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**Dutch grammar in Japanese words: reception and representation of European theory of grammar in the manuscripts of Shizuki Tadao (1760 - 1806)**

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## Stellingen (propositions)

1. The grammatical theory of Dutch as described by Shizuki Tadao (1760-1806) was not incorrect or inconsistent, even when it differed substantially from the traditional European approach (see sections 1.3.3 and 7.2.4).
2. Shizuki Tadao combined Chinese studies, *kokugaku* and the contents of Dutch books in order to interpret and represent the grammatical theory of Dutch.
3. Dutch dictionaries and grammatical handbooks were insufficient materials for learning the language in Edo Japan.
4. It is a myth that the Japanese scholars of Dutch did not have a good command of the language.
5. *Rangaku* is part of the history of Dutch studies as well as of the history of Japanese studies.
6. The study of poetry was fundamental in studying and learning languages in Edo Japan, including Dutch.
7. The history of grammatical studies deserves more academic attention, particularly when it comes to Japan.
8. In order to understand past events, one first needs to understand how the people of the time used to think and use language.
9. The number of possible representations of the grammatical rules of a given language is different from one.