June 1991

The momentous changes taking place in the Soviet Union have a profound effect on Altaic Studies throughout the world. Among the beneficial results one must first mention the relative ease with which Soviet colleagues can travel abroad and others (notwithstanding the utter inefficiency of most Soviet consulates) can visit the U.S.S.R. The benefit of these encounters is incalculable. But not all is honey. Access to books published in the Soviet Union has become more difficult, the old, test-proven trade channels have often silted up and an erratic postal system does not facilitate things. We have received air-mail letters from the Soviet Union which travelled almost three months. Communications by telephone, not to mention telefax, with any city save Moscow, are – at least from the United States – most of the time impossible.

The opening of borders, physical as well as spiritual, has also favored scholarly communications with the Mongolian People's Republic and with Inner Mongolia. Our Mongol colleagues appear with increasing frequency outside their own countries. In Europe as well as in the U.S.A. societies focusing on Mongol studies seem to flourish.

The welcome proliferation of conferences, symposia, seminars, the founding of new societies, study-groups reflect an increased, and well-justified interest in our field of study. It is up to us to make good use of the opportunities now offered and make the most of present interest for the purposes of some long-range projects. What is needed first and foremost are academic posts that can ensure the continuity of teaching and research and the formation of new generations of scholars. The perennial excuse of "no money", uttered with greater or lesser degrees of conviction by those who hold the purse-strings, should never be taken seriously. There is money; the question is merely what it should be spent on. In the present political conjuncture, Altaic studies can make a good case for themselves.

It has often been stated that links between the PIAC and Germany are particularly close. Our first Secretary General, Professor Walther Heissig, is German and, since its foundation in München in 1957, the PIAC met eight times on German soil. At present we are preparing for our ninth meeting, the second to take place in Berlin. In this context it is worth mentioning that among the Altaists active in all the socialist states of yore, to the surprise of many, those working in the German Democratic Republic were the first to invite the PIAC (Berlin 1969). They did so at a time when the "cold war" was very chilly indeed. Twenty-two years later, let us thank again all those who accomplished what, at that time, amounted to a tour de force. We are looking forward to seeing them at our second Berlin meeting, this July.

Denis Sinor
Secretary General
PIAC ACTION IN FAVOR OF ALTAISTS IN THE FORMER DDR

At the suggestion of Dr. Bassarak, at the Business Meeting of our 33rd meeting, the president and the secretary general of the PIAC were instructed to contact the competent German authorities concerning the future of Altaic studies in what was soon become a united Germany. Two identical letters were sent, one addressed to the Bundesminister für Forschung und Technik, the other to the Ministerium für Bildung und Wissenschaft der DDR. The following exchange of letters took place:

An den Bundesminister für Forschung und Technik
Herrn Dr. Heinz Riesenhuber
Heinemannstr. 2
D-5300 Bonn 2  West Germany

September 3, 1990

Dear Sir,

At its thirty-third annual meeting held in Budapest, the Permanent International Altaistic Conference (PIAC) was deeply troubled by the news of the severe cuts in personnel and funding which face Altaic (Turkic and Mongol) studies in various DDR institutions and, specifically, at the Humboldt Universität, in the Zentralinstitut für Alte Geschichte und Archäologie of the Akademie der Wissenschaften der DDR, both in Berlin, and also at the University of Leipzig.

Since the turn of the century Berlin has been an important center of Altaic Studies; a succession of first-rate scholars who worked there and made use of the unique Turfan Collection of the Academy has ensured that - political turmoils and wars notwithstanding - Turcology, Mongolistics and, generally speaking, the study of the history and civilization of Inner (Central) Asia should be pursued on the highest level of scholarship. The laborers in these fields are few and their training is long and costly; an over-the-board automatic retrenchment of the resources may wipe out fields represented by only a handful scholars, and may nullify the efforts of previous generations of German scholars. In 1969, in East Berlin, on the occasion of the 12th Annual Meeting of our Conference, we strongly urged - and with success - the authorities to continue in their support of Altaic studies. At that time there was a danger that these were not sufficiently politicized to ensure their survival.
Since 1958, the PIAC has met six times in the German Federal Republic and twice in the German Democratic Republic; our next, 34th Meeting (June 1991) will again be organized in Berlin at a time by which the political barriers between the two countries will have been removed. In the name of the PIAC, and with the approval of the participants at the Business Meeting of our 33rd Meeting, we respectfully urge you to pay serious consideration to the matters here raised and avoid any action which may result in the disappearance of a field of humanistic scholarship in which Berlin has played a leading role. As for the University of Leipzig, it can also boast of some excellent scholars and a long tradition of Mongol, Tibetan, and Buddhist studies. A drastic reduction of its academic staff may cause irreparable damage to our studies.

Yours sincerely,

Dr.h.c.Denis Sinor
Secretary General
(Distinguished Professor Emeritus, Indiana University Bloomington, Indiana USA)
Sehr geehrter Herr Professor Dr. Sinor!

Ihr Schreiben vom 3. September 1990 an den Minister für Bildung und Wissenschaft, Prof. Dr. sc. Meyer, ist mir zur Beantwortung übergeben worden.

Ich habe den Direktoren der Sektion Asienwissenschaften der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Dozent Dr. sc. H.-D. Kubitscheck, sowie der Sektion Afrika- und Nahostwissenschaften der Universität Leipzig, Professor Dr. sc. R. Arnold, eine Kopie Ihres Schreibens mit der Bitte übergeben, die von Ihnen angeregte weitere Förderung der altaistischen Studien, insbesondere der Mongolistik, Turkologie, Tibetologie und Buddhologie, mit Nachdruck zu betreiben.


Mit vorzüglicher Hochachtung

Dr. Friederichs
Referatsleiter
Sehr geehrter Herr Dr. Sinor,

vielen Dank für Ihr Schreiben an Herrn Bundesminister Dr. Riesenhuber vom 03.09.1990, mit dem Sie sich für Forschungsgruppen in der DDR einsetzen, die auf dem Gebiet der Altaistischen Studien tätig sind. Der Minister hat mich gebeten, Ihnen zu antworten.


Mit freundlichen Grüßen
Im Auftrag

Dr. Manfred Pusch
THE 1990 PIAC MEDAL

At the 33rd annual meeting of the PIAC, held in Budapest in June 1990, the Indiana University Prize for Altaic Studies, commonly known as the "PIAC Medal" was awarded to Professor Omeljan Pritsak, one of the "Founding Fathers" of our organization.

He was presented with the medal at a luncheon meeting of the Committee on Inner Asian and Altaic Studies of Harvard University. As it happened, Professor Pritsak had only the day before received the first honorary foreign membership of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, so it was for him a double celebration. Professor Pritsak's massive contribution to Altaic history, philology, and linguistics is well known to the readers of this Newsletter. The PIAC wishes our dear friend Omeljan many happy and fruitful years of further work in good health, in good spirits.


Edited by Denis Sinor, the Proceedings of the Thirtieth Meeting of the Permanent International Altaistic Conference held at Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, June 19-25, 1987 were published under the title Aspects of Altaic Civilization III, as volume 145 of Indiana University Uralic and Altaic Series. It contains nineteen papers read at the meeting. (Cloth-bound, 265 pp., ISBN 0-933070-25-X., US$ 32.00, + $2.00 for postage and handling within the US. and $3.00 from overseas.)

It will be recalled that Aspects of Altaic Civilization, Proceedings of the Fifth Meeting of the PIAC, and Aspects of Altaic Civilization II, Proceedings of the Eighteenth Meeting of the PIAC appeared as volumes 23 and 134 respectively of the same series.

The volumes can be ordered from The Research Institute for Inner Asian Studies, Goodbody Hall 344, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405, USA.


Edited by Bernt Brendemoen, the Proceedings of the Thirty-Second Meeting of the Permanent International Altaistic Conference held at Oslo, June 112-16,1989 were published under the title Altaica Osloensia. The volume contains thirty-six papers read at the meeting. (409 pp., ISBN 82-00-07760-8. Price: 350.00 Kroner + postage. Inquiries should be directed to: Norwegian University Press, P.O.Box 2959 Toyen, 0608 Oslo, Norway.
Mongolia is an ancient land situated in the heart of Asia. Her territory is rich in palaeontological and archaeological findings which are of great value for natural history and human society development. Mongolia is also known as a homeland of nomadic civilization, the unique civilization of human history. Being the most mobile force in the past, the Central Asian nomads, including the Mongols, had played an active part in historical, ethnic and cultural links between the peoples and the countries of Eurasia. The Mongol Empire of the 13th and 14th centuries founded by Chingis Khan was the largest land Empire that had so far existed. Today's Mongolia is successfully proceeding along the road of social progress and modernization. She has diplomatic relations with more than 100 countries and is a member of nearly 90 International organizations. At present Mongolia is pursuing an active policy of developing economic, trade and cultural cooperation with foreign countries regardless of their social system.

It is quite natural why the world community is becoming more and more interested in Mongolia, in her history, language and culture. Mongol studies has been becoming one of the most perspective branches of world Orientalistics. Mongolia is studied at different universities of Europe, Asia, America and Australia.

Since 1959 International congress of Mongolists have been convened regularly each five years. The Fifth International Congress of Mongolists held in Ulaanbaatar, in September 1987, and attended by some 300 prominent Mongolists from more than 30 countries, has unanimously set up the International Association for Mongol Studies (IAMS).
The IAMS Secretariat Office is located in Ulaanbaatar. As for the early 1990 more than 150 individual scholars and national centres for Mongol Studies of 20 countries, including USA, UK, FRG, GDR, PRC, Japan, France, Czechoslovakia, USSR, India, and MPR etc, had joined the Association as its individual and corporate members. Our Association has been granted by UNESCO a status of an international non-governmental organization.

The IAMS issues its own edition - the Mongol Studies annual "Mongolica", and the semiannual "News Bulletin", which are being distributed among the members of the Association free of charge, and subscriptions are available for those who wishes to purchase. The IAMS Secretariat has launched short and long term programmes, including, amongst others, the projects on the preparation and publication of "World Mongol Studies: Country Reviews", "International Bibliography of Mongol Studies" and "Who's Who in World Mongolistics" etc. We are also endeavouring to build up our own collection of books on Mongol Studies published in different countries.

The IAMS is a non-profitable, non-political, scholarly-professioned international organization, which is open to every scholarly institution and individual in different countries engaged in Mongol Studies, and its aim is to encourage every effort in favour of Mongolistics in national, as well as, in international setting. In order to deal with wide range of activities of world Mongol studies we are in need of more financial and material assistance of the international community interested in Mongol studies.

It is therefore, that we, in conformity with the respective points of the IAMS Constitution, appeal to our members, both corporate and individual, national and international, governmental and non-governmental organizations, public and private institutions, funding bodies, and finally the individual peoples of all countries, to participate, by means of voluntary contributions in cash or in the form of material assistance and
services, in the endorsement and development of world Mongol Studies in favour of mutual understanding and cooperation between countries and peoples.

Money contribution and donations, remitted through our account №151003 of the State Bank of Mongolia, will be very much appreciated indeed. We hope that our feelings and endeavours will be properly understood and welcomed by international community which is interested in the development of Mongol studies, and as well as expanding contacts with Mongolia.

EMERITUS PROFESSOR SHIGEO OZAWA
PRESIDENT, IAMS

ACADEMICIAN Sh.BIRA
SECRETARY-GENERAL, IAMS

All correspondence could be addressed to:
The Secretariat
The International Association for
Mongol Studies
Sukhbaatar square 3
Ulaanbaatar 11
The Mongolian People's Republic
DR. GOMBOJAB HANGIN MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP
OFFERED BY THE MONGOLIA SOCIETY

The Mongolia Society is pleased to announce the establishment of the Dr. Gombojab Hangin Memorial Scholarship. The scholarship is to be given to a student of Mongolian nationality (defined as a Mongolian individual who has permanent residency in the Mongolian People's Republic, the People's Republic of China, or the Soviet Union) to pursue Mongolian studies in the United States of America. The award will be made through competitive application. The amount of the award will be US$800.00-1,000.00. The award does not include transportation from the recipient's country to the United States or board and lodging at the university where the recipient will study. The recipient will receive the Scholarship monies in one lump sum upon arrival to the scholarship holder's institution in the United States. Upon conclusion of the award year, the recipient must write a report of his/her activities resulting from receipt of the Dr. Gombojab Hangin Memorial Scholarship.

Application deadlines will be 1 January of any given year; announcement concerning the recipient of the award will be made by the Society on 1 May of the same year. The first award will be made for the 1992-1993 academic year, to be followed by an annual award.

Application forms are available from Hangin Scholarship Committee, The Mongolia Society, 321-322 Goodbody Hall, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47405, USA.
Deutsch - Mongolische Kulturgesellschaft


Für nähere Auskünfte steht der Geschäftsführer, Herr Dr. Klaus Bormann (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Sektion Asienwissenschaften, Bereich Ostasien II, 1086 Berlin, Unter den Linden 6, Tel. 4836374) zur Verfügung.

- Der Vorsitzende -
The PIAC NEWSLETTER mentioned several times in the past the activities of the British Universities Siberian Studies Seminar and its modest publication, Sibirica, both animated by Alan Wood of the University of Lancaster, England. The publication, under the slightly altered title Siberica, and with a new, much improved format, has now been transferred to the North Pacific Studies Center of the Oregon Historical Society (1230 S.W.Park Avenue, Portland OR 97205, U.S.A.). The handsomely produced first issue (103 pp.) appeared in the summer of 1990. The journal (ISNN 1049-9288) will appear twice yearly. Annual subscriptions are US$20 for individuals.

An annual entitled Specimina Sibirica, edited by Professor János Pusztay, is published by the Seminar for Uralic Languages of the Janus Pannonius University in Pécs (Hungary). The PIAC has received vol.I (1988) and vol.III (1990), respectively of 270 and 289 pages. ISNN 0865-7505. The place of publication is given in Latin (Quinqueecceasiae), the editor's address in German: Seminar für uralische Sprachen der Janus Pannonius Universität, H-7624 Pécs, Ifjuság utca 6. Most of the articles published in these volumes deal with questions connected with Uralic languages but a fair number touch on the Altaic world.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANICHAEAN STUDIES

The International Association of Manichaean Studies (IAMS), the existence of which was brought to the attention of PIAC members in our last Newsletter, continues its activities. The publication of the Manichaean Studies Newsletter seems to be running somewhat late, the last issue to reach the PIAC is 1990/1.

The IAMS is about to launch a new series of publications Manichaean Studies the first volume of which Manichaica Selecta. Studies presented to Professor Julien Ries on the Occasion of His Seventieth Birthday was due to appear in Spring 1991. It can be ordered through the Treasurer of the IAMS, Dr.Alois van Tongerloo, Leo Meulemanstraat 50, B-3020 Herent, Belgium.

The IAMS is active also in organizing symposia. The first was convened by Peter Bryder (Lund) and had the "Traité Pelliot" as its central theme. The second symposium - on the Manichaean nous - is scheduled to take place in the first days of August 1991. For any further information please contact Dr.van Tongerloo.
A TURKISH VERSION OF THE PIAC ANTHEM

The Russian "PIAC Anthem" written and set to his own music by Professor N.A. Baskakov (published in Newsletter No. 19) inspired Professor Ahmet Temir to prepare a Turkish variant. It appears on the following pages. May we expect other national variants?

BOOKS RECEIVED BY THE PIAC SECRETARIAT

[The PIAC Secretariat is pleased to call the attention of the Membership to any relevant publication it receives.]

Spoken Uyghur by Reinhard F. Hahn, in collaboration with Ablahat Ibrahim was published by the University of Washington Press, Seattle. (656 pp., $35.00, ISBN 0-295-97015-4). It is based on Modern Standard Uighur as spoken in China. Fifteen dialogue units constitute the bulk of the work. The texts are given in Arabic script and in transliteration and are accompanied by a translation and other helpful comments. The work would deserve a detailed review.


I.
1. Yüksek Altay dağları
Altı halkın vatanı,
İlerletirdi onları
Teoriler Kağanı.

2. Moğol, Tunguz, Koreli
Mançu, uzak Japonlar,
Bütün Türk halkları,
Bir aile oldular.

3. Herkes uygun bulmadı
Nazar birleşmeyi,
Tutucu, şupheciler,
Vardı hem hayalciler.

4. Esirlikten Strahlenberg,
Schott, Németh, Winkler, Ramstedt,
Grünzel ve Castrén'i kat,
Oldu Altaylı septet.

5. Vladimirtsov, Räsänen,
Köprüli ve Ligeti,
Kotwicz, Zajaczkowski,
Bang, Poppe ve Rahmeti.

II.
1. Bin sekiz yüz onu yedi
Radloff doğdu Berlinde,
Açıldı yeni bir devir
Türk dili tarihinde.

2. "Aus Sibirien" gezisiyle
Derlemeler başladı,
"Wörterbuch" ve "Proben"leri
Oldu temel taşları.

N.A. Baskakov
TÜRKÇE İLEME: A. TEMIR

6. Bütün klasik bilginler,
Bugünkü ilgililer
Altaistik fikrine
PIAC'ta birleştiler.

7. Helsinki, Bonn, Manchester,
Kudüs, Hamburg, Ankara,
PIAC toplantıları
Yapıldı her yıl ara.

8. Taşkent, Oslo, Chicago,
Berlin, Leiden, Bloomington,
Hepsi saymakla bitmez,
Bilinsin şöyledi toptan.

9. Yaşta geçici Başkanı
Her yıl işi yürütten,
Taştı, oldu çok yıllar
Sinir Genel Sekreter.

10. Yaşta PIAC dergisi
Bizim haber önücüsü,
Newsletter adı ile
Çıkarana özgürsü.

3. Türkçe ile yakın idi
Diğer Altay dilleri,
Araştırdılar onları
Bütün Batı illeri.

4. Artık Almanya birleştı
Berlin ile devleştı,
Radloff'un da eserleri
PIAC ile kaynaştı.
PLAC MARŞI

Müzik ve söz: M.A. Eskiacı
Op. 4, N 3.
Türkçe işleme: A. Temir
RECENT PUBLICATIONS BY THE RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR INNER ASIAN STUDIES
INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Uralic and Altaic Series


Papers on Inner Asia

No.12, Guy G. Imart, *From "Roots" to "Great Expectations". Kirghizia and Kazakhstan Between the Devil and the Deep...Green Sea*. (1990, 45 pp.)


Orders for the volumes appearing in the Series should be sent to: Uralic and Altaic Series, Research Institute for Inner Asian Studies, Indiana University, Goodbody Hall, Bloomington, Indiana 47405. A minimum postage and handling charge of $2.00 within the U.S.A. and $3.00 overseas will be included on all orders.

Orders for the Papers should be sent to the same address. The price of individual copies is $2.95 for papers up to 50 pages in length and $3.95 for papers longer. Overseas customers wishing to receive their order by air-mail have to add $2.00 per paper.
The University of Wisconsin-Madison announces the establishment of an annual Summer Institute for Central Asian Studies. The following courses will be offered on the Madison campus during the 1991 Summer Sessions.

Central Asian 503 Civilization of Central Asia. 3 cr. Three week intensive course, May 28-June 16.

Central Asian 465 Elementary Kazakh I. 4 cr. Four-week intensive course, June 17-July 14. No previous knowledge of a Turkic language is required.

Central Asian 466 Elementary Kazakh II. 4 cr. Four-week intensive course, July 15-August 11.

To apply for admission contact the Summer Session Office, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison WI 53706 USA (Tel.1-608-262-2115).

Fellowship support for Kazakh is available through a Social Science Research Council "Grant for Summer Language Institutes for Soviet Languages other than Russian". Contact: Professor Uli Schamiloglu, Dept. of Slavic Languages, 720 Van Hise Hall, 1220 Linden Drive, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison WI 53706 USA (Tel.1-608-262-3489).

The PIAC Newsletter is published at irregular intervals. It is distributed free of charge to members of the PIAC and to others interested. It is not for sale. The Editor requests and welcomes items of interest for publication. Those submitting material to be reproduced photostatically are urged to provide camera-ready copy suitable for reproduction ON THE SIZE OF THE PAPER USED FOR THIS NEWSLETTER. All correspondence should be addressed to the PIAC Secretary General, Professor Denis Sinor, Goodbody Hall 101, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47405, U.S.A. - Telefax: 1-812-855-7500. Copy Editor: Karin Ford.