

The Ninth
International Congress of Orientalists



REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

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Ninth International Congress of Orientalists,

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SECOND EDITION.

TUESDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 1, 1891.

INNER TEMPLE HALL, FLEET STREET.

OPENING MEETING OF THE CONGRESS.*

The opening meeting of the Congress was held at the Inner Temple Hall, Fleet Street, on the 1st September, 1891, at one o'clock. In the unavoidable absence of the President, Lord Halsbury, the senior Vice-President, Dr. C. Taylor, took the Chair, supported by the Bishop of Worcester and the Italian Ambassador on one side and the Greek Minister and the Right Rev. Monseigneur T. Lamy on the other. There were also on the platform Lord Stratheden and Campbell; Professor Carolides; Senator Don P. de Gayangos, Delegate of the Spanish Colonial Government, the Madrid University, and Geographical Society; Mr. F. C. Fuller, representing Lord Knutsford, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies; M. E. Aymonier, Delegate of the French Ministry of Commerce, Industry, and the Colonies; His Excellence G. d'Esoff, Vice-Minister of Public Instruction, and Delegate of the Russian Government; Prof. J. Oppert, President of the Institut; General Sir Richard Meade; Don Francisco J. de Reynoso, Secretary of the Spanish Embassy; J. T. Chang and F. H. Wong, representing the Chinese Embassy; the Hon. Chief Justice J. S. Way, Lieutenant-Governor of the Colony of Adelaide, and Chancellor of its University, of which he was the Delegate to the Congress; Baron T. de Ravisi; the Japanese Consul-General, Mr. N. Okoshi, and the Chamberlain Mr. D. Goh; Dr. W. H. Bellew, C.S.I., a Vice-President of the Congress; Sir Charles Nicholson; Mr. Hyde Clarke; Professor E. Montet, Delegate of the University of Geneva; Professor C. Abel; M. Claine, Delegate of the *Athénée Oriental*, Paris; Mr. Corbet, Delegate of the Asiatic Society of Ceylon; Mr. Rigakhusi Tsuboi, Delegate of the University of Tokio and of the Anthropological Society of Japan; Colonel Parry Nisbet, C.S.I., Resident of Kashmir; Professor Cordier, Delegate of the Geographical Society of Paris; Professor Amélineau; Professors Dons Donadiu and Simonet, of the Universities of Barcelona and Granada respectively; and Dr. G. W. Leitner, Delegate-General and Organizing Secretary, a Vice-President of the Congress, and Delegate of the Imperial Archaeological Society of Moscow, and others.

The front seats were occupied by Delegates: of the East India Association, the Hon. Dadabhoi Naorji, H. J. Reynolds, C.S.I., and Mr. M. Wood; of the University of Melbourne, Professor A. Harper; of the Ethnographical Society of Paris, M. C. A. Pret, its General Secretary; of the Congress to the United States, Prof. C. G. Leland; of the Anthropological Society of Paris, M. G. Ollivier Beauregard; of the Technical School of Tokiô, Pro-

* A card of invitation for the opening of the Congress was issued to the Members by the Organizing Committee, representing, besides other allegorical devices, the sun rising over an Oriental scenery, with the motto "Sol oriens discutit umbras." A Diploma of Statutory Membership, illustrating the history of the Congress since its foundation in 1873, was prepared for those who adhere to the original statutes, and various Oriental "Sanads," such as are awarded to native Oriental scholars, had been illuminated by hand in Kashmir to serve as Diplomas of Honour. Medals have also been struck to mark the continuity of the series of the Congresses since 1873.

fessor S. Sakata; of the Anthropological Society, Vienna, Dr. W. Hein; of the Musée Guimet, and donor of books on behalf of the French Ministry of Public Instruction, M. E. Guimet; the Sectional Secretaries or Assistant Secretaries, Dr. H. Gollancz (Hebrew), Mr. R. A. Sterndale (Polynesian), Nawab Moulvi Fasih-ud-din Ahmad (Arabic), Pandit Bulaki Ram Shastri (Sanskrit); Professor T. Witton Davies, of the Haverfordwest College, Wales; Mr. A. L. Lewis, of the Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland; Mr. W. M. Flinders Petrie, Professor Pietro Rava, Dr. Poussié, Mr. Arthur Cates, Col. J. Britten, Mr. W. M. Tait, Dr. D. Williamson, Dr. C. J. Beard, Captain Dr. d'Irgensbergh, Messrs. J. S. Stuart Glennie, Henry Leitner, Dillon O'Flynn, A. Goff, E. C. Massey, Walter Howard, L. Botiaux, A. Wilkinson, C. H. E. Carmichael, G. G. Butler, D. Eyre Thompson, G. Hagopian, and G. Washington Moon; Dr. J. V. D'Eremao, Dr. G. R. Badenoch, Mr. R. B. May, Capt. W. C. Palmer, Mr. L. Lange (Christiania), Professor A. Farinelli, Messrs. Émile Cartailhac, C. Rudy, F. W. Fuller, F. Fawcett, Ernest M. Bowden, G. O. Hooper; the Rev. Philip Gun Munro, Mr. H. G. Keene, C.S.I.; Mr. J. Mugford, Generals J. Sherer and C. S. Showers, Mr. W. Sherring, Count Boris Melikoff, Messrs. C. Johnstone, B.C.S., W. Fooks, R. G. Haliburton, C. G. H. Gillespie, Léon de Rosny, A. G. Angier, Shung-Wa, Sir James D. Mackenzie, Colonel H. C. Tanner, Mr. G. R. S. Mead, Mr. Bucknill (representing the Incorporated Law Society), Mr. Arthur Diósy, Mr. C. Sevin, Baron C. de Vaux, Dr. R. S. Charnock, M. G. Raynaud, M. A. Jourdain, Mrs. McClure, of the Egypt Exploration Fund; Professor R. Grattin, Zahid Ali Khan, Dr. Gramatzky, Mr. R. Acton, Mr. R. Cull, Dr. H. Schlichter, the Hon. M. A. M. Mizzi, the Rev. H. B. Bush, Major R. Poore, Mr. F. H. Fisher, Rev. J. A. Bruce, B.D.; Rev. Th. G. Hobbes, the Rev. Dr. Clifford, Mr. G. G. Datter, and about 100 visitors, including ladies. *The Times*, *The Daily News*, *The Daily Graphic*, *The Standard*, *The Daily Chronicle*, *The Globe*, *The Manchester Guardian*, and other English and foreign papers (the *Kölnische Zeitung*, the *Secolo*, the *Tribuna*, the *Temps*, the *Siccle*, etc.) were represented.

In accordance with the rules and the Programme of Proceedings that had been issued by the Organizing Committee with the support of the Signatories, the senior office-holder present, the Rev. C. Taylor, D.D., Vice-President, Master of St. John's College, Cambridge, then took the Chair, and *declared the Congress open*.

The Organizing Secretary then read the telegrams or letters of congratulation, or explaining unavoidable absence, which had been received from H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, H.L.H. the Archduke Rainer, the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, Lord Halsbury, Lord Knutsford, Baron Solwyns, the Belgian Minister; Baron J. de Baye, Delegate of the Academy of Algiers, M. S. Slutsky, of the Imperial Archaeological Society of Moscow; Prof. G. de Vasconcellos-Abreu, presenting 650 copies of his Summary of Sanskrit Research; the Rev. Professor C. W. Skarstedt, D.D., of the University of Lund (Sweden); the Rector of the University of Padua, sending the Calendar of that University; Dr. Don Antonius dos Sanctos Viégas, sending a Latin Congratulatory Address from the Univer-

sity of Coimbra, of which he is the Rector; the Senator R. Bonghi, enclosing a document from the Royal Academy of Sciences of Turin, appointing him as delegate to the Congress; Abbé Albouy, President of the Athénée Oriental of Paris, appointing the Abbé Creste as his representative; General Sir J. Johnstone, M. E. Madier de Montjau, one of the three original Founders of the Congress (who joined a few days after); Consul L. Vossion, of Philadelphia; Professor G. Maspero, Herr Kanitz, Delegate of the Vienna Geographical Society; the Spanish Ministry (Oltramar), appointing Senator Gayangos as representative; Viscount Kawasé, Japanese Minister; the Persian Minister, and others. Baron A. de Rothschild and Mr. P. Ralli also had joined the Committee.

DR. C. TAYLOR then delivered a brief Address. He welcomed those gentlemen who had come from distant quarters of the globe to attend the Congress, and expressed the thanks of the Congress to the Treasurer and Benchers of the Inner Temple, for placing their hall at the disposal of the Congress. He said that no more suitable place could have been found, for the name and antecedents of the Temple carried the thoughts back to the Middle Ages and to the great movement which brought all Europe into contact with the East. Though the Crusaders only met with transient successes in their wars, they brought back from the East many new ideas which in after ages proved to have the germ of civilization. The Arabic-speaking races had very distinct claims upon the Western world in the region of science. In Geometry they had preserved for the world in an Arabic translation the profound researches of the great Greek geometer, Apollonius—researches which would otherwise have been lost. In Algebra their researches had marked the science for their own. If through the hostile concourse of East and West in past ages these great results had been achieved, what might not be hoped for from the peaceful association of East and West in Congresses such as the present? The West was now teaching much to the East; but nevertheless it still continued to learn from the East, and would have to do so for many ages. It was the combination of the treasures and learning of the East and of the West which afforded the true secret of strength and of all assured progress among the nations of the world. Referring to the objects and title of the Congress, Dr. Taylor explained the circumstances which led to the present Congress becoming an absolutely free and open one. It had been reconstituted on the basis of the original Statutes, with a distinguished linguist and jurist (Sir Patrick Colquhoun) at its head; but on his death another change had become necessary, and Lord Halsbury, Lord Chancellor of England, had succeeded to the Presidency. He regretted the absence of Lord Halsbury as well as that of Lord Dufferin. He (the speaker) fully expected until last night that his chief duty would be to introduce the noble Marquis, who had been expected to deliver the Inaugural Address. In his absence he would call upon Dr. Leitner, the only person qualified by his general knowledge and his profound acquaintance with Oriental languages to fill the gap; but there was another gap which could not be filled, and which he could not pass over without mention. It was the gap caused by the death of Sir Patrick Colquhoun, who had done so much to promote the objects of this Congress, which would

gushed foreign Scholars as these Sections may elect, and that the Master of St. John's, Cambridge, officiate during the absence of Lord Halsbury.

"2. That the various recommendations for the promotion of Oriental Studies already made by several of the Sections, notably Section B 1, and confirmed by the Fifth General Meeting of Signatories, be accepted and acted on.

"3. That all books presented to the Congress be deposited at the Oriental University Institute, so as to form the nucleus of a library for a National Oriental Congress, which it is the object of the International Congress to establish in every country that it visits.

"4. That all the Members of the Congress of 1891, who have subscribed their names to the Declaration in favour of the preservation of the original Statutes of 1873, and of the principle of a Congress open to all schools and nationalities, or who may yet do so, receive the Founders' Diploma, entitling them to vote at all future meetings of the Statutory Congress of which they may become members, thus insuring the successful continuance of the series established in Paris in 1873." (Carried by acclamation.)

This terminated the proceedings at the Opening General Meeting.

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TUESDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 1, 1891.

In the afternoon the formation of Sections was proceeded with as follows: --

(a) Summaries of Oriental Research since 1886: --

- Professor E. Montet*, President; *Dr. G. W. Leitner*, Secretary.
 Hebrew and Aramaic: *Professor E. Montet*.
 Arabic and Ethiopic: *Professor René Basset*.
 Assyriology: *Abbé Quentin* (not yet received).
 Africa, except Egypt since 1883: *Captain Th. G. de Guiraudon*.
 Egyptology, including Coptic: *Professor E. Amélineau*.
 Sinology: *Professor H. Cordier*.
 Palestinology: *Abbé Albouy*.
 Aryan: *Prof. G. de Vasconcellos-Abreu*.
 Comparative Language since 1889: *Dr. Zimmer*.
 Indo Chinese: *M. E. Aymonier*.
 Polynesian: *Dr. Schneider*.
 Dravidian: *Prof. Julien Vinson* (not yet received).
 Malayan: *M. J. J. Meyer*.
 Turkish: *Colonel Huart*.

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- (b) 1. Semitic languages except Arabic: *The Master of St. John's College, Cambridge*, President. *Rev. H. Gollancz*, Secretary.
 2. Arabic and Islâm: *The Right Rev. Dr. J. J. S. Perowne, Lord Bishop of Worcester*, Hon. President. *Professor Gayangos*, President; *Moulvi Fasih-ud-din Ahmad*, Assistant Secretary.
 3. Assyriology: *Professor J. Oppert*, President of the *Institut*, President; *Mr. Richard Cull*, Vice-President and Secretary.
 4. Palestinology: (transferred subsequently to Section (b) 1). *Abbé A. Albouy*, President designate.

At 3 p.m. work was begun in the Sections. In Section (c Aryan), Dr. LEITNER, —in the absence of the President, Professor CAROLIDES,—gave a résumé of the elaborate Summary of Sanscrit Research since 1886, prepared especially for the Congress by Professor G. DE VASCONCELLOS ABREU.* The Secretary, Pundit Bulaki Ram, then read part of a long but most interesting paper on “Indian Theogony,” by Professor Gustav Oppert † of the Madras Presidency College. The discussion on the points raised in it by the author, regarding which Dr. Leitner, Mr. Martin Wood, and other gentlemen made observations, was reserved to another Meeting. The Session was closed at 5 o’clock.

The Summary of Research in Sanskrit studies compiled for the Congress by Prof. G. de Vasconcellos Abreu consists of ten sections, embracing Bibliography, Vedic Literature, Philosophy, Law, Epics, Archaeology and Epigraphy; Reports and Catalogues raisonnés, Ethnography and Geography, Western Texts of Sanskrit origin, Didactology and “Various.” The critical portion mentions sixty-three authors and 115 publications, between 1886 and 1891, that have passed through the learned Professor’s hands. The Summary thus deals not only with the present condition of Vedic investigations, but also with the modern views that are held by learned pundits as regards the codices, especially the *Mauva-Dharma Shastra*. An interesting feature of the Summary is the Professor’s account of those stories and fables from India that have exercised an influence on Europe through Portuguese media. He also gives, “The Present View of the Origin of the Indian Theatre,” “The Importance of Epigraphy in the Literary History of India,” and Compendia on Modern (Hindu) Views of Ancient (Sanskrit) Facts. The Portuguese scholar finally supplies the Congress with a facsimile of an important Sanskrit inscription at the country seat of Penha Verde, at Cintra (in Portugal), which was submitted to the consideration of the Aryan Section of the Congress.

PROF. GUSTAV OPPERT wishes attention to be drawn to the following points in his Paper on “Indian Theogony:” Trimurti and Brahmas, pp. 9–20; Vishnu, p. 28; the similarity in the names of Oannes, p. 34; Indian and Turanian computations; on the Saligrama stone, pp. 45–47 (under which Brahman resides), pp. 35–47, and Civa on the Linga, p. 51.

In Section *b* 1 the Master of St. John’s College presided, and as Professor Montet had not yet arrived, Professor WILTON-DAVIES read his paper on “the Aid given by Arabic to Biblical Studies.” †

Professor T. WILTON DAVIES (Wales) contended that the similarity of forms and sounds in the Arabic and the Hebrew tended to elucidate many knotty points and difficult passages. Arabic also threw light upon the terminations and suffixes of Hebrew words, and enabled them to understand what the Hebrew language was like anterior to the date of existing Hebrew documents. He also held that the study of the Koran would be very useful to the student of Hebrew.

In the discussion that followed, Mr. Hyde Clarke, Dr. Leitner, Dr

* It is proposed to issue this and other Summaries of Research in various Oriental specialities in a special volume.

† Will be reported in the “Transactions.”