

Abstracts

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A Comparison Study Between the Seal Symbol of the Huns and Mongolian Banner Sülde

By Adengga Batujirigala



Not only do the Huns and Mongols share the same ethnic origins, but they also hold many similar beliefs about [worshipping] the Tngri (heaven), the sun, the moon, and fire.¹ In the 13th century, at the time of Činggis Qayan's empire, these beliefs became the "Ancient Mongols' state offering ceremonies and national beliefs"² Passed down from generation to generation, the ancestral worship of the Mongols has evolved into the "Činggis Qayan Cult," (Dschinggis-Khan-Kult)³ which has spread across the whole Mongol area. The ancestral worship of Mongols, known as the "Činggis Qayan Cult"⁴ involves heavenly lamps and the banner Sülde of the sun and the moon, which are an expression of Reverence for the Heaven, and the core honorable body of the Holy Činggis Qayan, which represents Reverence for the Ancestors. The ancestral worship of the Mongols was originally described in the Hüis Tolgoi Inscription in the Proto Mongolian Language – Mongolian Brahmi Script - as. „Niri Kaghan's wives and young brothers performed the ancestral sacrificial ceremony for Niri Khan and TÜRÜG Khan [35-47]. The female shaman Hergin of the tribe Hiri and the caller of ancestors' spirits Pahiruhači of the tribe Bargo danced and spread the offerings [48-53], The sages ignited the ancestors' lights for the Great Kaghan and the minor Khan“⁵. “The Secret History of the Mongols” uses the terms “jügelı”, “sülde”, “yeges-ün kesig.”⁶

⁶ Moreover, those heavenly lamps and the sun and moon offerings were depicted - and the banner Sülde worship notes were inscribed - on the religious murals and ankle-bone seals excavated from the tombs of the Huns, and on the coins of the Mongol Empire period.⁷

Sacrifices:

1. Heavenly Lamps: Every Mongolian family in Ordos makes the encircling sacrifice with 99 lamps on the First Day of Tsagaan Sar (the lunar new year of Mongols).
2. The Dynastic white banner Sülde: A symbol of peace, still worshiped in Mayubulay of Üüsin banner in Ordos.

categorizations and reach beyond the long-time pressures to decide whether it qualifies as colonization or not.

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Kazakhs living in the Altai Mountains: research on the language of Kazakh repatriates to Kazakhstan

Ethnic Kazakhs live outside of Kazakhstan in 40 countries including Russia, Uzbekistan, Afghanistan, Mongolia, Turkey, Germany, and China. The majority of ethnic Kazakhs outside of Kazakhstan are scattered in the Altai Mountains of China, Mongolia, and the Republic of Altai (Russia).

After Kazakhstan became independent in 1991, numerous ethnic Kazakhs whose ancestors had to leave Kazakhstan in the first half of the last century began to return to their historical homeland. The most numerous groups of repatriates are ethnic Kazakhs of China and Mongolia. They contribute to the resuscitation of the functions of the Kazakh language, national identity, culture, customs and traditions, destroyed largely during the years of the Soviet regime. However, the repatriates experience a socio-cultural and linguistic shock facing various problems. They have to integrate into the realities of the Kazakhstani life and adopt the Standard Kazakh language norms.

Kazakhstani researchers conducted sociolinguistic investigations on the language policy and linguistic and ethnic identification of repatriates in Kazakhstan; see (Bokayev 2011; Zharkynbekova 2013, Agmanova 2015; Suleimenova 2018). The language of Kazakhs in China was studied by Mamyrkhanova (2015). However, the language of Kazakhs living in the Altai Mountains lacks comprehensive descriptions. It has preserved ancient language forms existed before the language reforms in Kazakhstan. It is important to document these Kazakh varieties and common cultural heritage, which is under the threat of loss due to cultural assimilation and generation shifts: archaic Kazakh grammatical and lexical forms preserved by the repatriates of older generation are getting lost by younger generations in modern Kazakhstan.

In our lecture, we will deal with the factors influencing the cultural and linguistic adaptation of ethnic Kazakhs from Mongolia and China in Kazakhstan. A special attention will be paid to the results of linguo-ecological monitoring of the language situation of the older generations of Kazakh repatriates.

Keywords: Kazakh, self-identification, sociolinguistic survey, Kazakh as spoken in China, Kazakh as spoken in Mongolia, Standard Kazakh.

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Paper title: *On the Completion of the Old Uyghur Altun Yaruk Sudur Text According to Chinese and Mongolian Texts*, PIAC 2024

Abstract

The Suvarṇaprabhāsa-sūtra, originally in Sanskrit, has been translated into various languages including Chinese, Tibetan, Japanese, Khotanese, Old Uyghur, Sogdian, Mongolian, and Tangut. Some of these translations are directly translated from the original Sanskrit text, while others are translated from intermediary languages. The most important of these intermediate languages is Chinese. Because Chinese was considered one of the sacred languages of Buddhism, especially during the 7th to 11th centuries, and many communities translated important works from Chinese. For example, the Old Uyghur Altun Yaruk Sudur text was translated in the 11th century by Šinko Šeli Tutuḡ based on the Chinese version of I-tsing's Yi Jing. It is observed that among the Tibetan and Mongolian translations of the same text, there are also copies based on the Chinese version of I-tsing. Therefore, The Chinese I-tsing version can be beneficial in establishing connections between texts.

The most complete manuscript of the Old Uyghur *Altun Yaruk Sudur* text, which is the subject of this paper, is the St. Petersburg version. However, it has been determined that there are more than 65 versions based on the Berlin fragments. Despite the many versions and complete texts available, unfortunately, there are still deficiencies in the Old Uyghur *Altun Yaruk Sudur* text. Some of these deficiencies have



66th Annual Meeting of the PIAC

Around the Altai - regional contributions to the Altaic World

June 30th to July 5th, 2024

Permanent International Altaistic Conference

State and University Library, Georg August University
Goettingen

In cooperation with the Göttingen Academy of Sciences and
Humanities in Lower Saxony

Goettingen

Geiststraße 10

Programme



With the support of the German Research Foundation (DFG)

Sunday, June 30th, 2024

Arrival in Goettingen

18:30 Welcome Dinner and Informal Come Together at the restaurant Kartoffelhaus, Goetheallee 8 , <https://www.kartoffelhaus-goettingen.de/index.php/locations>

Monday, July 1st, 2023

6:30-8:00 Breakfast at hotel

8:00-9:00 Registration at the Academy of Sciences, Geiststraße 10

9:00 Opening Ceremony

Welcome speech by the Vice-President of the University of Goettingen, Prof. Dr. Hanewinkel

Welcome speech by the director of the SUB, Prof. Dr.Dr.hc Thomas Kaufmann

Welcome speech by Prof. Dr. Jens Peter Laut, Vice President of the Göttingen Academy of Sciences and Humanities in Lower Saxony

Welcome speech by Dr. Oliver Corff, Secretary-General of the Permanent International Altaistic Conference (PIAC)

✓ 10:30 Johannes Reckel (Göttingen): Pictures on stones from the Altai: The centre of the Bronze Age and the Scythian world

✓ 11:30-12:30 Lunch

✓ 12:30-15:00 Confessions

15:00-15:20 Coffee Break

15:20-17:40 Section 1: Inner Asia: History and Culture Chair: Peter Zieme

15:20 Babara Kellner-Heinkele (Berlin): Tibet and its Chagathay Neighbours According to the Eyewitness Account of Mirza Haydar Dughlat

15:40 Uli Schamiloglu (Astana): The Origin of the Ulus Emirs Revisited

16:00 Christine Bell (Berlin): The Parthian Shot and its Curious Impact on Fashion

16:20 Sandor Papp (Szeged): A Divan Interpreter's INŞÂ-BOOK and its Place in the Ottoman and Hungarian Historiography

16:40-17:00 Coffee Break

17:00 Shynaray Burkitbayeva (Almaty): About place names in Kazakhstan

17:20 Funda Güven (Astana): Women and their Voices in the Book of Dede Korkut

17:40 Narbibish Shamuradov Shammayeva (Turkmenabat): The Imagery of Turkmen Idioms based on Myths

18:30 Dinner

Tuesday, July 2nd, 2024

9:00 Section 2: Around the Altai Chair: Anna V. Dybo

9:00 Alsu Shamsutova (Konya): The Image of Umai in Altai and Tatar Ornaments

9:20 Michal Schwarz (Brünn): Altai in Ancient Southern Connections

9:40 Kinga Szálkai (Budapest): Russian Territorial Expansion and the Patterns of Traditional Colonization in the Altay Region: A Comparative Analysis

10:00 Synaru Kadyrovna Alymkulova (Bishkek): The cradle is the source of beauty (the meaning of the cradle among peoples in the Altai world)

10:20 Saule Tazhibayeva (Astana), Irina Nevskaya (Frankfurt), Sholpan Zharkynbekova (Astana): Kazakhs Living in the Altai Mountains - Research on the Language of Kazakh Repatriates to Kazakhstan

10:40 Coffee Break

Section 3: Siberia Chair: Marcel Erdal

11:00 Anna V. Dybo (Moscow): Building a low level Genealogical Tree based on Ordered Rules: Divergence and Convergence among the Turkic Dialects of Southern Siberia

11:20 Peter Zieme (Berlin): tag arıg -- Mountains and forests in Old Uighur literature

11:40 Catherine Alice Vollgraff Crowther (Paris): Forgotten Fragments from Semipalatinsk once held by Giessen University Library

12:00 Michael Knüppel (Kassel/Liaocheng): The Historical Language Records of Yakut at the turn of the 18th and 19th Centuries and their Significance for the Historical-Comparative Lexicography of Yakut

12:20-13:20 Lunch Break

Section 4: Turkic Languages and Cultures Chair: Orcun Ünal

13:20 Uyanga (Budapest): Proverbs as a window: The case of multilingual textbooks of the Qing Dynasty

13:40 László Károly (Uppsala)/ Guglielmo Zucconi (Vienna): A Turkic Medical Treatise from the 17th Century Central Asia

14:00 Zeki Kaymaz (Bornova-Izmir): El-İdrak Haşiyesi in terms of the history of the Turkish language

14:20 Hans Nugteren (Göttingen): Remains of Older Turkic Languages Preserved in the Amdo Region

14:40 Betül Özbay (Istanbul): Inheritance Rights of Woman in Turfan Civil Documents

15:00 Coffee Break

15:20 Gulshen Sakhatova (Nicosia/Göttingen): Allusion and Intertextuality in Magtymguly's Poems – Lost in Translation

15:40 Sultan Tulu (Mugla): About the newly discovered Bursa manuscript of the Dede Korkut Book

16:00 Hacer Tokyürek (Kayseri): On the Completion of the Old Uyghur Altun Yaruk Sudur Text According to Chinese and Mongolian Texts

16:20 Liu Ge (Xi'an): V.V. Radlov's Uyghur Alphabet Studies

16:40 Firat Başbuğ (Istanbul): Social Semiotics and Linguistic Functions of Turkish Social Media: A Study of #Hashtag Usage

17:00 Olga Lundysheva (Leiden)/ Anna Turanskaya (Moscow): In search of kšanti: unknown Old Uyghur confession tradition

17:20 Andreas Waibel (Kazan Federal University): Alleged Case Stacking in Chuvash and Other Enigmata

17:40 – 18:40 Business meeting

19:00 Dinner at the restaurant Kartoffelhaus, Goetheallee 8 , <https://www.kartoffelhaus-goettingen.de/index.php/locations>

Wednesday July 3rd 2024

9:00 Visit to the Historical Reading Room of the State and University Library (Presentation of Oriental manuscripts) in two groups

12:00 Lunch

13:30 – 19:00 Excursion to the historical town of Hannoversch-Münden by train

19:30 Dinner at the restaurant Kartoffelhaus, Goetheallee 8 , <https://www.kartoffelhaus-goettingen.de/index.php/locations>

Thursday July 4th 2024

Section 5: The world and languages of the Mongols and Manchu

Session A: Chair: Miyawaki-Okada Junko

9:00 Adengga (Hohhot/Ulanbaatar): A Comparative Study between the Seal Symbols (Tamga) of the Huns and Mongolian Banner Sülde

9:20 Batujirigala (Ordos, Otog Banner): Ordos Rock Paintings

9:40 Ákos Bertalan Apatóczy (Budapest): Corrigenda to earlier reconstructions of Middle Mongolian data from Sino-Mongolian glossaries

10:00 Orcun Ünal (Göttingen): A Re-evaluation of the Vocabulary of the Khüis Tolgoi and Bugut Inscriptions with an Emphasis on Turkic Loan Words

10:20 Hurcabaatur Solonggod (Cologne): The Alphabet of the Brāhmi Script and the Inscription of Khüis Tolgoi (HT1)

10:40 Coffee Break

Session B: Chair: Apatóczy Ákos Bertalan

11:00 Enkhsuvd Bayarsaikhan (Ulaanbaatar/Bonn): A Study on the Lexical Frequency in Mongolian Primary Sources of the 13th to 14th Century

✓ 11:20 Ines Stolpe (Bonn): Zud and Educational Opportunities in Mongolia

✓ 11:40 Saitō Yoshio (Tokyo)/ Yurong / Maekawa Kikuo: Partial Decay of Vowel Harmony in Modern Eastern Mongolian

✓ 12:00 Ilya Gruntov/ Olga Mazo (Haifa): Cardinal Points and Spatial/Temporal Orientation Systems in Mongolic Languages

✓ 12:20 Kyoko Maezono (Jena): Chinese Loanwords in Mongolian, Manju and Japanese

12:40-13:40 Lunch

Session C: Chair: Olver Corff

✓ 13:40 Ziemer, Antje (Berlin): Crossing Borders: The Library Exchange Between the Mongolian People's Republic and the German Democratic Republic (1949-1990)

✓ 14:00 Julie Pauline Marie Lefort (Paris): At the Edge of Altaic and Chinese Worlds: Chinese Borrowed Verbs in Dongxiang Mongolian

14:20 Miyawaki-Okada Junko (Tokyo): For the Japanese translation of the Biography of Zaya Pandita

14:40 Hiroyuki Nagamine (Oyama): The Turco-Mongolian Tradition in the Later Jochid Historiography: What Did They Refer to?

15:00 Mehmet Ölmez (Istanbul): Sanskrit Loanwords in Uighur-Mongolian Script Texts

15:20 Coffee Break

Session D Chair: Ilya Gruntov

15:40 Hartmut Walravens (Berlin): The First European Translation of the Jin Ping Mei (1869).

16:00 Ondřej Srba (Brünn), Genealogy in the local oral tradition of Western Mongolia and its current renewal

16:20 Ding Shiqing/Guo Weishi (Peking): The Hierarchical View of the Relationship between Daur and Manchu in the Qing Dynasty

16:40 Coffee Break

Session E Chair: Kyoko Maezono

17:00 Sherman Han (Hawaii): Emperor Qianlong's Poetry on the Revolts in Taiwan

17:20 Enkhbat Munkhtsetseg (Ulaanbaatar): The Contribution of Manchu Researchers in Mongolia to the Development of Altaic Studies

17:40 Kao Hsiang-tai (Paris): Differential subject and object marking in Manchu

18:00 Closing Session

19:00 Dinner at the restaurant Kartoffelhaus, Goetheallee 8 , <https://www.kartoffelhaus-goettingen.de/index.php/locations>

Friday July 5th, 2024

The programme for Friday is optional

10:00 Visit of the Cultural Studies Divisional Library of Goettingen University

13:00 Lunch (self paid)

14:00 Farewell