

## **The Peruvian Aprista Party and the oligarchy in 1930's**

OGURA Hidetaka

### **〈Abstract〉**

The APRA movement (Alianza Popular Revolucionaria Americana) was started by Víctor Raúl Haya de la Torre (1895~1979) in 1926 as a revolutionary movement to reform Latin American countries threatened by US imperialism. The APRA y Haya de la Torre founded the PAP (Partido Aprista Peruano) in September 1930 as a Peruvian national party and Haya de la Torre presented himself as a presidential candidate in the presidential election in 1931. The PAP intensified its political activities against the Peruvian oligarchy that was connected with the foreign capitals. PAP had been threatened and oppressed by the Peruvian army that supported the oligarchy, as the principal enemy during many years until the 1970's.

In this article I analyze the relationship between the PAP and the oligarchy during the Sanchez Cerro and Benavides governments in the 1930's.

## 日本語要約

## エクアドルのエスニック運動と多文化主義 —先住民・アフロ系住民・モントゥビオ—

新木秀和

過去数十年の間エクアドルにおいて最も顕著な出来事のひとつは、エスニック集団とりわけ先住民による社会運動の活発化であった。動員の影響力、国家との交渉、および先住民活動家の政権参加には学術的な関心も寄せられた。しかしながらこの過程は、他のエスニック集団によるアイデンティティ獲得過程から離れて生じたものではなかった。実際、1990年代を通じて先住民運動が展開する一方で、同様の民族意識化の過程はアフロ系エクアドルおよびモントゥビオと呼ばれるメスティソ（混血）集団でも観察されている。

本論では、エクアドルにおけるエスニック運動と多文化主義の関係を分析する。とくに先住民、アフロ系住民、およびモントゥビオの3集団に焦点をあてて、これら民族運動の諸相とその相互関係、国家や社会との関係などを明らかにしていく。このため、憲法改正を通じた多民族性と多文化性の公的承認への過程、人口センサスにみる人種民族意識の視覚化、およびコレア政権下の人種民族関係という3側面に論及しながら、メスティソ国家から多民族国家への紆余曲折の過程を跡づける。

## 英語要約

## Movimientos étnicos y multiculturalismo en el Ecuador: Pueblos indígenas, afrodescendientes y montubios

ARAKI Hidekazu

In Ecuador in the last decades, one of the most notable events was the activation of social movements by several ethnic groups, especially by indigenous people. The impact of their mobilizations, dialogues with the state and participation in central government has attracted academic attention. However, these processes were not isolated from the identity-creating processes of other ethnic groups. In fact, indigenous movements have simultaneously intensified since the 1990s. The same ethnic-consciousness process has occurred in the cases of Afro-Ecuadorians and a prominent mestizo group called the Montubios.

This article examines relations between ethnic movements and multiculturalism in Ecuador, with special focus on three ethnic groups: indigenous people, Afro-Ecuadorians and Montubios. It emphasizes specific aspects of these ethnic movements, their interrelations and relations with the state and society. The article then traces a zigzag process to the formation of the multinational state in Ecuador, following a survey of three aspects: public recognition of plurinationalism and multiculturalism through constitutional reforms, visualization of ethnic identities in the national censuses and contradictory ethnic relations under the Correa Government.

## **A Russian-Japanese Phrasebook of Kurono Yoshibumi (St. Petersburg, 1894)**

KOBAYASHI, Kiyoshi

Key words: Kurono Yoshibumi, Japan-Russia Exchange, Language Education, Russian Language, Japanese Language, Kanagawa University Library

### Abstract

KURONO Yoshibumi (born in Edo, died in Petrograd, Russia, 1918) was a Japanese scholar. He began his career as a Russian language teacher, and worked in the Tokyo Institute of Foreign Languages (now: Tokyo University of Foreign Studies) and the Ministry of Education of Japan. In 1886 he left for Russia and in 1888 assumed the position of Japanese language teacher at St. Petersburg University. For 28 years he taught many future talented Japanologists such as N. Konrad, N. Nevsky and S. Elisséeff. He also wrote textbooks on grammar of the Japanese language. Kurono never returned to the motherland.

Kanagawa University Library has one of his textbooks called “Rowa Tsuzoku Kaiwa Hen/Russko-japonskie razgovory (Russian-Japanese Phrasebook)” (1894).

In this paper we survey its bibliographic data (including a hand stamp of the former owner), contents and his description method. This book provides material about:

- the biography of the author,
- the history of the Japanese language and Japanese language education,
- the history of Russian language education by Japanese.