ILCAA

A GUIDE TO
Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa
Tokyo University of Foreign Studies
2005-2006

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Kazuo OHTSUKA

Director
Research Institute for Languages and
Cultures of Asia and Africa (ILCAA)
Tokyo University of Foreign Studies

The Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa (ILCAA) was established in 1964 as a general research institution on languages and cultures of these two subcontinents. In that year, the Olympic Games took place in Tokyo in the middle of rapid economic growth of post-war Japan. Since its inception, ILCAA has played very active role as an inter-university research organization based on cooperation with researchers who belong to different Japanese universities and academic institutions. These activities of ILCAA include organizing overseas research projects, storage and dissemination of research materials, training/lecture courses in foreign languages and area studies, editing of dictionaries/lexicons, and so on. In 2005, ILCAA established JaCMES, a satellite research office, in Beirut (Lebanon). In April 2004, all the Japanese national universities were transformed into National University Corporations, and Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, of which ILCAA is a constituent, was incorporated, too. However, our mission to promote inter-university and international research projects remains unchanged.

Recently, it is often mentioned around that different life styles of world populations would be homogenized because of so called "Globalization". It is certain that similar life style has emerged, particularly in urban areas, by rapid and efficient flows and transmissions of humans, goods, and information. However, this does not necessarily mean that our world is now covered by a single culture, much less a single language. Rather, one can discuss about so called "clash of civilization" or issues like endangered languages exactly because we are in the age of globalization. The importance and necessity of conducting researches on variety of hitherto neglected languages and cultures of Asia and Africa has increased even more.

Nowadays, the system for higher education in Japan has also transformed considerably. The trend of transformation seriously influenced our research environment, especially in research fund acquisition, management, and activities of ILCAA. Facing this new reality, we will take this as an opportunity for evolving our research activities on Asia and Africa together with researchers from all over Japan, and making research results open and accessible to both academic community and society in general.

グローバリズム論でしばしば見落とされがちな
アジア・アフリカに住む人々の生活の実態を研究すること

Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa
Tokyo University of Foreign Studies

Academic Chronology

Academic year	Event
1961(S36)	The Science Council of Japan issued a recommendation to establish an inter-university research institution for the study of the languages and cultures of Asia and Africa.
1964(S39)	ILCAA was established as an affiliate of the Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, and as the first institution to be designated as an Inter-University Institution in humanities and social sciences in Japan.
1967(S42)	Programme for Extensive-Period Field Research (p.23) started.
1974(S49)	Intensive Language Courses (p.32) started in full swing.
1978(S53)	The introduction of mainframe computer.
1983(S58)	The office of the Overseas Scientific Research Coordination Team was set up.
1991(H3)	Integration of sixteen small sections into four major sections.
1992(H4)	Setting up the Committee of ILCAA course in the Graduate School of Area and Culture Studies, TUFS.
1995(H7)	Designated as one of the Centers of Excellence (COE) by the Japanese Ministry of Education.
1996(H8)	Held the first international symposium 'Human Flow and Creation of New Cultures in Southeast Asia' as a COE.
1997(H9)	Setting up of Information Resources Center (IRC).
2001(H13)	Grant-in-Aid for COE Research 'Grammatological Informatics based on Corpora of Asian Scripts (GICAS)' started (-2005).
2002(H14)	Relocated from old Nishigahara campus to current Fuchu campus. Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research on Priority Areas 'Distribution and Sharing of Resources in Symbolic and Ecological Systems: Integrative Model-building in Anthropology' started.
2004(H16)	Tokyo University of Foreign Studies was corporatized.
2005(H17)	Setting up of Research Project Division consisting of five Research Units. Setting up of Field Science Center (FSC). Islam and Middle Eastern Study Project (MEIS) started. Setting up of Japan Center for Middle Eastern Studies (JaCMES) in Beirut, Lebanon.

■Successive Directors

OKA, Masao	1964-1972
TOKUNAGA, Yasumoto	1972-1974
KITAMURA, Hajime	1974-1983
UMEDA, Hiroyuki	1983-1989
YAMAGUCHI, Masao	1989-1991
KAMIOKA, Koji	1991-1995
IKEHATA, Setsuho	1995-1997
ISHII, Hiroshi	1997-2001
MIYAZAKI, Koji	2001-2005
UCHIBORI, Motomitsu	2005-2006
OTSUKA, Kazuo	2006-
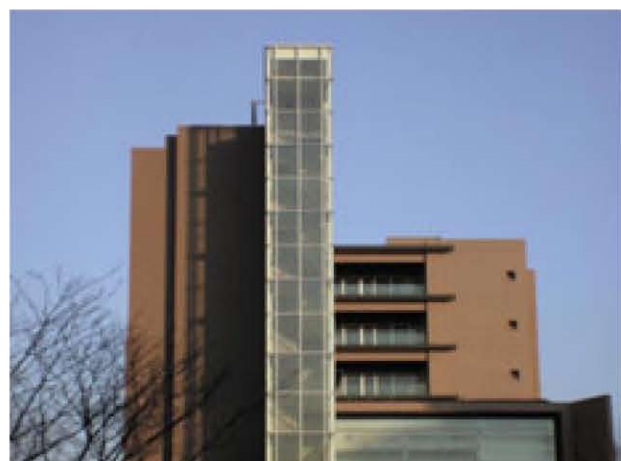
Objectives

The objectives of the Institute in the beginning included:
(1) Implementation of studies on the languages of Asia and Africa, as well as intensive studies of historical, social and cultural aspects of Asia and Africa.
(2) Publication of dictionaries of Asian and African languages for better access to the languages.
(3) Sponsorship of intensive courses in Asian and African languages.

Within the forty years since the establishment of ILCAA, political, economic and social situations of Asia and Africa have undergone drastic changes. Information processing technology has also rapidly progressed. Academically, the construction of new theoretical paradigms transcending the existing disciplines is necessitated. In these new contexts, the initial purpose of ILCAA needed reinterpretation.

In the process of corporatization of Japanese national universities in April 2004, ILCAA, expected to play a leading role in human and social studies both domestically and internationally, and set long-term objectives redefining the initial purpose.

Long-term Objectives

1 Setting up the area of study where a center for research based on field science leads international-standard research, and promoting joint research projects.

2 Progressing activities as a research resource center, that is, processing Asian and African linguistic-cultural information and research results in a form accessible to worldwide researchers.

3 Enriching further activities to train future researchers: Intensive Language Course, inter-disciplinary course, publication etc.
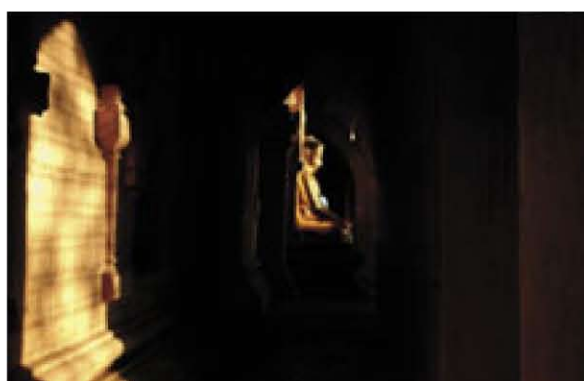
Htilominlo Temple, Bagan, Myanmar (photograph by Hideo SAWADA)

To reach the long-term objectives, we promote dynamic research activity based on three strategic research axes:

High-priority Research Areas

■Fundamental studies on aspects of language
Promoting fundamental studies of language viewed in communicative culture of human being, based on empirical research via fieldworks and findings from linguistic informatics: the ultimate goal of the studies is to urge ourselves to reconsider existing linguistic methodology and linguistic view itself.

■Studies on area creation
Studying diversely flexible dynamism of area creation process to present multiple viewpoint to look at contemporary Asian and African issues, viewing an area as a field of human activity and social relation.

■Fundamental studies on inheritance and formation of culture
Conducting empirical studies on actual state of Asian and African cultures based on fieldwork, from both micro and macro viewpoints, and theoretical investigation of culture viewed from the history of mankind.

Each staff member participates in one or other research units and conducts internal joint research, based on medium-term planning and objectives as embodiments of the three research-axes. Furthermore, the faculty organizes joint research projects in which leading scholars in Japan and overseas participate as joint researchers.

Faculty belonging to Information Resources Center (IRC) engage in accumlating and processing information resources and methodizing joint-research utilizing them, as well as conducting joint research.

Faculty belonging to Field Science Center (FSC) engage in constructing research network and knowledge-base on field science and developing field science methodology, along with joint research.

Organization

Advisory Committee for
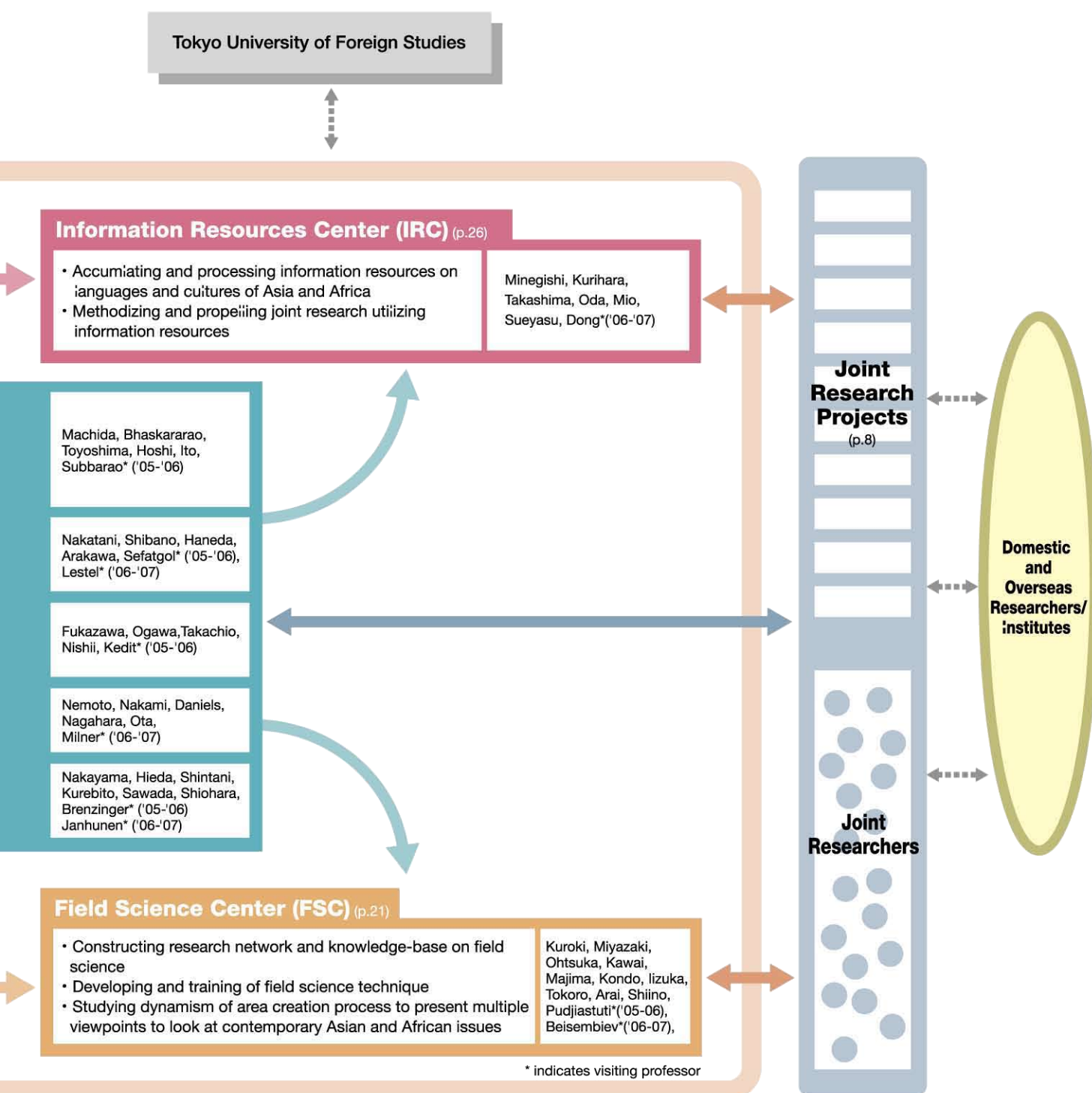Research Collaboration (p.6)

Advisory Board (p.6)

Special Committee
for Language Training

Special Committee of the
Overseas Scientific
Research Coordination Team

Editorial
Committee (p.34)

↓ Checking and evaluation

Internal Organization

Director of IRC

Director

Council

Research Project Division

Unit	Description
Information Resources Strategy Unit	• Constructing new handling system for linguisic and cultural information • Developing methods of providing and publication of linguistic and cultural information (the unit responsible for GiCAS(Corpora of Asian Script) Center)
Written and Oral Corpus Unit	• Constructing analysis system of linguistic and cultural information of Asia and Africa, and theorization through the system
Culture Dynamics Unit	• Empirical studies on actual state of human culture based on fieldwork • Theoretical studies of culture viewed from the history of mankind
Politics and Culture Unit	• Elucidating political developments of nations/areas through analyses of their cultural background
Field Linguistics Unit	• Fundamental studies on methodology of language description based on empirical research via fieldworks

Chief of FSC
(also Chief of JaCMES:
Japan Centre for Middle Eastern Studies)

■Personnel

Division	Professors	Associate Professors	Research Associates	Visiting Professors	Research Fellows	Joint Researchers (cumulative)	Visiting Researchers	Total
Current Number	18	17	5	5	7	353	8	414

・Visiting Researchers include JSPS Post-doctorial fellows （data of 2006/4/1)

Tokyo University of Foreign Studies

Information Resources Center (IRC) (p.26)

- Accumlating and processing information resources on languages and cultures of Asia and Africa
- Methodizing and propelling joint research utilizing information resources

Minegishi, Kurihara, Takashima, Oda, Mio, Sueyasu, Dong*('06-'07)

Machida, Bhaskararao, Toyoshima, Hoshi, Ito, Subbarao* ('05-'06)

Nakatani, Shibano, Haneda, Arakawa, Sefatgol* ('05-'06), Lestel* ('06-'07)

Fukazawa, Ogawa,Takachio, Nishii, Kedit* ('05-'06)

Nemoto, Nakami, Daniels, Nagahara, Ota, Milner* ('06-'07)

Nakayama, Hieda, Shintani, Kurebito, Sawada, Shiohara, Brenzinger* ('05-'06) Janhunen* ('06-'07)

Field Science Center (FSC) (p.21)

- Constructing research network and knowledge-base on field science
- Developing and training of field science technique
- Studying dynamism of area creation process to present multiple viewpoints to look at contemporary Asian and African issues

Kuroki, Miyazaki, Ohtsuka, Kawai, Majima, Kondo, Iizuka, Tokoro, Arai, Shiino, Pudjiastuti*('05-06), Beisembiev*('06-07),

* indicates visiting professor

Joint Research Projects (p.8)

Joint Researchers

Domestic and Overseas Researchers/ Institutes

Advisory and Evaluation System of Research and Organization

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. The Advisory Committee from April 2005 till March 2007 consists of the following members:

List of members of committee (2005.4-2007.3)
HARA, Hiroko (Professor, Faculty of Humanities, Josai International University)
IIZUKA, Toshiaki (Editorial Manager, Taishukan Publishing Co., Ltd.)
KURASAWA, Aiko (Professor, Faculty of Economics, Keio University)
NAGANO, Yasuhiko (Executive Director, National Institutes for the Humanities)
NISHIDA, Toshisada (Director, The Japan Monkey Centre)
SAITO, Osamu (Professor, Institute of Economic Research, Hitotsubashi University)
SHIMIZU, Tateo (Editorial Writer, Asahi Newspaper Co., Ltd.)
TACHIMOTO, Narifumi (Professor, Faculty of International Relations, Chubu University)
UWANO, Zendou (Professor, Graduate school of Humanities and Sociology, the University of Tokyo)
WATANABE, Okitsugu (Auditor, The Graduate University for Advanced Studies)

The committee, composed of both ILCAA faculty and outside members, is for maintaining a transparent research collaboration system of the institute. Alongside of 'Parent committee' consisting of seven members, two special sub-committees are set up for Language Training and for the Overseas Scientific Research Coordination Team.

List of members of committees (2006.4-2007.3)
☐**Advisory Committee for Research Collaboration ('Parent committee')**
ARAI, Masami (Professor, Faculty of Foreign Studies, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies)
IEDA, Osamu (Professor, Slavic Research Center, Hokkaido University)
KONAGAYA, Yuki (Professor, National Museum of Ethnology)
KURIMOTO, Eisei (Professor, Graduate School of Human Sciences, Osaka University)
MIZUSHIMA, Tsukasa (Professor, Graduate school of Humanities and Sociology, the University of Tokyo)
SATO, Yo-Ichiro (Program Director, Research Institute for Humanity and Nature)
SHOGAITO, Masahiro (Professor, Faculty of Cultural Studies, Kyoto Sangyo University)

☐**Special Committee for the Overseas Scientific Research Coordination Team**
ITO, Motomi (Associate Professor, Graduate school of Humanities and Sociology, the University of Tokyo)
SATO, Yo-Ichiro (Program Director, Research Institute for Humanity and Nature)
UMEZAKI, Masahiro (Graduate school of Medicine, the University of Tokyo)
TOKUDOME, Shinkan (Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Nagoya City University)
KIMURA, Hideo (Professor, Graduate school of Humanities and Sociology, the University of Tokyo)
MOTOYAMA Hideaki (Professor, National Institute of Polar Research)
KONO, Yasuyuki (Professor, Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University)
YASUNARI, Tetsuzo (Professor, Hydrospheric Atmospheric Research Center, Nagoya Univsersity)

(1) Evaluation of the entire institute
The institute is evaluated by several external researchers in respect with research activities and research collaboration every 3 or 4 years. The result is publicized.

(2) Evaluation of research activities of faculty
Each professor is evaluated in respect with his/her research activity seven years after his/her promotion. The result is publicized.

Study Based on Fieldwork

フィールドワークにもとづく
ミクロとマクロの視点からの
実証的研究

Joint Research Projects

Joint research projects conducted by the faculty of ILCAA jointly with researchers from outside are among its most important research activities. Such projects organized so far have yielded extensive research results, including about 480 publications.

In 1996 the Institute started to denominate the projects which conduct original joint-research beyond existing research areas as "Priority projects" and allocated preferential budget. The first priority project was "Human Flow and Emergence of New Cultures in Southeast Asia" which developed vigorous research

activities including an international symposium. Subsequently, "Cross-linguistic Studies of Tonal Phenomena" was organized in 1997 and "Dynamism of Political Cultures in Africa and Asia" in 2000.

In 2000 the Institute started the first project by an outside organizer by name "Classification / Rearranging / Study of the Ogawa / Asai Formosan collection". This year two projects by outside organizers are running.

A list of the current projects and the coordinators follows.

Name of Project	Period	Coordinator
Priority joint-research project		
Linguistic Diversity and Linguistic Theory: Morphological Typology and Syntatic Diversity	'05-'09	NAKAYAMA, Toshihide
General joint-research projects		
Korean Historical Linguistics	'05-'08	ITO, Chiyuki
Missionary Linguistics	'06-'08	TOYOSHIMA, Masayuki
Comprehensive Studies on Historical Manuscripts and Written Documents in the Islamic World*	'03-'06	HANEDA, Koichi
Research on New Conceptions of the World and Humankind: Pursuit of Values and a Moral, Appropriate for the Age of World Civilization.	'04-'06	NAKATANI, Hideaki
Anthropological Study of Indigenization/ Creolization/ Sinicization of the Ethnic Chinese	'03-'07	MIO, Yuko
Human Society in Evolutionary Perspectives	'05-'09	KAWAI, Kaori
Synthetic Study of Representation	'06-'08	TAKACHIO, Hitoshi
Marcel Mauss Reconsidered : "Société", "Echange" and "Cooperative"	'06-'09	MAJIMA, Ichiro
Human Mobility and Human Security in the Easten Mediterranean*	'04-'07	KUROKI, Hidemitsu
Local Cultures in the Malay World*	'05-'09	ARAI, Kazuhiro
Ethnographical Study on the Life-Worlds of Muslim Peoples and Their Transformations under Globalization*	'05-'09	OHTSUKA, Kazuo
Doi moi in Historical Perspective	'04-'06	KURIHARA, Hirohide
Comparative Historical Study of Decolonization in Light of Colonial Guilt	'04-'06	NAGAHARA, Yoko
Social Change and International Relations in Modern East Asia	'06-'10	NAKAMI, Tatsuo
History of Hill Peoples in the Tay Cultural Area	'06-'10	DANIELS, Christian
Cross-linguistic Comparison and Examination of "Ambiguity" in Morphological and Syntactic Analyses	'05-'06	KUREBITO, Tokusu
Joint-research projects by outside organizers		
Language Policy of the State and Language Change in Indonesia	'06-'07	MORIYAMA, Mikihiro
Cross-linguistic Studies of Tonal Phenomena	'04-'06	KAJI, Shigeki

*These have relations with Islam and Middle Eastern Study Project (MEIS, p.22).

Joint Research Projects

Following is an explanation of the Projects listed above;

Linguistic Diversity and Linguistic Theory: Morphological Typology and Syntatic Diversity (Coordinator: NAKAYAMA, Toshihide)

The word is unarguably one of the most important structural units and domains of structure-building. However, the domain of word itself has not been attracting researchers' attention in the recent linguistic research. This might be partly due to the fact that the internal dynamics within a word is comparatively limited in the widely-studied European languages. Crosslinguistically, the word can show a great degree of diversity both in terms of the internal complexity and of what can be expressed within a word. The typological difference in the expressive power of a word, in particular, has a significant impact on the nature of syntactic structuring in the language. Thus, a careful study of crosslinguistic variability in word structure constitutes an important step for deepening our understanding of the makeup of human languages. The goal of this project is twofold: (1) to study the diversity of the formal unit of word both in terms of structure (internal structure and complexity) and of function (division of labor between morphology and syntax in a given language); (2) to explore the most appropriate way to position morphology in relation to syntax and also within the overall makeup of grammar.

Cross-linguistic Comparison and Examination of "Ambiguity" in Morphological and Syntactic Analyses (Coordinator: KUREBITO, Tokusu)

This project, consisting of linguists specializing in languages from several different language families and the typology of the world's languages, focuses on "ambiguity" and its influence in linguistic analysis and description.

In the description of the morphosyntactic characteristics of a language, cases are often encountered where two or more different analyses are possible. For example, there are sentence structures in Mongolian that could be analyzed as either causative or passive. Also, the syntax of Philippine languages has been analyzed as either showing voice alternation, a "focus" system, or an "ergative" system with multiple transitive sentence types.

Ambiguity is also found in the definition of terms used in linguistics. For example, the notion of the term "word" changes depending on the language one talks about, ranging from a single syllable word to words consisting of information equivalent to that of a sentence, such as those observed in polysynthetic languages.

Are all these "ambiguous" phenomena simply the results of inappropriate or incorrect linguistic analyses, or insufficiently rigorous definitions of terms, or, are there any linguistic facts hidden behind them? Specific cases where different types of "ambiguity" are observed are presented at each project meeting, followed by a discussion by all participants.

Traditional Kwakwak'awakw design (Quadra Island, British Columbia, Canada): (photograph by Toshihide NAKAYAMA)

Sculpture of Ganesha and fragment, Cham Sculpture Museum, Da Nang, Vietnam (photograph by Hideo SAWADA)

Joint Research Projects

Synthetic Study of Representation (Coordinator: TAKACHIO, Hitoshi)

Following the former research project of 'Comparative Study on Travel and Representation,' this project aims at a synthetic study of representation and makes clear problematics on 'What is Representation to Men?' The researches will be mainly on the following three issues:
1. Concrete Case-Studies on Representation of X / X as Representation: X = Other, Land, Place, Religion (God, gods, the dead, etc.), Nature (landscape, flora and fauna, etc.), Politics, and so on.
2. Approaches to Representation in terms of Theories and History of Ideas.
3. Approaches to Representation Media in terms of Cognitive Science.

Comparative Historical Study of Decolonization in Light of Colonial Guilt (Coordinator: NAGAHARA, Yoko)

In the recent years the demand for apology and the claim for redress for the suffering of historical slave trade and colonial rule are increasing around the world. Behind this phenomenon is the new historical consciousness and historical perspective of the people in the post-colonies which led to the emergence of an understanding of slave trade and colonial rule as a crime against humanity. The history of decolonization in Asia, Africa and Americas should be reexamined in this regard.
The project deals not only with the process of decolonization as such, but also with the pre-history of it, stages of colonialism and the changing historical meaning of the Empire and imperial networks. The members of the project are historians of Africa, Asia and the Americas as well as European Empires.

Kramat on Robben Island, South Africa. (photograph by Yoko NAGAHARA)

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.

Comprehensive Studies on Historical Manuscripts and Written Documents in the Islamic World (Coordinator: HANEDA, Koichi)

This project intends to study historical manuscripts and written documents, which are part of the historic heritage of the Islamic world. It especially focuses on the material written and composed in the following languages: Arabic, Persian, Ottoman Turkish and Chaghatai Turkish.
Scholarship has conventionally utilized historical manuscripts and written documents without fully addressing methodological issues. In order to establish a methodological framework for usage of historical materials, the present project seeks to set up a network of study groups on Islamic manuscripts and documents, currently scattered all over Japan. These groups will participate in conferences on manuscriptual and philological studies to exchange expertise and views on methodology.
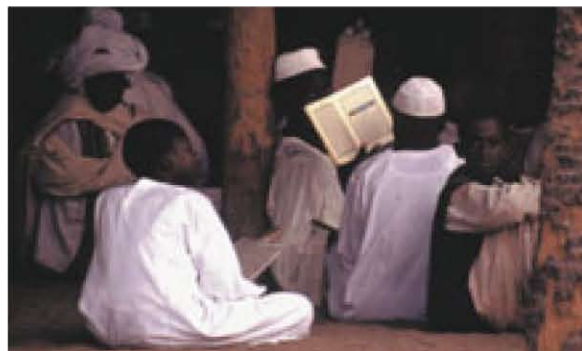
Students learning the Qur'an at the Khalwa (the Qur'anic school) in Hamshukoreb, the Eastern Sudan, where many people from various regions in the Sudan come to study. (photograph by Kazuo OHTUSKA)

History of Hill Peoples in the Tay Cultural Area (Coordinator: DANIELS, Christian)

The Tay Cultural Area (TCA) cuts across international borders and extends from Yunnan in the north to Northern Thailand and Laos in the south, to Lai Chau in Vietnam in the east, and Assam in the west. Its history has been marked by the dominance of the Tay political power in the valley basins, who have exercised some measure of "control" over ethnic groups dwelling on the hilltops. Since the 19th century the colonial and independent governments of China, India, Myanmar (Burma), Thailand, Laos and Vietnam have gradually disempowered and eliminated these Tay polities, the original territories of which now lie within the borders of these six modern nations; no Tay polity ever succeeded in creating a nation-state of its own. Despite the rapid social and political changes now taking place, the TCA still exists as a cultural entity and the concept provides a useful framework for understanding its history.

In Keng Tung,Shan State, Myanmar (photograph by Chiristian DANIELS)

In sharp contrast to anthropologists, historians have largely ignored the hill peoples in the TCA because they have perceived these ethnic groups as having made no contribution to the nation building process that took place in the six states and resulted in the incorporation of the Tay polities. Historians have often regarded these upland animists as incapable of even attaining high levels of pre-modern political and social organisation, not to mention playing a part in the formation of modern states. Therefore they have reconstructed the history of the TCA from the standpoint of basin-based Tay political regimes, and thus overlooked the political role played by hill peoples in spite of firm evidence that they often did threaten the stability of these regimes.

This biased view of hill peoples has impeded our understanding of TCA history.

This project aims to redress this imbalance by conceptualising the history of hill peoples in the TCA as a whole, rather than simply treating each individual ethnic group separately, as has been the case until now. Anthropologists have emphasised the vast differences between the numerous ethnic groups most of whom practise habitat segregation; hill tribes include the Mon-Khmer, Tibeto-Burman, Miao-Yao and Karen language speaking peoples who mostly live at divergent elevations, so the differences among them are self-evident. By demonstrating the common historical experience that hill peoples share and how coherent many of their responses to Tay domination were, we hope to deepen our understanding of the structure of historical change in the TCA.

Since most of the hill peoples do not have their own writing systems, we have to rely on sources written by outsiders such as Tay, Chinese, Burmese and Europeans. To help overcome the limitations of the sources and broaden perspectives, the project adopts an interdisciplinary approach, and includes anthropologists and linguists as well as historians. In the first year the core members will build a framework for conceptualising the history of hill peoples, and from the second year we will increase the number of members to test the framework with case studies.

In Keng Tung,Shan State, Myanmar (photograph by Chiristian DANIELS)

Joint Research Projects

Research on New Conceptions of the World and Humankind: Pursuit of Values and a Moral, Appropriate for the Age of World Civilization.
(Coordinator: NAKATANI, Hideaki)

The objective of our research project is to create a new field of human sciences called 'generalized science of humanity'.

The advent of 20th century scientific technologies has realized, for people in many regions of the world, life with a certain degree of peace and comfort. On the other hand, however, large-scale and serious problems such as world wars, regional conflicts, absolute poverty, destruction of global environment, and epidemics have appeared.

Since these problems are mutually related, when measures are taken for each individual problem without a general guiding view, their effectiveness will be limited, or rather new problems will appear in place of the 'solved' ones.

In addition, there remain large differences of values between the various civilizations, concerning such fundamental conceptions such as what constitutes a happy life for human beings.

Importantly, before taking measures, we have to know, on the one hand, the actual state of the whole world and, on the other, the traditional values of each civilization, in order to reach a clear vision of the ideal future world enabling ideal lives of people in a variety of civilizations.

These tasks, both to know the actual state of the world and creating a plan for an ideal future world, used to be the business of a philosopher. In the present time, however, it has become almost impossible for an individual to accomplish all these tasks, because scientific developments have accelerated on a large scale, the changes of the political or economical situation of the various regions of the world are very fast and drastic, and the ancient traditions of each civilization are very profound and complex.

Under these conditions, we aim at creating a new field of human sciences which we call 'generalized science of humanity'. In order to conduct the tasks outlined above, the project will create a platform for the cooperation of the human, social and natural sciences, with the scholars on classical studies playing a central role. The project will accumulate the essence of the present knowledge of up-to-date science and technology, on the one hand, and of the actual political and economical state of the world, on the other, in order to evaluate them from the view point of the traditional values of each civilization. It will transform the scheme of our knowledge of the world and of humanity, and contribute much to create a clearer vision for an ideal humanity and an ideal moral of the future.

We plan to hold an international workshop for the preparation of this new field on February 2005 in Tokyo, in collaboration with the Maison des Sciences de l'Homme (Paris) and with the Harvard Round Table (Boston).

Korean Historical Linguistics
(Coordinator: ITO, Chiyuki)

Korean is one of the languages whose genetic origin is unclear, and its historical research is quite difficult because of the restriction in their orthography. That is, Korean people did not have their own characters before Hangul as the Korean alphabet was invented in the 15th C, and the language so far was insufficiently represented by borrowing the sound of Chinese characters. In order to proceed deeply into the research on Korean historical linguistics, not only specific studies by each researcher but also the collaboration works based on various perspectives are indispensable. This project tries to examine several aspects of Korean historical linguistics through the interaction/discussion of many researchers, and to reveal its dynamics over the centuries.

Local Cultures in the Malay World
(Coordinator: ARAI, Kazuhiro)

Studies from the perspective of "the Malay world" or "nusantara" often stress pre-modern cohesion of the peninsular Southeast Asia than accentuating diversity in the area. This often results in disregard for local traditions within the area. On the other hand, historical study of this area has heavily relied upon colonial sources which are easily accessible, disfavoring sources written in local languages. Just recently local writings began to gain attention of the researchers and are now becoming an important source for studies of history and cultures.

This project will shed light on local writings written in local languages and explore the possibility of developing new perspectives. As a part of the project, introductory courses of Indonesian philology and Javanese manuscripts will be offered for the purpose of training young generation of researchers.

Missionary Linguistics
(Coordinator: TOYOSHIMA, Masayuki)

The project investigates the linguistic endeavors conducted mainly by the Jesuit Mission during late 16th to 17th centuries.

Main sources are the linguistic publications (grammars, glossaries, multi-lingual dictionaries and textbooks) as well as other publications (both religious and secular) and other historical resources (legislative and administrative documents, financial reports, letters, etc.) produced in that period, with special attention to the lexicographical developments in Iberian Peninsula.

The project aims to

(1) make the resources of the Japanese Christian documents available to the international collaborative researches,

(2) contribute to the historical lexicography with special emphases on the multi-lingual dictionaries produced with influences from the vernacular languages : Latin-Portuguese-Japanese lexicon (1595), Konkani-Portuguese dictionary (1626), etc.

(3) contribute to the cross-linguistic study of the history of the grammatical categorizations, based on the philological studies of the Missionary Linguistics documents.

Doi moi in Historical Perspective
(Coordinator: KURIHARA, Hirohide)

Since its inauguration by the VCP in 1986, Doi moi (Renovation) has changed dramatically the society, the people's sense of values and the policies of the Vietnamese Communist Party and Government in many spheres, including politics, economy, military strategy, diplomacy and culture. However it is time to sum up its results and limits that have come up to the surface in the last 18 years. This project aims to analyze Doi moi set up in the long historical process. It also tries to clear up the period of collectivism under Le Duan's leadership (1957-1986) to be compared with Doi moi.

Main topics of the project will be concentrated on the following matters:

 1) the origins of Doi moi

 2) main factors generating Doi moi and the by-products of Doi moi

 3) the relations between the Doi moi and the reforms in the last 1970s to the beginning of the 1980s in SRV

 4) the socialistic factors in Doi moi, especially the role of the state-owned enterprises

 5) the relations and interactions between Doi moi and the reform policies carried out in the neighboring countries like PRC and Lao PDR

Anthropological Study of Indigenization/ Creolization/ Sinicization of the Ethnic Chinese
(Coordinator: MIO, Yuko)

This project intends to critically re-examine the earlier researches and discourses on the Chinese living abroad in humanities and social science, especially, the discourse which have defined identity of any kind of Chinese living abroad homogeneously and essentially. Instead we aim at opening new perspectives on varied socio-cultural actualities and ethnic identities of them. In this project, the Chinese living abroad means the Chinese who moved out of China in the geopolitical sense, regardless of their identities.

Specifically, we would like to clarify the following aspects:

a) The actual condition of the societies and cultures of the various Chinese living abroad, those who include Chinese having kept strong Chinese identity, Creolized Chinese, and people who had originally been Chinese and assimilated into indigenous society.

b) The process in which identities of those Chinese mentioned above has been constructed.

c) Acculturation and transformation of identities of the Chinese who re-immigrated from one place to another

A statue of Datuk : Datuk is an earth god worshipped by the Ethnic Chinese in Southeast Asia, especially in Malaysia and Singapore. It is originally one kind of spiritual-being which Malay peole believe in. It is why its statue puts on a Muslim style hat. (photograph by Yuko MIO)

13

Joint Research Projects

Human Mobility and Human Security in the Eastern Mediterranean (Coordinator: KUROKI, Hidemitsu)

The Eastern Mediterranean has been the crossroads of civilizational exchange since the most ancient period. Commercial exchange, pilgrimage and migration have stimulated the spatial and social mobility, i.e. human mobility, of various ethnic and cultural groups in the region. We can still observe today in the societies the cultural tradition of accepting the Other and assuring its security. It is usually explained as representing the "typical Mediterranean openness and tolerance."
On the other hand, the Eastern Mediterranean today is an arena of serious national and sectarian conflicts such as the Palestine Question and Cyprus Question. These are unexceptionally involving various kinds of factors of human mobility, which should be situated on the cultural and social context in the area.
This project aims at finding the cultural norms and values for supporting the co-existence of groups, or what we understand today as "human security", among the Eastern Mediterranean societies, by examining the historical development of human mobility and social and ethnic conflicts.

Human Society in Evolutionary Perspectives (Coordinator: KAWAI, Kaori)

This project aims at developing theoretical perspectives on the nature of human society, paying due attention to comparisons along the evolutionary axis between non-human primate and human societies. It will contribute in this connection to rethinking the plausible extent to which "culture" plays in the formation of characteristically human society. As the first stage of the long-term research project, the initial focus will be on the "group". The notion of "group" seems somewhat trivial when it is applied to specific individual species. Our research tries to deconstruct the trivial appearance that the notion conveys by posing it in the context of primate evolution, in general, and, more particularly, by analysing the formative processes of the various primate - including humankind - groups with special reference to the emergence of perception of "other" individuals within and without one's own "group". This approach includes also the themes of identity formation in the context of interactive relationship between individual agents, the emergence of perception of territorial space, the formation of social rules, and their consolidation within the group.

Ethnographical Study on the Life-Worlds of Muslim Peoples and Their Transformations under Globalization (Coordinator: OHTSUKA, Kazuo)

Today, Muslim peoples living in the various regions of the globe amount to nearly twenty percent of the world population. The main purpose of this joint research project is to investigate, ethnographically, the realities of their life-worlds, and to explain, comparatively, common elements (Islamic universality) and unique elements (local particularities) of these realities. The Muslim peoples, which we take into consideration, cover not only those living in the Middle East, the central scene of Islamic history, but also those in Sub-Saharan Africa, and South, Central, South-East, and East Asia, which have been often regarded misleadingly as peripheral, unauthentic and syncretistic Muslims. Muslims living in the Western world are also our subjects of research.
The project members consist chiefly of socio-cultural anthropologists who have carried out fieldwork among various Muslim peoples and have first-hand field materials on their everyday life. Scholars whose majors cover Area Studies, Islamic History and Islamic Studies take part in this project and extend a framework of discussion to the national and international political economy as well as Islamic theology and jurisprudence. Although our main field of research is based on the ethnographical realities, we have to consider that Muslim peoples in the contemporary world are facing many problems or difficulties that resulted from the macro-level sea changes, such as Globalization, Modernization, Secularization as well as Islamic Revival. These global trends have effected, seriously or superficially, on Muslim's daily life and brought about some changes in their life-worlds. One of the purposes of this project is to examine these transformations and have some prospects of Muslim's places in the 21st century world.

Marcel Mauss Reconsidered : "Société", "Echange" and "Coopérative" (Coordinator: MAJIMA, Ichiro)

By the exhaustive reference to the works of Marcel Mauss, including a large number of book reviews, comments on current political / economic affairs, fragmentary notes of his lectures and incomplete manuscripts, we aim for a fresh reconsideration, from the anthropological standpoint in the "post-welfare state" era, of "le social" which he thought should be situated between the individuals and the State.

We analyze among others the theoretical correlation of the ethnological motif of "échange" manifested in "Essai sur le don" (1925) after his earlier studies on the Sanskrit philology, the sacrifice or the magic, with his political statements about the cooperatives, Bolshevism, the violence and the "Nation" in the same period of Third International / Comintern on one hand, and with his ethnological thoughts on the individual, the body, the personality or the "technique" on the other.

How did the author of "Manuel d'éthnographie" dream "le social" beyond the concepts of Law, Morality, Money and Revolution? Can this dream be connected directly or indirectly with the societal dynamism in today's Asian and African states? These are some of the questions that this project tries to address.

Cross-linguistic Studies of Tonal Phenomena (Coordinator: Kaji Shigeki)

Tone and its related phenomena of the world's languages are studied from various angles. The topics of study include: physiological and acoustic correlates of tone (pitch); relation between consonant types and tone; tonal system of individual languages; lexical and grammatical functions of tone; difference between tone languages and pitch accent languages; typology of the world's tone languages; diachronic changes and comparative studies of tone; development of tone (tonogenesis) and tone loss.

Language policy of the state and language change in Indonesia (Coordinator: MORIYAMA, Mikihiro)

Socio-political changes in Indonesia after the demise of the Soeharto regime and the following period of reformasi (reformation) seem to have caused changes in the configuration of language in Indonesia. The language policy of the state has become less coercive than in former times when Bahasa Indonesia became a symbol of nationalism and of unity among diverse ethnic groups. In other words, the long-held one language policy of the state is changing and the monolingual situation in the public space is also changing. For instance, Indonesian is not the only language used for broadcasting news; regional languages such as Javanese, Sundanese and Balinese are also starting to be used on TV. Is the myth of the success of the national language policy collapsing? In this project, we will argue several points including how Indonesian has been recognized by the people since Independence, whether Indonesian became the national language or did not, how the nature of the relationship was between the national language and regional languages.

In the age of globalization, Indonesia is not influenced only by the stream of information from outside through English and Chinese media, but also by local voices from inside through the medium of regional languages supported by increasing regional autonomy. There are two vectors: from outside and from inside. It seems that the two flows meet and the mixture of the two flows produces a new kind of state of cultures.

A Muslim mother with her baby, in a market in Alor, Indonesia. (photograph by Asako SHIOHARA)

Visiting Professors and Scholars

Each year, the Institute receives several scholars, both domestic and foreign, in order to promote research activities here and to encourage international academic co-operation in general.

The names of such visiting professors and visiting scholars for this year and the last two years are listed below along with the names of their countries and their specializations:

Visiting Professors

2004-2005	RAZAFIARIVONY, Michel	Madagascar	Ethnology
	MONTINGEA, Andre Mangulu	Congo	Linguistics
	MKUDE, Daniel Joseph	Tanzania	Linguistics
	BENHADDA, Abderrahim	Morroco	History
	WITZEL, Michael	Germany	Linguistics
2005-2006	SEFATGOL, Mansur	Iran	History
	KEDIT, Peter Mulok	Malaysia	Social/cultural anthropology
	BRENZINGER, Matthias	Germany	Linguistics, History
	PUDJIASTUTI, Titik	Indonesia	Philology, History
	SUBBARAO, Karumuri Venkata	India	Linguistics
2006-2007	MILNER, Anthony	Australia	History
	BEISEMBIEV, Timur Kasymovich	Kazakhstan	Historical study
	DONG, Shan	China	Paleography, History
	JANHUNEN, Juha	Finland	Linguistics
	LESTEL, Dominique Pierre	France	Ethnology, Philosophy, Cognitive psychology

Visiting Scholars

2004	BECKWITH, Christopher I.	U.S.A.	Linguistics
	SANGI, Vladimir Mikhajlovich	Russia	Linguistics
	ROBERTS-KOHNO, Rosalind Ruth	U.S.A.	Linguistics
	DAHER, Massoud	Lebanon	History
	LA, Minh Hang	Vietnam	Linguistics
	WANG, Ju	China	Education Administration
2005	ROBERTS-KOHNO, Rosalind Ruth	U.S.A.	Linguistics
	Naw Si Blut	Myanmar	Political history
	MIYAJI, Mieko	Japan	Anthropology
2006	SHIMIZU, Akitoshi	Japan	Anthropology
	Naw Si Blut	Myanmar	Political history
	ISHII, Hiroshi	Japan	Ethnology, Anthropology
	UCHIBORI, Motomitsu	Japan	Anthropology
	DAHER, Massoud	Lebanon	History

Symposia

Designated as one of the Centers of Excellence (COE) under the 'Programme for Supporting Core Research Institutes (1995-2001)' of the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, our Institute, as an Inter-University Institution in humanities and social sciences, has attached more importance than before to dissemination of academic research and resources both within Japan and internationally.

We regularly organize Symposia inviting scholars from all over Japan and abroad in an effort to promote international academic exchanges and networks.

The Institute has so far organized the following symposia:

The Symposia

- Human Flow and Emergence of New Cultures in Southeast Asia
  1996.12/3-5

- Cross-linguistic Studies of Tonal Phenomena
  1998.12/10-12

- Language Contact and Convergence in South Asia
  1999.12/6-9

- Cross-linguistic Studies of Tonal Phenomena: Tonogenesis, Japanese Accentology, and Other Topics
  2000.12/12-14

- Non-Nominative Subjects
  2001.12/18-21

- Cross-linguistic Studies of Tonal Phenomena
  2002.12/17-19

- Human Security: Perspectives from Area Studies
  2003.11/10

- Dynamics of Border Societies - Comparison of Border Societies in Southeast Asia
  2003.12/10-12

- Indic Scripts: Past and Future
  2003.12/17-19

- The Role of Intercommunication in Athabascan Revitalization
  2004.2/16-18

- The Dynamics of Social and Political Change in Nepal
  2004.2/28-29

- Finding Japan in Taiwan : Recognition of Japan in Taiwan
  2004.3/27

- Social Dynamics in Northern South Asia
  2004.6/25-27

- Thinking Malayness
  2004.7/19-21

- Reconsidering the Japanese Military Occupation in Burma:1942-45
  2004.10/9-10

- History Studies in the Modern Arab World: From Maghrib and from Mashriq
  2004.11/4
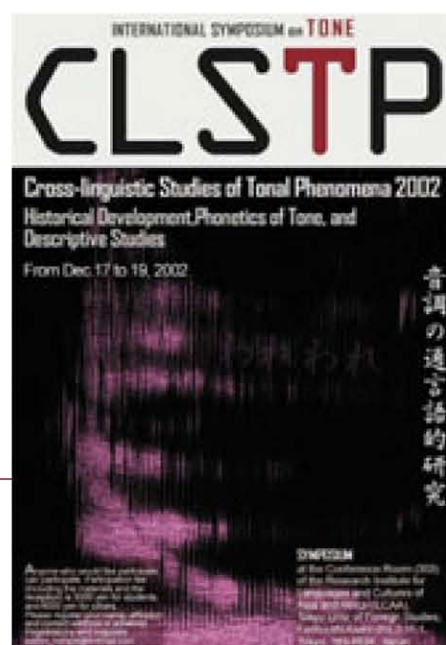
Symposia
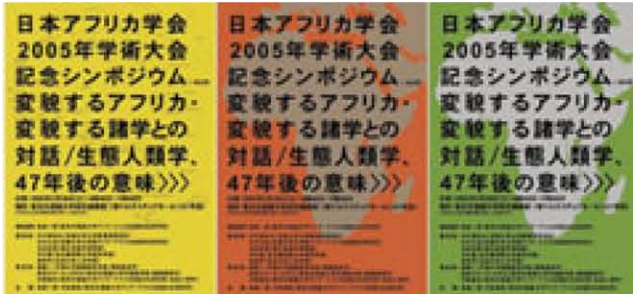
■Cross-linguistic Studies of Tonal Phenomena:
Historical Development, Tone-syntax interface, and
DescriptiveStudies
2004.12/14-16

■Political Violence and Human Security in the Post-
9.11 World
2004.12/18-19

■Finding Japan in Taiwan: Japanese Legacy of
Colonial Rule in Taiwan
2005.3/5-6

■Studies on Indigenous Peoples of Taiwan: Retrospect
and Prospect in Japan and Taiwan
2005.3/26-27

■Political and Economic Interaction in the Ottoman
Mediterranean
2005.4/23

■Dialogue with Changing Africa / Changing Sciences
Past and Present of Japanese Ecological
Anthropology
2005.5/28

■Transformation of Cyprus and the Eastern
Mediterranean
2005.7/19

■The sphere of "Mongolia"
2005.7/20

■The Diversity of Chinese Immigrant Identities:
From Sojourning to Indigenization and Trans-
nationality
2005.7/29

■Gazing at Violence: A Conference with Asian and
African Documentary Films
2005.9/23-24

■A Way to Asian Human Sciences: Oriental Studies
and Asian Studies
2005.9/24

■Planning the Future World with the Diversity of
Civilizations
2005.10/22-23

■GICAS Workshop: Bringing back the past
- to researchers, to terra materna
2005.11/4

■Studies on Persianate Societies: the concept and the
state of the art
2005.12/3-4

■Ambiguity in Linguistic Analysis
2005.12/17-18

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 institutions:

Since	Country	Organization	Content of Agreement	Research Area
1978	Cameroon	L'Office National de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique (now Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur, de l'Information et de la Recherche Scientifique [M.E.S.I.R.E.S.])	Convention de Coopération Scientifique entre L'Office National de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique et L'Institute de Recherche sur les Langues et Civilsations de l'Asie et de l'Afrique a l'Universite des Langues Etrangères de Tokyo	All fields of human science, espacially sociology, linguistics, history and ethnology
1987	India	Central Institute of Indian Languages, Ministry of Education (CIIL), Mysore	An Agreement on Academic Cooperation between Central Institute of Indian Languages, Ministry of Education, Mysore, India (CIIL) and Institute for the Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa, TUFS, Tokyo, Japan (ILCAA)	Linguistics and other related studies on Indian languages and Japanese
1987	India	Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata	An Agreement on Academic Cooperation between Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, India (ISI) and Institute for the Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa, TUFS, Tokyo, Japan (ILCAA)	Linguistics and other related studies on Indian languages and Japanese
1988	France	Langues et Cultures de l'Aire Tibetaine, CNRS, Paris, (LCAT)	An Agreement on Academic Cooperation between Langue et Cultures de l'Aire Tibetaine, CNRS (UA 1229) et EPHE Paris, France (LCAT) and Institute for the Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa, TUFS, Tokyo, Japan (ILCAA)	Linguistics and other related studies on Tibetan and Japanese
1988	Mali	L'Institut des Sciences Humaines (ISH)	Convention de Coopération Scientifique entre l'Institut des Sciences Humaines (Mali) et L'Institut de Recherches sur les Langues et Cultures d'Asie et d'Afrique (Japon)	Human science and related studies ethnology
1996	Iran	Centre of Agriculture Planning and Economics Studies (C.A.P.E.S.)	An Agreement on Academic Cooperation between Centre of Agriculture Planning and Economic Studies (C.A.P.E.S.) Tehran, IRAN and Institute for the Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa (ILCAA), TUFS, Tokyo, JAPAN	All fields of human science, espacially sociology, linguistics, history and ethnology
1997	Laos	L'Institute de Recherches sur la Culture, République Démocratique Populaire Lao (IRC)	Convention de Coopération Scientifique entre l'Institut de Recheaches sur les Langues et Civilisation d'Asie et d'Afrique (Japon) et l'Institut de Recherche sur la Culture (République Démocratique Populaire Lao)	Human science and related studies

Academic Cooperation Agreements

since	Country	Organization	Content of Agreement	Research Area
2000	Indonesia	Centre for Social and Cultural Studies, Indonesian Institute of Sciences (PMB-LIPI)	Memorandum of Understanding for Scientific Cooperation between Institute for the Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa, TUFS, Tokyo, Japan (ILCAA) and Centre for Social and Cultural Studies, Indonesian Institute of Sciences (PMB-LIPI)	Cultural anthropology
2004	Austria	Austrian Academy of Sciences, Austria (AAS)	Memorandum of Understanding for Scientific Cooperation	Indology, Buddhist studies and philological informatics
2004	Cote d'Ivoire	Le Centre Africain de Recherche, Formation¸et Création en Arts du Spectacle et Communication ci-apres désigné (CARAS)	Convention de Coopération scientifique	Pressing problems concerning human security, such as civil war and ethnic conflict
2005	Lebanon	Orient-Institute Beirut (OIB) of the DMG in the D.G.I.A. in Lebanon	Understanding for Scientific Cooperation between Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa, TUFS, Japan (ILACAA) and Orient-Institute Beirut (OIB) of the DMG in the D.G.I.A. in Lebanon	Specialized fields concerning activities of overseas research center
2005	Lebanon	Faculty of Human Sciences, Branch I, Lebanese University, Lebanon (FHS-I-LU) Studies (C.A.P.E.S.)	Understanding for Scientific Cooperation between Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa, TUFS, Japan (ILACAA) and Faculty of Human Sciences, Branch 1, Lebanese University, Lebanon (FHS-I-LU)	Specialized fields concerning activities of overseas research center
2005	Lebanon	American University of Beirut, Lebanon (AUB)	Understanding for Scientific Cooperation between Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa, TUFS, Japan (ILACAA) and American University of Beirut, Lebanon (AUB)	Human, Social and Natural Sciences
2005	France	Maison des Sciences de l'Homme (MSH)	Convention de Coopération Scientifique	Generalized science of humanity
2005	India	Center for Development of Advanced Computing, Pune (CDAC)	Memorandum of Understanding on Academic Cooperation	Natural language processing, informatics

Field Science Center (FSC)

■PURPOSE

In 2004, the planned center was tentatively established as a preparatory section within ILCAA. Then, since April, 2005, FSC has officially started its activities. The original purpose of FSC is to establish a "field science" by developing methods of field research in humanities, social and natural sciences. It also serves as a center for systematic accumulation of records of field research conducted by Japanese scholars and for enhanced collaboration and communication between them.

■PLANNED ACTIVITIES

The planned center has 6 main foci of activity. Especially, on (1) to (4), we put a general project "The Research and Educational Project for Middle East and Islamic Studies" within FSC for covering these activities. This project is conducted by special research fund by Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

(1) Development of theory and practical methods of field sciences.
(2) Research project on "Muslim and Otherness"
(3) Seminars open to the concerned public on the above-mentioned methods.
(4) Setting up overseas offices including JaCMES.
(5) Accumulation of records of the fieldwork based on the Grants-in-Aids from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology and from the Japan Society of Promotion of Science
(6) Collaboration with the Japan Consortium for Area Studies.

The Research and Educational Project for Middle East and Islamic Studies (MEIS)

The Research and Educational Project for Middle East and Islamic Studies (MEIS) is a 5 year (starting from 2005) research/educational project with the coorperation of the faculty of TUFS. This project is supported by special research fund of Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. It includes activities of different nature from advanced research projects to various educational/training programs.
The main activities of MEIS by ILCAA faculty are as follows;
(1) Setting up overseas offices including JaCMES
(2) Joint research projects on Islam and/or the Middle East
(3) Seminars on Islam and the Middle East for students of postgraduate and post-doctoral level.
Besides these activities, we also held several seminars, symposia, and conferences on various topics, including seminars on Javanese and Persian manuscripts. Through these activities, MEIS is advancing training programs for researchers of next generation, contributing also to developments of Islamic- and Middle Eastern Studies at both national and international level.
Through the faculty of TUFS, MEIS also have regular lectures on Islamic- or Middle Eastern Studies for graduate students and a project of translating news from Middle Eastern media. Further updated information on MEIS, please see the following web site;
http://www.tufs.ac.jp/common/prmeis/

A Luo fisherman in the Lake Victroria (photograph by Wakana SHIINO)

Field Science Center (FSC)

Seminars on Islam and the Middle East for Students of Postgraduate and Post Doctoral Level

Project
MEIS
at TUFS

These Seminars are activities managed by project MEIS, starting from year 2005. They aim at providing latest academic information and presentational/discussion skill for students of postgraduate and postdoctoral level, who are interested in Middle Eastern- or Islamic world. The seminars include lectures by researchers from both TUFS and other universities, presentation lessons for students, discussions and academic exchange, and so on.
For further updated information on these seminars, please visit:
http://www.tufs.ac.jp/fsc/meis/kyoiku_s.html
http://www.tufs.ac.jp/fsc/meis/kenkyu_s.html

Field Science Center (FSC)

Japan Center for Middle Eastern Studies (JaCMES)

JaCMES is the first overseas satellite office established in Beirut (Lebanon) by ILCAA. It was officially sanctioned by Lebanese government cabinet meetings in December 15, 2004. The inauguration ceremony of JaCMES took place in February 1, 2006. Activities of JaCMES are considered as both FSC and MEIS activities.
The purposes of JaCMES are as follows:
(1) To enhance academic foundation of Middle Eastern Studies in Japan
(2) To promote academic exchange between Japan and the Middle East, especially Lebanon
(3) To support young Japanese researchers of Middle Eastern Studies.

And we also hope to develop joint research project functions by conducting following activities:
(1) International Symposia including Lebanese Researchers
(2) Workshops for young Japanese researchers
(3) Dispatch of young Japanese researchers
(4) Conferences and Workshops for Academic Exchange
(5) Introduction of Academic Information about Lebanon in the web site.

In 2006, the director of FSC holds the post of directorship of JaCMES.

Address: Japan Center for Middle Eastern Studies (JaCMES)
2nd Floor, Azarieh Building, A2-1, Bashura, Emir Bashir Street, Central District, Beirut, Lebanon
Tel/fax: +961-1-975851
URL: www.aa.tufs.ac.jp

Azarieh building, where JaCMES is situated, is the first modern large building in Beirut and fully restored from damage caused by civil wars since 1975

Programme for Extensive-Period Field Research

For the purpose of collecting materials to prompt researches on languages and cultures of Asian and African countries, the Institute sends its staff members to different countries. Following scholars were deputed under this program.

Year	Name of Researcher	Dispatch Area
1969-1971	MATSUSHITA, Shuji	Cameroon, Chad, Iran, Niger, Nigeria
	YAJIMA, Hikoichi	Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey
1971-1973	NAITO, Masao	India, Sri Lanka
	NAKANO, Aki'o	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	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, Burma, Thailand
1995-1997	IIZUKA, Masato	Egypt, England
	KUROKI, Hidemitsu	Syria, France
1997-1999	YOSHIZAWA, Seiichiro	France, England, China, Taiwan
	NISHII, Ryoko	Thailand, England
1999-2001	SAWADA, Hideo	Australia, India
	HONDA, Hiroshi	Korea, England
2001-2003	TOKORO, Ikuya	Spain, The Netherlands
	KUREBITO, Tokusu	U.S.A., Russia
2003-2005	HAFNER, Arnd Helmut	England, France, China
	OTA, Nobuhiro	England, India
2005-2006	KADOYA, Masaaki	Tanzania
2006	NAGASAKI, Iku	Russia
2006-2008	KAWAI, Kaori	Kenya, Uganda, Sudan, England

Distribution and Sharing of Resources in Symbolic and Ecological Systems:
Integrative Model-building in Anthropology

Started in 2002 with a 5-year term this project aims at developing a new integrative perspective of anthropological research through focusing upon feedback processes between formations of 'symbolic resources' and 'ecological resources'. These two categories of resources jointly constitute the very basis that any human society works on. Our theoretical attempts are directed at establishing the thesis that modes of their allocation, distribution and common sharing, reveal the most fundamental aspect of social mechanisms. This theoretical perspective enables us to analyze total current dynamic social processes at various global as well as local levels ranging from micro-scale societies to supranational regions. The validity of the theory in its turn is to depend on its applicability to such problematic issues as the humankind faces in the contemporary world.

The project has around fifty anthropologists and ten scholars of related disciplines as core members, belonging to diverse academic institutes throughout Japan.
Under the head research office at ILCAA, they are further grouped into 8 research teams. These teams deal with the following specific categories of resources:

(1) Cultural resources
(2) Distribution of knowledge
(3) Subsistence and commodities
(4) Money in gift economies
(5) Things in nature
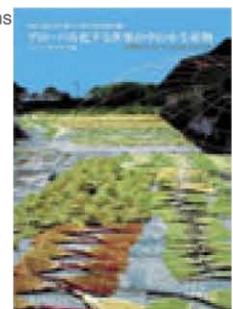(6) Symbolization of artifacts
(7) Territorial space, and
(8) Human body.

For more details on final result of this project, see following web site: http://shigenjin.aa.tufs.ac.jp/

■Symposia
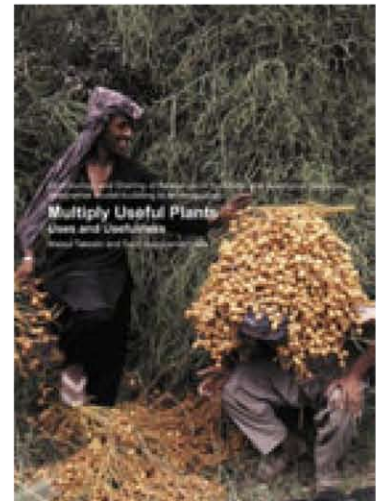
■Publications

■Periodicals

Research Resources

アジア・アフリカ諸地域の
資料と情報を編纂し
研究資源として
国際的に共有するための
研究資源拠点としての活動

25

Information Resources Center (IRC)

1. Purpose

As a part of ILCAA, the Information Resources Center (IRC-ILCAA http://irc.aa.tufs.ac.jp/) was established in 1997. Its main purpose is to process information resources of languages and cultures of Asia and Africa mainly in the form of storage, compilation, and publication with a view to develop inter-institutional and international academic exchange.

2. Data Base

ILCAA has been enriching multipurpose databases of historical, ethnological, and social studies, while computerizing the data of Asian and African languages and analyzing each language phonologically, syntactically and lexicologically. This database provides basic information on editing dictionaries and grammars of Asian and African languages, which is one of the primary important activities of the Institute. It is accessible to the scholars throughout Japan.

Linguistic map from "Languages and Cultures of Northeastern Eurasia"

Images from "Image Data of the Traditional Culture of Reindeer Breeding Chukchi"

"Bab en Nasr & Walls of Cairo" from "19th-Century Egypt in European Lithographs" of Digital Museum of Languages and Cultures

3. Past 10 Years

With the above mentioned activities as the basis, IRC has been refining the theoretical and applied aspects of the following for past 10 years:

(a) Besides the language data mentioned above, the Institute has a large number of brochures, posters, photographs, 8-mm films, video tapes etc., containing linguistic, cultural and historical data. Accessing this data is cumbersome from within or from outside the Institute. Hence there is an urgent need to organize the data with a view to make it accessible to the public.

(b) For encouraging international inter-university studies, we are preparing databases internationally open and shared, as well as setting up an environment for research support based on the database.

(c) As a preparation for the basic organization of the contents and exchange, it is an urgent task to formalize the fields which have hardly had a theoretical preparation yet, such as coded-character sets, evaluation regarding the theory of diachronic texts, multiple-language processing, collation in multiple-script environment, fundamentals of type-setting and page-description, and so on. Furthermore, we are refining the methods of multiple script data-input, exchange protocols of type-setting etc. and actively taking part in input methods and interface on the multimedia system such as search and access of images, animation, and phonetic abstracts.
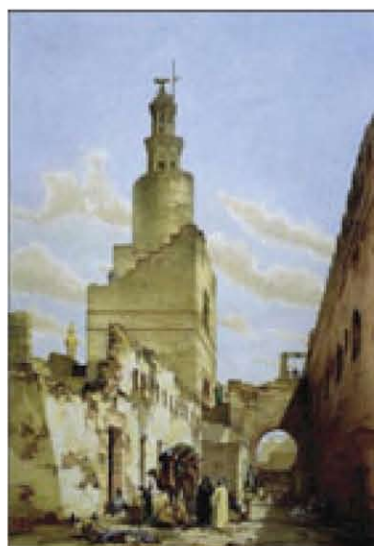
4. The Database Projects

IRC continues to engage vigorously in various projects to further its contribution both in content-creation and research on information access, retrieval and presentation. Among the database projects that are in progress in the Center for some years past are:

World languages directory project (Leader: MINEGISHI, Makoto)
Digitization of sounds of Native American languages (Leader: NAKAYAMA, Toshihide)
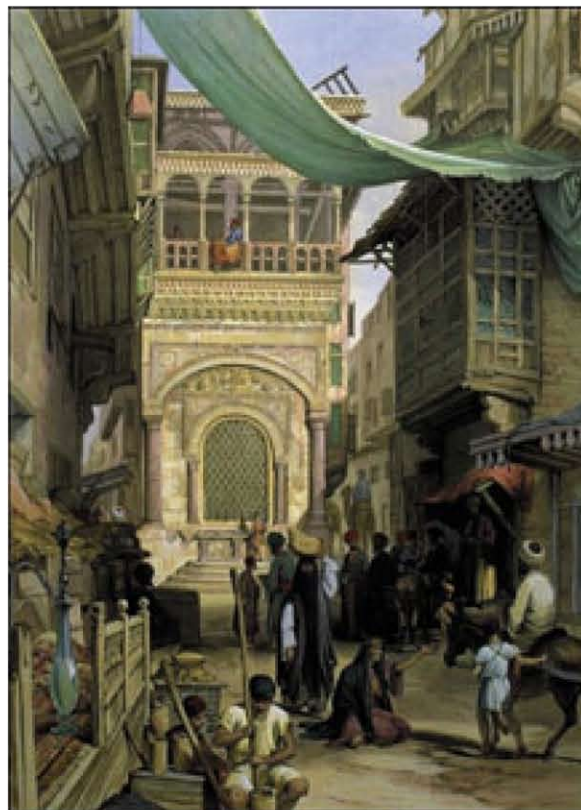Construction of Tibetan literature corpus (Leader: HOSHI, Izumi)

IRC also plans to launch new projects in collaboration with research units, which was inaugurated officially in 2006.
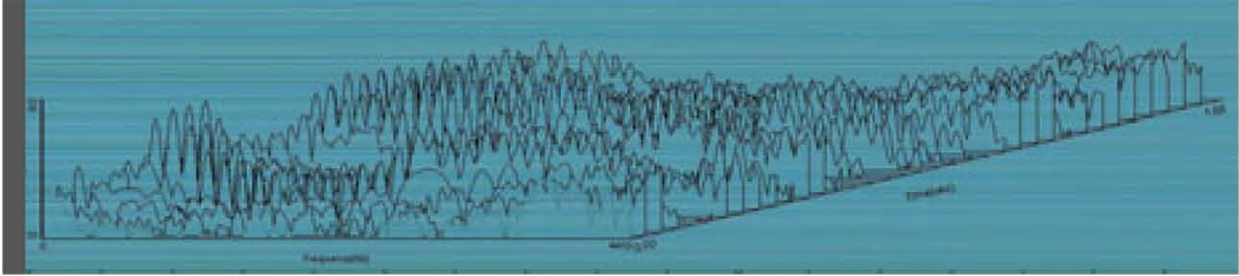

"Beyn el-Kasreyn (part of the principal street of Cairo) with a Public Fountain & c." from "19th-Century Egypt in European Lithographs" of Digital Museum of Languages and Cultures

"The Great Minaret & Part of the Exterior of the Mosque of Tooloon" from "19th-Century Egypt in European Lithographs" of Digital Museum of Languages and Cultures

5. Digital Museum of Languages and Cultures

IRC has built the internet-accessible "Digital Museum of Languages and Cultures" as a means to make its work and product available to the world. This Digital Museum of Languages and Cultures not only serves as a digital library of linguistic, cultural and historical data but also showcases theories, technologies and techniques involved in building such libraries.

6. Innovation in Information Access and Exchange

IRC is a place for innovation in information access and exchange. However, it is not a place for developing new technologies. IRC's task is to identify the requirements for technologies necessary to facilitate information access and exchange in researches in humanities and social sciences. Specification of the technological requirements that is guided by and finely tuned for research programs can be made efficiently in a research organization which consists of researchers of linguistics, history, anthropology and informatics, and executes studies aiming at the interactive development of technologies and studies, such as IRC.

"View of a Palace of Shereef Be" from "19th-Century Egypt in European Lithographs" of Digital Museum of Languages and Cultures

Phonetics Laboratory

The phonetic laboratory of the Institute has some basic equipment for the analysis of speech sounds. The Computerized Speech Laboratory (CSL4500) is a versatile speech signal analyzer. It can be used to do various types of analysis of stored speech signal such as: Spectrogram, Formant History, Marking of Voiced Pulses, LPC Frequency Response, FFT Power Spectrum, LTA Power Spectrum, Cepstrum Analysis, Pitch Contour Analysis, Energy Contour Analysis. In addition it has the standard wave-form editing, recording and playback functions. Additionally, CSL software for doing real-time spectrographic analysis and pitch analysis are also available. This instrument is adequate for the analysis of different aspects of speech sounds from a linguistic point of view.

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 variousfield studies. Recorded disks and tapes of various languages in the world are available for loan. Manuals for all the hardware and software are provided in the laboratory so that one can use the facility independently.
A sound-treated recording room forms part of the phonetics laboratory. Using the latest solid-state sound recorders provided in the recording room, one can make high quality live recordings of speech samples from language consultants and process the recordings with the instruments provided in the laboratory.
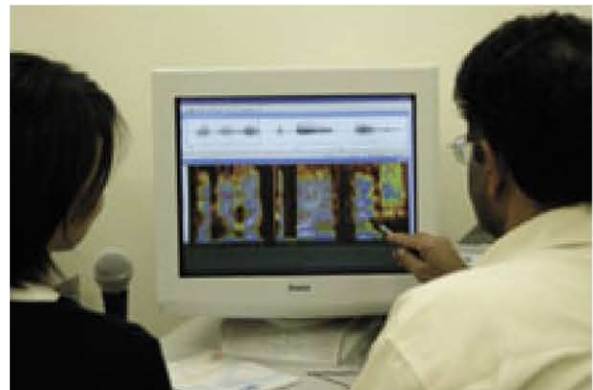
Snapshot of analyzing sounds using CSL

Sound-treated recording room
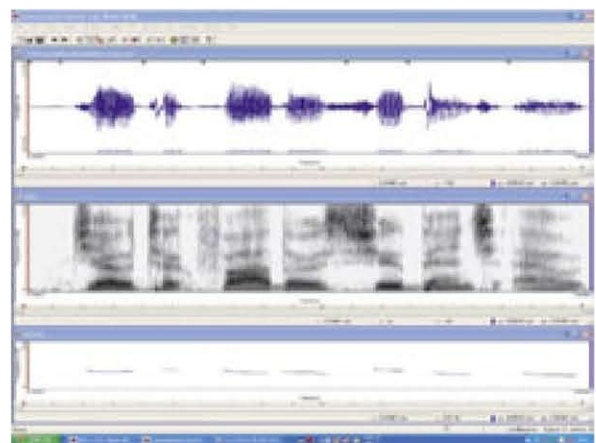
Screenshot of CSL, displaying wave form, spectrogram and pitch contour

Grammatological Informatics based on the Corpora of Asian Scripts (GICAS)

GICAS (Grammatological Informatics based on the Corpora of Asian Scripts) is one of the 'COE' (Centers of Excellence) academic institutions, funded by the Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (Priority Areas Research) of Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, JAPAN. GICAS is built in 5 years, from 2001 to 2005.

'Grammatological Informatics' is a new academic branch, which concentrates on giving a well-founded scientific basis for the research of 'script's and 'character's (which are quite rich and abundant especially in Asia) of human language, through re-evaluation of the characters as an infrastructure of the communication.

Canons and legal documents are often carved and inscribed into stones, in order to determine authentic versions of the text as well as the authentic shapes of characters. We have abundant relics of such inscriptions in Asia, and may add manuscripts produced in royal courts in similar objectives.

GICAS is building Corpora of these Canons, royal manuscripts, as well as other linguistic sources, i.e. 'Corpora of Asian Scripts', which reflect the long academic tradition of thoughts and contemplations on 'script's and 'character's in Asia, and history of their usage. Only through the verification of these Corpora, implemented by utmost advanced techniques of information processing, emerges the new academic sphere 'Grammatological Informatics' well founded, and promotes practical applications of its outcomes. GICAS is an internationally accessible reference-center of Asian scripts and characters.

GICAS became an autonomous COE institution since 2006 after five-years aid by MEXT. It is undertaking the task of offering a new paradigm of grammatological informatics, as well as upbuilding the result made by the projects so far. The Information Resources Strategy Unit of the institute is responsible for the organization of GICAS since 2006.

GICAS has its own Internet domain-name (gicas.jp), and the GICAS home page is located http://www.gicas.jp/ where on-going research and its output are published.

"Keyword in Context Index of the Regras Gerays, Breves, & comprehensivas Da Melhor Ortografia... (1666) by Bento Pereyra"
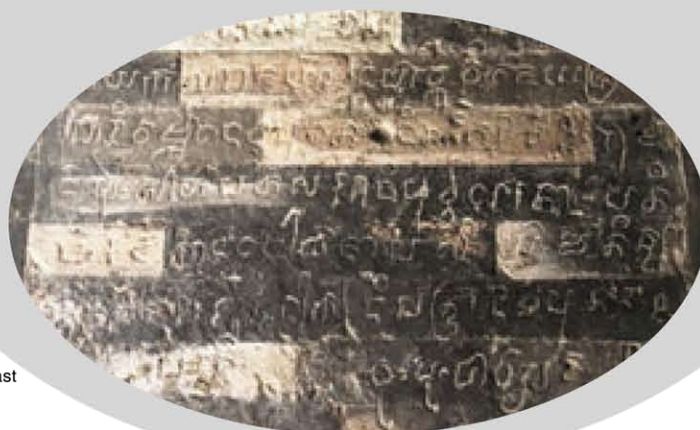MARUYAMA, Toru
2005.12

"Writing Unwritten Languages"
SHIOHARA, Asako and KODAMA, Shigeaki(eds.)
2006.3

"Arabic Script Culture: its Core and Periphery 3"
MACHIDA, Kazuhiko and SUGAWARA, Jun (eds.)
2006.3

GICAS

"Selected Sanskrit and Pāli Inscriptions of Southeast Asia in Cham and Mon-Burmese Scripts"
TAKASHIMA, Jun and SAWADA, Hideo
2006.3

"The World of Persian Manuscripts"
HANEDA, Koichi and KONDO, Nobuaki (eds.)
2006.3

Library and Resources

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 now library holdings total 110,000 volumes, 10,000 reels of microfilm, 3000 sheets of microfiche, and other research materials in new mediums such as CD-ROMs, including Buddhist sacred texts of Cambodia which were hitherto unavailable.

The library also possesses approximately 1,220 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.
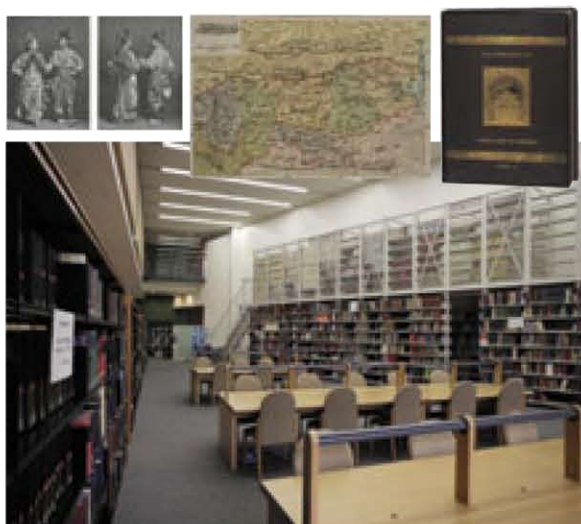
Library room, with extended bookracks

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.
Please refer to URL (http://jcs.aa.tufs.ac.jp/Asai/) also.

(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 Ioketek (1924-1985), a distinguished Taiwanese linguist, consists of 3,163 books on linguistics, history and politics of Taiwan. Most of them are written in Japanese, Chinese or European languages.

For further details, latest information, and how to use materials in ILCAA, see following web site;
http://www.tufs.ac.jp/library/

Nourishing the Research:
Education and Publication

国内外の後継研究者
養成のための研修と
プロジェクト
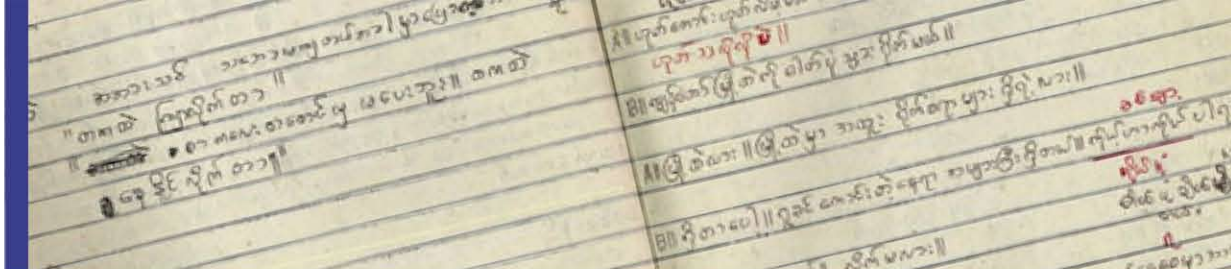
Intensive Language Courses

The Institute has been offering intensive courses in various Asian and African languages since 1967. The purpose of Intensive Language Courses are:
- to conduct training of basic language performance to beginners who intend to do Asian and African studies,
- to impart specialized knowledge such as that of language(s) and of linguistic research essential both to field research and to philological research,
- to improve basic learning environment of minor languages undeveloped so far, by compiling study materials of the languages and elaborating them through the Courses.

Japanese specialists and native teachers collaborate for each course. Following is a list of such courses offered since 1974 followed by the number of students that attended the course (given in parentheses).

To improve the Courses, teachers, ILCAA staff and outside experts of language teaching form a committee and discuss on method, excecution plan, and evaluation procedure concerning the Course.

Courses given at Osaka are conducted with the aid of Osaka University of Foreign Studies.

Students are selected from applicants nationwide for each course. After successful completion of the course, they receive certificates from the Director of the Institute.

The Course has also been recognized as course of the faculty of Foreign Studies and Graduate school of Areal Studies, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies since 2006.

Year	at Tokyo	In Kansai area
1974	Korean(10), Tibetan(12)	
1975	Cambodian(8), Bengali(12)	
1976	Persian(10), Swahili(9)	Burmese(5)
1977	Cantonese(14), Marathi(6)	Mongolian(18)
1978	Thai(12), Turkish(12)	Persian(13)
1979	Hausa(8), Burmese(14)	Thai(7)
1980	Nepali(14), Mongolian(14)	Vietnamese(5)
1981	Hindi(8), Pashto(10)	Standard Chinese (intermediate)(26)
1982	Egyptian Arabic(12), Hungarian(17)	Fulfulde(12)
1983	Tibetan(12), Finnish(21)	Panjabi(8)
1984	Filipino(12), Yoruba(3)	Turkish(15)
1985	Korean(14), Khmer(10)	Swahili(8)
1986	South-Western Mandarin(5), Tamil(12)	Bengali(8)
1987	Central Mandarin(10), Thai(19)	Singhalese(8)
1988	Persian(10), Turkish(16)	Indonesian(6)
1989	Bengali(20), Vietnamese(9)	Egyptian Arabic(15)
1990	Korean(11), Indonesian(11)	Persian(14)
1991	Estonian(12), Burmese(15)	Standard Chinese(13)
1992	Nepali(12), Egyptian Colloquial Arabic(15)	Filipino(12)
1993	Korean(17), Georgian(17)	Mongolian(17)
1994	Wolof(9), Hindi(11)	Turkish(22)
1995	Amharic(5), Tibetan(25)	Shanghai Chinese(12)
1996	Thai(14), Modern Hebrew(12)	Yoruba(7)
1997	Telugu(10), Mongolian(11)	Hungarian(7)
1998	Ainu(2), Haya(11)	Kannada(5)
1999	Fiji(4), Persian(10)	Urdu(5)
2000	Shan(3), Afrikaans(6)	Persian(4)
2001	Pashto(7), Fukienese(10)	Mundari(3)
2002	Newar(8), Bali(7)	Thai(7)
2003	Malagasy(11), Sundanese(5)	Vietnamese(11)
2004	Burmese(intermediate)(6), Bengali(11)	Kazak(3)
2005	Vietnamese(intermediate)(4), Sinhala(3)	Hindi(8)
2006	Sakha(14), Lingala(7)	Korean (intermediate)(6)

Graduate School

Tokyo University of Foreign Studies (TUFS) set up the Graduate School of Area and Cultural Studies (Doctoral Degree Studies) to meet the demand of international human resources and specialists who require more global and more highly developed knowledge. The Doctoral Program includes both linguistic and cultural studies relating to more than 30 different languages and 9 different areas of the world.

It also includes international cultural studies focusing on transcultural research. The program's objective is to provide truly unique and advanced training and research opportunities in order to produce creative scholars and specialists for the teaching and research professions.
In the year 2002, the institute also set up the Committee of Graduate School with 20 teachers to fully support this programme and received students in the field of Linguistics, Ethnology, Anthropology and History. The names of students who received their doctoral degree under the guidance of the ILCAA academic staff and their doctoral theses are listed below:

■List of Students with Doctoral Degrees (as of September, 2006)

Date	Name of students	Title of Doctoral Theses
1995.3.24	JOSE, Ricard T.	Food Administration in the Philippines during the Shortage and Occupation, 1942-1945: Focusing on the Rice Countermeasures
1996.3.25	SUZUKI, Kikuko	Food and Culinary Traditions in the Arab Islamic World: Cookery Book of the Mamluk Period, *Wasf al-At'ima al-Mu'tada (Description of Common Foods)*
1998.3.26	YOSHIE, Satoko	A Sociolinguistic Study on the Politeness of Modern Persian - The Case of Tehran City
1998.4.22	NARANONG, Soysuda	A Study of the Final Particles *yo*, *ne*, and *yone* in Japanese Sentences - from the Standpoint of Japanese Language Education
1999.3.26	SAKAEDANI, Haruko	Meanings and Functions of Definiteness and Indefiniteness in Arabic
2000.3.24	YONEDA, Nobuko	A Descriptive Study of Matengo, a Bantu Language of Tanzania - with Focus on Verbal Structure
2000.6.21	KOSAKA, Ryuichi	A Descriptive Study of the Lachi Language - Syntactic Description, Historical Reconstruction and Genetic Relation
2002.3.26	DENG, Ying Wen	The Economic Relation Between China and Vietnam in the 90s - Focus on border trade
2002.3.26	TAKAKU, Yumi	Comprehensive Studies of Chinese Characters in the Formative Periods
2002.7.24	SUGAWARA, Yumi	Religious Movements in Central Java in the middle of the 19th century: A Study of Discourses about the Ahmad Rifa'i Movement
2002.12.18	ZENNO, Miho	The Ties between Cities and a Peasant Community: The Cargo System in the Village of San Martin Huamedlulpan, State of Oaxaca, Mexico
2003.3.26	KARI, Ethelbert E.	Clitics in Degema: A Meeting Point of Phonology, Morphology and Syntax
2003.3.26	KUROSAWA, Naomichi	The Study of the Oral Tradition of China's Minority Ethnic Groups
2006.2.8	YI, Kyong-Suk	The Acoustic Study on Japanese Geminate Production within Speech Rates
2006.2.8	ABE, Yuko	A Descriptive Study of Bende Phonology and Morphology (Bantu F.12, Tanzania)
2006.7.26	KOGA, Kyoko	A Descriptive Study of the Asante Dialect of Akan, in Particular Focus on its Phonology
2006.7.26	YUKI, Saori	Morphology and Phonology of Written Manchu: in Classical Manchu *Jin Ping Mei*
2006.9.20	KAMIYA, Tosirou	A Descriptive Study of the Bhaca Language

Publication

Cover design of *Journal of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa*, renewed by Mr. Kohei SUGIURA since 2005

Our publications are forwarded to researchers and research institutions on an exchange basis, but are not available for sale. In response to individual offers or requests, complimentary copies by the process of "books-on-demands" will be provided after obtaining permission from the author.

For more information, please visit our publications homepage or write to us by mail, fax or E-mail.

http://www.aa.tufs.ac.jp/book/aa03_publication_e.html
E-mail: publ@aa.tufs.ac.jp

□Periodicals

Our institute issues the Journal of Asian and African Studies biannually.
The journal is managed by an Editorial Committee composed of both ILCAA staff and outside members. Each volume contains refereed high-level linguistic, historical and cultural-anthropological papers.

Motto of *Newsletter* by Prof. Masao OKA, the first director of ILCAA (1964-72).

■Editorial Committee (2006.4-2007.3)

Members from ILCAA:
FUKAZAWA, Hideo (Chair)
KUREBITO, Tokusu
KURIHARA, Hirohide
NAKATANI, Hideaki

External members:
ISHIKAWA, Noboru (Associate Professor, Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University)
KAJI, Shigeki (Professor, Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University)
KAMIOKA, Koji (Emeritus Professor, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies)
SHINMEN, Yasushi (Professor, Faculty of Letters, Chuo University)
TAKAKI, Keiko (Professor, College of International Studies, Obirin University)
TSUCHIDA, Akio (Professor, Faculty of Economics, Chuo University)

□Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa Monograph Series

Reports representative research conducted at the Institute. One or two volumes are published after internal and external refereeing.

Monograph.No.41
The Indiochinese Communist Party in the Comintern System
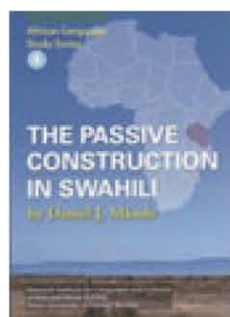KURIHARA, Hirohide

□Regional / Cultural Research: East Asia
□Regional / Cultural Research: Southeast Asia
□Regional / Cultural Research: South Asia
□Regional / Cultural Research: West Asia
□Regional / Cultural Research: Africa
□Regional / Cultural Research: Other Areas
□Regional / Cultural Research: Extensive Area

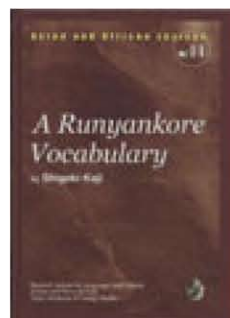African Language Study Series 4   Studia Culturae Islamicae 78

□Asian and African Lexicon

Based on field linguistic survey in various regions of Asia and Africa dictionaries are compiled and published.

Lexicon No.44   Lexicon No.45

□Textbooks for Language Training

Contain materials used in Intensive Language Courses (p.32).

□Questionnaires/Language Education Materials
□Language Information Processing

■Homepage

ILCAA Homepage started in 1994 to provide the latest news and various kinds of useful information including online resources, publications, ongoing projects, etc. Please visit the following address as well as each individual websites:
http://www.aa.tufs.ac.jp/index-e.html

Public Programs and Exhibitions

Since its foundation, our institute has been playing an important role in promoting Asian and African studies in Japan, by presenting research equipments and resources to domestic researchers and by making opportunities for academic exchange, such as Joint-research projects.

Along with changes in the international situation such as globalization, significant economic growth in Asia, intensifying racial and religious conflicts in Asia and Africa etc., expectations of general public to our institute in accumulating knowledge of Asian and African studies are increasing.

■Public Programs (academic year 2005)

☐Introduction to the World of Religions (2005.6.18)

☐People and Cultures in Indonesia (2005.7.2)

☐Cours invité de civilisation japonaise "La Reunion vue du Japon" (organized by Le Verger High School, Reunion Island) (2005.9.19)

☐Invitation to Knowledge of the Cosmos Natural History Lecture Series Sponsored by Tokai University; Lecture 2 "Sugarmaking Technology as Seen in the Tiangong Kaiwu" (2005.10.1)

☐Nation and Ethnicity in/of the Muslim World (2005.10.15)

☐Life and Death in Islamic Thought (2005.10.21)

☐Ninth Citizen Lecture Sponsored by the Kagoshima University Museum, "The History and Culture of Hill Dwelling Ethnic Groups" (2005.10.29)

☐Nepal: A Crossroad of Languages and Cultures (2006.1.16-3.20)

☐What is Islam? (2006.1.23)

☐Understanding Asia (Serial Lectures) "Let's know Contemporary Myanmar"(3rd Lecture), "The Military Government and the National League for Democracy (NLD): Democracy faded away" (2006.2.26)

■Exhibitions (academic year 2002～2005)

☐Mandala of Asian Scripts: Journey of Indic Scripts (2002.6～8)

☐Athabascan Revival (2004.2)

☐Journey of Arabic Script (2004.11～12)

☐Taiwan Materials: Taiwan through Text, Sound, and Images from the Ogawa-Asai Collection in the 1930's (2005.3～4)
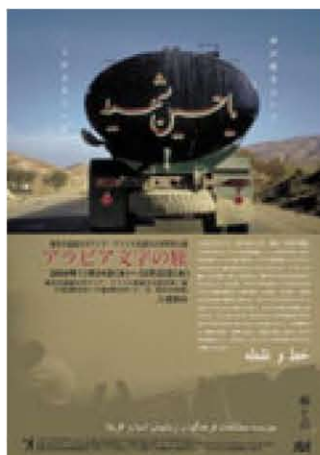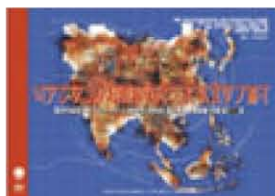
Research Division Staff (As of April 2006)

1. Field of Research   2. Research Themes for this year   3. URL (if available)

Professors

DANIELS, Christian

1	History of the Tay Cultural Area
2	History of Hill Peoples in the Tay Cultural Area. Research on the Environmental History of Yunnan and the Tay Cultural Area. Research on and Preservation of Tay (Chinese Shan) Manuscripts in Yunnan.

FUKAZAWA, Hideo

1	Social Anthropology of the Malagasy Speech Communities in the Indian Ocean
2	Fieldwork based Research Study in Madagascar.
3	http://www.aa.tufs.ac.jp/~nfuka/

HANEDA, Koichi

1	Study of Cultural History of Safavid Iran
2	Study of "History of Rostam Khan". Study of "Tanksuq-nameh Ye Il-khan" (Persian Translation of "Mai-kiue" by Wang Shu-ho) and Preparation of Critical Text of this unique work of Rashid al-Din. Study of Regional Differences and Historical Transition of Persian Script in Iran-zamin.

HIEDA, Osamu

1	Study of African Languages
2	Description of Nilotic Languages in Uganda. Making of Comparative Nilotic Words List. Research on Nilotic Collections in Germany.

KURIHARA, Hirohide

1	Contemporary Vietnamese History
2	Formation of the USSR Sphere of Influence and Stalin's World View right after the World War II. Internationalism in Historical Perspective. Formation of Multiple Corridors in Indochina and Some Prospects on their Future.

KUROKI, Hidemitsu

1	Area Studies of the Middle East: Modern History of the Arab East
2	Social Transformation of Ottoman Syrian Cities. Human Mobility and Human Security in the Eastern Mediterranean. International and Inter-regional Communication System in the Ottoman Empire.
3	http://www.aa.tufs.ac.jp/~kuroki/

MACHIDA, Kazuhiko

1	Indo-Aryan Languages, Grammatological Informatics
2	Structure and History of Indic Scripts. Hindi Electronic Dictionary.
3	http://www.aa.tufs.ac.jp/~kmach/

MINEGISHI, Makoto

1	Linguistic typology of South and Southeast Asian Languages
2	Reexamination of Linguistic Theory in view of Isolating Languages. Study of Minority Languages in Thailand and India. Usage-based Linguistic Informatics.
3	http://www.aa.tufs.ac.jp/~mmine/

MIYAZAKI, Koji

1	Anthropology of Austronesian Societies
2	Anthropological Study of Migration, Local Cultures of Malay World.
3	http://www.aa.tufs.ac.jp/~kmiya/profile-sjis.htm

Research Division Staff (As of April 2006)

1. Field of Research   2. Research Themes for this year   3. URL (if available)

Professors

NAKAMI, Tatsuo

1	International Relations in modern East and Inner Asia
2	History of international relations in modern East Asia at Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton.

NAKATANI, Hideaki

1	Buddhism in India, Middle Indic
2	Research on Generalized Science of Humanity.

NEMOTO, Kei

1	Modern History of Burma
2	Conducting the Construction of Database of Burmese Topographical Records. Conducting Researches on the Oral History of the Memories of WWII (especially those of the Anglo-Burmans).
3	http://coe.aa.tufs.ac.jp/knemoto/

OGAWA, Ryo

1	Ethnology of West Africa
2	Research on Petty Commodity Production in Asia and Africa.

OHTSUKA, Kazuo

1	Social Anthropology, Ethnography of the Middle East
2	Anthropological Study on Muslim Societies.

PERI, Bhaskararao

1	Phonetics, South Asian Languages
2	Research on the Languages of Nilagiris of South India. Web-based Pedagogical Dictionary of Telugu.
3	http://www.aa.tufs.ac.jp/~bhaskar/index.html

SHIBANO, Kohji

1	Multimedia Database Systems, Multi Lingual Information Processing, Computer Assisted Language Learning
2	Multimedia Database Language Design. Japanese Document Processing. Computer Assisted Language Learning and e-learning Environment.

SHINTANI, Tadahiko L. A.

1	Typological Study of Phonetic changes
2	Comprehensive Study on the Tay Cultural Area.

TAKASHIMA, Jun

1	History of Religions, Hinduism; Computer-aided Text Analysis
2	Research on Philosophy and Rituals of Saivism. Multi-lingual Text-processing. Database of Indian Sacred Scriptures. Research on the Development of Indic Scripts. Research on the Relationship between Hindu Tantrism and other Indian Religions.
3	http://www.aa.tufs.ac.jp/~tjun/

Associate Professors

HAFNER, Arnd Helmut

1	Sociology of Law, Chinese Legal History, Chinese Paleography
2	Research on the Penal System of Q'in and Han. Research on Legal Sources in Paleographic Materials. Construction of a Comprehensive Body of Paleographic Radicals.

HOSHI, Izumi

1	Linguistics of Tibetan Area
2	Lexicography of Modern Tibetan (GICAS). Construction of Online Search System for Old Tibetan Texts (GICAS).
3	http://star.aa.tufs.ac.jp/

IIZUKA, Masato

1	Islamic Studies, Middle Eastern Studies
2	Studies on the Spread of Muslim Awareness of 'Islamophobia' after September 11. Human Security Studies.
3	http://www.aa.tufs.ac.jp/~masato/

KAWAI, Kaori

1	Anthropology, East African Pastoralism
2	Space Cognition and Geographical Representation of the Pastoral Peoples in Karamoja, Uganda. Rethinking Nomadism of East African Pastoral Peoples. Cognitive and Ecological Anthropology of Nature and Body.

KONDO, Nobuaki

1	History of Modern Iran
2	History of Qajar Teheran Based on waqf Documents. Shi'i Fatwas and Iranian Society. History of Persianate Societies.

KUREBITO, Tokusu

1	Linguistic Anthropology, Chukchi Language
2	Coastal Chukchi and Reindeer-Breeding Chukchi: An Anthropological Linguistic Study. Maximally Effective Field Methods for Studying Endangered Languages-Descriptive Techniques. Comparative Studies of Polysynthesis of the Native Languages in North East Siberia and North America.
3	http://www.aa.tufs.ac.jp/~tugusk/

MAJIMA, Ichiro

1	West African Anthropology
2	Study of the Intermediate Groups. Study on Marcel Mauss. Study on the Sorcery among the Dan (Cote d'Ivoire).
3	http://www.aa.tufs.ac.jp/~imajima/

MIO, Yuko

1	East Asian Anthropology
2	Religion and Society in Taiwan. Research on the Materials on the Languages and Cultures of Taiwan during the Japanese Period. Research on the Ethnic Chinese in Southeast Asia, especially in Vietnam. Research on Cognition of Japan in Former Japanese Colonies.
3	http://www.aa.tufs.ac.jp/~ymio/

NAGAHARA, Yoko

1	History of Southern Africa, History of Imperialism
2	"Hybrid" and "Creole" in the History of Race Relations of Southern Africa. "National Reconciliation" and Historiography in Southern Africa. History of Women in Africa.

Research Division Staff (As of April 2006)

1. Field of Research   2. Research Themes for this year   3. URL (if available)

Associate Professors

NAKAYAMA, Toshihide

1	Wakashan Languages (North American Pacific Northwest Coast); Morphosyntax; Linguistic Typology
2	Crosslinguistic Study of Morphosyntactic Structure. Crosslinguistic Study of Polysynthesis. Grammatical Description of Nuuchahnulth (formerly known as Nootka; Wakashan. Analysis and Editing of Nuuchahnulth Textual Materials.
3	http://www.aa.tufs.ac.jp/~nakayama/

NISHII, Ryoko

1	Anthropology of Mainland Southeast Asia
2	Studies on Muslims in Thailand. Consideration on Field Work in Anthropology.
3	http://www.aa.tufs.ac.jp/~rnishii

ODA, Jun'ichi

1	Bibliometrics
2	Numerical Comparative Analysis of Folktales. Rhetorico-Informatics.
3	http://www.aa.tufs.ac.jp/~odaj/

SAWADA, Hideo

1	Descriptive Study of Tibeto-Burman Languages in Kachin State of Myanmar and Northeast India
2	Description of the Grammar of Lhaovo(Maru). Research toward Construction of a Database of Diachronic Changes of Systems and Shapes of Southeast Asian Scripts (especially, Mon and Burmese Scripts).
3	http://www.aa.tufs.ac.jp/~sawadah/

SHIOHARA, Asako

1	Linguistics, Indonesian Languages
2	Descriptive studies on Indonesian languages, such as Sumbawan, Balinese, and Kui (Alor).
3	http://www.aa.tufs.ac.jp/~asako

TAKACHIO, Hitoshi

1	Cultural Anthropology, History of Anthropological Ideas
2	On James Frazer. Representation of the Modernity. Basic Study on Discourse and Representation of Imperium.

TOKORO, Ikuya

1	Anthropology of South-East Asian Islanders
2	Anthropological Study on Modernization of South-east Asian Maritime World.

TOYOSHIMA, Masayuki

1	Medieval Japanese Philology (esp. Jesuit Mission Press and Related Early Christian Documents)
2	Usage of Movable Types in Jesuit Mission Press as a Standard of Page Constructions. Database of Han-character Glyph Standards (HNG). Database of the Sanseido's Linguistic Encyclopedia (SLE). Early Japanese Recordings and their Analyses (PHONARC). Bibliographical Studies of the Ogawa-Asai Collection, ILCAA.
3	http://jcs.aa.tufs.ac.jp/mtoyo/, http://joao-roiz.jp/

Tenured Research Associates

ARAI, Kazuhiro
| 1 | History of the Indian Ocean |
| 2 | Construction of a Database of "Arab" Periodicals in Southeast Asia. |

ARAKAWA, Shintaro
| 1 | Tangut Language and Philology |
| 2 | Linguistic Research of Tangut Buddhist Texts. |

ITO, Chiyuki
| 1 | Phonology, Middle Korean, Ancient Chinese |
| 2 | Research on the Phonological System of Sino-Korean. |

OTA, Nobuhiro
| 1 | History of South Asia |
| 2 | The State Ritual and the Political Culture in the Early Modern South Asia.
Forms of the Societal Ties in South India and their Historical Transformations.
Preliminary Inquiry into the History of Kannada Literature. |

SHIINO, Wakana
| 1 | Social Anthropology, Ethnography of East Africa |
| 2 | Study of Widows,Widowers, and 'Single' people.
Study of Residence Group and Habitation Patterns. |

Research Fellows

HORII, Satoe
| 1 | Comparative Legal Study of Egyptian Civil Code upon the Basis of Egyptian Court Decisions in the Socio-economical Contexts of Modern Egypt |
| 2 | Historical Study on the Introduction of Pre-emption (shuf'a) into Egyptian Civil Code and on its Function in the Light of Egyptian Supreme Court's Rulings Study on Discourse and Representation of Imperium. |

ISHII, Yoko
| 1 | Social Anthropology, Anthropology of Development, Ethnography of Africa |
| 2 | Anthropological Study of Social Change in East Africa. |

KADOYA, Masaaki
| 1 | Bantu Languages |
| 2 | Description and Contrastive Study of Malila and Nyiha (Tanzania). |

KINUGASA, Satoshi
1	Ecological Anthropology, Spatial Information Science
2	Human Dimensions of Environmental Change in Asia and Africa.
3	http://www.aa.tufs.ac.jp/~kinugasa

NAGASAKI, Iku
| 1 | Linguistics, Yukaghir Languages |
| 2 | Descriptive Study of Yukaghir Languages. |

TANGIKU, Itsuji
1	Language and Folklore of Nivkh
2	Folkstories of Sakhalin Nivkh. Analysis of the texts which were collected in the 19-20 centuries, including sound materials.
3	http://sakhalin.daa.jp/

SUGAWARA Jun (IAGC Research Fellow*)
1	Central Asian History (19-20c Chinese Turkistan / Xinjiang)
2	19-20c Social History of Kashghar and Khotan, Based on Traditional Legal Documents and Other Local Materials; Mazar (Islamic Mausoleum) Documents; Bibliographical Survey & Construction of Database on The Turkic Literature of Chinese Turkistan; Modern Uighur Language and Culture.
3	http://www.uighur.jp/

*IAGC=Industry-Academia-Goverment Collaboration

Research Division Staff (As of April 2006)

1. Field of Research   2. Research Themes for this year   3. Country and tenure at ILCAA

Visiting Professors 2005-2006

SEFATGOL, Mansur

1	History
2	Studies on Persian Manuscripts and Documents from Safavid Iran.
3	Iran; 2005.9.1-2006.8.31

KEDIT, Peter Mulok

1	Social Cultural Anthropology
2	Migration and Modernization of Iban Society in Sarawak, Malaysia.
3	Malaysia; 2005.9.1-2006.8.31

BRENZINGER, Matthias

1	African Linguistics, African history
2	Language Endangerment in Africa.
3	Germany; 2005.9.1-2006.8.31

PUDJIASTUTI, Titik

1	Indonesian Philology, History
2	Philological and Historical Study of Babad Arung Bondan.
3	Indonesia; 2005.9.1-2006.8.31

SUBBARAO, Karumuri Venkata

1	Linguistics
2	Grammatical Analysis of Telugu Language.
3	India; 2005.9.1 -2006.8.31

Visiting Professors 2006-2007

MILNER, Anthony Crothers

1	Southeast Asian History
2	Local Dynamics of the Nation-States in Southeast Asia.
3	Australia; 2006.9.1-2007.8.31

BEISEMBIEV, Timur Kasymovich

1	Historical Study
2	Historical Studies on Modern Central Asia.
3	Kazakhstan; 2006.9.1-2007.8.31

DONG, Shan

|	
1	Chinese Paleography, Pre-Qin Chinese History
2	Investigation into the Organization of Governmental Agencies in the Warring State Period Research on Western Zhou Bronze Inscriptions. Historical and Archeological Research on Unearthed Paleographic Materials of the Warring State Period and Later.
3	China; 2006.9.1-2007.8.31

JANHUNEN, Juha Antero

1	Uralic languages and Altaic languages
2	Language Expansion in Eurasia.
3	Finland; 2006.12.1-2007.6.30

LESTEL, Dominique Pierre

1	Ethnology, Philosophy, Cognitive Psychology
2	Tool, Communications and Nationality.
3	France; 2007.3.1-2007.6.30

Access

Tachikawa — Musashi Sakai — Kichijoji

Seibu Tamagawa Line

JR Yamanote Line

JR Chuo Line

Tama — **TUFS**

Shinjuku — Tokyo

JR Chuo Line

Keio Line

Fuchu — Tobitakyu — Chofu
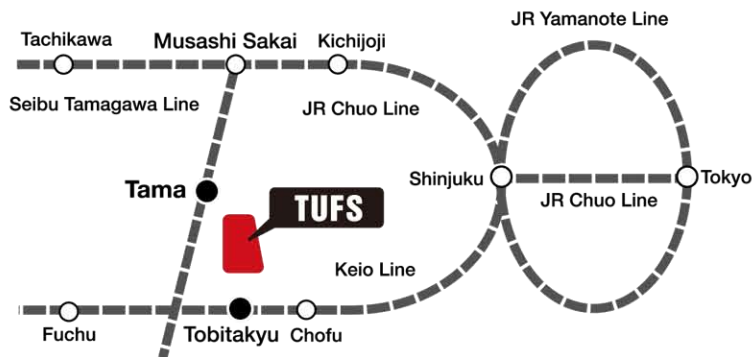
- From Musashisakai stn. (JR Chuo Line; 20 min. from Shinjuku; 40 min. from Tokyo) take Seibu Tamagawa Line for Koremasa and get off at Tama stn. (time required: 5min.) + 5min. walk

- From Tobitakyu stn. (Keio Line) take Keio Bus for Tama stn. and get off at Tokyo-Gaikokugo-Daigaku-Mae bus stop. (time required: 7min., every 13 min.) + 2min. walk

- From Chofu stn. (Keio Line) take Keio Bus for Tama stn. and get off at Tokyo-Gaikokugo-Daigaku-Mae bus stop. (time required: 7min., every 25 min.) + 2min. walk

- From Mitaka stn. (JR Chuo Line) take Odakyu Bus for Asahi-Cho 3-Chome or for Kurumagaeshi-Danchi, and get off at Tokyo-Gaikokugo-Daigaku-Mae bus stop. + 2min. walk
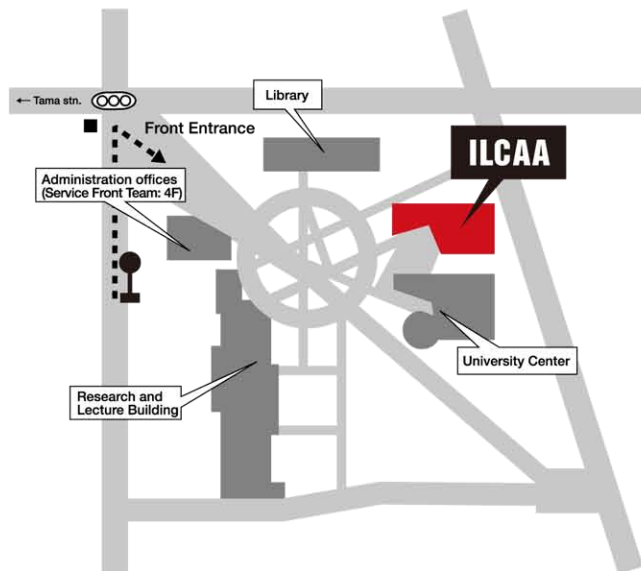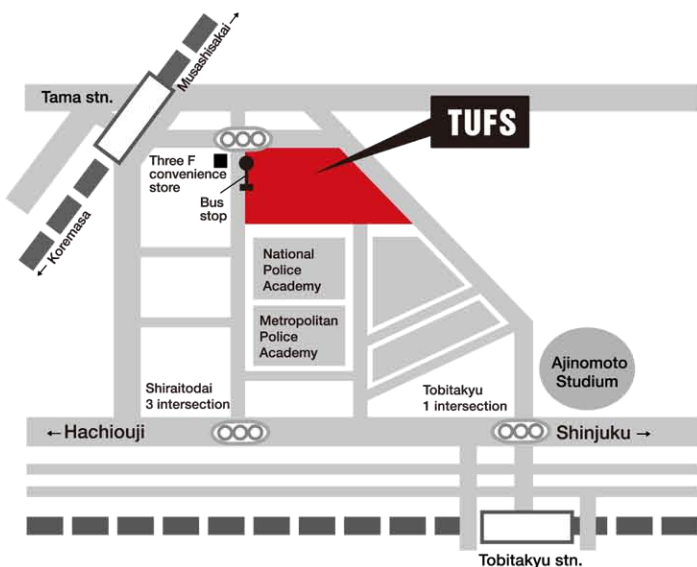
Address

TEL 042-330-5600　**FAX** 042-330-5610

MAIL ilcaa@aa.tufs.ac.jp

URL http://www.aa.tufs.ac.jp/

Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa

Tokyo University of Foreign Studies,

3-11-1 Asahi-cho, Fuchu-shi, Tokyo,183-8534, Japan

phone +81-(0)42-330-5600, fax +81-(0)42-330-5610

Along with the corporatization of Tokyo University of Foreign Studies in 2004, ILCAA made an application for the registration of the name "アジア・アフリカ言語文化研究所" (transliteration: "ajia afurika gengo bunka kenkyuujo"), meaning "Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa". The logo shown here was also registered on 19 August, 2005.

cover photo

Yi [彝] woman in everyday wear

Few foreigners have ever set foot in this Yi village secluded in the hills surrounding Lake Lugu 瀘沽湖, which straddles the provinces of Yunnan and Sichuan in China. Our team of ethnographers only managed to get in due to the influence of the headman of a neighbouring Moso village. This woman came out of the woodwork to see the commotion, and astonished at the sight of us busy at work measuring and photographing farming tools and her countenance soon betrayed what she really thought, "How about that, these idiots have never seen ploughs or spades before！". (Photograph and caption: Christian DANIELS, May 6, 1995. Labiluo Village 拉比落自然村, Luoshuo Administrative Village 落水行政村, Yongning Xiang 永寧郷, Ninglang County 寧蒗県, Yunnan Province 雲南省, China.)