



**Description of Minority Languages in Russia
on the Basis of Census Data,
Sound Archives and Fieldwork**

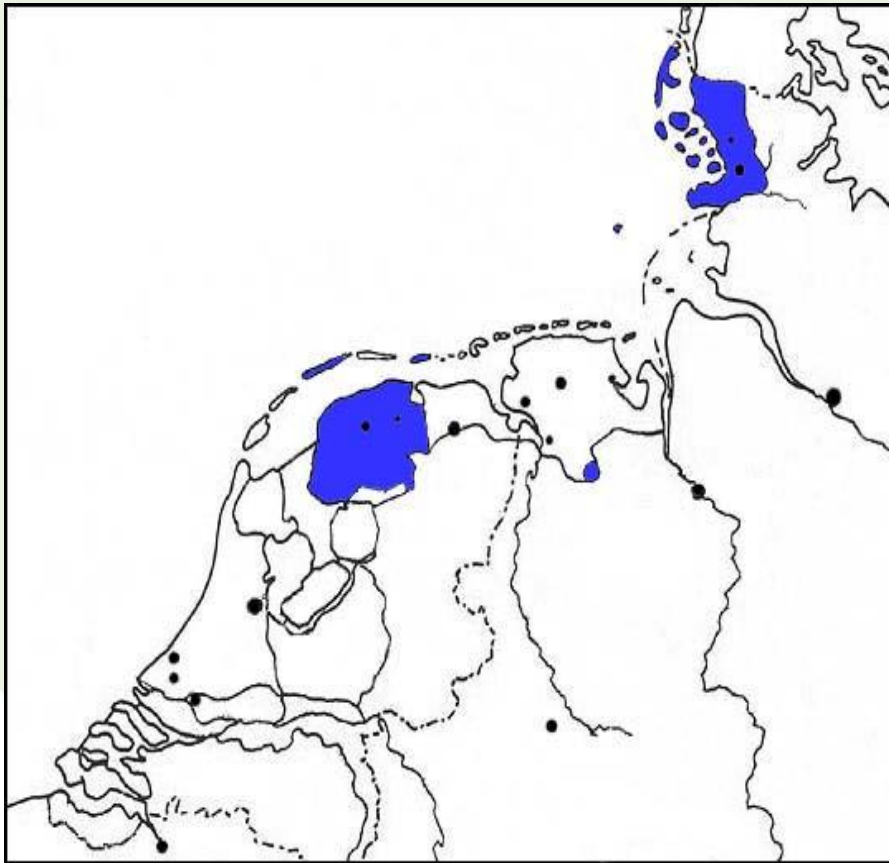
**Tjeerd de Graaf, Mercator Centre
tdegraaf@fryske-akademy.nl**

Budapest, 28 April 2015

Contents

- **Fryske Akademy and Mercator Centre**
- **UNESCO Atlas on Endangered Languages**
- **Language Vitality in Siberia**
- **Census data 1926 – 2010**
- **Materials for Language Maintenance**
- **Sound Archives and Fieldwork**
- **Fieldwerk on Sakhalin; the Nivkh**
- **Foundation for Siberian Cultures**

Mercator Research Centre of the Fryske Akademy Fryslân, Netherlands



Publications Mercator

- **Research reports, articles, newsletters**

- **Regional dossiers series**

45 language descriptions with:

Hungarian in Slovakia, Slovenia

Romani, Beash in Hungary

Saami, Finnish in Sweden

www.mercator-research.eu

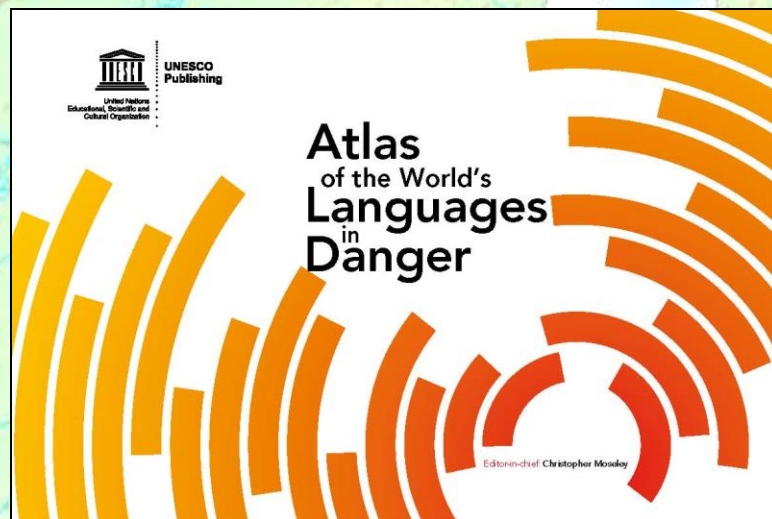
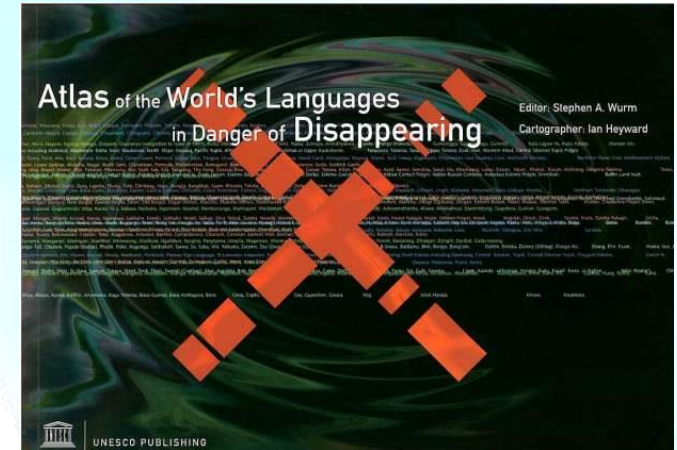


FRISIAN

The Frisian language in education in the Netherlands
| 4th Edition |

UNESCO Atlas of Languages in Danger: Three Print Editions (1996, 2001, 2010)

- ✓ **First edition** – 1996 - in English, French and Spanish. 600 languages on 53 pages, 12 maps.
- ✓ **Second updated edition** – 2001- in English only. 800 languages on 90 pages, 14 maps.
- ✓ **Third edition** - 2010 – in English, French and Spanish. 2500 languages on 154 pages, 62 maps.



For each language, the print Atlas provides:

- name
- degree of endangerment
- country or countries where it is spoken.

UNESCO Atlas: Europe

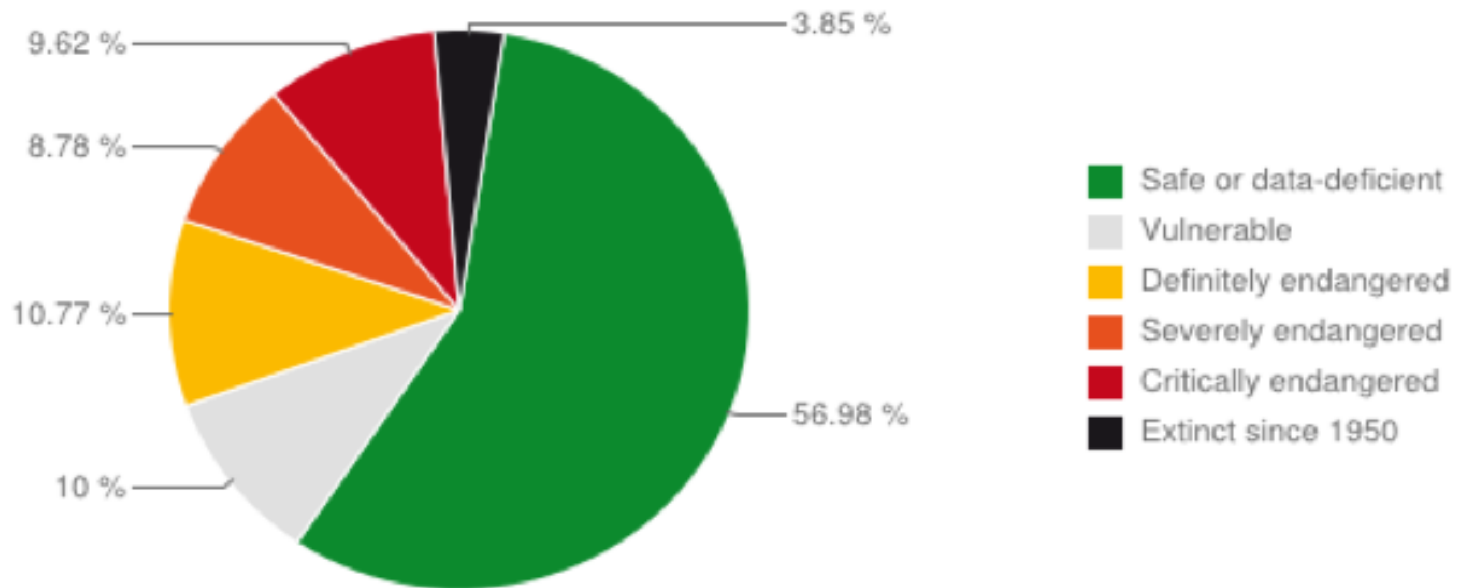


Language Vitality



- 1. Most children speak the language, but it may be restricted to certain domains (e.g. home)**
- 2. Children no longer learn the language as mother tongue in the home**
- 3. Language is spoken by grandparents and older generations; while the parent generation may understand it, they do not speak it to children or among themselves**
- 4. The youngest speakers are grandparents and older, and they speak the language partially and infrequently**
- 5. There are no speakers left**

Proportion of endangered languages in the world



Endangered Languages in North-eastern Asia

Ainu (3) (JPN; RUS) ↓

Aleut (RUS) ↓

Alutor (RUS) ↓

Arman (RUS) ↓

Baraba Tatar (RUS) ↓

Bashkir (RUS) ↓

Buryat (3) (CHN; MNG; RUS) ↓

Central Selkup (RUS) ↓

Central Siberian Yupik (2) (RUS; USA) ↓

Chukchi (RUS) ↓

Chulym Turk (RUS) ↓

Copper Island Aleut (RUS) ↓

Dagur (CHN) ↓

Dolgan (RUS) ↓

Dukha (MNG) ↓

East Cape Yupik (RUS) ↓

Eastern Khanty (RUS) ↓

Eastern Mansi (RUS) ↓

Even (2) (RUS) ↓

Evenki (4) (CHN; MNG; RUS) ↓

Forest Enets (RUS) ↓

Forest Nenets (RUS) ↓

Forest Yukagir (RUS) ↓

Inari Saami (FIN) ↓

Itelmen (RUS) ↓

Kamas (RUS) ↓

Kamas Turk (RUS) ↓

Kerek (RUS) ↓

Ket (RUS) ↓

Khakas (RUS) ↓

Khamnigan Mongol (CHN; MNG; RUS) ↓

Khövsgöl Uryangkhay (MNG) ↓

Kildin Saami (RUS) ↓

Kilen (CHN; RUS) ↓

Kili (RUS) ↓

Komi (RUS) ↓

Koryak (RUS) ↓

Manchu (CHN) ↓

Nanay (CHN; RUS) ↓

Negidal (RUS) ↓

Nganasan (RUS) ↓

Nivkh (2) (RUS) ↓

North Alaskan Inupiaq (2) (USA) ↓

North Saami (FIN; NOR; RUS; SWE) ↓

Northern Altay (RUS) ↓

Northern Khanty (RUS) ↓

Northern Mansi (RUS) ↓

Northern Selkup (RUS) ↓

Old Sirenik (RUS) ↓

Orok (RUS) ↓

Permyak (RUS) ↓

Seward Peninsula Inupiaq (3) (RUS; USA) ↓

Shor (RUS) ↓

Siberian Tatar (RUS) ↓

Skolt Saami (FIN; NOR; RUS) ↓

Southern Altay (RUS) ↓

Southern Khanty (RUS) ↓

Southern Mansi (RUS) ↓

Southern Selkup (RUS) ↓

Soyot (RUS) ↓

Tazy (RUS) ↓

Ter Saami (RUS) ↓

Tofa (RUS) ↓

Tundra Enets (RUS) ↓

Tundra Nenets (RUS) ↓

Tundra Yukagir (RUS) ↓

Tuvan (CHN; MNG; RUS) ↓

Udege (RUS) ↓

Udmurt (RUS) ↓

Ulcha (RUS) ↓

Western Mansi (RUS) ↓

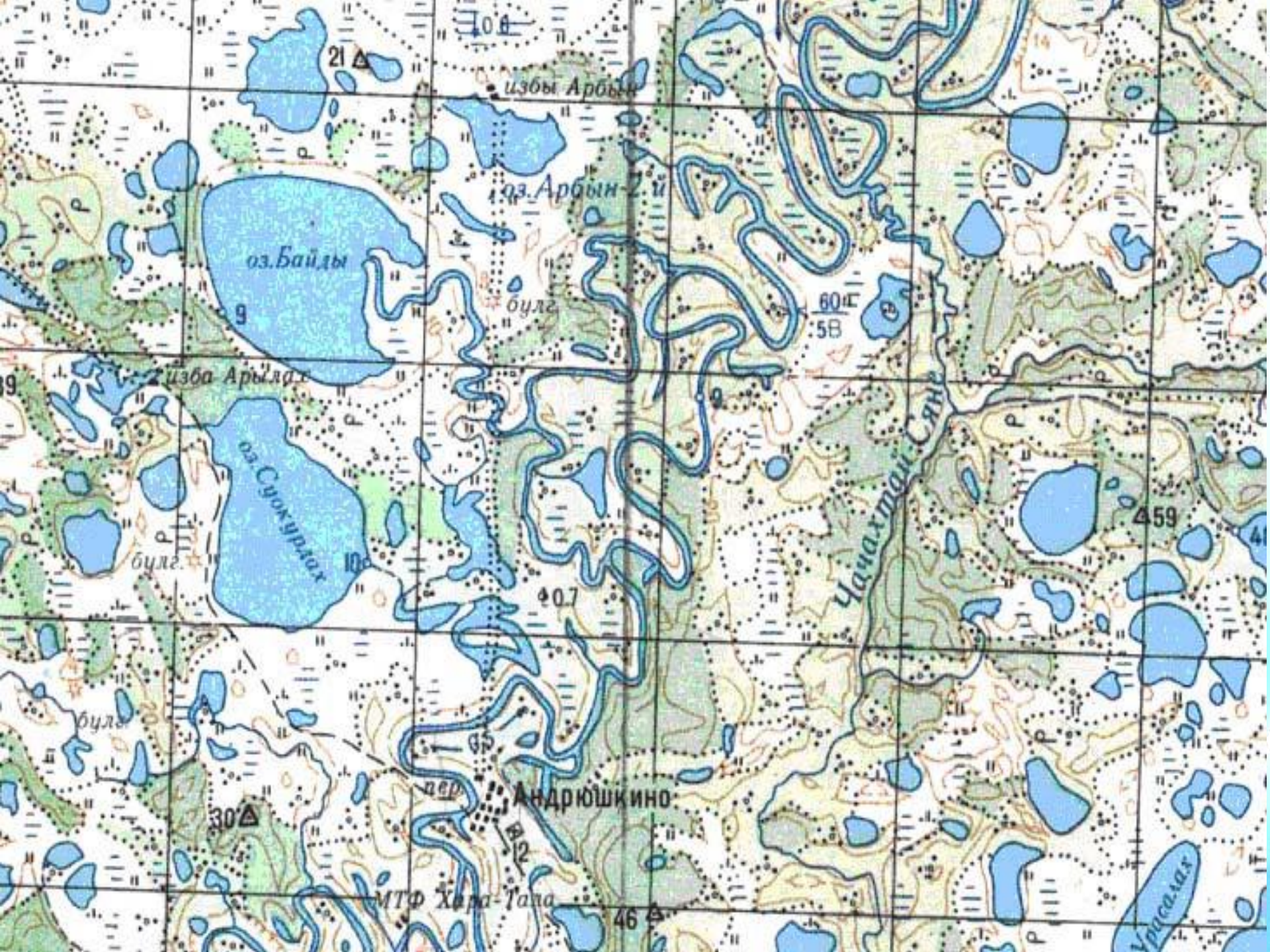
Yakut (RUS) ↓

Yazva Komi (RUS) ↓

Yug (RUS) ↓

The Peoples of the North in Russia

	1926	1959	1989		1926	1959	1989
Aleut	335	421	700	Selkup	1355	3.768	3600
Dolgan	1.058	-	6.900	Tofalar	-	-	700
Itelmen	3.837	1.109	2.500	Udeghe	-	1444	2.000
Ket	1.046	1.019	1.100	Ulchi	-	2055	3.200
Koryak	7.387	-	9.200	Khanti	12.983	19410	23.000
Mansi	5.468	6.287	8.500	Chuvan	707	-	1.500
Nanay	-	8.026	12.000	Chukchi	12.364	11.727	15.000
Nganasan	-	748	1.300	Evenki	17.513	24.710	30.000
Negidal	-	-	600	Even	2.224	9.121	17.000
Nenets	-	23.007	35.000	Enets	-	-	200
Nivkh		3.717	4.700	Eskimo	1.251	1.118	1700
Orok	157	-	200	Yukagir	501	442	1100
Oroch	-	782	900	Total	71532	125.945	184.500
Saami	1.682	1.792	1900	%	0,11%	0,1%	0,06%





Voices from Tundra and Taiga

Atlas Information about Tundra Yukagir

<i>Tundra Yukagir</i>	
<i>Name of the language</i>	Tundra Yukagir (en), youkaguire de la toundra (fr), Тундренный юкагирский (ru)
<i>Alternate names</i>	Northern Yukagir, Wadul; Chuvan, Omok (extinct dialects), “Chuvantsy” (Russian plural ethnonym)
<i>Vitality</i>	Critically endangered
<i>Number of speakers</i>	150 In 1987 Maslova estimate
<i>Location(s)</i>	Villages of Andryushkino and Kolymskoe in Lower Kolyma (Nizhnekolymskiy) County
<i>Country or area</i>	Russian Federation
<i>Corresponding ISO 639-3 code</i>	omk, xcv,ykg

Comments on the website

Type of Comments:

- **Correct or complete this record (names, vitality degree, location, ISO code, etc.)**
- **If possible, provide online or bibliographic references**
- **Share information on media or online resources (such as dictionaries, websites) for this language.**
- **Describe a recent or current safeguarding or revitalization project for this language.**

A background map of Southeast Asia, showing the Malay Peninsula and the Indonesian archipelago. The map uses a color gradient from light green to yellow, with blue lines representing rivers and coastlines. The text is overlaid on the map.

Assessing Language Vitality and State of Endangerment

- 1) Intergenerational Language Transmission**
- 2) *Absolute Number of Speakers***
- 3) *Proportion of Speakers within the Total Population***
- 4) Trends in Existing Language Domains**
- 5) Response to New Domains and Media**
- 6) Materials for Language Education and Literacy**



ВЕРСИЯ ПЕРВЫХ НАБЛЮДЕНИЙ

Образцы заполнения

№ городского участка № индустриального участка № сельского участка

Л1

№ помещения в границах сельского участка № здания в границах сельского участка

Утверждена распоряжением Правительства Российской Федерации от 16 декабря 2009 г. № 1989-р
Форма Л1
Первичный лист

Образцы заполнения: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

А Не п.п. домохозяйства в пределах помещения

Б Не п.п. лица в пределах домохозяйства, на которое заполняется первичный лист

1 Первому по порядку члену домохозяйства отметьте "записан первым". Остальным членам домохозяйства отметьте, кем он (она) приходится тому, кто записан первым

записан первым сестра внучка Если мать (или отец) этого лица проживает с ним в одном домохозяйстве, то проставьте порядковый номер из зоны Б, под которым записана мать (или отец) опрашиваемого

жена свекровь свекор другая степень родства, свойства

дочь теща невестка (сноха), зять не родственник

сын (сноха), зять не родственник

мать бабушка не родственник

отец дедушка не родственник

Запишите кто это

(например, опекаемый ребенок, нанятый работник и т.д.)

2 Ваш пол мужской женский

3 Дата Вашего рождения

4 Место Вашего рождения

Запишите наименование республики, края, области, вей области, вей округ, в. Москва, в. Санкт-Петербурга для России (в том числе РСФСР) или наименование иностранного государства, которое оно имело на момент рождения опрашиваемого (в том числе союзной республики бывшего СССР)

Для лиц в возрасте 16 лет и более и состоящих в браке лиц до 16 лет

5 Ваше состояние в браке

Отметьте подкаса, соответствующий состоянию в браке на 14 октября 2010 года

Если супруг(а) этого лица проживает с ней (ним) в одном домохозяйстве, то проставьте порядковый номер из зоны Б, под которым записан(а) супруг(а) опрашиваемого

состою в браке → Зарегистрирован ли Ваш брак? → да нет

разведен(а) официально (развод зарегистрирован) вдовец вдова

разошелся(лась) никогда не состоял(а) в браке не супруга

6 Ваше гражданство

Российской Федерации

Для граждан иностранного государства и лиц с двойным гражданством запишите наименование государства

без гражданства

7 Ваша национальная принадлежность

По самоопределению в соответствии со ст. 26 Конституции РФ

8 ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ И ОБУЧЕНИЕ

Для лиц в возрасте 10 лет и более

8.1 Ваше образование

Отметьте только один вариант, соответствующий наивысшему уровню полученного образования

начальное общее (начальное) высшее профессиональное (высшее)

основное общее (неполное среднее) Окончилиш ли вы до 1995 года "отличником" бакалавр

среднее (полное) общее специалист

начальное профессиональное магистр

среднее профессиональное (среднее специальное)

неполное высшее профессиональное (незаконченное высшее) послевузовское профессиональное

не имею образования → Умеете ли Вы читать и писать? да нет

Для лиц с высшим и послевузовским профессиональным образованием

8.2 Имеете ли Вы ученую степень кандидата или доктора наук?

кандидат наук доктор наук не имею

Для лиц в возрасте 6-50 лет

8.3 Учились ли Вы в образовательном учреждении?

да нет

Для детей в возрасте до 10 лет, не посещавших школы

8.4 Посещает ли ребенок дошкольное учреждение?

да нет

9 ВЛАДЕНИЕ ЯЗЫКАМИ

9.1 Владете ли Вы русским языком?

да нет

9.2 Какими иными языками Вы владеете?

9.3 Ваш родной язык

Language questions Census 2010

9 ВЛАДЕНИЕ ЯЗЫКАМИ

9.1 Владете ли Вы русским языком?

да нет

9.2 Какими иными языками Вы владеете?

ЯЗЫК ЖЕСТОВ

9.3 Ваш родной язык

Служебная зона
8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 9.1 9.2 9.3 А Б В

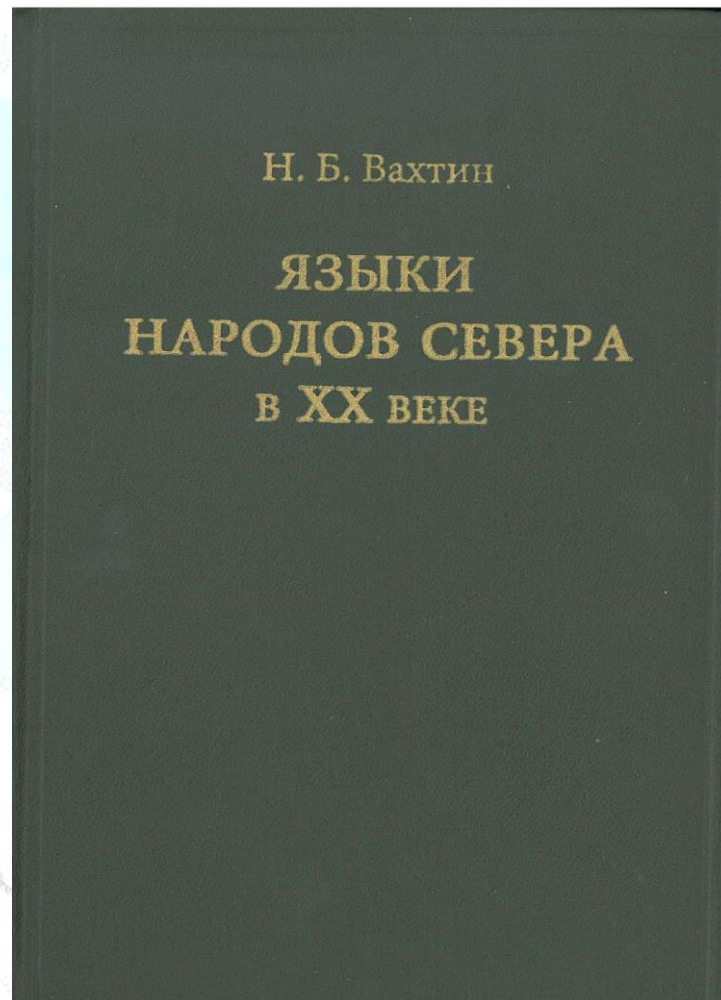
Конфиденциально (гарантируется получателем информации)

N.B. Vakhtin

**Languages of the
Northern Peoples
in the XXth Century**

**Census data
1926 – 1989**

Recent census data 2002 and 2010



Census results for Yukagir

Year	Ethnic group	Mother tongue	Knowledge of Russian	
	Population size	Own language	Russian	
1959	442	52,5 %	34,4 %	
1970	593	46,2 %	39,1 %	67,3 %
1979	835	37,5 %	42,9 %	77,2 %
1989	1112	32,0 %	45,9 %	83,0 %
2010	1603	21,8 % (350)	51,2 % (821) Yakut 25,0% (401)	97,3 % (1559)

Schoolclass learning Koryak



Census results for Koryak

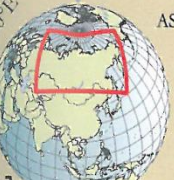
Year	Ethnic group	Mother tongue	Knowledge of Russian	
	Population size	Own language	Russian	
1959	6287	90,5 %	8,9 %	
1970	7367	81,6 %	17,8 %	82,8 %
1979	7879	69,0 %	30,6 %	91,3 %
1989	8942	52,4 %	46,8 %	93,6 %
2010	7953	27,5% (2191)	71,5% (5684)	99,9 % (7938)



The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UNESCO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Language Vitality

				
Vulnerable	Definitely endangered	Severely endangered	Critically endangered	Extinct (since the 1950s)



0 250 500 km



The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UNESCO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Language Vitality

Vulnerable	Definitely endangered	Severely endangered	Critically endangered	Extinct (since the 1950s)



0 250 500 km

Census results for Nivkh

Year	Ethnic group	Mother tongue	Knowledge of Russian	
	Population size	Own language	Russian	
1959	3717	76,3 %	23,2 %	
1970	4356	49,0 %	50,8 %	95,0 %
1979	4397	30,6 %	69,1 %	96,0 %
1989	4631	23,3 %	76,2 %	96,0 %
2010	4652	8,5 % (395)	91,0 % (4232)	99,9 % (4641)

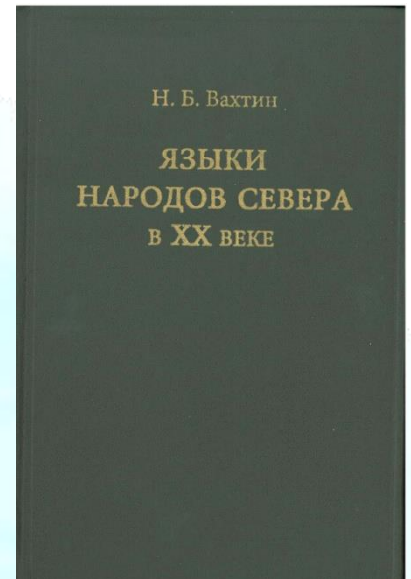
Languages of the Northern Peoples in the XXth Century

Census data
1926 – 2010

1926 Most people monolingual in own language

1937...1959...1989 less use of own language,
most become bilingual or monolingual Russian
Growing population size

2010 Most people monolingual in Russian



A background map of Southeast Asia, showing the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, and the Indonesian archipelago. The map uses a color gradient from light green to yellow, with blue lines representing rivers and coastlines. The text is overlaid on the map.

Assessing Language Vitality and State of Endangerment

- 1) Intergenerational Language Transmission**
- 2) Absolute Number of Speakers**
- 3) Proportion of Speakers within the Total Population**
- 4) Trends in Existing Language Domains**
- 5) Response to New Domains and Media**
- 6) *Materials for Language Education and Literacy***

A map of Sakhalin Island and the surrounding regions of Hokkaido, Japan, and the Sea of Okhotsk. The island is shown in green and yellow, with blue lines indicating rivers and coastlines. The sea is light blue.

**1988 Research on Sound Reconstruction
Hokkaido University
Pilsudsky Recordings on Ainu
from Sakhalin**

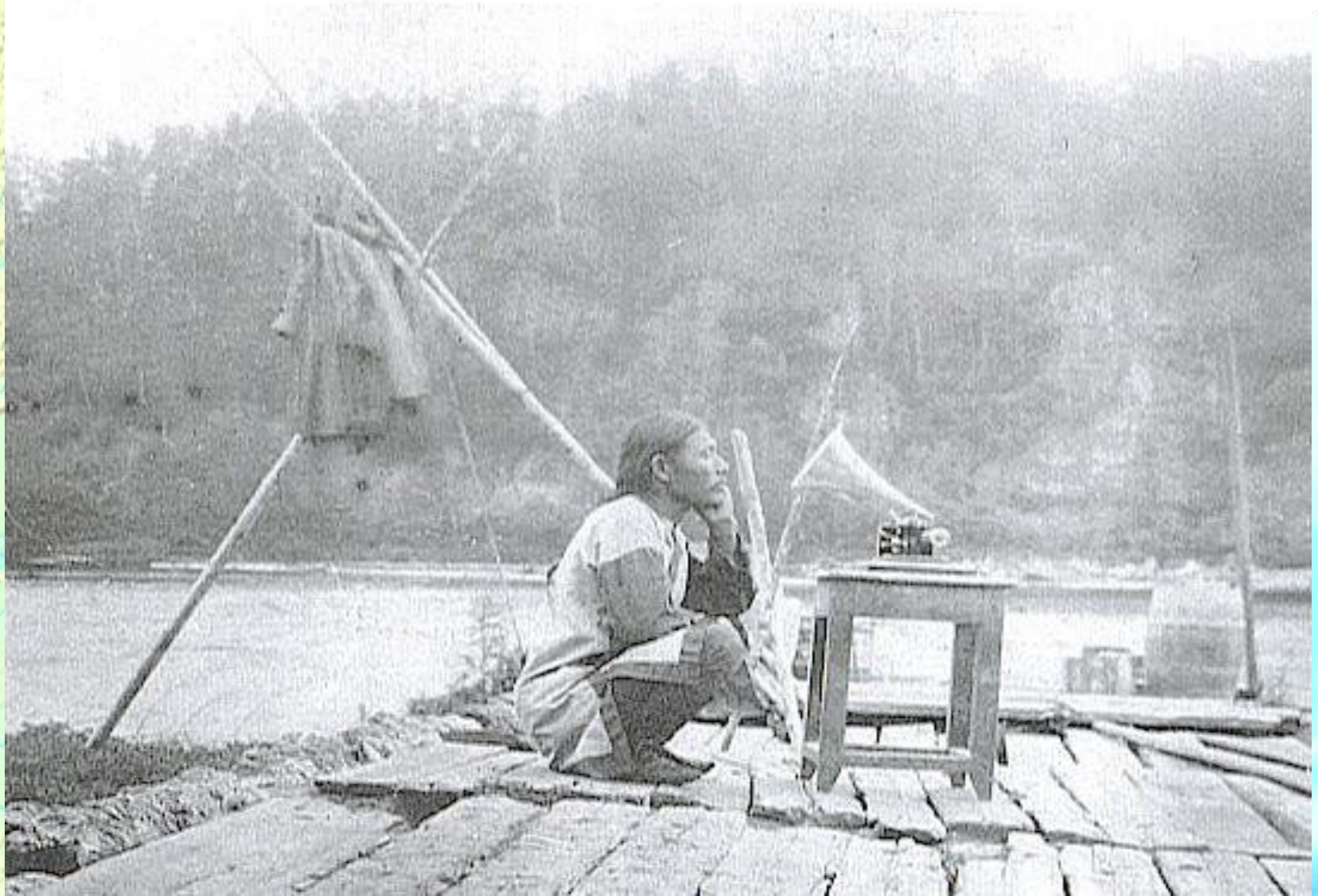
**1990 First International Expedition
to Sakhalin**

**1994 Start of joint Projects with
St.Petersburg Sound archives
Ethnolinguistic Expeditions to
Sakhalin, Yakutia, Buryatia, Altai**

Wax Phonograph Cylinder



The History of Sound Recording



The History of Sound Recording



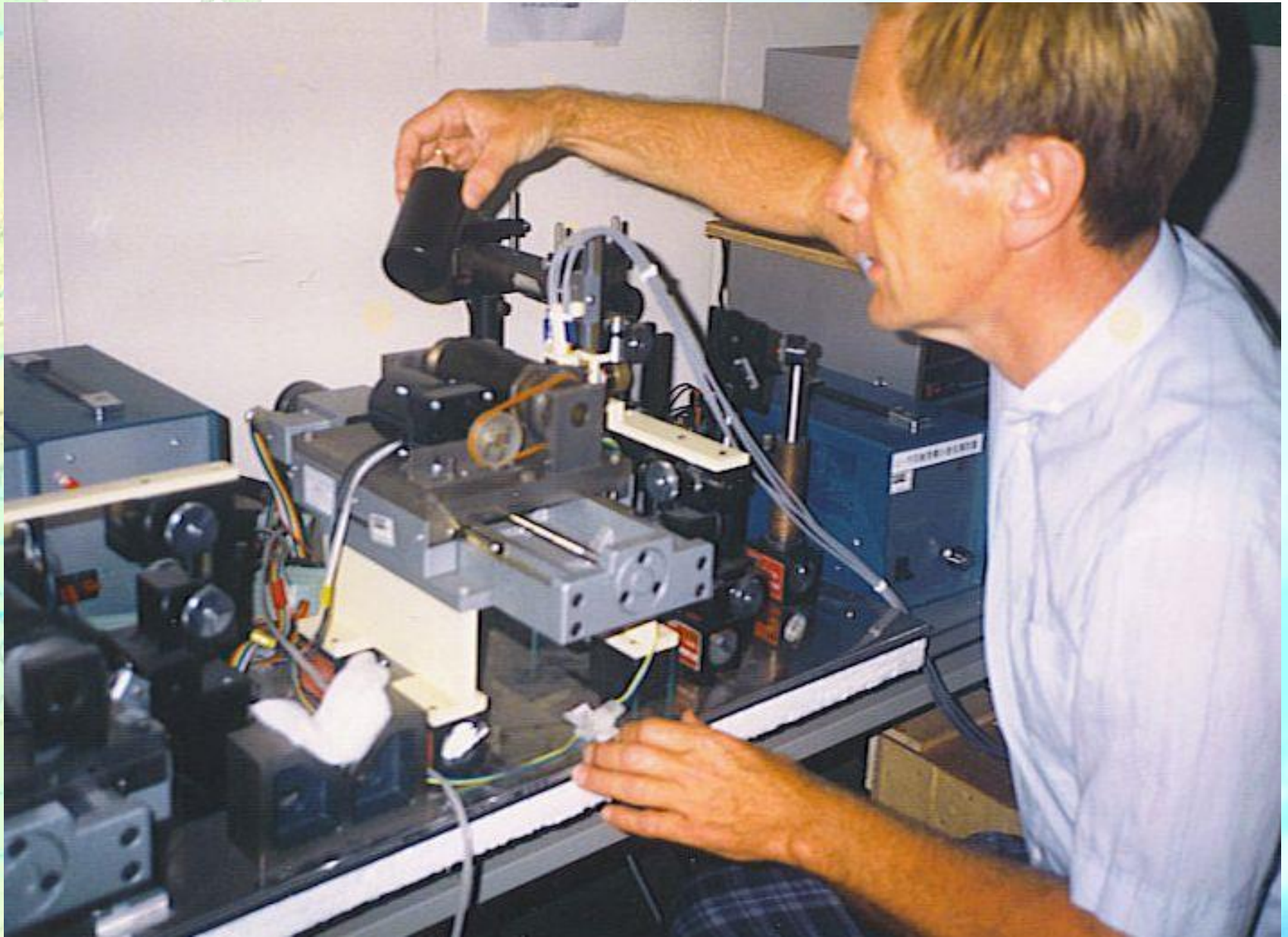
The History of Sound Recording



The History of Sound Recording



Laserbeam technology, Japan, 1988



Sound Archives

- **Important Sound Archives in Europe: Vienna, Berlin, Saint-Petersburg**
- **Collection in the Pushkin House in Saint-Petersburg: Archives of the Russian Academy of Sciences**
- **Reconstruction of old sound recordings**



A topographic map of Russia and surrounding regions, including parts of Europe, the North Atlantic, and the Far East. The map shows terrain with green and yellow colors, and blue lines representing rivers and coastlines. The text is overlaid on the map.

**St.Petersburg Phonogram Archive
Pushkinsky Dom
Institute of Russian Literature**

**Historical Collection
since 1909**

6,500 wax cylinders

8,000 magnetic tapes

150,000 recorded items

500 hours of recorded sound

A map of Russia and surrounding regions, including parts of Europe, Siberia, and the Far East. The map is color-coded by elevation, with green for lowlands and yellow/brown for higher elevations. The text is overlaid on the map.

Field work data from many different parts of Russia

On Siberian languages:

Shternberg on Nivkh

Shirokogorov on Tungus, Mongolian

Jochelson on Aleut

Malov and Anochin on Ket

Steinitz on Khanti

Part of the UNESCO register

Memory of the World

Field notes found in the archive





**Important collections
more than 6,000 wax cylinders**

Zhirmunsky (1927-29):

German dialects in Russia

Magid (1928-38):

Yiddish in Byelorussia, Ukraine

Shternberg (1910):

Nivkh and other Siberian languages

A background map of Europe and the Mediterranean region, showing the continent of Europe in shades of green and yellow, and the surrounding seas in light blue. The map is slightly faded and serves as a backdrop for the text.

Our project proposal:

Bring various collections from archives together

- digital copies in acoustic data base to be used for further study and educational methods

- metadata to be produced from available fieldnotes and other material

A map of the Baltic region, showing the Baltic Sea, the Gulf of Bothnia, and parts of Scandinavia and Russia. The land is colored in shades of green and yellow, while the water is light blue. The text is overlaid on the left side of the map.

Joint INTAS research projects

1995-97: Acoustic Databases and Language Change

1999-2001:

Sound Archives on the WWW

2000-2002:

Database on Balto-finnic and Russian Dialects in NW-Russia

A map of Russia and surrounding regions, including parts of Europe, the North Atlantic, and the Pacific Ocean. The map is color-coded with greens and yellows for land and blues for water. The text is overlaid on the map.

NWO projects

**1999-2002 Voices from the Shtetl
Yiddish in Russia**

**2002-2005 Voices from Tundra and Taiga
Siberian Languages.**

Nivkh on Sakhalin

Supported by Sakhalin Energy

A map of Russia and surrounding regions, including parts of Europe, the Baltic Sea, and the North Atlantic. The map is overlaid with text.

**Projects supported by the Programme on
Endangered Archives of the
British Library**

2006-2008

**Safeguarding and preservation
of sound materials for Sound Archives in Saint-
Petersburg**

2010-2013

**Vanishing Voices from the Uralic World:
Reconstruction of Historical Sound Recordings
in Russia**

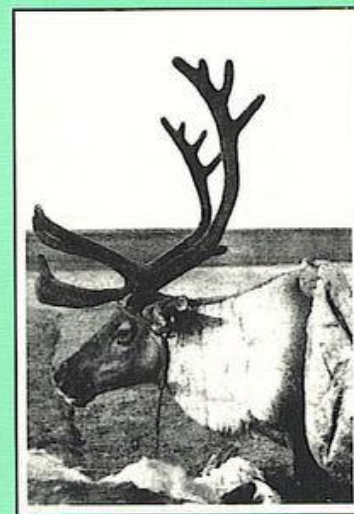
Project on Voices from Tundra and Taiga

Catalogue of the Collection on the Northern Peoples in the Pushkin Dom

NWO

VOICES FROM TUNDRA AND TAIGA

*КОЛЛЕКЦИИ
НАРОДОВ СЕВЕРА
В ФОНОГРАММАРХИВЕ
ПУШКИНСКОГО ДОМА*



Филологический факультет
Санкт-Петербургского государственного университета
Санкт-Петербург 2005



Kulturstiftung Sibirien gemeinnützige GmbH

The Foundation for Siberian Cultures is a non-for-profit organization

Advisory council members

Tjeerd DeGraaf, Ljouwert / Leeuwarden » [Info](#)

Michael Dürr, Berlin » [Info](#)

Dmitri Funk, Moscow » [Info](#)

Erich Kasten, Fürstenberg/Havel » [Info](#)

David Koester, Fairbanks, Alaska » [Info](#)

Annual report | [2010](#) | [2011](#) |

Contact

Kulturstiftung Sibirien gGmbH

Director: Dr. Erich Kasten

Uferweg 4 • D-16798 Fürstenberg/Havel

Tel / Fax ++49.33093-60670

info@kulturstiftung-sibirien.de

Amtsgericht Neuruppin

HRA 8820 NP

Bank account

Mittelbrandenburgische Sparkasse Potsdam

BLZ 16050000 - Konto 3753005389

IBAN DE42160500003753005362 - SWIFT WELA DED1PMB

Steuernr. 053/125/00444

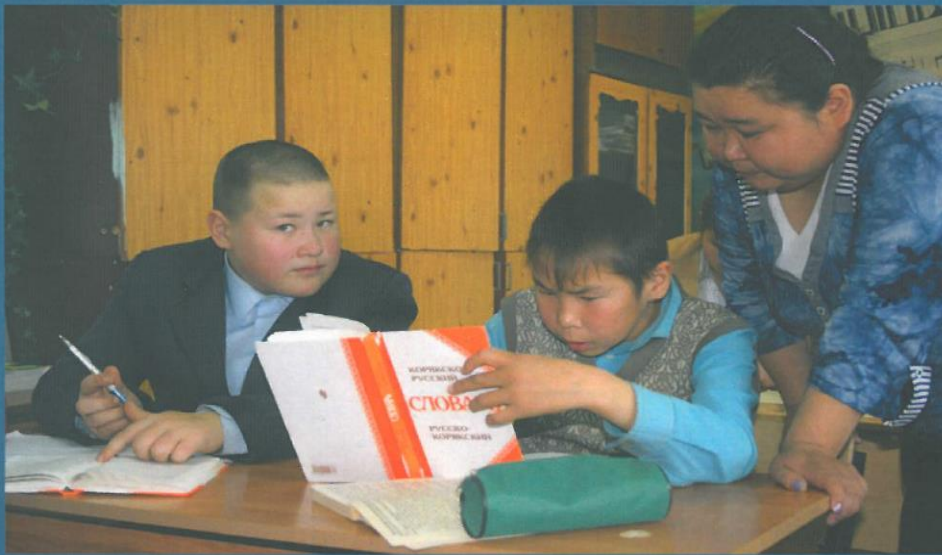
[internet](#)



Kulturstiftung Sibiren

Sustaining Indigenous Knowledge

Learning Tools and Community Initiatives
for Preserving Endangered Languages
and Local Cultural Heritage



Erich Kasten and Tjeerd de Graaf (eds.)

Exhibitions and Symposia

SEC Publications

Publication of the Foundation for Siberian Cultures

January 2013

Ethnolinguistic Fieldwork in Siberia and the Russian Far East

1990 Sakhalin

Nivkh, Uilta, Ainu

**1991-93 Altai Plautdietsch of
Siberian Mennonites**

1994 Yakutia

**Yukagir, Even, Chukchi,
Yakut**

2000, 2002 Sakhalin

Nivkh, Uilta

**2005 Buryat, Tungus
Samoyedic**



Japanese Expedition to Sakhalin 1990

Kyoko Murasaki
Robert Austerlitz
Robert Ramsey
Jiro Ikegami
Hiroshi Nakagawa
Tomomi Sato
Chuner Taksami
Galina Otaina
Sergei Beresnitski
Tjeerd de Graaf



**Nicolaas Witsen
North and East
Tartary (1692)**

**Historical data on the
peoples and cultures
of East Asia**

NOORD EN OOST
TARTARYE,

OFTE

BONDIG ONTWERP

Van eenige dier

LANDEN EN VOLKEN,

Welke voormals bekend zijn geweest.

Beneffens verſcheide tot noch toe onbekende, en meest nooit voorheen
beſchreve Tarteriſche en Nabuurige Geweſten, Landſtrecken,
Steden, Rivieren, en Plaetzen, in de

NOORDER EN OOSTERLYKSTE

GEDEELTEN VAN

ASIA EN EUROPA,

Zoo buiten en binnen de Rivieren *Tanaï* en *Oby*, als omtrent de *Kaſpiſche*, *Indiſche-Ooſter*,
en *Zwarte Zee* gelegen; gelijk de Landſchappen *Niſche*, *Dauria*, *Jenï*, *Morgaia*, *Kama-
kia*, *Tangut*, *Sibeck*, en *Nooraer Perie*, *Turkeſtan*, *Georgia*, *Mengreia*, *Carthaja*,
Crim, *Aſiakia*, *Alin*, *Tingolia*, *Siberia*, *Samojaia*, en andere aan hunne

TZAERSCHE MAJESTEITEN KROON

gehoorende Heerſchappyen:

Verdeeld in twee Stukken,

Met der zelve Land-kaerten: mitſgaaders, onderſcheide afbeelſingen
van *Steden*, *Drachten*, enz.

Zedert nauwkeurig onderzoek van vele Jaren, en eigen ondervindinge ontworpen,
beſchreven, gerekent, en in 't licht gegeven.

DOOR

NICOLAES WITSEN.

Tweede Druk: Eerſte Deel.



AMSTERDAM.

By FRANÇOIS HALMA, Boekverkooper op de Nieuwen-dyk.

MDCCV.

Николаас Витсен

СЕВЕРНАЯ и ВОСТОЧНАЯ

ТАРТАРИЯ

Nicolaas Witsen & North and East Tartary



In the summer of 2010, Pegasus Publishers in Amsterdam will publish the Russian translation of *North and East Tartary* (1705); the first comprehensive study of Siberia, Mongolia and Central Asia, written by the scholar and mayor of Amsterdam, Nicolaas Witsen (1641-1717).

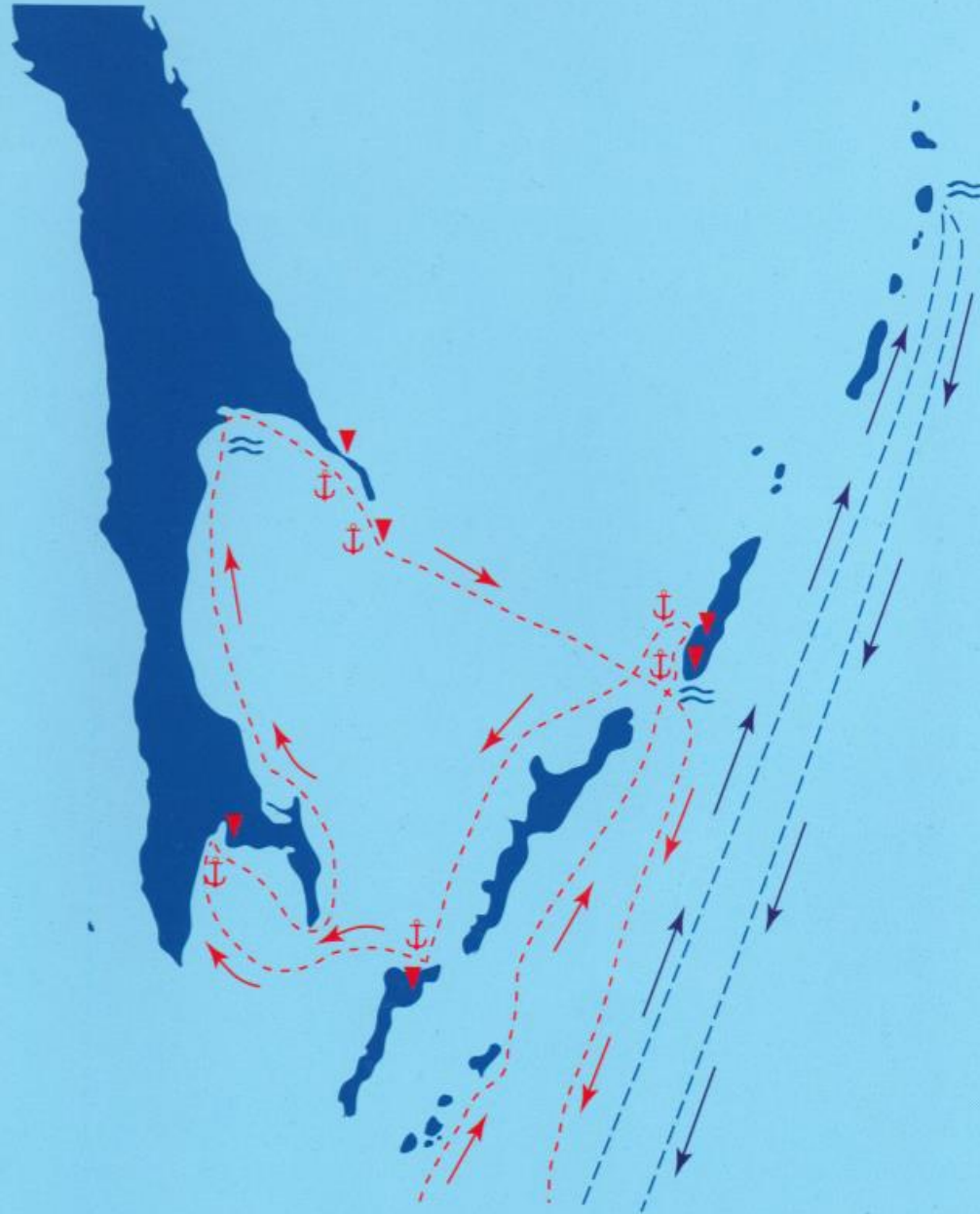
Летом 2010 года в амстердамском издательстве Pegasus выходит русский перевод знаменитой *Северной и Восточной Тартарии* Николааса Витсена (1641-1717), ученого и бургомистра Амстердама, автора первого подробного исследования Сибири, Монголии и Центральной Азии.

PEGASUS

Map of Maarten Gerritszoon de Vries (1643)

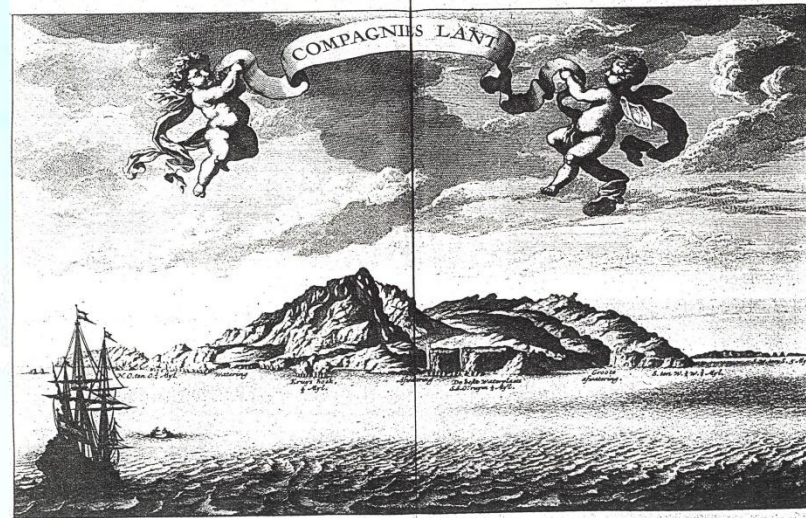
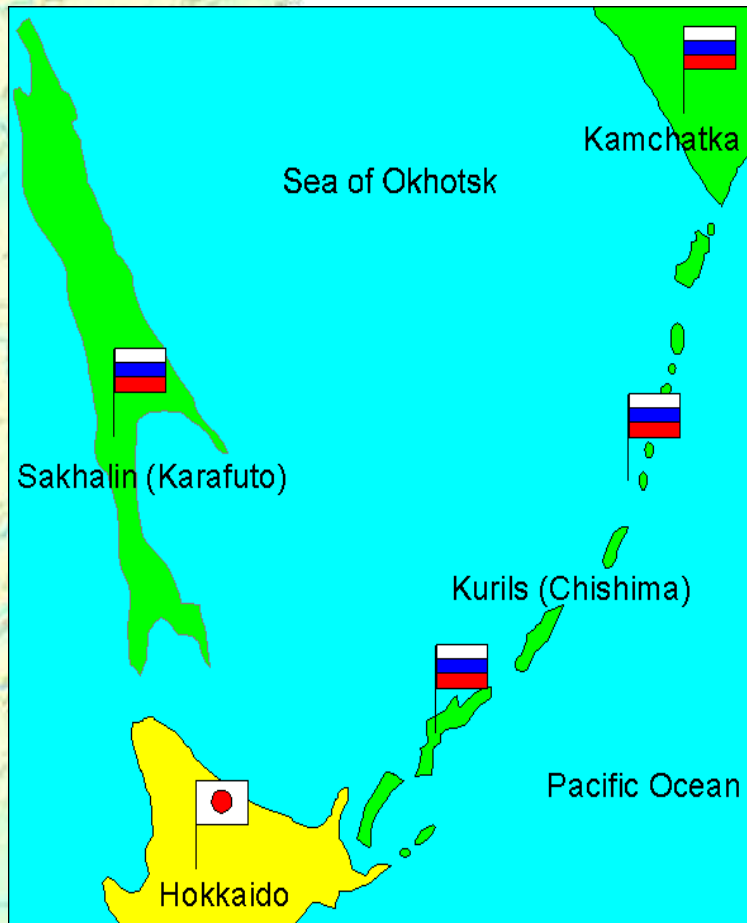


Схема плавания голландской
экспедиции Де-Фриса. Лето, 1643 год



**Expeditie of of
Maarten Gerritszoon
de Vries (1643)**





Proliv Friza and Island of Urup Border areas of Japan and Russia in 1643

Japanese Expedition to Sakhalin 1990

Kyoko Murasaki
Robert Austerlitz
Robert Ramsey
Jiro Ikegami
Hiroshi Nakagawa
Tomomi Sato
Chuner Taksami
Galina Otaina
Sergei Beresnitski
Tjeerd de Graaf



80 hours of audio, 30 hours of video

Many photographs and fieldnotes

www.mercator-research.eu/research-projects/endangered-languages/

Japanese Expedition to Sakhalin 1990



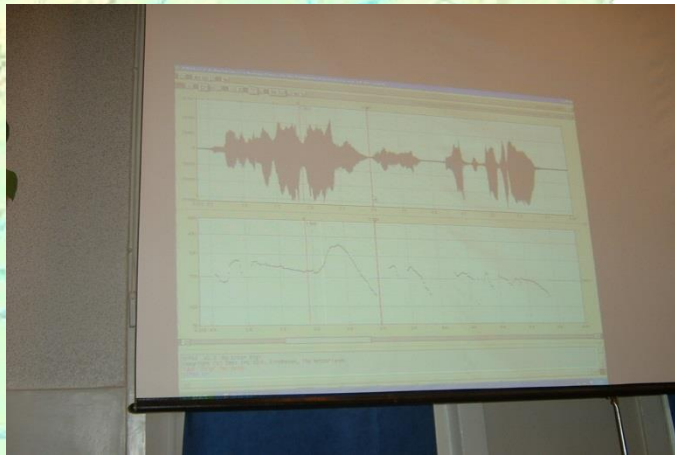
Workshop on new methods to preserve language and culture of the indigenous people of Sakhalin



Sponsors: Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO)

Sakhalin Energy Investment Co.Ltd.





The courses provided basic knowledge of phonetics and analysis of speech signals using the latest technical developments in the field

The Sound Materials of the Nivkh Language series

by Hidetoshi Shiraishi and Galina Lok

Nivkh folktales with CD



Introduction of *Sound Materials of the Nivkh Language*



copies were handed to the participants and informants



Foundation for Siberian Cultures established in 2010.

Preservation of indigenous languages and the knowledge (especially ecological knowledge) expressed in them.

Some issues from the Foundation's program:

- Endangered Languages and Traditional Knowledge;**
- Indigenous Worldviews, Mythologies and Landscapes, and their Significance for Cross-cultural Dialogue in the Arts;**
- Historical Sources and their Contribution to Modern Discourse.**



DVD Learning Tools for the Preservation of the Languages and Cultures of the Itelmens, Evens and Koryaks.

The series is subdivided into:

- Itelmen Language & Culture (ILC);
- Even Language & Culture (ELC);
- Koryak Language & Culture (KLC).

- www.kulturstiftung-sibirien.de





Kulturstiftung Sibirien gemeinnützige GmbH

The Foundation for Siberian Cultures is a non-for-profit organization

Advisory council members

Tjeerd DeGraaf, Ljouwert / Leeuwarden » [Info](#)

Michael Dürr, Berlin » [Info](#)

Dmitri Funk, Moscow » [Info](#)

Erich Kasten, Fürstenberg/Havel » [Info](#)

David Koester, Fairbanks, Alaska » [Info](#)

Annual report | [2010](#) | [2011](#) |

Contact

Kulturstiftung Sibirien gGmbH

Director: Dr. Erich Kasten

Uferweg 4 • D-16798 Fürstenberg/Havel

Tel / Fax ++49.33093-60670

info@kulturstiftung-sibirien.de

Amtsgericht Neuruppin

HRA 8820 NP

Bank account

Mittelbrandenburgische Sparkasse Potsdam

BLZ 16050000 - Konto 3753005389

IBAN DE42160500003753005362 - SWIFT WELA DED1PMB

Steuernr. 053/125/00444

[internet](#)



Köszönöm szépen a figyelmüket
Thank you for your attention

tdegraaf@fryske-akademy.nl
www.mercator-research.eu