

NEWS OF THE PROFESSION

Prepared by JOHN WHITNEY HALL*

All of the following material was received prior to July 1, 1951

SPECIAL REPORTS

Japan: Postwar Oriental Studies. The following information was received from Professor Tatsurō Yamamoto of the Sinological Institute of Tokyo University recently at Harvard on a Rockefeller Foundation fellowship. It brings up to date the previous report made by Professor Reischauer (*FEQ*, 8 [August 1949] 458-60).

The overall reorganization of Japanese universities is still in progress. But leading universities with programs in Oriental studies continue to maintain approximately the same number of chairs as in prewar days. New chairs have been established in the government universities of Hokkaidō, Nagoya, and Osaka. The newly formed Aichi Daigaku (Toyohashi) is specially interested in modern China.

Books of the Oriental Library (Tōyō Bunkō), the former Morrison Library, which had been kept in wartime storage were brought back to Tokyo in 1949. Both it and the Seikadō Library are affiliated with the National Diet Library and are now open to the public. The former Imperial Library has become a branch of the Diet Library.

Several institutes and associations, such as the Tō-A Kenkyūjo which maintained active centers of research during and before the war, have been abolished or amalgamated with others, and several new organizations have been established. The Academy of Oriental Culture (Tōhō Bunka Gakuin, Tokyo) was incorporated into the Institute for Research in Oriental Culture (Tōyō Bunka Kenkyūjo, Tokyo); the Institute of Oriental Culture (Tōhō Bunka Kenkyūjo, Kyoto) into the Institute of Humanistic and Social Sciences (Jimbun Kagaku Kenkyūjo, Kyoto). The Research Department of the Oriental Library is surviving under extreme financial difficulty. Among the newly organized institutions and societies three are of particular interest: The Institute for China Research (Chūgoku Kenkyūjo), the Oriental Research Society (Tōhō Gakkai) and the Sinological Society of Japan (Nippon Chūgoku Gakkai).

*Readers are requested to send news of institutions or personnel to John Whitney Hall, Department of History, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Items should be brief but should include full names, titles, and institutional addresses in addition to pertinent professional information. Please conform as closely as possible to the style of presentation used in this section. The *Quarterly* reserves the right to edit such items to fit its space or subject requirements. Deadlines for receiving material are: October 1, January 1, April 1, July 1.

Most of the main Japanese periodicals in the field of oriental studies are now being republished though in irregular fashion. Three new periodicals especially dedicated to oriental studies: *Tōhōshi ronsō* (Symposium of Oriental history) *Tōhōgaku* (Eastern studies) and *Orientalica*. A convenient bibliography of postwar books and articles is contained in the journal *Zinbun* (The cultural sciences).

After the war an attempt to integrate and coordinate different academic disciplines was led by the Cultural Science Committee (now the Cultural Science Society, a private organization). Since 1948 an annual interdisciplinary Research Conference of Oriental Culture (Tōyō Bunka Kenkyū Kaigi) has been sponsored by the Oriental Library, the Institute for Research in Oriental Culture, and the Institute for China Research. In 1947, nationwide learned societies in the eight fields of anthropology, archeology, ethnology, folklore, geography, linguistics, religion, and sociology, began holding an annual joint meeting. In 1950 they dispatched a scientific mission to Tsushima, the results of which have just been published in a special number of *Zinbun*.

The Netherlands: re-orientation of Far Eastern studies. The following report was received from Miss Johanna Felhoen Kraal, Department of Anthropology, Royal Tropical Institute.

The transfer of sovereignty to Indonesia has had repercussions in the field of Far Eastern studies in Holland. One of the immediate results has been the suspension of the training program for civil servants and special Netherlands Indies law students by the Universities of Leyden and Utrecht.

In order that the body of specialized knowledge about the Far East accumulated in the Netherlands during the past centuries should not be lost to science, a government committee has been set up in the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs under the chairmanship of Dr. J. P. Bannier. This committee acts as a central clearing house providing technical assistance to the U.N. and the U.S. State Department Point Four Section. It also handles requests for experts from various foreign countries and supervises the work of students from underdeveloped countries who come to Holland for special study.

Recently a committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Egbert de Vries, and later Dr. M. W. Woerdeman, prepared plans for the establishment of an International Institute of Academic Studies starting in 1952. This institute will probably begin by offering courses in public administration and in due time will cover the whole field of cultural change in underdeveloped countries. In anticipation of this institute, the fifth yearly International Summer Course of the Dutch Universities (held at Leiden July 22-August 10, 1951) was given the title "Eastern and Western World." Such topics as the origins of the tensions in the East, Western influences and Eastern responses, rehabilitation and the Point Four program were discussed.

The Royal Institute for the Indies (Amsterdam) has expanded its scope and changed its name to the Royal Tropical Institute. The institute, which formerly

included in its range of studies Indonesia, Indo-China, India, and Arabia, has extended its work to other tropical regions. A specific program is being worked out by its new president, Dr. V. Koningsberger. The institute has previously sponsored professorships in the University of Amsterdam in the fields of tropical hygiene, cultural anthropology, physical anthropology, and botany. These have recently been augmented by a chair for the history and development of the Indonesian language. The University of Amsterdam founded a chair for history of East Asiatic art, in 1945, which is occupied by Dr. Th. P. Galestin, former curator in the Institute for the Indies. Both Dr. Galestin and Dr. W. F. Wertheim, who succeeded Dr. B. Schrieke as professor of sociology and history of Indonesia (Faculty of Political Sciences), have organized their study centers within the Anthropological Department of the institute. Apart from incidental publications in the series *Mededelingen* and *Berichten*, the institute is publishing a fortnightly documents pamphlet which includes selections from its annotated card index of important articles on tropical regions from Dutch, Indonesian, French, English, Swiss, Spanish, and Portuguese sources. The bi-monthly *Indonesië* was founded in 1947 as a successor to the *Bulletin of the Colonial Institute* (1938-1940, published in English in cooperation with the Netherlands Pacific Institute), *Koloniale Studien*, *Indische Gids*, and *Koloniale Tijdschrift* which were discontinued during the war. *Indonesië* publishes articles in Dutch, English, and Indonesian.

The University of Leyden has added new chairs in Chinese law (Dr. M. H. van der Valk), and Austronesian linguistics (Dr. C. D. Berg). The private chairs for Indonesia studies at the Utrecht State University have been dropped. These are in part being replaced by a program in non-Western sociology which will include regional studies in sociology, economics, and cultural anthropology.

The Royal Institute for Languages, Geography and Ethnology (The Hague) dropped the remainder of its former title "of the Netherlands Indies" thus indicating a widening of its scope. Its journal *Bijdragen tot de taal-, land- en volkenkunde* has been modernized so as to include shorter articles on a wider range. Monographs are being published in a separate series (*Verhandelingen*).

The National Netherlands and Netherlands Indies Councils of the Institute of Pacific Relations were dissolved at the moment of the transfer of sovereignty to Indonesia. The newly founded Netherlands Institute of International Affairs (The Hague, Dr. B. Vlekke, secretary general) has taken over part of the Council's activities.

As part of its activities, the Foundation for Cultural Relations between the Netherlands, Indonesia, Surinam, and the Netherlands Antilles (Dr. J. H. A. Logemann, president; Dr. F. R. J. Verhoeven, director, Amsterdam) has sponsored a number of sociological field studies. Among these projects have been those of Bernard Ijzendraat, of the Royal Tropical Institute, for musicological research in Java and Bali; Father Oudejans for the study of urbanization problems at Djakarta; Dr. Ismael for the study of the Indonesians in Surinam

(Dutch Guiana). The Foundation publishes a monthly review of recent cultural topics from the Indonesian press (*Cultureel Nieuws Indonesie*).

The Indonesian High Commissioner's office at The Hague contributes to Indonesian studies by publishing weekly a survey of current topics and problems. The ethnological museums at Leyden and Rotterdam have always included the Far East in their studies. When Dr. S. Hofstra was appointed professor of sociology at Leyden and Amsterdam Universities, Dr. C. Nooteboom succeeded him as director of the Rotterdam museum. The latter was head of the Far Eastern section at the Leyden museum. Dr. P. H. Pott, Dr. J. Keuning, and A. A. Gerbrands are working with the section now.

Russia: reorganization of Oriental studies. The following information is taken from an article by Professor V. I. Avdiev in the *Vestnik Akademii Naak USSR* (Herald of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR), no. 2 (February 1951).

"The Presidium of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, in a resolution of July 1, 1950, stated that the scientific work in the field of Oriental studies which was taking place in the institutes of the Academy of Sciences was in an unsatisfactory condition. The central institutions of Oriental studies—the Institute of Oriental Studies (Leningrad) and the Pacific Ocean Institute (Moscow)—in recent years did not fulfill the tasks entrusted to them and did not publish large monographic works on topical questions of Oriental studies. In particular the Institute of Oriental Studies lagged behind the contemporary requirements of Soviet science: its works were concentrated chiefly on an historical study of the ancient and mediaeval East, and also on a study of extremely narrow philological problems. Herein were expressed the detachment—typical of all the work of the Institute of Oriental Studies—from topical problems of the present, and the underestimation of those great new problems which recent events of world-historic significance in the life of Eastern peoples have set before Soviet studies of the Orient. The Soviet press and scientific public repeatedly pointed to these organic defects in the work of the Institute of Oriental Studies. The Institute, however, was not able to overcome them.

"The Presidium of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR therefore adopted a number of resolute measures for a radical improvement of work in the field of Soviet Oriental studies. The Institute of Oriental Studies was reorganized and transferred from Leningrad to Moscow; the Pacific Ocean Institute was liquidated, and its personnel was transferred to the reorganized Institute of Oriental Studies. Simultaneously many orientalists who had previously worked in various institutes of the Academy of Sciences were also transferred to this institute. In this way was formed a new, vigorous Institute of Oriental Studies, which will be able to coordinate and direct all the work in the field of Soviet oriental studies. Before the Institute has been put the task of concentrating attention principally on a scientific elaboration of the problems of modern and recent history, language and literature, economy, and politics of the countries

of the present-day East, and also national-colonial problems. . . . In these works our orientalists should proceed from those most important principles contained in the brilliant work of J. V. Stalin, 'Marxism and Questions of Linguistics,' which have seminal significance for the development not only of linguistics but also of other social sciences."

The Institute of Oriental Studies was further reorganized by a resolution of the Presidium on August 2, 1950 which divided the activities of the Institute into nine sections: (1) China, (2) Mongolia and Korea, (3) Japan, (4) South-East Asia, (5) India and Afghanistan, (6) Iran, (7) Turkey and the Arab countries, (8) the Soviet East and (9) Eastern manuscripts in Leningrad. With this new organization as a basis, Soviet orientalists have drawn up a five-year plan for scientific research work which embodies the following goals: (1) the publication of fundamental monographic works on contemporary problems of the East, in particular studies of such countries as Korea, Viet Nam, Malaya, Burma, India, Iran, and others heretofore neglected by Soviet writers; (2) the preparation of research materials including a small Chinese-Russian dictionary, a large Chinese-Russian dictionary, a Kurdish-Russian dictionary, grammars, and text-books of Chinese, Japanese, Mongolian, Afghan, Annamese, Turkish and other Eastern languages, special scientific reference books devoted to an integrated description of the individual Eastern countries, special catalogues and descriptions of the Eastern manuscripts kept in the Leningrad manuscript collection of the Institute; (3) the creation of a central library made up of the old Leningrad library and numerous other book and manuscript collections heretofore scattered throughout the Soviet Union, (4) the systematic publication of the results of research conducted in the Institute. "The Institute proposes to publish important research articles in a non-periodical collection, 'Academic Notes of the Institute of Oriental Studies,' which will come out four times a year. The first volume of this collection, devoted to present-day India, is in press. Short scientific articles of a summary character, a detailed chronicle and a bibliography will be published in a small collection, 'Brief Reports of the Institute of Oriental Studies,' which also will come out four times a year. Side by side with these collections, the Institute of Oriental Studies acutely needs a periodical organ, a special journal, which should promote the unification of Soviet orientalists around the Institute and, at the same time, give them an opportunity to respond quickly to the topical questions of present times. In this magazine, which might be called 'Problems of Oriental Studies,' articles on the basic results of scientific studies should be published before they are published in the form of separate collections and monographs."

"In fulfilling the new, serious, crucial and complicated tasks which have been set before it, the Institute of Oriental Studies will have to overcome many difficulties. The shortage of qualified personnel in many fields of Oriental studies, particularly in the study of the countries of South-East Asia, is one of the most sizable difficulties which now stand before the Institute. Therefore, special attention in the work of the Institute should be given to the

problem of training personnel; the organization at the Institute of special graduate programs in Oriental studies leading to the Master's and Doctor's degrees; careful selection of the people who will be trained as specialists on the Orient; correct organization of the work of candidates for Master's and Doctor's degrees ensuring a firm mastery of Marxist-Leninist methodology, serious study of Eastern languages, and a well thought out choice of subjects and dissertations."

CHINESE AND JAPANESE STUDIES IN FRANCE *

Ecole Nationale des Langues Orientales Vivantes: The courses in Chinese and Japanese at this school cover a period of three years with an examination at the end of each year. Students are also required to take three-year courses in the Geography and History of the Far East. Successful candidates receive at the end of the third year the diploma of the School, which is equivalent to one certificate for the *licence* at the Sorbonne. Chinese was taught by Rolf Stein (professor), who has just resigned from this position, and Mrs. Lin Li-wei (lecturer), widow of Lin Li-kuang. Attendance at these courses reached more than 100 regular students. Japanese is taught by Ch. Haguenaer (professor) and Mr. Naito (lecturer). Professor R. Grousset teaches the Geography and History of the Far East. Mme. C. Meuvret-Renié is in charge of the Chinese and Japanese collections.

College de France: Professor P. Demiéville succeeded Professor H. Maspero to the Chair of Chinese Language and Literature. The subjects of his courses for 1950-51 were "Chang Hsüeh-ch'êng and the Chinese Conception of History," and "Translation with Commentaries of the 'Autumn Waters' of Chuang-tzū." Professor E. Gaspardone, who succeeded J. Przyluski to the Chair of History and Philology of Indo-China, gave courses on "The Countries of the South and China of the Later Han and of the Three Kingdoms Period" and on "The Vith Stele of Lam-so'n." The course on "Civilizations of the Far East" was omitted this year since Professor Paul Mus was at Yale University on leave. The Chair of Professor Pelliot was abolished.

École Pratique des Hautes Études, Sorbonne: In the "Section Philologie" Professor Demiéville has a course on "Buddhist Philology." In the "Section des Sciences Religieuses" Rolf Stein was nominated "Directeur d'Études" to the Chair of "Religions de Chine et Haute Asie." The aim of his course is to make comparative studies between North China and its neighbors (from Tibet to Siberia). His course for the year 1950-51 was on "Tours et Caves, Notions de Sainteté et de Majesté" and for the year 1951-52 he will lecture on "Concepts religieux des voisins du Nord et de l'Ouest de la Chine," according to Chinese texts. Professor Ch. Haguenaer is conducting a course on the

* This report was prepared by Mrs. Lea Kisselgoff-Mering former student of Professors Granet, Pelliot and Maspero, now research associate at the Chinese History Project (University of Washington and Columbia University).

"Religions of Japan." In the Tibetan field, Professor Jacques Bacot is no longer teaching; Mlle. Marcelle Lalou has a course on the commentaries of the *Bon* texts from Pelliot's collections. "The Religions of South East Asia" are taught by Professor Paul Levy.

Institut des Hautes Études Chinoises, Sorbonne: The Institute offers a two-year course in different fields of Chinese civilization, at the end of which the students passing the final examination receive a diploma. The courses here prepare the student for the "Certificat de Civilisation Chinoise" which is required for the *licence*. The Institute has a fairly good library: an extensive Chinese collection (over 100,000 volumes, including a very large collection of gazeteers and *ts'ung-shu*), and small Mongol and Tibetan collections. For the past year there were about 50 registered students, of whom 20 were Chinese. The courses for the year 1950-51 were: R. des Rotours, Introduction to the History of Chinese Religions; E. Balázs, Translation and Explanation of Treatise on Economics of the *Sui Shu*, Translation of the Imperial Annals of Kao-tsu from the *Sih Cbi* and *Han Shu*; Nguyen Pho, Chinese Literature: Themes and Symbols; Mme. Lin Li-wei, Translation and Explanation of Classical Texts: *Mêng-tzû*; J. Escarra, Conception and Sources of Chinese Law; G. Dubarbier, History of Contemporary China: Diplomacy of China from 1920 to 1940.

Centre d'Études Sinologiques de Peking, sponsored by the University of Paris: Max and Odile Kaltenmark are working in the field of Taoism and folklore; A. Rygaloff on Chinese linguistics and phonetics and Mongol and Tungus languages; R. Ruhlmann on Chinese literature and theater. Besides the numerous indices, the *Centre* has published a magnificent *Corpus des pierres sculptées des Han*.

École du Louvre has two courses on Oriental Art: History of the Arts of the Far East by J. Buhot and Archeology and Arts of the Indies by Ph. Stern.

Musée Guimet: The head curator R. Grousset has just published *La Chine et son Art* (Plon 1951); The curator is Ph. Stern; Assistants are Jeannine Auboyer, Odette Monod, Antoinette Hauchecorne (who is now at Harvard on a Rockefeller fellowship); The head librarian is Mme. Esther Lévy.

All the collections from the Department of Asiatic Arts in the Louvre have been transferred to the Musée Guimet. Thus all the paintings from Tun-huang brought by Pelliot are now in one place. The Grandidier collection of Chinese porcelain has been put on exhibit and is again open to the public. Among numerous new acquisitions there are many objects of the Han period.

Musée Cernuschi: Associate Curator Vadime Elisseef is at present in Tokyo at the Maison Franco-Japonaise; Mlle. Madeleine David, assistant, is also in charge of the Chinese collections at the Musée Guimet.

Bibliothèque Nationale: The librarian in charge of the Chinese Collection, Mme. R. Guignard, is working on a descriptive catalogue of illustrated Chinese

manuscripts from the Pelliot expedition. M. J. Gernet is preparing for publication a catalogue of the Chinese manuscripts from Tun-huang.

French Sinology suffered a great loss in the sudden death of Professor Édouard Mestre, which occurred in September 1950. A close collaborator of M. Granet, Professor Mestre was teaching "Religions of Indo-Chine" at the *École Pratique des Hautes Études* and was an active member of the Sociological Society. While very few publications of his had appeared, he left a tremendous amount of collected material and unfinished manuscripts on the folklore and legends of the populations of Southern China, particularly those of the Dog P'an-hu, the ancestor of the Man people. Rolf Stein, a former student of Professor Mestre, is taking charge of these manuscripts and is preparing them for publication.

Professor Demiéville's latest book *Le Concile de Lhassa, une Controverse sur le Quiétisme entre Bouddhistes de l'Inde et de la Chine* will be out soon as volume VII of the *Bibliothèque de l'Institut des Hautes Études Chinoises*.

Professor Ch. Haguenaer's work on *Trois études sur la linguistique japonaise* is in preparation.

Rolf Stein is working on the Tibetan epic of Gesar for his doctorate; this thesis will also include a critical edition of one of the Tibetan texts of this epic. He is also preparing for publication Professor Granet's manuscript *Le Roi Boit*, which was left in very incomplete form. His article, "Mi-ñag et Sihia, géographie historique et légendes ancestrales" will appear in the next *Bulletin de l'École Française d'Extrême-Orient*, a volume dedicated to the 50th anniversary of the School.

Etienne Balázs is preparing a *Histoire des institutions de la Chine jusqu'au XIV^e siècle* to be published by Presses Universitaires, annotated translations of the "Treatise on Economics" of the *Sui Shu* (chap. 24), and of the "Treatise on Laws and Punishments" of the *Chin Shu* (chap. 30). He is also writing a short history of China for the series *Que Sais-je*.

Mme. N. Nicolas-Vandier, who is at present the head of the *Centre d'Études Orientales* at the University of Montreal (partly sponsored by the French government), is finishing her doctor's thesis for the University of Paris on *History of the Painting—Hua Shih by Mi Fei*, with an introduction on Chinese Aesthetics. Her article on "Pensée Chinoise et Taoïsme" appeared in *Études Asiatiques* IV, 1950. Another article, "Le thème de la souveraineté dans l'histoire légendaire de la Chine" will appear in the next issue of the same periodical. She is preparing an article "Note on an Illustrated Manuscript from Tun-huang."

Among the promising young Sinologists three names should be mentioned: Bernot, Soymié (South China), and J. Gernet. Mr. Gernet was formerly with the *École Française d'Extrême-Orient* and is now attached to the *Centre de la Recherche Scientifique*; his special field is Buddhism, and his article "Biographie du Maître Cheu-houei (Shih-hui)" appeared in the *Journal Asiatique* CCXXXIX, 1, 1951. All three were active organizers of the Annual Conference of Junior Sinologists which was held in Paris July 1-7.

INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS

Asia: Asian Quarterly of Culture and Synthesis, a new quarterly, edited by M. René de Berval, 93 Rue D'Ormay, Saigon, Vietnam, began publication in March, 1951. It will endeavor by means of editorials, essays, articles and notes, both critical and documentary, to present a symposium of Oriental art, religion, philosophy and culture. Representative authors from many countries and authorities on every aspect of Asian studies are being asked to contribute articles.

Brooklyn College. Two new courses, *History of the Civilization of China* and *Far Eastern International Relations*, are now offered in the Graduate School by Dr. Hyman Kublin of the History Department.

Bryn Mawr College has received the Far Eastern collection of its gifted Sinologue alumna, Helen Burwell Chapin (who died in 1950). The collection includes a private library as well as paintings, calligraphy, Korean ceramics, textiles, and miscellanea ranging from Han bronzes to modern folk arts. The library comprises more than 300 Chinese titles printed before the Republic, centering particularly around Buddhism, poetry, and painting. There are about 100 old Korean books, including handsome royal editions. The Japanese section, mostly modern, deals particularly with Buddhism, the fine arts, and Korean history and culture.

Through its Department of History of Art, Bryn Mawr offers a full year undergraduate course in the art of the Far East, taught by Professor Alexander Soper. At the graduate level a seminar is offered every year in the same field. Dr. Soper is seeing through the press a translation of one of the classic histories of Chinese painting, the late eleventh century *T'u-hua Chien-wen Chih* by Kuo Jo-hsu, and is writing survey histories of the architectures of China and Japan to be published as parts of volumes on the arts of those countries, by the Pelican Press in England.

University of California, Berkeley. Korean Summer Program: Due to the illness of Professor Sueji Umehara, Kyoto University, Mr. Kyoichi Arimitsu, former student of Professor Umehara at Kyoto, gave the courses in Korean art and archaeology. Mr. Arimitsu served on the faculties of Keijo University, Korea, Kyoto University, and the University of California at Los Angeles.

Modern Japan Studies: The Institute of East Asiatic Studies is receiving a grant from the Carnegie Corporation for a two-year program in the field of modern Japanese studies under the direction of Professor Delmer M. Brown. Four members of the University will conduct the program. They are Dr. Brown, associate professor of history, who will investigate Japanese reform movements; Dr. Robert A. Scalapino, assistant professor of political science, who will study the Japanese labor movement; Dr. Donald H. Shively, assistant professor of Oriental languages, who will study Confucianism and modern Japanese thought and literature; and Dr. T. A. Bisson, lecturer in political

science, who will make an analysis of the problems and perspectives of Japan's international economic position. Studies will be conducted at the University, the Library of Congress, and in Japan during 1952 and 1953. Although each researcher will be conducting a separate study in his field, his findings will be integrated in a joint bibliographical research project to form the nucleus of a growing file that would be of value to scholars in the Japanese field.

University of California at Los Angeles. The Department of Oriental Languages announces new courses, begun in 1950, in the Manchu and Tibetan languages, and in Japanese civilization and literature. The department staff is composed of four members. Y. C. Chu is giving courses in colloquial and newspaper Chinese. Kyoichi Arimitsu, besides giving courses in Japanese and Tibetan, is finishing the first volume of a comprehensive *Tibetan-English Dictionary*. R. C. Rudolph, department chairman, is giving courses in classical Chinese, Manchu, Chinese civilization, literature, and bibliography. While in China as a Fulbright scholar in 1949, he studied a number of Han reliefs in the cave-tombs of Szechwan. These have recently been published in *Han Tomb Art of West China*. He is now engaged in gathering materials for a history of Chinese archaeology.

Beginning with purchases made by Dr. Rudolph in China in 1948, the U.C.L.A. Library has steadily increased its Chinese and Japanese holdings and now has approximately 50,000 volumes. The collection is being catalogued under the direction of Mrs. P. K. Mok, a trained Chinese librarian formerly at the National Library of Peking.

Cornell University, Southeast Asia Program. The Program announces the appointment of William J. Gedney as assistant professor of linguistics. He will teach the Thai and Cambodian languages and literatures. Dr. Gedney has spent the past three years in Southeast Asia carrying on research in Thai literature and on the Cambodian language. G. William Skinner has been appointed field director of the Cornell Southeast Asia Program and is stationed in Bangkok, Thailand. He is also carrying on research on the Chinese in Southeast Asia. Edwin P. Reubens, assistant professor of economics at Cornell University and associate director of the Cornell Southeast Asia Program, is spending the current year in Southeast Asia studying capital formation. He is on a fellowship from the Cornell Social Science Research Center.

Freer Gallery of Art. James F. Cahill, graduate in Oriental languages from the University of California in Berkeley, in June 1951 completed a year of study at the Freer Gallery of Art as holder of the Hackney Scholarship in Chinese painting. Under a renewal of the scholarship he is studying with Professor Max Loehr at the University of Michigan where he is also continuing his languages and working in related fields of art history.

Harold P. Stern, candidate for the Ph.D. in Fine Arts at the University of Michigan, in December, 1950 completed a year of study at the Freer as holder of the Freer Fellowship from the University of Michigan. He has been appointed

to the staff of the Freer Gallery with the title of Assistant in Japanese Art. His special field of interest is the study of Ukiyoe painting.

Dr. Max Loehr, formerly of the National Tsinghua University in Peiping and more recently in the Staatliches Museum für Völkerkunde in Munich, has been appointed Professor of Chinese Art at the University of Michigan. Under the terms of the collaborative arrangement between the University and the Freer Gallery of Art, he also holds the title of Honorary Research Associate in the latter institution.

Harvard University. In the Department of Far Eastern Languages, Dr. James R. Hightower and Dr. Lien-sheng Yang have been appointed associate professors. Dr. Yang recently returned from a four-month trip to Europe where he visited the libraries and museums of London, Paris, Zurich, and Rome. Next year the Department of Far Eastern Languages will offer two new courses, namely, Survey of Chinese Poetry (Associate Professor Hightower) and Proseminar in Sinology (Associate Professor Ware).

Richard N. McKinnon and Herbert F. Schurmann have just received their Ph.D. degrees in Far Eastern languages, and Charles J. Stanley and Toshio G. Tsukahira were granted Ph.D. degrees in history and Far Eastern languages. Dr. McKinnon has been appointed acting assistant professor of Japanese language and literature in the Department of Far Eastern and Slavic Languages and Literature at the University of Washington for next year. Dr. Schurmann has been awarded a Harvard-Yenching Institute fellowship for a year of travel and study in Europe and the Near East. He will work on economic and historical materials in Turkish and Persian dealing with the Mongols. Dr. Stanley has a position with the Division of Research, Far East, in the Department of State, and Dr. Tsukahira has received a Corporation appointment as research fellow of the Russian Research Center at Harvard.

Associate Professor Cleaves will attend the Twenty-Second International Congress of Orientalists in Istanbul as a delegate of the Harvard-Yenching Institute. Professor Edwin O. Reischauer, during the absence of Professor Fairbank, will be in charge of the China Area Program. He will be assisted by Drs. John C. Pelzel and Douglas S. Paauw and Mr. K. C. Chao.

Library of Congress. Bibliographies. Three bibliographies on Korea were published by the Library in 1950. It is hoped that a bibliography on Formosa can be published late in 1951. In February, 1951, the Library undertook the compilation of an annotated bibliography of selected items pertaining to Manchuria. Mr. Peter Berton was appointed consultant to the Reference Department for this purpose. The manuscript was ready for typing at the end of June.

Japanese Section. The filming in Tokyo of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs archives was scheduled to end on June 30, 1951. By June 15, some 1,700 reels of negative film had been received, and additional reels were on their way from Japan. A catalogue of this material is being prepared in the Division of Orientalia. For each folder of documents the entry in the catalog will give

the title in Japanese, a translation of the title into English (or a characterization of the contents when the title of the folder does not reveal the subject), the number of exposures and the reel number. The catalog will be arranged in classified form, and will be supplemented by a subject index. It is hoped that the catalog will be ready for distribution by the end of 1951. In the meantime, however, the target sheets from which the catalog is being prepared are available for consultation in the Division of Orientalia. Requests for positive reproductions of the films should be addressed to the Photo-duplication Service, Library of Congress, Washington 25, D.C.

South Asia Section. During October or November of this year the South Asia Section plans to publish an accessions list of books in western languages pertaining to the countries of South Asia. This includes India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Nepal, Tibet, Burma, Thailand, Indochina, Malaya, Indonesia and the Philippines. The list which will be issued quarterly will contain titles of all works accessioned by the Library of Congress during the period covered; in addition there will be selected list of titles of articles dealing with these countries appearing in about fifty Western language periodicals. The cost of publishing the *South Asia Accessions List* is being paid from funds appropriated by the Wenner-Gren Fund through the Joint Committee on Southern Asia.

The University of Malaya has been reproducing by photostat and microfilm the manuscript archives on Malayan history in its possession. The original documents comprise East India Company and India Office correspondence up to 1867, and dispatches between the Straits Settlements and the Colonial Office from 1897 to 1900. The University has also made microfilms of a number of small items such as Commissioners' Reports and pamphlets. Inquiries should be addressed to C. Northcote Parkinson, Raffles Professor of History, University of Malaya, Cluny Road, Singapore.

University of Michigan. Center for Japanese Studies. Since last report the Center for Japanese Studies' Field Station at Okayama has been augmented by the following Michigan personnel, each of whom is carrying out individual research projects while contributing to the general interdisciplinary study of the Inland Sea area: Professor Robert B. Hall (geography), James A. Kokoris (predoctoral, economics), Forrest R. Pitts (predoctoral, geography), David W. Plumer (undergraduate, technician), Professor Carl F. Remer (economics), Gaston J. Sigur (predoctoral, history), Joseph L. Sutton (predoctoral, political science), Professor Mischa Titiev (anthropology), Mrs. Estelle Titiev (musicology), David A. Wheatley (predoctoral, sociology), and Sidney White (graduate, journalism). Robert J. Smith, a predoctoral candidate in anthropology and sociology at Cornell University, has also joined the Okayama group.

Assistant Professor Robert E. Ward, of the Department of Political Science, has been appointed assistant director of the Center for Japanese Studies. In the absence of Professor Hall he has been made acting director. During the summer of 1951 four members of the Center staff received grants for special

research: Dr. Ward and Dr. Richard K. Beardsley, of the Department of Anthropology, in order to prepare for publication the results of their studies at Okayama during the past year; Dr. James I. Crump, Jr., of the Department of Far Eastern Languages and Literatures, for a study of the Chinese origins of the Japanese administrative machinery of the seventh to ninth centuries, and Dr. John Whitney Hall, of the Department of History, for work on a bibliography of Japanese historical works.

The Center is further expanding its publication program to include an *Occasional Papers Series* and a *Translation Series*. These will make available significant research work by both student and staff members of the Center. Three numbers of the *Bibliographical Series* (political science, archaeology and ethnology, and dialects) have already appeared. The first of a series of historical bibliographies being prepared by J. W. Hall is now in press.

During the past year the Center acquired, in addition to regular purchases, a group of 20,000 volumes of Japanese books selected from the Kamada Library, Sakaide, Kagawa Ken. This collection is especially noteworthy for its coverage of local histories of the Kagawa area. A special collection of 9000 representative folk plays has also been received.

During the year 1950-51 the Center, in conjunction with Professor Garnet R. Garrison, professor of speech and director of television, produced a weekly television program entitled "Lands and Peoples of the Far East." Gaston Sigur acted as course coordinator. The program received a merit award from *Variety* magazine.

Far Eastern Studies Program. Additional courses offered in Chinese, Altaic Studies, and Fine Arts, together with revisions in the university curriculum, have made it possible for students to concentrate in Chinese and Central Asian Studies as well as Japanese Studies. The following new courses were given during the year 1950-51: The Development and Diffusion of Far Eastern Ceramics (Kamer Aga-Oglu, Anthropology), Studies in Japanese History (J. W. Hall), Studies in Chinese History (J. W. Hall), and Chinese Literature in English (Crump). Max Loehr has been appointed Professor of Fine Arts (see above under Freer Art Gallery). Kengo Yamamoto of Tokyo University Department of Linguistics has taken the place of Shiro Hattori as Lecturer in Far Eastern Languages.

Michigan State College has accepted an invitation to "adopt" the University of the Ryukyus, located near Naha, Okinawa. The U. S. Army is sponsoring and paying for the total cost of the project. A resident staff of five MSC professors will be assigned to the Okinawa university. There also will be an exchange of students between the two schools. Director of the program will be Dr. Milton E. Muelder, head of the Department of Political Science and Public Administration and director of the Office of Research Development at MSC. The college has also announced the appointment of Dr. Wesley R. Fishel as assistant professor of political science. Dr. Fishel will offer a course in "Far Eastern Government and Politics."

Ohio State University. John W. Bennett of the Department of Sociology returned to his university post in April. He has been Chief of the Public Opinion and Sociological Research Division, Civil Information and Education Section, SCAP, for the past two years. In June the Office of Naval Research awarded him a research grant to bring to completion portions of three large-scale sociological projects done by the PO&SR Division in Japan. These projects consist of a study of the Japanese labor boss system and the forestry industry, and a study of freedom and control in the rural family structure of Japan. Mr. Iwao Ishino of Harvard, also a PO&SR Division researcher, will be at Ohio State during the coming year to work on the materials. During the school year 1951-52, Mr. Ishino and Dr. Bennett will collaborate on a graduate interdepartmental seminar on Peoples and Problems of East Asia.

Stanford University. The Department of Philosophy has appointed Professor Hajime Nakamura of Tokyo University as Visiting Lecturer. Portions of Nakamura's book *The Modes of Thought of East Asian Peoples* will form the subject of an interdisciplinary staff seminar. Dr. Felix Keesing returned in mid-June from a nine-month leave in the South Pacific. He visited the principal universities and research centers in the area and did anthropological field work in Samoa, Fiji, New Caledonia, and New Guinea. He also attended two sessions of the South Pacific Commission on which he serves as United States Senior Commissioner. George M. Beckman, who is completing his doctoral dissertation in history on "The Role of the Meiji Oligarchy in the Development of the Constitution of 1889," has been appointed Instructor in Far Eastern History at the University of Kansas. A catalogue of the Kanaseki collection containing 735 titles on the ethnology and cultural history of Japan and the Chinese littoral has been duplicated for private distribution; those interested in receiving a copy should write Professor Raymond Waters, Department of Asiatic and Slavic Studies. Professor Anthony Sokol offered for the first time in the spring of 1951 "Southeast Asia, a General Survey." For the second summer Stanford organized, with the support of the Rockefeller Foundation, a series of Seminars in American Studies in Japan; the seminars are held at Tokyo University. This year's group consisted of Professors John D. Goheen and George H. Knowles of Stanford, Royden Dangerfield of Ohio State, Howard S. Ellis of the University of California, and Leon Howard of the University of California at Los Angeles.

Professor Wallace Stegner of the Stanford Department of English has set up an informal literary agency to assist Asian writers to get in touch with American editors and publishers and to aid Asian editors in obtaining American writings for their publications. *The Pacific Spectator* will shortly inaugurate a department which will present in each issue an essay on some phase of Asian literature together with a translation of a modern short story or poem. Inquiries and suggestions should be directed to Professor Stegner or to Miss Frances Fisher at the Department of English.

The Pacific Science Board of the National Research Council has been granted funds by the Department of the Army for a program of scientific research in the Ryukyu Islands during 1951-52 to be carried out by a number of specialists in the various scientific fields. Among the field workers undertaking this project are three specialists in cultural anthropology, Dr. William W. Elemendorf, of the University of Washington; Mr. Clarence J. Glacken; and Mr. William W. Burd, graduate students in anthropology, University of California, Berkeley. They will work on the islands of Amami, Okinawa, and Miyako.

The University of Washington reports that Chiang Siang-tseh has received his Ph.D. in Far Eastern history and has returned to China to teach. The Master's thesis of Boyd Compton, which includes a translation of the *Cheng Feng Wen Hsien*, Chinese Communist Party Documents on Party Reform, is being published by the University of Washington Press in cooperation with the IPR under the title of "Thought and Discipline in the Chinese Communist Party." Noah Gershevsky, assistant professor of Russian, Department of Far Eastern and Slavic Languages and Literature, and Professor Joseph Earl Williams, have completed the translation of a *Geography of the USSR*, a text describing in great detail the topography, climate, geology, flora and fauna of Far Eastern and Northern USSR; it will be published later this year. Dr. Gershevsky has also completed a reader, *Russia: Land and People*, which is intended for the intermediate level of Russian language students. The material consists mostly of geographical and ethnological sketches. Vincent Shih has been promoted to associate professor. Don Willis has received his Ph.D. in Chinese language and literature and is teaching courses in Chinese and Japanese language and literature at the University of Oregon.

PERSONNEL

Professor Hugh Borton of Columbia University who is on leave for the academic year 1951-52 spent the summer working on "The Occupation of Japan and Korea, 1945-47," for inclusion in *The Survey of International Affairs* to be published by Chatham House. During the fall and winter he will carry on research at Tokyo University for an interpretive history of Japan from 1850 to the present.

Dr. Schuyler Cammann, associate curator of the University Museum, Philadelphia, undertook an archaeological reconnaissance mission to Siam, Borneo, and Ceylon during the spring and summer of 1951.

Dr. Wing-tsit Chan, Professor of Chinese Culture and Philosophy at Dartmouth College, has been appointed chairman of the Division of The Humanities for a four-year term.

Wolfram Eberhard of the University of California, Berkeley, is taking sabbatical leave during part of 1951-52 to carry on a sociological study of a village in eastern Turkey under a Guggenheim Fellowship.

John D. Eyre, who held an SSRC Fellowship, has returned from a year of field work at the University of Michigan Field Station at Okayama. His Ph.D. thesis in geography was on *Salt from the Sea: A Geographical Analysis of the National and International Patterns of Japanese Salt Production and Trade*. He has been appointed assistant professor of geography at the University of Washington.

The Dilowa Gegen Hutukhtu visited the Institute of East Asiatic Studies, University of California, Berkeley, during the summer on leave from the Mongolian Area and Language Research Project at Johns Hopkins University. The Gegen was assisting Professor Ferdinand D. Lessing in his compilation of a Mongolian-English dictionary.

Frank W. Iklé has been selected to teach during the 1951-52 at Harvard University under the internship program in general education. Mr. Iklé will work in the humanities under Professor David Owen, and will return after the year's leave to Reed College.

Marius B. Jansen, assistant professor in the Far Eastern and Russian Institute, University of Washington, taught at the University of Michigan during the 1951 summer session.

Laai Yi-faai has accepted a position in the Army Language School at Monterey, California.

Richard Douglas Lane has been reappointed William Bayard Cutting Traveling Fellow, Columbia University, for 1951-52. He will continue his studies in Japanese literature and art of the Tokugawa Period at Tokyo and Waseda Universities.

Kenneth Scott Latourette, at the request of the Institute of Pacific Relations, is writing a survey of the history of American foreign policy in the Far East and Southeastern Asia since August 1945. The book is scheduled for appearance in the spring of 1952.

Mary A. Nourse gave a course in the history of the Far East, modern period, during the 1951 summer quarter at West Liberty State College, West Liberty, West Virginia.

Karl Pelzer, associate professor of geography at Yale University, who has been making a study of land-utilization in Mindinao under a Fulbright grant, will be back at Yale in July.

Harold S. Quigley has been appointed chairman of a new Far Eastern Committee of the American Political Science Association. Other members of the committee are Kenneth Colegrove, H. W. Vinacke, Amry Vandenbosch, Hugh Borton, D. N. Rowe, Paul Linebarger, George E. Taylor, H. A. Steiner, W. H. Holland and Robert Scalapino.

Herold J. Wiens, assistant professor of geography at Yale University, was awarded a research grant under a contract between Yale University and the Office of Naval Research. He is spending this academic year in research at the Library of Congress where he will study the historical geography of the southward movement of the Chinese people and culture.

Frank Williston, professor in the Far Eastern and Russian Institute, University of Washington, taught at the San Francisco State College for the 1951 summer session.

Chitoshi Yanaga of Yale University has been appointed Director of Graduate Studies in Eastern Asia. Professor Yanaga taught at the University of Nebraska during the 1951 summer session.