrated socio-cultural area throughout history, even though it contains diverse ecological, political, social and religious component parts. This project aims to explicate the mechanism of cross-cultural contacts and their relationships by which the entire Islamic world has been integrated into a unique organic synthesis.

During the period of 1987-91, the research topic was "Comparative Study of *Suq/Bazar* as viewed from the Mechanism of Cross-Cultural Contacts". From 1992 we began research on "Human Mobility and Communication in the Islamic World". The problem of migration in Muslim societies is especially important for this study because *hijra* (migration) and *hajj* (pilgrimage) are fundamental forms of political, cultural and social action. This research project will be conducted on a cross-disciplinary basis placing importance on the following points: (1) Various features and aspects of human migration; (2) Process of historical migration; (3) Relationships between problems arising from migration and cross-cultural contact, such as identity changes, adaptations and conflicts; (4) Encounter mechanism of human migration. Publications: *Annual Project Report, Nos.1-3; Studia Culturae Islamicae*, Nos. 1-56.

A town in the border: Victoria Point (Burma)
Victoria Point (Kotaung in Burmese) is a town located in the most southern part of Burma. Many Burmese and Thai are crossing the sea between the town and Ranong, a Thai city in the opposite shore. Tourists have been also welcomed to enter Victoria Point from Ranong since 1994. (Photo by *Kei NEMOTO* taken in 1995)

Visiting Professors and Visiting Fellows

Each year scholars from abroad are invited to study at the Institute to promote research activities here and to encourage international academic co-operation in general. The names of such visiting professors and visiting fellows for the last three years are listed below:

1994

Lydia N. Yu-Jose (Philippines)	International Relations
Askari Pashai (Iran)	Philosophy
Josephat B. Maghway (Tanzania)	Linguistics
M.G.S. Narayanan (India)	History
Chob Kacha-ananda (Thailand)	Anthropology
Daniel Joseph Mkude (Tanzania)	Linguistics
Bando Bhimaji Rajapurohit (India)	Linguistics, Phonetics
Ram Adhar Singh (India)	Comparative Indo-Aryan Linguistics, Lexicography

1995

Doan Thien Thuat (Vietnam)	Linguistics
Yin Shaoting (China)	Cultural Anthropology
Austin Peter Kenneth (Australia)	Linguistics
Annamalai Elayaperumal (India)	Linguistics
Wazir Jahan Karim (Malaysia)	Social Anthropology
Haryo Suhardi Martodirdjo (Indonesia)	Social Anthropology
Akhundov Agamusa (Azerbaizan)	Linguistics
Trias i valls Maria Angels (Spain)	Social Anthropology

1996

Fang Sumei (China)	History of Chinese Minorities
Trias i valls Maria Angels (Spain)	Social Anthropology
Li Hanwen (China)	Linguistics (Tangut)
Sudhir Chandra (India)	History of Thought
Aldo Tollini (Italy)	Linguistics
Lin Mei-rong (Taiwan)	Cultural Anthropology (Taiwan, China & Singapore)
Moeljarto Tjokrowinoto (Indonesia)	Development Theory, Development Policy
Evelyn Tan Cullamar (Philippines)	Philippine Studies, International Relations
Vladimir Leonidovich Uspensky (Russia)	Inland Asian History, Philology
Elena Nikolaevna Uspenskaya (Russia)	Cultural Anthropology, South Asian Studies
Tsedendambyn Batbayar (Mongolia)	International Relations, History
Sumru Ozsoy (Turkey)	Linguistics

Academic Cooperation Agreements

Since 1978 the Institute has been entering into agreements with overseas institutes for the purpose of promoting mutual exchange of materials, information and researchers. At present the Institute has agreements with the following overseas institutes:

1. L'Office National de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique (now Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur, de l'Information et de la Recherche Scientifique [MESIRES]), Cameroon, 1978.

2. Central Institute of Indian Languages, Ministry of Education (CIIL), Mysore, India, 1987.

3. Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Calcutta, India, 1987.

4. Langues et Cultures de l'Aire Tibétaine (LCAT), CNRS, Paris, France, 1988.

5. L'Institut des Sciences Humaines (ISH), Mali, 1990.

6. Centre of Agriculture Planning and Economics Studies (CAPES), Iran, 1996.

Buddha Images Inside a Cave in Pindaya (Burma)
More than one thousand images of Buddha have been built and offered inside a huge cave called Shwe Oo Min Gu in Pindaya, Shan State, Burma. The place where a pagoda and a monastry are also located is one of the religious centers in the southern Shan state.
(Photo by *Kei NEMOTO* taken in 1994)

Overseas Field Research Projects

The Institute regularly organises long term field research projects, including both Japanese and non-Japanese participants, which are conducted in Asian and African countries. Past projects over the last five years and those under way at present are listed below:

1. Multi-disciplinary Researches on the Societies of the Niger Bend
   1992, 1993 (Project Leader KAWADA Junzo)

2. Comparative Research on Urbanisation in Africa; with special reference to the formation of regional and national societies
   1991 (Project Leader HINO Shun'ya)

3. Comparative Studies of Traditional Market (suq/bazar/sarsi) Networks in Islamic Countries
   1991 (Project Leader NAGATA Yuzo)

4. Studies of Linguistic Contacts and Socio-Cultural Changes in Borderland China
   1990, 1991, 1992 (Project Leader NAKAJIMA Motoki)

5. Computer-Assisted Studies of South Asian Languages
   1991, 1992 (Project Leader NARA Tsuyoshi)

6. Modes of Social Integration in a Multi ethnic Nation; A Case Study of Malaysia
   1991, 1992 (Project Leader MIYAZAKI Koji)

7. Communication System and Social Mobility in East Asia
   1994 (Project Leader NAKAJIMA Motoki)

8. Comparative Research on African Traditional Urban Societies
   1993, 1994 (Project Leader HINO Shun'ya)

9. Contrastive Studies of South Asian Languages on Computer
   1993, 1994 (Project Leader NARA Tsuyoshi)

10. Comparative Studies in African "Sound Culture"
    1994, 1995, 1996 (Project Leader KAWADA Junzo)

11. Study of the Migration and Symbiotic Systems in the Islamic World
    1994, 1995, 1996 (Project Leader YAJIMA Hikoichi)

12. Descriptive Study of Languages in Southern Africa
    1994, 1995, 1996 (Project Leader KAGAYA Ryohei)

13. Linguistic and Cultural Anthropological Researches on the Shan Culture Area
    1996 (SHINTANI Tadahiko, L.A.)

Overseas Programme For Tenured Research Fellows

The Institute despatches tenured research fellows overseas for a period of two years for the purpose of developing their language skills and conducting research in their relevant areas of study.

1967~1969

ISHIGAKI Yukio	Ethiopia, Italy, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan
MORINO Tsuneo	Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia

1969~1971

MATSUSHITA Shuji	Cameroon, Chad, Iran, Niger, Nigeria
YAJIMA Hikoichi	Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey

1971~1973

NAITO Masao	India, Sri Lanka
NAKANO Akio	Egypt, Ethiopia, Morocco, South Yemen

1973~1975

FUKUI Katsuyoshi	Egypt, Somalia, Tanzania, Kenya
NAKAJIMA Motoki	Hong Kong, Malaysia, Singapore

1975~1977

KAGAYA Ryohei	Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia
YUKAWA Yasutoshi	Cameroon, Kenya, Tanzania, Zaire, Zambia

1977~1979

ISHII Hiroshi	India, Nepal
YABU Shiro	Burma, Thailand

1979~1981

HANEDA Koichi	Afghanistan, Iran, Turkey

1981~1983

SHINTANI Tadahiko, L.A.	Australia, New Caledonia, Fiji, Vanuatu
YAMAMOTO Yuji	Thailand, Nepal, India, Sri Lanka

1983~1985

TSUJI Nobuhisa	China, Hong Kong, Taiwan
MIZUSHIMA Tsukasa	India, Malaysia, Singapore, England

1985~1987

NAKAMI Tatsuo	China, Mongolia
KAJI Shigeki	Zaire, Kenya

1987~1989

MATSUMURA Kazuto	Finland, The Soviet Union
MIYAZAKI Koji	The Netherlands, Indonesia

1989~1991

HAYASI Tooru	China, Turkey
KURIMOTO Eisei	Ethiopia, Kenya

1991~1993

KURIHARA Hirohide	Vietnam, Russia
MINEGISHI Makoto	India

1993~1995

SHINMEN Yasushi	China, Russia, England
NEMOTO Kei	England, Thailand, Burma

1995~1997

IIZUKA Masato	Egypt, England
KUROKI Hidemitsu	Syria, France

Language and Culture
Information Processing

In order to facilitate phonological, lexicological, syntactic as well as historical, ethnological and sociological studies of Asian and African languages, the Institute uses computers to process text data. In the spring of 1978 a main frame computer system, open to use by outside scholars, was installed to accumulate databases of these languages. Bilingual dictionaries of Asian-African and Japanese languages as well as comprehensive grammars for each language have been compiled. To achieve this, we first machine-process the text data, specifying phonological and syntactic information for each linguistic form, and produce sorted-out text data with various application programmes, such as KWIC (Key-Word In Context).

Due to recent advances in computing, not only textual information, but also image and sound data can be processed by this computer. We intend to develop a multi-purpose database system which will allow us to retrieve various ethnological data (festival, dance, music and so forth) as well as linguistic corpora. For the purpose of entering various linguistic data we have developed fonts for Devanagari, Burmese, Bengali, Thai, Khmer, Tibetan, Arabic, Korean and Mongolian etc. This system may prove helpful for establishing new ways of carrying out multi-disciplinary research in the field of Asian and African languages and cultures.

A Print-out of Mon and Tibetan Scripts taken from the Institute's Computer:

05450   ဖိတ်ခေဝ်သော်ကို့အဲ့ဍိုက်ညိညဟုဂွံဟာ 私の髪を少し切ってくれないか。 ခေဝ်သော်ကျို်ဝ်
髮を刈る。 ခေဝ်ကသော်သဝ် 羊の毛を刈る。

05455   ခေဝ်သော် 散髪する。 အဲ့ဍိုက်ဂ္ဠိအာခေဝ်သော်တဲ့က် 今日は散髪（してもらい）に行く。
ခေဝ်သော်တဲ့အလ္လာဒ့ံၐရဲ 火曜に散髪するのは不幸を招く。 ဘၢဟၢတောန်လိက်ခေဝ်သော်
理容学校。

05460   သ္လၢခေဝ်သော် 理髪師。

05465   ၡၠင်ခေဝ်သော် 床屋。理容店。

P0016,26b3   བཅས་ནས་ཡན་དུ་ཆབ་སྒྲིད་ཀྱི་མཐའ་སྒོ་འགོང་ཞིང་བཙན་པ་དང་།

ནམ་ཞར་མང་པོ་ཀུན་ཀྱིས་ཡིད་ཆེས་ཁྲིང་བདེན་པའི་རྟགས་རྟོ་རིངས་ལ་ཕྲིས་ནས་དཀོན་མཚོག་གསམ་ཀྱི་རྗེན་བཙགས་པ་འདོ་

P0016,26b4   མདོ་སྟེའི་ཡང་ལས་ཀྱང་། ཡ་ལ་ཞིག་གིས་འཛམ་བ་སྒྲིང་དུ་གཙག་ལག་ཁང་བརྩིགས་ན།

བསོད་ནམས་ཆེན་པོའི་གཟགས་བཅུག་ཕོག་སྒྲིག་གནས་དུ་ལྷའི་གཞལ་སྒྲིག་ཁང་འབྱུང་ཞེས་སངས་

Intensive Language Courses

The Institute has been offering courses in various Asian and African languages since 1975. Members of the Institute teach the courses with assistance from native speakers. Following is a list of such courses offered since 1980:

	(at Tokyo)	(at Osaka)
1980	Nepali, Mongolian	Vietnamese
1981	Pashto, Hindi	Standard Chinese
1982	Hungarian, Egyptian Arabic	Fulfulde
1983	Finnish, Tibetan	Panjabi
1984	Pilipino, Yoruba	Turkish
1985	Korean, Khmer	Swahili
1986	South-Western Mandarin, Tamil	Bengali
1987	Central Mandarin, Thai	Singhalese
1988	Turkish, Persian	Indonesian
1989	Bengali, Vietnamese	Egyptian Arabic
1990	Korean, Indonesian	Persian
1991	Estonian, Burmese	Standard Chinese
1992	Egyptian Colloquial Arabic, Nepali	Pilipino
1993	Korean, Georgian	Mongolian
1994	Wolof, Hindi	Turkish
1995	Amharic, Tibetan	Shanghai Chinese
1996	Thai, Modern Hebrew	Yoruba

About ten students are selected from applicants nationwide for each course, which runs for six weeks. After successful completion of the course, the students receive certificates from the Director of the Institute.

A Woman on a Boat (Burma)
Here, in the Inlay Lake, Burma, the most convenient daily transportation for the villagers is boat. This lady is coming back from shopping at a city to her house which is located in a small island on the lake. (Photo by *Kei NEMOTO* taken in 1994)

Computing Facilities

The computer room of the Institute has housed an HITAC M-640/35 system, which is linked to the UNIX sub-system since March 1993. This computer system consists of a 64 MB memory, two disk units of a total 25 GB, four optical disk units and three magnetic tape-decks. TSS terminals can be used for inputting and three LASER-BEAM printers for outputting. Software has been developed which adapts these printers for printing the scripts of Asian and African languages in various font shapes and sizes. We have also installed a word-usage retrieval system, which is designed to process Asian and African languages in their original scripts without having to convert them into Latin alphabet or numerical forms. This system not only accepts the data in its original scripts, but can also print out word-usages from chosen corpora in their original scripts as well. This system is suitable for linguistic research and also has application in such fields as history and anthropology. Five graphic display terminals are also available, and future plans include the automatisation of teaching Asian and African languages, in the form of a CAI(Computer Assisted Instruction) system.

In 1993, this system was integrated into a LAN (Local Area Network) which covers the entire Institute; Institute members can tap into any system from their own personal computers, which are connected to the main-frame and sub-system. In 1994, this LAN was connected to TRAIN (Tokyo Regional Academic Inter-Network), which is a part of the INTERNET.

Library

In order to facilitate inter-university joint research, the Institute library has been making every effort since its establishment in 1964 to collect materials and basic data indispensable for the study and research of languages and cultures of Asia and Africa. As of March 1996 library holdings totalled 85,020 volumes, 8,880 reels of microfilm, 27,686 sheets of microfiche, in addition to research reports and dissertations from the numerous overseas academic institutions with which the Institute has mutual exchange agreements.

The library possesses approximately 1,600 periodicals, besides a collection of national language textbooks ranging from the elementary to high school level published in Asian and African countries during the 1960s, a collection of Bibles written in different languages of the world, and a full collection of back numbers (including microfilm copies) of relevant academic journals published throughout the world. These include back numbers of the monthly Bengali literary journals published during the 19th and 20th centuries, such as, *Bharati, Pantha, Sahitya, Janmabhumi, Bamabodhini Patrika,* and 65 Iranian newspapers issued from the late 19th century to 1970, as well as a complete set of the *Takvim-i Vekayi,* 1831-1835 (Gazette of the Osman Empire) and *Resmi Gazete,* 1920-1983 (Gazette of the Republic of Turkey).

The holdings also include 1,950 Burmese books donated by the University of Yangon, and many other source materials written in the different native languages of East Asia, South-East Asia, South Asia, West Asia, the Middle East, Africa, Western Europe, East Europe, Russia and the Pacific region.

Another characteristic of the library is the personal collection of five prominent linguists and historians.

(1) YAMAMOTO Collection (acquired in 1967)

The collection of the late Professor Kengo YAMAMOTO (1920-65) of Atomi Gakuen College, which includes a large number of books relating to Manchurian and Tungus, covering the fields of linguistics, phonetics and Altaic studies (totalling 598 volumes in Japanese and European languages).

(2) ASAI Collection (acquired in 1970)

Academic works and dictionaries of Asian and African languages (totalling 870 volumes in Japanese and European languages and 18 sheets of manuscript) collected by the late Dr. Erin ASAI (1895-1969), a renowned scholar of Austronesian studies. The collection includes valuable materials on the languages of the Formosan ethnic groups, which Dr. ASAI brought back with him from Taiwan.

(3) KOBAYASHI Collection (acquired in 1976)

The personal collection of Professor Takashiro KOBAYASHI (1905-87), formerly of Yokohama National University, and a famous scholar of Mongolian history, which consists of 1,671 volumes in Japanese and European languages, covering the life, manners and customs of the Mongolian people.

(4) MAEJIMA Collection (acquired in 1986)

This collection consists of 1,272 books written in Japanese and Chinese, which the late Professor Shinji MAEJIMA (1903-83), one of the pioneers of Islamic studies in Japan, collected for the study of Oriental history, East-West cultural relations and other related topics.

(5) ONG Collection (acquired in 1993)

This personal collection of the late Dr. ONG Ioktek (1924~1985), a distinguished Taiwanese linguist, consists of 3,163 books on linguistics, literature, history and politics of Taiwan. Most of them are written in Japanese, Chinese or European languages.

Phonetics Laboratory

In the phonetics laboratory, various types of machines and instruments are employed in the study of sound materials collected in field studies. In order to record and examine the characteristics of the sounds and the articulation of speech sounds, the following machines for analyses are available: a sound-spectrograph, a pitch extractor and an electro-palatograph.

The sound-spectrograph attached to small computer makes frequency analyses of sound waves, extracts components of the sound wave at a certain time, and shows them as a particular pattern in black and grey colours on the screen. The pattern can be printed out on a special paper. The pattern may be obtained either on wide-band or narrow band. The wide-band pattern mainly shows the length and quality of each sound wave, while the narrow-band one shows the height of the fundamental frequency and its height change, as well as its length. Furthermore, this machine includes functions of FFT analysis as a certain time (i. e., setion analysis), LPC analysis (to estimate of the vocal tract transfer function) and so forth. The maximum recording time is about ten minutes (at 20KHz sampling) on the present computer system and the machines can analyse long time data like sentences. Furthermore, a part of the recorded sound wave can be deleted or a part of a different sound wave can be appended at any point of the originally recorded sound wave, and a new sound wave can be created with this machine.

The pitch extractor analyses the fundamental frequency and the degree of sound strength, and displays the result on the screen. This machine can select frequency ranges for input sounds (e. g., male, female and child sounds) and it enables us to obtain much more exact data on fundamental frequency than can be obtained by using the sound-spectrograph. The electro-palatograph is one of the devices for observing directly and recording the articulatory movements of the tongue. The artificial palate, which is embedded with 32 small electrodes, is attached to the speaker's hard palate. The 332 small lamps on the front surface of the machine indicate, by going on and off, how the tongue contacts with the electrodes at each point of time. The result is recorded on special paper. In addition, there are tape duplicators for copying tapes and a video tape editor. There are also various types of tape recorders and a sound-proof room for exact recording.

The speech and language library attached to the phonetics laboratory holds important recorded materials on languages, folk tales and folk music obtained through field studies. Recorded disks and tapes of various languages in the world are available for loan.

Publications

From the outset, the Institute has published results of current research on the languages, cultures and history of Asia and Africa. ILCAA publications included in the following list are forwarded to research institutions on an exchange basis, but none are available for sale.

Individual researchers may obtain complimentary copies by writing to the editing and publishing committee, or the author. Items with * prefix are out of stock.

Journal of Asian and African Studies, Nos. 1-51 . The Journal of the Institute is issued bi-annually in Japanese, English, French and German.

Newsletter, Nos. 1-87. Issued in Japanese three times a year.

Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa Monograph Series

1. ANUMAN Rajadhon, Phya: *The Life of the Farmer in Thailand*, 1967 (tr. from Thai into Japanese by KAWABE Toshio).
*2. Ibn Fadlān: *The Risāla of Ibn Fadlān* (tr. from Arabic into Japanese by YAJIMA Hikoichi), 1969.
3. MATSUSHITA Shuji: *An Outline of Gwandara Phonemics and Gwandara-English Vocabulary*, 1972.
4. NAKANO Akio: *Conversational Texts in Eastern Neo-Aramaic (Gzira dialect)*, 1973.
*5. TSUCHIDA Shigeru: *Reconstruction of Proto-Tsouic Phonology*, 1976.
*6. NAGATA Yuzo: *Muhsin-zâ de Mehmed Paşa ve Âyânlık Müessesesi*, 1976.
*7. YAJIMA Hikoichi: *A Chronicle of the Rasūlid Dynasty of Yemen; from the unique MS Paris No. Arabe 4609*, 1976.
8. McFARLAND, Curtis D.: *A Provisional Classification of Tagalog Verbs*, 1977.
9. McFARLAND, Curtis D.: *Northern Philippine Linguistic Geography*, 1977.
10. HASHIMOTO Mantaro J.: *Phonology of Ancient Chinese*, Vol. 1, 1978.
11. HASHIMOTO Mantaro J.: *Phonology of Ancient Chinese*, Vol. 2, 1979.
12. KAWADA Junzo: *Genèse et évolution du système politique des Mosi méridionaux (Haute Volta)*, 1979.
13. BAUTISTA, Maria L.: *Patterns of Speaking in Pilipino Radio Dramas; A Sociolinguistic Analysis*, 1980.
*14. ISHII Hiroshi: *Social Structure and Its Change in a Newar Village; Social Change in a Caste Society*, 1980 (in Japanese).
*15. McFARLAND, Curtis D.: *A Linguistic Atlas of the Philippines*, 1980.
16. YADAV, Kripal C.: *Elections in Panjab; 1920-1947*, 1981.
17. EL-ARABY, Salah A.: *Teaching Foreign Languages to Arab Learners-Methods and Media*, 1983.
18. KAWADA Junzo: *Textes historiques oraux des Mosi méridionaux (Burkina-Faso)*, 1985.
*19. MIZUSHIMA Tsukasa: *Nattar and the Socio-Economic Change in South India in the 18th-19th Centuries*, 1986.
20. NAKAJIMA Motoki: *Report on Xiang Dialects*, Part 1, 1987 (in Japanese & Chinese).
21. TUNCOKU, Ahmet M.: *Japonya'nin çin Halk Cumhuriyeti'ne Karşi Politikası (1952-1978)*, 1987.
22. BALLARD, William L.: *The History and Development of Tonal Systems and Tone Alternations in South China*, 1988.
*23. ENRIQUEZ, V.G.: *Indigenous Psychology and National Consciousness*, 1989.
24. NAKAJIMA Motoki: *Report on Xiang Dialects*, Part 2, 1990 (in Japanese & Chinese).
25. HARA Tadahiko: *Paribar and Kinship in a Moslem Rural Village in East Pakistan*, 1991.
26. NASIRI Mohammed Reza: *Nâsıreddîn Şah Zamanında Osmanlı-Íran Münasebetleri (1848-1896)*, 1991.
27. GENET, M., PAÏTA, Y., CAROLINE, S., WAMYTAN, M., BETTO, A. & SHINTANI Tadahiko L.A.: *Textes en Nráa Drùbea*, 1992
*28. NAKAJIMA Motoki: *Computational Analysis of Enlarged and Revised Manchu Dictionary Written by the Emperor,* Vol. 1, 1993.

29. SAKAMOTO Yasuyuki: *Mon-Japanese Dictionary*, 1994.

*30. NAKAJIMA Motoki: *Computational Analysis of Enlarged and Revised Manchu Dictionary Written by the Emperor*, Vol. 2, 1994.

31. TAKACHIO Hitoshi: *Symbolic Orient—Images of Middle East written by Western Travellers of the 19th Century*. 1994 (in Japanese).

32. SAKAMOTO Yasuyuki: *Japanese-Mon Dictionary*, 1995.

Asian and African Lexicon

*1. YAMAMOTO Kengo: *A Classified Dictionary of Spoken Manchu, with Manchu, English and Japanese Indexes*, 1969.

*2. UMEDA Hiroyuki: *A Classified Dictionary of Modern Korean, with Korean, English and Japanese Indexes*, 1971.

*3. HASHIMOTO Mantaro J.: *Basic Vocabulary of Three Hakka Dialects*, 1972, & a supplementary volume entitled *A Quadruple Index to the Basic Vocabulary of Three Hakka Dialects*, 1973.

4. WADA Shohei: *Iraqw Basic Vocabulary, with Swahili Equivalents, with Iraqw, Swahili, English and Japanese Indexes*, 1973.

5. ISIGAKI Yukio: *A Basic Clause Dictionary, Book 1: Geez-Tigrinya-Amharic-Somali-Swahili*, 1974 (in English).

6. MORINO Tsuneo: A *Classified Dictionary of Swahili, with Swahili, English and Japanese Indexes*, 1975.

7. SAKAMOTO Yasuyuki: *Mon Vocabulary*, 1976.

8. NAKAJIMA Motoki: *A Study of the Basic Vocabulary of the Min Dialect in the Tung Shan Island, with an English Index*, & a supplementary volume entitled *Japanese Index*, 1977.

9. NARA Tsuyoshi: *Avahaṭṭha and Comparative Vocabulary of New Indo-Āryan Languages*, 1979.

10. NAKAJIMA Motoki: *A Comparative Lexicon of Fukien Dialects*, 1979.

11. HASHIMOTO Mantaro J.: *The Be Language; A Classified Lexicon of Its Limkow Dialect*, 1980.

12. SHINTANI Tadahiko L.A.: *Tu' Vu'ng Êdé-Viêt-nhât (Rhade-Vietnamese-Japanese Glossary)*, 1981.

*13. YABU Shiro: *A Classified Dictionary of the Atsi or Zaiwa Language (Sadon Dialect), with Atsi, Japanese and English Indexes*, 1982.

14. NAKAJIMA Motoki: *The Southern Chekiang Dialect; A Linguistic Study of Its Phonology and Lexicon*, 1983.

15. YUKAWA Yasutoshi: *A Classified Dictionary of the Sambaa Language*, 1984.

16. KAJI Shigeki: *Lexique Tembo I; Tembo-Swahili du Zaïre-Japonais-Français*, 1986.

17. TSUJI Nobuhisa: *Lexicon of a Chinese Dialect in South Hunan, China; Classified Data from Longtan-xu, Jiahe County*, 1987.

18. HASHIMOTO Mantaro J.: *The Naxi Language Materials; Field Data Collected by the Late Prof. M.J. HASHIMOTO*, 1988.

19. NAKAJIMA Motoki: *The Shandong Dialects in Changyi & Fei Counties*, 1989.

20. SHINTANI Tadahiko L.A. & YANG Zhao: *The Mun Language of Hainan Island; Its Classified Lexicon*, 1990.

21. MORINO Tsuneo & NAKAJIMA Hisashi: *A Dictionary of the Swahili Language*, Vol. 1, 1990.

22. MATSUSHITA Shuji: *The Sokoto Hausa*, 1991.

23. MORINO Tsuneo & NAKAJIMA Hisashi: *A Dictionary of the Swahili Language*, Vol. 2, 1991.

24. KAJI Shigeki: *Vocabulaire Hunde*, 1992.

25. MORINO Tsuneo & NAKAJIMA Hisashi: *A Dictionary of the Swahili Language*, Vol. 3, 1993.

26. KAGAYA Ryohei: *A Classified Vocabulary of the Sandawe Language*, 1993.

27. NISHIO Tetsuo: *The Arabic Dialect of Qifṭ (Upper Egypt); Grammar and Classified Vocabulary*, 1994.

28. NAKAJIMA Motoki: *A Computational Study of Colloquial Peking Vocabulary*, Vol.1, 1995.

29. MORINO Tsuneo & NAKAJIMA Hisashi: *A Dictionary of the Swahili Language*, Vol. 4 , 1995.

30. MORINO Tsuneo & NAKAJIMA Hisashi: *A Dictionary of the Swahili Language*, Vol. 5 , 1996.

31. Hayasi Tooru: *A Vocabulary of the Urumci Dialect of Modern Uyghur*, 1996.

Textbooks for Language Training
(Only Volumes Nos 26, 28, 31, 33-35, 37-39, 42-44, 49, 54, 55, 57, 60-64 are in stock)

1. Tibetan, 5 vols, 1974.
2. Korean, 3 vols, 1974.
3. Khmer, 5 vols, 1975.
4. Bengali, 1 vol, 1975.
5. Burmese, 5 vols, 1976.
6. Persian, 3 vols, 1976.
7. Swahili, 2 vols, 1976.
8. Cantonese, 4 vols, 1977.
9. Marathi, 3 vols, 1977.
10. Mongolian, 4 vols, 1977.
11. Turkish, 3 vols, 1978.
12. Thai, 2 vols, 1978.
13. Persian, 3 vols, 1978.
14. Hausa, 3 vols, 1979.
15. Burmese, 3 vols, 1979.
16. Nepali, 3 vols, 1980.
17. Mongolian, 2 vols, 1980.
18. Vietnamese, 4 vols, 1980.
19. Standard Chinese, 1 vol, 1981.
20. Hindi, 3 vols, 1981.
21. Pashto, 3 vols, 1981.
22. Egyptian Arabic, 2 vols, 1982.
23. Hungarian, 2 vols, 1982.
24. Tibetan, 3 vols, 1983.
25. Finnish, 3 vols, 1983.
26. Panjabi, 3 vols, 1983.
27. Pilipino, 2 vols, 1984.
28. Yoruba, 2 vols, 1984.
29. Turkish, 3 vols, 1984.
30. Korean, 3 vols, 1985.
31. Khmer, 4 vols, 1985.
32. Swahili, 5 vols, 1985.
    (Sup. Material 1. Swahili in 3 days, 1 vol, 1985.
33. Southwestern Mandarin, 2 vols, 1986.
34. Tamil, 2 vols, 1986.
35. Bengali, 3 vols, 1986.
36. Thai, 4 vols, 1987.
37. Singhalese, 3 vols, 1987.
38. Central Mandarin 1 vol, 1987.
39. Indonesian, 3 vols, 1988.
40. Persian, 4 vols, 1988.
41. Turkish, 4 vols, 1988.
42. Bengali, 1 vol, 1989.
43. Vietnamese, 2 vols, 1989.
44. Egyptian Arabic, 2 vols, 1989.
45. Korean, 3 vols, 1990.
46. Indonesian, 3 vols, 1990.
47. Persian, 4 vols, 1990.
48. Estonian, 2 vols, 1991.
49. Burmese, 3 vols, 1991.
50. Standard Chinese, 4 vols, 1991.
51. Egyptian Colloquial Arabic, 2 vols, 1992.
52. Nepali, 3 vols, 1992.
53. Pilipino, 3 vols, 1992.
54. Korean, 1 vol, 1993.
55. Georgian, 2 vols, 1993.
56. Mongolian, 3 vols, 1993.
57. Wolof, 3 vols, 1994.
58. Hindi, 3 vols, 1994.
59. Turkish, 3 vols, 1994.
60. Amharic, 4 vols, 1995.
61. Tibetan, 3 vols, 1995.
62. Shanghai Chinese, 3 vols, 1995.
63. Thai, 4 vols, 1996.
64. Yoruba, 3 vols, 1996.

Specific Language Research
1. *Writing and Language Reference Materials*, Nos. *1 (1978), **2** (1978), *3 (1978), **4** (1979), **5** (1979), **6** (1980), **7** (1980).
2. *Improvement of the Teaching Methods of Japanese and Other Asian and African Languages on the Basis of Their Contrastive Studies* (in Japanese).
   *Materials Nos. **77-** 1, 2, 3; **78**-1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8; **79**-1a, 1b, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8.

Reports of Joint-Research Projects
(in Japanese and other languages)
1. *Study on the Materials of National Language Education in Asian and African Countries; An Interim Report*, 1966.

2. *The Material List of National Language Education in Asian and African Countries*, 1967.
3. *A Linguistic Questionnaire for Asian and African Languages*, Vol. **1**, 1966 (in Japanese, English, French), Vol. **2**, 1967 (in Japanese, English, French, Arabic, Chinese, German, Hindi, Indonesian, Persian, Russian, Spanish and Swahili).
4. *Report on Islamization and Modernization in Asia and Africa*, Nos. *1 (1968), *2 (1969), *3 (1970), *4 (1971), *5 (1972), *6 (1973), 7 (1983), 8 & 9 (1986).
5. *Study of Modern Indo-Pakistani Literature,* *I (1970), II (1971), *III (1972).
*6. *Religious Movements in Asia and Africa*, Nos. I (1972), II (1972), III (1973).
7. *Asian and African Linguistics,*
Nos. *1 (1972), *2 (1973), *3 (1974), *4 (1975), 5 (1976), 6 (1977), 7 (1978), 8 (1979), 9 (1980), 10 (1981), 11 (1982), 12 (1983), 13 (1984), 14 (1985), 15 (1986), 16 (1987), 17 (1988), 18 (1989), 19 (1990), 20 (1991), 21 (1992), 22 (1993), 23 (1994), 24 (1995).
*8. *Turks and the Islamic World*, 1974.
*9. *Oceanic Studies — Linguistics, Anthropology & Sociology*, No.1. 1976.
10. *Urban Relations in Africa*, 1980.
11. *The Study of Popular Cultures in the Third World.*
No. 1 HARA Tadahiko: *Preliminary Analysis of the World View of Indian Comics/Picture Books*, 1988.
*12. *Social Change and International Relations in Modern East Asia Materials on East Asian History.*
Vol. 1 (SASAKI Yô ed. and tra.: *Russia and China in the Late 19th Century; Historical Documents from Krasnyi Arkhiv*, 1993).
13. *Perspectives on Chinese Society-Views from Japan*, 1994.
14. *History and Society in South India.* 1996.

Asian and African Grammatical Manuals

*11	*Korean* (UMEDA H.)	1973	*17	*Persian* (KAMIOKA K.)	1976
11z	*Sakhalin Ainu* (MURASAKI K.)	1978	17b	*Baluchi* (NAWATA T.)	1981
*12b	*Fukienese* (NAKAJIMA M.)	1976	17m	*Mazandarani* (NAWATA T.)	1984
*12z	*Tibetan* (KITAMURA H.)	1977	17p	*Parachi* (NAWATA T.)	1983
*13	*Indo-Aryan* (ISIGAKI Y.)	1980	*17s	*Shughni* (NAWATA T.)	1980
13a	*Hindi* (MIZOKAMI T.)	1980	*20	*African* (ISIGAKI Y.)	1975
*13b	*Marathi* (NAITO M.)	1976	*21	*Swahili* (MORINO T.)	1976
13c	*Bengali* (NARA T.)	1979	22a	*Cushitic* (ISIGAKI Y.)	1972
13d	*Khaling* (TOBA S.)	1979	22b	*Ethiopic* (ISIGAKI Y.)	1978
13e	*Panjabi* (MIZOKAMI T.)	1981	*23	*Hausa* (MATSUSHITA S.)	1974
*13x	*Tamil* (TOKUNAGA M.)	1981	*26	*Fulfulde* (EGUCHI P.K.)	1974
13y	*Malayalam* (ITO S.)	1978	33	*Romance & Greek* (ISIGAKI Y.)	1973
*14a	*Cambodian* (SAKAMOTO Y.)	1974	33y	*Basque* (ISIGAKI Y.)	1979
*14b	*Burmese* (YABU S.)	1974	33z	*Maltese* (ISIGAKI Y.)	1977
14c	*Thai* (MORI M.)	1975, 1984	34a	*Albanian* (ISIGAKI Y.)	1979
*15b	*Philippine Languages* (YAMADA Y. & TSUCHIDA S.)	1975, 1983	*36	*Uralic, etc.* (ISIGAKI Y.)	1976
*16b	*Samoan* (ODA M.)	1977	40	*USSR Major* (ISIGAKI Y.)	1980

Comparative Studies of Societies in Africa
1. Nature and Function of Tribal Societies in Africa, 1971.
*2. Territoriality in African Societies, 1973.

Computational Analyses of Asian & African Languages (CAAAL)
(in English unless otherwise indicated):
No. **1** (1975)-No. **30** (1988), including CAAAL Monographs as follows:

*4. T'SOU, Benjamin K,: *A Single Character Index to the No-geol-dae Eon-hae*, 1976 (in Chinese).

*5. SAKAMOTO Yasuyuki: *A Khmer-Japanese Dictionary*, 1976.

*12. YUE, Anne O.: *The Teng-xian Dialect of Chinese; Its Phonology, Lexicon and Texts with Grammatical Notes*, 1979.

*14. LAN 'Ching-han: *The Yilan Dialect of Chinese; Its Classified Lexicon with Grammatical Notes* (notes in Japanese, and lexical index in Chinese & English), 1980.

*15. SHERARD, Michael: *A Synchronic Phonology of Modern Colloquial Shanghai*, 1980.

*17. FU, Maoji: A *Study on a Naxi Pictograph Manuscript, "White Bat's Search for Sacred Books"*, Vol. 1, 1981 (in Chinese).

*18. XU, Lin & MU, Yuzhang: *A Study on the Genesis of the Lisu People*, 1981 (in Chinese).

*20. SHERARD, Michael: *Lexical Survey of the Shanghai Dialect*, 1982.

*23. FU, Maoji: *A Study on a Naxi Pictograph Manuscript, "White Bat's Search for Sacred Books"*, Vol. 2. 1984 (in Chinese).

*25. BENEDICT, Paul K.: *Breakthrough, Southeast Asia to Japan; Anthropologists and Linguists at Work*, 1985 (tr. into Japanese by NISHI Yoshio).

*27. XU, Lin: *A Study of the Bai Story "The Huang Family Woman and the Vajracchedikā"*, 1986 (in Chinese).

*29. XU, Lin: *A Study of the Bai Story "The Huang Family Woman and the Vajracchedikā"*, (continuation), 1988 (in Chinese).

A Historical Study on the Partition of India
Basic Documents; *I (1976), *II (1977) (in Japanese).

Studies on Agrarian Societies in South Asia
Nos. *1 (1977), 2 (1978), 3 (1979), 4 (1979), 5 (1980) (in Japanese); 6 (1985), *7 (1987), 8 (1987) (in English).

Integral Study on the Ecology, Languages and Culture of Tibet and Himalayas (YAK)
Nos. *1 (1977), 2 (1978), 3 (1979), 4 (1980), 5 (1981), 6 (1982), 7 (1983), 8 (1987).

Reprint Series; Japanese Language and Culture
Nos. 1 (1981), 2 (1982) (in Japanese).

Phraseological Questionnaires
Vol. 1 Nos. 1-2 (1982), Vol. 3 No. 1 (1981).

Performance in Culture
1. BEEMAN, William O.: *Culture, Performance and Communication in Iran*, 1982.
*2. AWASTHI, Suresh: *Drama; The Gift of Gods-Culture, Performance and Communication in India*, 1983.
*3. NAGASHIMA Yoshiko S.: *Rastafarian Music in Contemporary Jamaica; A Study of Socioreligious Music of the Rastafarian Movement in Jamaica*, 1984.
4. AND, Metin: *Culture, Performance and Communication in Turkey*, 1987.
5. OCHIAI Kazuyasu: *Meanings Performed, Symbols Read; Anthropological Studies on Latin America*, 1989.
6. RAZ, Jacob: *Aspects of Otherness in Japanese Culture*, 1992.

Nationalism in Asia and Its International Relations
1. *Transformation and Peasant Movements in Contemporary Asia*, 1985.
2. *Political Development and International Relations in Asia*, 1986 (in Japanese).

Studies on Symbolism and World View (in Japanese)
1. TAKACHIO Hitoshi: *Kyūtai Yūgi; The Symbolic Representation of Globes,* 1986.
2. HASHIMOTO Hiroyuki: *The Onmatsuri of Kasuga Wakamiya Shrine and the Cosmology of Nara,* 1986.

A Comparative Study on the Modes of Interaction in Multi-ethnic Societies
1. YANAGISAWA Haruka & MIZUSHIMA Tsukasa: *Caste and Landholdings in South India at the Beginning of the Twentieth Century,* 1988 (in Japanese).
2. KARASHIMA Noboru, SUBBARAYALU, Yellava & SHANMUGAM, P.: *Vijayanagar Rule in Tamil Country as Revealed Through a Statistical Study of Revenue Terms in Inscriptions,* 1988.
3. KARASHIMA Noboru, SUBBARAYALU, Yellava & SHANMUGAM, P.: *Vijayanagar Rule in Tamil Country as Revealed Through a Statistical Study of Revenue Terms in Inscriptions,* Part Two (Appendix III), 1989.
4. NAITO Masao (ed.): *Communities and Social Changes in Modern South Asia,* 1990 (in Japanese).

Comparative Study of Community Organization in South Asia
1. *Studies on Malaysian Society,* *No. **1** (1988), No. **2** (1989), No. **3** (1993) (in Japanese).
2. MIZUSHIMA Tsukasa: *Local Societies in Malaysia,* *Vol.1 (1992), Vol.2 (1994).

Monographs
1. FUJIMOTO, H.: *The South Indian Muslim Community and the Evolution of the Jawi Peranakan in Penang up to 1948,* 1988.
2. MIZUSHIMA Tsukasa: *A Study of Local Society in South India in the 18th-20th Centuries,* 1991.
3. ITAGAKI Akemi: *Cultural Anthropological Study of Traditional Medical Practice in Rural Malay,* 1995 (in Japanese).

ILCAA Southeast Asian Studies
1. IKEHATA Setsuho, TERAMI Motoe & HAYASE Shinzo: *Japan-Philippine Relations at the Turn of the Century,* 1989 (in Japanese).
2. ITO Toshikatsu, KURIHARA Hirohide, NAKANO Satoshi & NEMOTO Kei: *Southeast Asian Nationalist Movements in Urban and Rural Areas,* 1991 (in Japanese).
3. ISHII Yoneo (ed.): *Millenarianism in Asian History,* 1993.
4. KAWASHIMA Midori (ed.): *A Bibliography of Records Concerning the Japanese Occupation of the Philippines Found at the National Institute for Defence Studies,* 1994 (in Japanese).

Research on the Mechanism of Cultural Contacts in the Islamic World
Nos. **1** (1989), **2** (1990), **3.** (1994). (in Japanese)

Lexicological Studies
No. **1** (1989), No. **2** (1990), No. **3** (1991) (in Japanese).
4. MACHIDA Kazuhiko: *A Reverse Dictionary of the Hindi Language,* 1992.
5. MALLIK, B.P. NARA Tsuyoshi & SAKAMOTO Yasuyuki: *An Alphabetical List of Words with Their Respective Contexts and Frequencies in Rabīndranāth Tagore's Poem mānasī,* 1993.
6. ONO Motoi, ODA Jun'ichi : *An Index to the Pramāṇavārttika-svavṛtti,* 1994.
7. MACHIDA Kazuhiko: KWIC Index on Premchand's *Godān.* 1995.
8. ONO Motoi, ODA Jun'ichi and TAKASHIMA Jun: *KWIC Index on the Sanskrit Text, Dharmakīrti.* 1996.

Studies of Linguistics and Cultural Contacts
1. Studies of Linguistics and Cultural Contacts, (1989).
2. HOU Jing-yi: *A Classified Vocabulary of the Pingyao Dialect of the Jin Dialect,* 1990.

3. PULAR Osor Cog: *A Classified Vocabulary of the Evenki Language*, 1991.
4. SHI Ming-yuan: *A Study of the Ju Dialect of Shandong Province*, 1992.
*5. NAKAJIMA Motoki (ed.): *A Symposium on the Manchu Language*, 1993 (in Japanese).
6. NAKAJIMA Motoki (ed.): *Research Report; Study of Linguistic Contact and Socio-Cultural Changes of Chinese Borderland*, 1993 (in Japanese).
7. NAKAJIMA Motoki (ed.). *Computational Analysis of Enlarged and Revised Manchu Dictionary Written by the Emperor*, Vol. 3. 1995.

A Computer-Assisted Study of South-Asian Languages (Annual Report on CIIL-ILCAA Joint Research Project)
NARA Tsuyoshi (ed.) Nos.**1** (1989), **2** (1991), **3** (1992), **4** (1993), **5** (1995), **6** (1996).

Computer Processing of Linguistic and Cultural Data from Asia and Africa
1. OSADA Toshiki: *A Reference Grammar of Mundari*, 1992.
2. UCHIDA Norihiko: *Studies in Dravidian Phonology*, 1993.

South Asians Abroad Series
*1. KOGA Masanori (ed.): *South Asian Community Organisation in East Africa, the United Kingdom, Canada & India*, 1992.
2. KOGA Masanori, HAMAGUCHI Tsuneo & NAITO Masao (eds.): *South Asians in the United Kingdom, Tanzania and Canada-Statistical Data from Surveys*, 1992.
3. NAITO Masao (eds.): *History and Present Situation of South Asian Immigrant Communities in the British Commonwealth States*, 1996 (in Japanese).

Cambodian Studies
SAKAMOTO Yasuyuki & MINEGISHI Makoto (eds.) No. 1 (1994), No. 2 (1995), No. 3 (1996) (in Japanese).

Publications by Visiting Scholars
1. CONSTANTINO, Emesto: *Isinay Texts and Translations*, 1982.
2. EL-ARABY, Salah A.: *Intermediate Egyptian Arabic; An Integrative Approach*, 1983.
3. JAGCHID, Sechin: *Prince Demchügdüngrüb and Inner Mongolia; My Reminiscence 1*, 1985 (in Chinese).
4. MA Zhen, HASHIMOTO Mantaro, IMAI Keiko, KITAYAMA Yukiko & ŌTA Itsuku: *Descriptive Study of Basic Sentence Patterns of South-Western Mandarin*, 1986.
5. DOWNS, James F.: *Tibetan Pilgrimage*, 1987.
6. HE Wei: *Collected Essays on Chinese Dialects*, 1987.
7. LI Rong: *Dujiangshu Shiwuyin; A Chinese Rhyme Book in the Minnan Dialect*, 1987 (in Chinese).
*8. HOU Jing-yi: *Studies of the Jin Dialects*, 1989 (in Chinese).
9. ZHAONASITU (Junast): *hP'hags-pa Script & Mongolian Materials I; Research Articles*, 1990 (in Chinese).
10. ZHAONASITU (Junast): *hP'hags-pa Script & Mongolian Materials II; Source Materials*, 1991 (in Chinese).
*11. NAI PAN HLA: *The Significant Role of the Mon Version Dharmaśāstra*, 1991.
12. REID, Lawrence A.: *Guinaang Bontok Texts*, 1992.
13. VEITZE, Hans Peter: *Altan Tobči; Text und Index*, 1992.
*14. NAI PAN HLA: *The Significant Role of Mon Language and Culture in Southeast Asia*, Part I, 1992.
15. JAGCHID, Sechin: *Prince Demchügdüngrüb and Inner Mongolia; My Reminiscence 2*, 1993 (in Chinese).
16. WANG Fushi: *Reconstruction of Proto-Miao Language*, 1994 (in Chinese).

17. WANG Fushi: *Linguistic Atlas of Xuanhua*, 1994 (in Chinese).
*18. SHAGDARYN, Bira: *Studies in the Mongolian History, Culture and Historiography; Selected Papers III*, 1994.
19. ANNAMALAI, Elayaperumal: *Adjectual Clauses in Tamil*, 1997.

Studia Culturae Islamicae

1. NAKANO Akio: *Basic Vocabulary in Standard Somali (I)*, 1976.
2. MIKI Wataru: *Index of the Arab Herbalist's Materials*, 1976.
3. YAJIMA Hikoichi: *The Arab Dhow Trade in the Indian Ocean*, 1976.
4. NAGATA Yuzo: *Some Documents of the Big Farms (Çiftliks) of the Notables in Western Anatolia*, 1976.
5. MIYAJI Kazuo: *"Kaçem Ali"; Monographie d'un domaine autogéré de la plaine de Mitidja (Algérie)*, 1976.
6. MIYAJI Mieko: *L'émigration et le changement socio-culturel d'un village Kabyle (Algérie)*, 1976.
*7. 'ABD al-Raḥîm 'Abd al-Raḥmân & MIKI Wataru: *Village in Ottoman Egypt and Tokugawa Japan; A Comparative Study*, 1977.
8. M. SALAH Ahmed, HONDA Gisho & MIKI Wataru: *Herb Drugs and Herbalists in the Middle East*, 1979.
9. YAJIMA Hikoichi & KAMIOKA Koji: *The Inter-Regional Trade in the Western Part of the Indian Ocean; The Second Report on the Dhow Trade*, 1979 (in Japanese).
10. KAMIOKA Koji & YAMADA Minoru: *Lāri Basic Vocabulary; Lārestānī Studies 1*, 1979.
11. NAGATA Yuzo: *Materials on the Bosnian Notables*, 1979.
12. SHIMIZU Kosuke: *Bibliography on Saljuq Studies*, 1979.
13. HANEDA Koichi & GANJELU, Ali: *Tabrizi Vocabulary; an Azeri-Turkish Dialect in Iran*, 1979.
14. NAKANO Akio: *Report on Moroccan Urban and Rural Life I; Ethnographic Texts in Moroccan Arabic*, 1979.
15. TSUGE Yoichi: *Ethnographic Texts in Amaharic (1)*, 1982.
16. YAJIMA Hikoichi (ed.): *Hasan Tāj al-Dīn's The Islamic History of the Maldive Islands*, Vol. 1 (Arabic Text), 1982.
17. NAKANO Akio: Somali Folktales (1); *Texts in Somali* [1], 1982.
18. NAKANO Akio: Folktales of Lower Egypt (1); *Texts in Egyptian Arabic* [1], 1982.
19. BELLAKADARI, Jamal, HONDA Gisho & MIKI Wataru: *Herb Drugs and Herbalists in the Maghrib*, 1982.
20. YAMAGATA Takao: *Coptic Monasteries at Wadi al Natrun in Egypt; from the Field Notes on the Coptic Monks' Life*, 1983.
*21. BAYKARA, Tuncer: *Yatağan; Her şeyi İ le 'Tarihi Yaşatma Denemesi'*, 1984.
22. YAJIMA Hikoichi (annotated): *Hasan Tāj al-Dīn's The Islamic History of the Maldive Islands*, Vol. 2, 1984.
23. NAGHIZADEH, Mohammadou: *The Role of Farmer's Self-Determination, Collective Action and Cooperatives in Agricultural Development; A Case Study of Iran*, 1984.
24. ABDULSALAM, Adel: *The Rural Geographical Environment of the Syrian Coastal Region and the Shizuoka Region; A Comparative Study of Syria and Japan*, 1985.
25. ABDULSALAM, Adel: *Adighean (Western Circassian) Vocabulary*, 1985.
26. TSUGE Yoichi: *Ethnographical Texts in Amharic (2)* 1985.
*27. BAŞER, K.H.C, HONDA Gisho & MIKI Wataru: *Herb Drugs and Herbalists in Turkey*, 1986.
28. USMANGHANI, Khan, HONDA Gisho & MIKI Wataru: *Herb Drugs and Herbalists in Pakistan*, 1986.
29. NAKANO Akio: *Comparative Vocabulary of Southern Arabic (Mahri, Gibbali and Soqotri)*, 1986.
*30. KAMIOKA Koji, ATAOLLAH Rahbar & AKBAR Hamidi, Ali: *Comparative Basic Vocabulary of Khonjī and Lārī; Lārestānī Studies 2*, 1986.

31. Yajima Hikoichi: Arwād Island; *A Case Study of Maritime Culture on the Syrian Coast*, 1986 (in Japanese).
32. Takeshita Masataka: *Ibn 'Arabī's Theory of the Perfect Man and Its Place in the History of Islamic Thought*, 1987.
33. Hayasi Tooru: *A Turkish Dialect in North-Western Anatolia; Bolu Dialect Materials*, 1988.
34. Parsinejad, Iraj: *Mirza Fath Ali Akhundzadeh and Literary Criticism*, 1988.
35. Sato Tsugitaka: *The Syrian Coastal Town of Jabala; Its History and Present Situation*, 1988.
*36. Yajima Hikoichi & Kamioka Koji: *Caravan Routes Across the Zagros Mountains; Maymand Route*, 1988 (in Japanese).
*37. Kamioka Koji, Haneda Koichi & Yajima Hikoichi: *Periodic Markets in Gilān; A Preliminary Report*, 1988 (in Japanese).
38. Hakami, Nasrine F.: *Pèlerinage de l'Emâm Rezâ; Étude Socio-économiques*, 1989.
*39. Honda Gisho, Miki Wataru & Saito Mitsuko: *Herb Drugs and Herbalists in Syria and North Yemen*, 1990.
40. Ohta Keiko (collated & annotated): *The History of Aleppo; Known as ad-Durr al-Muntakhab by Ibn ash-Shiḥna*, 1990.
41. Raouf Abbas Hamed: *The Japanese and Egyptian Enlightenment; A Comparative Study of Fukuzawa Yukichi and Rifa' ah al-Ṭahṭāwī* 1990.
42. Yamauchi Masayuki: *The Green Crescent under the Red Star; Enver Pasha in Soviet Russia 1919-1922*, 1991.
43. Nishio Tetsuo: *A Basic Vocabulary of the Bedowin Arabic Dialect of the Jbāli Tribe (Southern Sinai)*, 1992.
*44. Hitaka Hidemi (ed.): *Chronology of Modern Iranian Politics, 1, March 1946-March 1949*, 1992 (in Japanese).
*45. Hitaka Hidemi (ed.): *Chronology of Modern Iranian Politics, 2 March 1949-March 1952*, 1993 (in Japanese).
*46. Yamauchi Kazuya: *The Vocabulary of Sasanian Seals*, 1993.
47. Hitaka Hidemi (ed.): *Chronology of Modern Iranian Politics, 3 March 1952-Sep. 1952*, 1993 (in Japanese).
48. Nakano Aki'o: *A Basic Vocabulary in Zanzibar Arabic*, 1994.
49. Nakano Aki'o: *Ethnographical Texts in Modern Western Aramaic (1), Dialect of Jubb 'adin-Studia Neo-Aramaica 1-*, 1994.
50. Nakano Aki'o: *Ethnographical Texts in Moroccan Berber (1), Dialect of Anti-Atlas (Studia Berberi (1))*, 1994.
51. Hitaka Hidemi (ed.): *Chronology of Modern Iranian Politics, 4 Sep. 1952-March 1953*, 1994 (in Japanese).
52. Daiber, H.: *The Islamic Concept of Belief in the 4th/10th Century; Abū C 1-Laiṯ Commentary on Abū Hanifā (died 150/767) al-Fiqh ak-absat*, Daibar, H. 1995.
53. Hitaka Hidemi (ed.): *Chronology of Modern Iranian Politics, 5 March 1953-June 1953*. 1995 (in Japanese).
54. Nakano Aki'o: *Ethnographical Texts in Moroccan Berber (2) (Dialect of Anti-Atlas), (Studia Berberi (II))*, 1995.
55. Hitaka Hidemi (ed.): *Chronology of Modern Iranian Politics, 6 . June 1953-August 1953*. 1996.
56. Yoshie Satoko: *Sari Dialect*. 1996.
57. Sahara Tetsuya: *An Eastern Orthodox Community During the Tanzimat Documents from a Register of the Bulgarian Society in Ruse*, 1997.
58. Terajima Kenji: *The Diary of a Bulgrian Peasant Iliya Vakov for the Year 1900 (1) Text and Notes*, 1997.
59. Haneda Koichi: *Fifty Five Persian Documents of Qajar Period "Persian Documents" Series No. 1*, 1997. (in Persian)

African Languages and Ethnography

1. EGUCHI Paul Kazuhisa: *Miscellany of Maroua Fulfulde (Northern Cameroon)*, 1974.
*2. MATSUSHITA Shuji: *A Comparative Vocabulary of Gwandara Dialects*, 1975.
3. MOHAMMADOU, Eldridge: *L'Histoire des Peuls Férôbê du Diamaré; Maroua et Pétté*, 1976.
4. EGUCHI Paul Kazuhisa (tr.): *Poem of Repentance*, 1976.
5. WADA Shohei: *Hadithi za Mapokeo ya Wairaqw (Iraqw Folktales in Tanzania)*, 1976.
6. NAKANO Akio: *Dialogues in Moroccan Shilha (Dialects of Anti-Atlas and Ait-Warain)*, 1976.
7. TANAKA Jiro: *A San Vocabulary of the Central Kalahari-G//ana and G/wi Dialects*, 1978.
8. MOHAMMADOU, Eldridge: *Les Royaumes Foulbé du Plateau de l'Adamaoua au XIXe siècle*, 1978.
9. MATSUSHITA Shuji: *In a Small Town on the Benue-Fula Texts from Gongola State, Northern Nigeria*, 1978.
10. HINO Shun'ya: *The Clssified Vocabulary of the Mbun Language in Mbang Mboum; with Ethnographical Descriptions*, 1978.
11. EGUCHI Paul Kazuhisa: *Fulfulde Tales of North Cameroon I*, 1978.
12. MOHAMMADOU, Eldridge: *Catalogue des Archives Coloniales Allemandes du Cameroun*, 1978.
13. EGUCHI Paul Kazuhisa: *Fulfulde Tales of North Cameroon II*, 1980.
14. MOHAMMADOU, Eldridge: *Le Royaume du Wandala ou Mandara au XIXe siècle*, 1982.
15. EGUCHI Paul Kazuhisa: *Fulfulde Tales of North Cameroon III.* 1982.
16. NAKANO Akio: *A Vocabulary of Beni Amer Dialect of Tigré*, 1982.
17. MOHAMMADOU, Eldridge: *Peuples et Royaumes du Foumbina*, 1983.
18. EGUCHI Paul Kazuhisa: *Fulfulde Tales of North Cameroon IV*, 1984.
19. KAJI Shigeki: *Deux Mille Phrases de Swahili Tel Qu'il Se Parle au Zaïre*, 1985.
20. MOHAMMADOU, Eldridge: *Traditions d'Origine des Peuples du Centre et de L'ouest du Cameroun*, 1986.
21. EGUCHI Paul Kazuhisa: *An English-Fulfulde Dictionary*, 1986.
22. MOHAMMADOU, Eldridge: *Lamidats du Diamaré et du Mayo-Louti au XIXe siècle*, 1988.
23. MOHAMMADOU, Eldridge: *Traditions Historiques des Peuples du Cameroun Central*, 1990.
24. MOHAMMADOU, Eldridge: *Traditions Historiques des Peuples du Cameroun Central*, Vol. 2, 1991.
25. KIMURA, Eiko: *Mabadiliko ya Kijamii Na Rimaya ya Upelelezi Tanzania (Social Changes and Detective Novels of Tanzania)*, 1992 (M.A. dissertation presented to University of Dar es Salaam).
*26. KAJI Shigeki: *Vocabulaire Lingala classifié*, 1992.

Sudan Sahel Studies

TOMIKAWA Morimichi (ed.), **1** (1984), **2** (1984).

African Urban Studies

HINO Shun'ya (ed.), **1** (1990), **2** (1992), **3** (1993), **4** (1996).

Bantu Vocabulary Series

*1. YUKAWA Yasutoshi: *A Classified Vocabulary of the Mwenyi Language*, 1987.
2. YUKAWA Yasutoshi: *A Classified Vocabulary of the Nkoya Language*, 1987.
3. KAGAYA Ryohei: *A Classified Vocabulary of the Lungu Language*, 1987.
4. KAGAYA Ryohei: *A Classified Vocabulary of the Lenje Language*, 1987.
5. YUKAWA Yasutoshi: *A Classified Vocabulary of the Nilamba Language*, 1989.
*6. KAGAYA Ryohei: *A Classified Vocabulary of the Pare Language*, 1989.
7. YUKAWA Yasutoshi: *A Classified Vocabulary of the Luba Language*, 1992.
8. KAGAYA Ryohei: *A Classified Vocabulary of the Bakueri Language*, 1992.
9. NAKAGAWA Hiroshi: *A Classified Vocabulary of the Ha Language*, 1992.
10. BESHA, R.M.: *A Classified Vocabulary of the Shambala Language with Outline Grammar*, 1993.

Bantu Linguistics (ILCAA)

1. *Studies in Zambian Languages*, 1987.
2. *Studies in Tanzanian Languages*, 1989.
3. *Studies in Cameroonian and Zairean Languages*, 1992.

Boucle du Niger—approches multidisciplinaire

KAWADA Junzo, **1** (1988), **2** (1990), **3** (1992), **4** (1994).

ILCAA African Literature Series

1. WUFELA, André yaek'Olingo: *Littérature et Politique en Afrique Noire; Regards diachroniques sur le concept de l'engagement politique de l'écrivain dans la littérature africaine de langue française*, 1992.
2. WUFELA, André yaek'Olingo: *Littérature Africaine et Christianisation de l'Afrique Noire; La conversion au christianisme-obstacles et motivations-dans la littérature africaine de langue française et anglaise*, 1992.
3. WUFELA, André yaek'Olingo: *A la Recherche d'une Identité; Littératures, langues et recherche scientifique face au processus du développement au Zaïre*, 1992.
4. WUFELA, André yaek'Olingo & SHEMBO Sheka, Francine: *Cent Ans de Recherche sur le Peuple Mɔ́ngɔ; Regards rétrospectifs et prospectifs suivis d'une bibliographie chronologique et sélective*, 1992.

African Language Study Series

1. MKUDE, D. J.: *Towards a Semantic Typology of Swahili Language.* 1995.
2. MAGHWAY, J. B.: *Annotated Iraqu Lexicon.* 1995.
3. MAGHWAY, J. B.: *Some Salient Linguistic Features of an Iraqu Narrative Text.* 1995.

Monumenta Serindica

1. IIJIMA Shigeru (ed.): *Changing Aspects of Modern Nepal; Relating to the Ecology, Agriculture and Her People,* 1977.
2. HASHIMOTO Mantaro J. (compl.): *The Newari Language; A Classified Lexicon of Its Bhadgaon Dialect,* 1977.
3. KITAMURA Hajime (ed.): *Glo Skad; A Material of a Tibetan Dialect in the Nepal Himalayas,* 1977.
4. MATISOFF, James A.: *Mpi and Lolo-Burmese Microlinguistics,* 1978.
5. HOSHI Michiyo & TONDUP Tsering: *Zangskar Vocabulary; A Tibetan Dialect Spoken in Kashmir,* 1978.
6. KITAMURA Hajime, NISHIDA Tatsuo & NISHI Yoshio (eds.): *Tibeto-Burman Studies I,* 1979.
7. NAGANO Yasuhiko: *Amdo Sherpa Dialect; A Material for Tibetan Dialectology,* 1980.
8. NISHIDA Tatsuo: *The Structure of the Hsi-hsia (Tangut) Characters,* 1980.
9. THURGOOD, Graham: *Notes on the Origins of Burmese Creaky Tone,* 1981.
10. BISTA D.B., IIJIMA Shigeru, ISHII Hiroshi, NAGANO Yasuhiko & NISHI Yoshio: *Anthropological and Linguistic Studies of the Gandaki Area in Nepal,* 1982.
11. KARAN, Pradyumna P., PAUER, Gyula & IIJIMA Shigeru: *Map; The Kingdom of Nepal,* 1983.
12. TACHIKAWA Musashi, MIKAME Kiyotomo, HOSHI Michiyo & NAGANO Yasuhiko: *Anthropological and Linguistic Studies of the Gandaki Area in Nepal II,* 1984.
13. KARAN, Pradyumna P., PAUER, Gyula & IIJIMA Shigeru: *Sikkim Himalaya; Development in Mountain Environment,* 1984.
14. MALLA, Kamal P.: *The Newari Language; A Working Outline,* 1985.
15. ISHII Hiroshi, TACHIKAWA Musashi, NAKAZAWA Shin'ichi, NAGANO Yasuhiko, & HOSHI Michiyo: *Anthropological and Linguistic Studies of the Kathmandu Valley and the Gandaki Area in Nepal,* 1986.

15a. SHARMA, Prayag Raj, MIKAME Kiyotomo & YAMAMOTO Yuji: *Aspects of the Dynamics of Nepalese Languages, Cultures and Societies*, 1986 (in Japanese).
16. SUN, Jackson T.S.: *Aspects of the Phonology of Amdo Tibetan: Ndzorge Śoeme Xɣra Dialect*, 1986.
17. KARAN, Pradyumna P., PAUER, Gyula & IIJIMA Shigeru: *Bhutan: Development amid Environmental and Cultural Preservation*, 1987.
18. EINOO Shingo: *Die Câturmâsya oder die altindischen Tertialopfer dargestellt nach den Vorschriften der Brâhmaṇas und der Śrautasûtras*, 1988.
19. SUWA Tetsuo: *Two Essays on the Formation of the East Asian Ethnic World*, 1989.
20. FINCHER, John H.: *Chinese Democracy; Statist Reform, the Self-Government Movement and Republican Revolution*, 1989.
21. SEKINE Yasumasa: *Theories of Pollution; Theoretical Perspective and Practice in a South Indian Tamil Village*, 1989.
22. SHIMA Iwao: *A Newar Buddhist Temple Mantrasiddhi Mahāvihāra and a Photographic Presentation of Gurumandalapūjā*, 1991.
23. ISHII Hiroshi (ed.): *Nepali Vocabulary*, 1993.
24. GENETTI, Carol: *A Descriptive and Historical Account of the Dolakha Newari Dialect*, 1994.
25. KARAN, Pradyumna P. & ISHII Hiroshi: *Nepal Development and Change in a Landlocked Himalayan Kingdom*, 1994.
26. ISHII, Hiroshi. (ed.): *Religion, Ritual and Society in South and South-East Asia — "Legitemacy", Spread, Formation and Change of Dharma*. 1985.

Studies in Socio-Cultural Change in Rural Villages in Tiruchirapalli District, Tamilnadu, India

1. KARASHIMA Noboru, SUBBARAYALU, Yellava & SHANMUGAM, P.: *Land Control and Social Change in the Lower Kaveri Valley from the 12th to 17th Centuries*, 1980.
2. HARA Tadahiko & KOMOGUCHI Yoshimi: *Socio-Economic Studies of Two Villages; Esanakorai and Peruvalanallur, Lalgudi Taluk*, 1981.
3. YANAGISAWA Haruka: *Historical Change in Rural Villages of the Kaveri Valley in South India; Land Tenure in Appadurai Village, Lalgudi Taluk*, 1981 (in Japanese).
4. SUBBIAH P., MIZUSHIMA Tsukasa & NARA Tsuyoshi: *Socio-Economic Studies of Two Villages; Mahizambadi and Neykulam, Lalgudi Taluk*, 1981 (part in Japanese).
5. NAKAMURA Hisashi: *Disintegration and Re-integration of a Rural Society in the Process of Economic Development; The Second Survey of a Tank-based Village in Tamil Nadu*, 1982.

Socio-Cultural Change in Villages in Tiruchirapall District, Tamilnadu, India

*1. KARASHIMA Noboru (ed.): *Part 1; Pre-modern Period*, 1983.
*2. HARA Tadahiko, MIZUSHIMA Tsukasa & NAKAMURA Hisashi: *Part 2; Modern Period 1*, 1983.
 3. YANAGISAWA Haruka: *Part 2; Modern Period 2*, 1983.
 4. KOMOGUCHI Yoshimi: *Part 2; Modern Period 3*, 1984.

Studies in Socio-Cultural Change in Rural Villages in Bangladesh

*1. UMITSU Masatomo & HARA Tadahiko, 1985.
 2. FAROUK, Abdullah, 1985.
*3. TANIGUCHI Shinkichi & SATO Hiroshi, 1985.
*4. ISLAM, Sirajul, 1985.
 5. CHOWDHURY, Anwarullah, 1987.
*6. TANIGUCHI Shinkichi, 1987.
 7. SATO Tetsuo & UMITSU Masatomo, 1987.
 8. FAROUK, Abdullah, 1987.
 9. MOHSIN, K.M., 1990.

South Asian Monographs

*1. KAWAI Akinobu: *'Landlords' and Imperial Rule; Change in Bengal Agrarian Society c 1885-1940*, Vol. **1** (1986), Vol. **2** (1987).

2. MIZUSHIMA Tsukasa: *Studies on South Indian Society*, 1987 (in Japanese).

AA-Ken Caribbean Study Series

1. YAMAGUCHI Masao & NAITO Masao (eds.): *Comparative Studies on the Plural Societies in the Caribbean*, Vol. 1, 1985 (in Japanese).

2. VERNON, Diane: *Money Magic in a Modernizing Maroon Society*, 1985.

3. YAMAGUCHI Masao & NAITO Masao (eds.): *Social and Festive Space in the Caribbean; Comparative Studies on the Plural Societies in the Caribbean*, Vol. 2, 1987.

Bargery Toolbox, based on Rev.G.P.Bargery's A Hausa-English Dictionary

1. MATSUSHITA Shuji: *Hausa Dialect Vocabulary*, Vol.1 1993.

2. MATSUSHITA Shuji: *Hausa Dialect Vocabulary*, Vol.2 1994.

3. MATSUSHITA Shuji: *Hausa/asuaH Back to Front*, Vol.1 1995.

4. MATSUSHITA Shuji: *Hausa/asuaH Back to Front*, Vol.2 1996

Computer Manual Series

1. VSAMEDIT (Text-editor, 1984).

2. FONTMAKER (Font-maker, 1985).

3. BUNPOO (Code-converter, 1982).

*4. AAFE (Font-editor, 1985).

*5. AATEDIT (Text-editor for non-Latin texts, 1985).

6. Dictionary Search and Display (1986).

7. TEDIT (Full-screen text-editor, 1990).

8. Electronic Dictionary Search/Display System "DICSEARCH"

Computer List / Parameter Series

Character Font List, Nos **1** (1993), **2** (1988), **3** (1992), **4** (1991), **5** (1994).

Data for the Study of Languages of Asia and Africa Series

1. *Inscriptions Modernes d'Angkor; KWIC Index* (1986).

2. *South-Asian Series; Bengali Language 1* (1987).

3. *South-Asian Series; Bengali Language 2* (1989).

4. *Austro-Asiatic Series: Khmer 2* (1989).

5. MALLIK, Bhakti Prasad, NARA Tsuyoshi & SAKAMOTO Yasuyuki (eds.): *South Asian Series; Bengali Language 3*, (1991).

6. MALLIK, Bhakti Prasad, NARA Tsuyoshi & SAKAMOTO Yasuyuki & RAO, Tandra (eds.): *South Asian Series; Bengali Language 4*, (1994).

7. MALLIK, Bhakti Prasad, NARA Tsuyoshi & SAKAMOTO Yasuyuki (eds.): *South Asian Series; Bengali Language 5*, (1994).

8. SEN, S.: *Syntactic Studies of Indo-Aryan Languages*. 1995 (Reprint).

9. MALLIK, Bhakti Prasad, NARA Tsuyoshi & SAKAMOTO Yasuyuki (eds.): *South Asian Series; Bengali Language 6*, (1995).
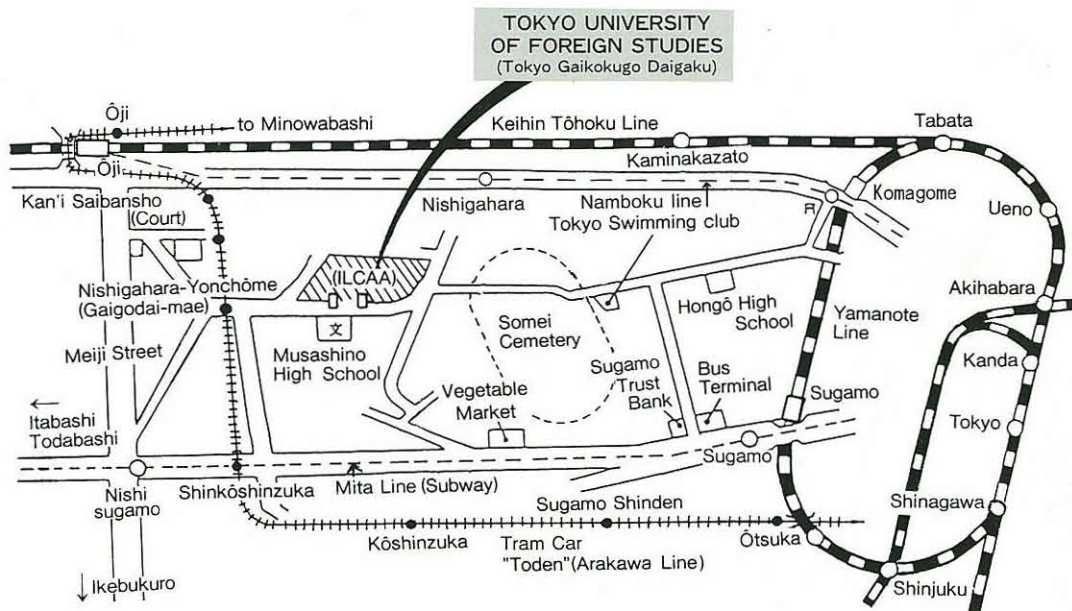
Miscellaneous

1. YUKAWA Yasutoshi: *Accent of Verbs of Samba Language, 1983*.

2. NAKAJIMA Motoki (ed.). *For the Preparation of the Study of Tangut Script by Computer 1996*.

The easiest way to get to the Institute is to take the tram car called "Toden" (Arakawa Line) at the Otsuka-eki-mae stop which is in front of the Otsuka station on the Yamanote Line; or take the "Toden" tram car at the Oji-eki-mae stop which is in front of the Oji station on the Keihin Tohoku Line. Alight at Nishigahara Yonchome (Gaigodai-mae) stop. From there it is a 5 minute walk to the main gate of the University (refer to the map above).

The Institute may also be reached by walking from Sugamo station on the Yamanote line, or from the Nishi-Sugamo station on the Mita line (subway) or from the Nishigahara station on the newly built Namboku line. All these three alternatives are not recommended for the uninitiated.