

NEWS OF THE PROFESSION

Prepared by JOHN WHITNEY HALL and RICHARD BEARDSLEY

Communications regarding Far Eastern Association business should be addressed to the new Secretary: Robert E. Ward, 2037 Angell Hall, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

The Annual Meeting in 1953 will be held jointly with the Association of American Geographers in Cleveland, March 30-April 2.

THE FAR EASTERN ASSOCIATION

Summary of the year. Membership continued to increase slowly. On March 25, 1952, the Association had 747 members, including patron, 1; life, 1; supporting, 25; regular, 682; associate, 38. This represents an increase of 20 members over 1951. Non-member subscriptions to the *Quarterly* increased from 613 to 640.

Summary Treasurer's report for the calendar year 1951

A. Total receipts and expenses:

	On hand January 1 1951	Receipts	Expenses	On hand December 31 1951
General Account	\$2,365.06	\$9,387.04	\$6,720.77	\$ 5,031.33
Rockefeller Book Fund	446.64	...	392.00	54.64
Monograph Series	1,600.00	1,600.00
State Department Questionnaire Account	...	250.00	92.02	157.98
TOTAL	\$4,411.70	\$9,637.04	\$7,204.79	\$ 6,843.95

B. Details of receipts and expenses:

RECEIPTS

Balance Jan. 1, 1951	\$ 4,411.70
General account	
Membership dues	\$4,154.65
Subscriptions to <i>Quarterly</i> , less cancellations	3,460.99
Sales: reprints, single copies, advertising, address lists, etc.	1,026.10
Royalties	.45
Annual Meeting	737.35
Interest earned	7.50
	9,387.04
State Department Questionnaire account	250.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$14,048.74

EXPENSES

General Account		
<i>Far Eastern Quarterly</i>	\$5,298.05	
Promotion	56.25	
Office expense	108.77	
Secretary's expense	372.52	
Cornell University Press services	200.00	
Annual Meeting	577.50	
Miscellaneous	107.68	6,720.77
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Rockefeller Book Fund purchases		392.00
State Department questionnaire expenses		92.02
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TOTAL EXPENSES		\$ 7,204.79
Balance December 31, 1951:		
Checking account in Washington Loan and Trust Company	\$4,822.34	
Savings account in National City Bank of New York	2,007.50	
Petty cash	14.11	6,843.95
		<hr/>
		\$14,048.74

The Quarterly. Two changes were made in the *Quarterly* during 1951. On April 1, Professor Arthur F. Wright succeeded Professor Earl Pritchard as editor. Starting with the November, 1951 issue, the publisher was changed from the Cornell University Press to the Science Press. The change was made in order to avoid a contemplated increase in printing costs. At present the *Quarterly* is printed by the photo-offset method which is somewhat cheaper than the conventional letter press method. Moreover, the photo-offset method makes it possible to incorporate Chinese characters into the text and footnotes and to reproduce certain types of charts and illustrations without incurring excessive costs.

The Monograph Series. *Money Economy in Medieval Japan*, by Delmer Brown, appeared in December, 1951, as the first monograph of the series printed by the photo-offset process in 550 copies. This was published and distributed for the Association by the Institute of Far Eastern Languages at Yale University.

The Annual Meeting was held at the Hotel Statler in Boston, April 1-3, 1952. Local arrangements, in the charge of C. S. Gardner, were eminently satisfactory. Professor Serge Elisseeff offered a sprightly welcome to the members of the Far Eastern Association and the American Oriental Society at a complimentary dinner provided by Harvard University at Adams House. The program arranged under the guidance of Franz Michael was designed to include several panel sessions on research and teaching problems, and Association business was conducted at meetings of the Directors and the Editorial

Boards and at the general meeting of members on April 2. The most important items of business transacted by the Directors were: (1) Election of six Honorary Members: George Coedès, J. J. L. Duyvendak, Erich Haenisch, Tōru Haneda, Bernhard Karlgren, and Arthur Waley. (2) Continuance of the joint FEA-AOS Committee on Romanization of Chinese (R. C. Rudolf, Chmn.), which delivered a progress report noting general dissatisfaction with the Wade-Giles system of Romanization but recommended its retention for the present and opposed the devising of a new system. (3) Instruction to the secretary to prepare a mimeographed list of the Association membership, to be sold for a nominal fee to members. The membership meeting adopted a resolution presented by the Directors in appreciation of State Department action in micro-filming documents of the Foreign Office of Japan, and applauding the Library of Congress for its dispatch in making the documents available, and further urging the translation and publication in English of selected portions of the documents. It further adopted a resolution, by 4/5 majority requirement, which affirmed its conviction of the need for full freedom of expression for Far Eastern scholars, and deplored: a) attacks on the motives and character of specialists holding unpopular views; b) attempts to discredit persons and research organizations without a properly substantiated basis of evidence or full review of pertinent facts; c) attacks on Far Eastern specialists on the basis of their association with persons of widely varying political views; d) arbitrary limitations upon the travel of Far Eastern specialists.

New officers and directors, and committee members elected or appointed were the following:

Officers: Rupert Emerson (Harvard), *President*, and Felix Keesing (Stanford), *Vice-President*, each elected for one year. Robert E. Ward (Michigan), appointed *Secretary* for three years.

Directors: Shannon McCune (Colgate), Joseph K. Yamagiwa (Michigan), and Karl J. Pelzer (Yale), each elected for three years. Donald H. Shively (California) elected for two years to complete the term of John E. Orchard (Columbia).

Quarterly Editorial Board: Douglas Paauw (Harvard), H. F. Conroy (Pennsylvania), and Mrs. Evelyn McCune (Library of Congress) were appointed advisory editors, each to serve three years.

Monograph Editorial Board: Edwin O. Reischauer (Harvard) and Joseph R. Levenson (California) were appointed, each to serve three years.

Nominating Committee: Knight Biggerstaff (Cornell) and John M. Maki (Washington) were appointed, each to serve two years. Knight Biggerstaff to serve as chairman for one year.

Program Committee: Delmer M. Brown (California) appointed for 1953. Other members to be appointed later.

Program: The following papers were presented at the annual Meeting:

Tuesday, April 1

Present Status of Research and Teaching—China. Chairman, Arthur F. Wright, Stanford University. (John Fairbank and Franz Michael acted for the chairman who was ill.)

Selected Topics on Japanese Literature. Chairman, James R. Hightower, Harvard University; Howard S. Hibbett, Harvard University: Realism in Genroku Fiction; Richard N. McKinnon, University of Washington: Zeami (1363-1443) on the Art of Training of a *No* performer; Serge Elisseeff, Harvard University: Literary Criticism in Early Japan: The *Bunkyo hifuron*; Joseph K. Yamagiwa, University of Michigan: Main Currents in Post-war Japanese Fiction.

Art and Archaeology. Chairman, Helen E. Fernald, Royal Ontario Museum of Archaeology; Max Loehr, University of Michigan: Some Observations on the Chinese Neolithic; Donald Sutherland, Royal Ontario Museum: A Carved Red Lacquer Box of Early Ming in the Royal Ontario Museum of Archaeology; Schuyler Cammonn, University of Pennsylvania: Ming Diplomacy by Gifts of Robes; Eta Harich-Schneider, New York City: A Critical Survey of Modern Literature on Japanese Music.

Present Status of Research and Teaching—Japan. Chairman, Robert E. Ward, University of Michigan.

Selected Topics on the Literatures of China and Korea. Chairman, Harold E. Shadick, Cornell University; Samuel E. Martin, Yale University: Recent Developments in Korean Lexicography; Peter A. Boodberg, University of California: *Chün-tzu, jen* and *i* in the Doctrine of Confucius; Glen W. Baxter, Harvard University: The Place of the *tz'u* in Chinese Poetry; James I. Crump, Jr., University of Michigan: Chinese Historical Novels and the Orthodox Histories.

Religion, Nationalism and Politics in Southeast Asia. Chairman, Kenneth Wells, Department of State; John F. Cady, Ohio University: Religion and Politics in Burma; Milton Sacks, Yale University: Religion and Politics in Vietnam; Justus M. van der Kroef, Michigan State College: Adat and Islam in Indonesian Nationalism; Amry Vandenbosch, University of Kentucky: Religion and Nationalism in Indonesia.

Wednesday, April 2

Present Status of Research and Teaching—Southeast Asia. Chairman, George McT. Kahin, Cornell University.

Inner Asia. Chairman, Francis W. Cleaves, Harvard University; Owen Lattimore, Johns Hopkins University: Some Mongol Material on the History of the Outer Mongolian Revolution; H. H. Vreeland, Johns Hopkins University: Non-religious Functions of the Mongol Monastery; Nicholas Poppe,

University of Washington: Social Content in Mongol Folk Epics; Louis M. J. Schram, C.I.C.M.: Social Organization of the Mongour Clans in Kansu Province and Their Administration by the Chiefs, the *T'u-ssu*; Paul Kirchhoff, University of Washington: Territorial Organization and the Clan in Early Tibet.

Problems of the Modernization of Japan. Chairman, Delmer M. Brown, University of California; Hyman Kublin, Brooklyn College: Takano Fusataro: A Study of the Influence of American Trade Unionism on the Meiji Labor Movement; Cecil H. Uyehara, University of Minnesota; Shakai-tō (Social Democratic Party), Its Vicissitudes Since 1945; John D. Eyre, University of Washington: Weaknesses in the Japanese Land Reform Program; Mischa Titiev, University of Michigan: The Comparative Social Structure of Japanese *Kumiai*; Harry Emerson Wildes, formerly Civil Historical Section, SCAP: The Official History of the Occupation; Scope, Methods and Reliability.

Modern China. Chairman, Richard L. Walker, Yale University; Robert K. Sakai, University of Nebraska: Education: Elite Recruitment in Modern China; Lucian W. Pye, Washington University: Some Aspects of Militarism in Modern China; Thurston Griggs, Harvard University: Trends in Chinese Nationalism; Theodore H. E. Chen, University of Southern California: Social Changes under Communist Rule; Hu Shih, Princeton University: From the Open Door to the Iron Curtain.

Library Session. Chairman, Howard P. Linton, Columbia University; E. R. Ceadel, Cambridge University: Oriental Collections in Great Britain and Western Europe; A. Kaiming Chiu, Harvard University: A Report on the Separate Union List of Chinese and Japanese Serials.

American Economic and Technical Assistance to Southeast Asia. Chairman, Shannon McCune, Colgate University; Charles Wolf, Jr., Mutual Security Agency: The ECA Program in Southeast Asia; Claire Holt, Department of State: Culture-contact Mediation in American-Southeast Asian Relations; Rupert Emerson, Harvard University: A Pessimistic View of Progress in Southeast Asia; Karl J. Pelzer, Yale University: Problems Relating to American Economic Aid to the Philippines.

Following the annual dinner, held jointly with the American Oriental Society, members of both organizations heard an address by John A. Wilson, President of the American Oriental Society; Robert B. Hall, President of the Far Eastern Association, spoke on "Field Observation as an Aid to Documentary Research."

Thursday, April 3

Village Administration and Local Government. Chairman, William L. Holland, Institute of Pacific Relations; Richard K. Beardsley, University of Michigan: Hierarchy and the *Kumi*: Alternative Principles in Japanese Society and

Government; Hsiao Kung-Ch'uan, University of Washington: Rural Control in 19th Century China; N. G. D. Joardar, The American University: Village Administration in India; Paul Mus, Yale University: Local Leadership and Government Control in Vietnamese Village Communities.

Joint Session with the American Oriental Society. Chairman, Peter A. Boodberg, University of California; Herrlee G. Creel, University of Chicago: Two Aspects of Early Taoism; George F. Hourani, University of Michigan: The Effect of Roman Commerce on the Economy of Ancient South Arabia; E. H. Cressy, Hartford Seminary Foundation: Some Aspects of the Spread of Buddhism in Asia; John King Fairbank, Harvard University: A Reappraisal of the Unequal Treaties; W. Norman Brown, University of Pennsylvania: Script Reforms in Modern India, Pakistan and Ceylon.

SPECIAL REPORTS

Great Britain: Far Eastern Studies at the University of Cambridge. The following report was prepared by E. B. Ceadel, Lecturer in Japanese.

History of their Development.

Far Eastern studies in Cambridge University began in 1888 when Sir Thomas Francis Wade was appointed Professor of Chinese. Until his death in 1895, he was mainly occupied in arranging the large collection of Chinese books given by him earlier to the University Library: no Chinese was yet taught in the University. Herbert Allen Giles succeeded to Wade's appointment in 1899, and held the post, paid meagerly only in late years, to 1932, when he resigned at the ripe old age of 87. During his tenure Chinese was for the first time admitted as a subject for official teaching, in which official examinations could be set. The number of students studying Chinese was very small indeed, and Giles devoted his considerable energies to publication.

Following Giles' retirement, part of the returned Boxer Indemnity was used to strengthen the teaching of Chinese in the main British Universities; this brought the salary of the Cambridge professorship to almost the normal level. The professorship, renamed the "Professorship of the Chinese Language and History," was filled by the appointment in 1933 of the present Emeritus Professor, Arthur Christopher Moule, who retired in 1938. Although these steps established Chinese solidly in the University for the first time, the number of students remained as small as before, even in the first years of the tenure of the late Gustav Haloun, who came to Cambridge in 1939 from Göttingen in Germany.

Such was the state of Far Eastern studies at Cambridge at the outbreak of the Second World War in 1939: a single Professor of Chinese, no teacher of any other Far Eastern subject, only a very occasional student, and, it must be admitted, very little interest in these studies in the University as a whole.

The war, indirectly, brought about remarkable changes: the language training of several hundred young men for military purposes; belated recognition of Asia by the general public as well as University authorities; and, most decisive of all, the appointment, in 1944, of a government Commission to investigate the shortage of experts with knowledge of Asiatic countries and languages. The Commission's Report, usually known as the Scarbrough Report, was published in 1947; it recommended that those British Universities which were prepared to develop and strengthen their departments of Oriental Studies should receive special government grants in order to build a firm academic tradition of learning and scholarship in all branches of Oriental studies.

As a result, the Faculty of Oriental Languages of Cambridge University was given a special five-year grant in 1947; similar grants were made to the School of Oriental and African Studies in the University of London, and the Universities of Oxford, Manchester, Durham, and others. At Cambridge the special grant was divided approximately equally among the four sections of the Faculty, namely Ancient Near Eastern Studies, Islamic Studies, Indian Studies and Far Eastern Studies. The present account is concerned only with the last mentioned.

Professor Haloun, with characteristic great energy, eagerly seized the opportunity afforded by the special grant and devoted himself to building up a strong department for teaching and research in most Far Eastern subjects. His success can be judged by comparing early 1947, when he was the only teacher of any of these subjects, with late 1951, when he was the head of a staff of eleven with teaching and research facilities. In other Universities such a rapid increase might not seem unusual, but in slow-moving and traditional Cambridge, it was an almost unparalleled achievement, the accomplishment of which proved a great strain on his health. His death from heart failure on 24 December 1951 was a tragic loss to Cambridge. His greatness as a scholar is testified by his publications on early Chinese history (and its relationship to the history of Central Asia) and his pioneering work on the science of textual criticism of Classical Chinese texts; his skill in Chinese bibliography is shown by his writings and by the way in which he expanded the Chinese collections in Cambridge University Library; and the establishment of a strong department of Far Eastern studies in Cambridge is a continuing memorial to him.

The Staff.

The members of the Faculty of Oriental Languages, as listed here, were all appointed in 1947 or more recently.

Chinese: Professor of the Chinese Language and History (Vacant); A. R. Davis and B. C. McKillop (Assistant Lecturers); and S. I. Hsiung (Lector). *Japanese:* E. B. Ceadel (Lecturer); D. L. Keene (Lecturer in Japanese and Korean); J. R. McEwan (Assistant Lecturer); and T. Kamei (Lector). *Altaic Languages:* D. Sinor (Lecturer). *Tibetan:* D. R. S. Bailey (Lecturer). *Far*

Eastern History: P. van der Loon (Lecturer). *Far Eastern Art and Archaeology*: T. K. Cheng (Lecturer).

The following members of the staffs of other Faculties also specialize in Far Eastern subjects: V. Purcell, Modern Chinese History; J. Needham, Chinese Science; L. E. R. Picken, Chinese Music; and E. J. Lindgren, Mongolian Sociology.

Teaching Courses and Students.

Undergraduate Courses. All normal undergraduate courses in the University for the first degree (B.A.) last for three years which, contrary to frequent practice in American universities, are customarily devoted to only one subject, or to two closely related subjects. At the end of the first year a Preliminary Examination is set; the "Tripos" Examinations, on the results of which the granting of the B.A. degree depends, are in two parts, Part I usually being taken at the end of the second year and Part II at the end of the third year.

The present examination regulations allow an undergraduate to take a degree in Chinese, Japanese or Tibetan. The courses concentrate on instilling a detailed and accurate knowledge of the languages, but also include some teaching concerning the literature and history of China and Japan respectively. The courses in Chinese, since 1949, have been widened to include a certain amount of Modern as well as Classical Chinese, and teaching is also given in Modern Spoken Chinese. Students preparing for Part II in Chinese are expected to be able to use Japanese commentaries on Chinese texts and Japanese works of reference. The courses in Japanese comprise both Classical and Modern Japanese; teaching is also provided in Modern Spoken Japanese. Students preparing for Part I in Japanese are required to learn enough Classical Chinese to be able to appreciate the influence of Chinese on the Japanese language. Although most undergraduates study either Chinese or Japanese, candidates for Part II may study Chinese or Japanese together or join either with study of Tibetan or Sanskrit. Courses in Altaic Languages (Mongol, Manchu and Ancient Turkish), Korean, and Far Eastern Art and Archaeology are also given to undergraduate students, but a degree is not offered in these fields. Current revisions of examination regulations, it is hoped, will eventually permit papers on Chinese and Japanese art and archaeology, philosophy and religion and legal and social institutions, as well as degrees using Altaic languages, and Modern Chinese as an alternative to Classical Chinese.

Post-graduate Research Programs: Research students, to obtain the Ph.D. degree, submit a thesis after three or occasionally four years of research, which may include no more than one year of supervised research elsewhere. A research student may instead submit a thesis after two years for the M.Litt. degree, or register without being a candidate for any degree. Each research student is placed under a supervisor who gives informal guidance and teaching.

Students: In contrast to many pre-war years without any students of Chinese, the average annual number since 1945 has been twelve, and the corresponding figure for Japanese since 1947 has been four. About half of the students are research students. Small groups of students have also attended the other courses.

It is interesting to note that some of these students hold government scholarships established since the release of the Scarborough Report, which they receive on condition that they train to be teachers of Oriental subjects. These scholarships also provide for funds for research work by the students in the Oriental countries of their interest.

The courses in the last seven years have attracted several students from outside Britain: Australia, Ceylon, China, France, Holland, Malaya, United States.

Library Collections: Oriental Faculty Library. Located in the Institute of Oriental Studies, with sections containing Far Eastern books for teaching and undergraduate reference. The Chinese collection there numbers about 3,000 volumes, the Japanese collection about 2,500, and the Mongol and Manchu about 300. *Cambridge University Library:* This houses the main holdings of Far Eastern books. The Chinese collection of over 100,000 volumes is the best in Great Britain despite certain gaps. Important components are the Wade Library of 4,304 volumes, rich in manuscripts and early editions of Chinese texts, which specializes in political and legal works; microfilms of the rare books deposited in 1941 by the National Library of Peking in the Library of Congress (1070 rolls, totalling 116,000 feet, of Sung, Yüan and Ming prints and manuscripts); the Lockhart collection of 4,223 volumes of books and 908 of periodicals; and very extensive purchases of Chinese books made personally by Professor Haloun in 1949 in China and Japan in order to fill some of the gaps. During Professor Haloun's professorship the Chinese library was trebled in size.

The *Japanese Collection* began auspiciously with the 9,500-volume library of W. G. Aston, nearly all being Tokugawa period editions of Japanese literature. After smaller additions from Baron von Siebold and Sir Ernest Satow, however, there were no accessions of Japanese books from 1913 until 1947 except for miscellaneous presentations.

Purchases made in Japan in 1947 and in 1950 added 2,543 selected items in 13,653 volumes; special effort was made to secure the latest dictionaries, reference works, critical editions and series and collections. Since the present writer's appointment in 1947, the Japanese collection has almost trebled in size and, in spite of a number of gaps, is approximately equalled in Britain only by the collection in the School of Oriental and African Studies. Recent purchases have added small collections of Mongol, Manchu and Korean books to the many Manchu books of the Wade library. The librarian in charge of the Far Eastern collections in the University Library is Miss M. I. Scott, M.A., appointed in 1950.

Museum Facilities: There is no museum in Cambridge devoted to Far Eastern art, archaeology or related subjects; but the Fitzwilliam Museum contains many exhibits illustrating different branches of Chinese and Japanese art, and the Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology possesses useful material relating to the Far East. A small teaching museum of Far Eastern art and archaeology is also being established at the Institute of Oriental Studies.

Travel to Far Eastern Countries: The Faculty of Oriental Languages has allocated some of its funds to enable members of the teaching staff to visit the countries with which their studies are connected. The visits to China and Japan by Professor Haloun in 1949 and to Japan by the present writer in 1950 for library purchases were made possible through these funds, and it is hoped to provide research periods in China or Japan for most, if not all, of the teaching staff.

Facilities for Publication: To cope with publishing problems arising from the very limited commercial market for most Far Eastern works, the Faculty has used a part of its special grant to publish the "Cambridge Oriental Series"; the first four volumes have already been published, the last being Dr. Keene's *The Battles of Coxinga, Chikamatsu's Puppet Play, Its Background and Importance* (London, 1951).

As a further step, the Faculty, in co-operation with the Faculty of Oriental Studies at Oxford and the School of Oriental and African Studies in London, obtained a special grant to assist in the re-establishment in 1949 of *Asia Major* (published before the war in Germany). This journal has provided an outlet for articles by members of the Faculty.

Interchange of Scholars has been recognized as highly desirable. Professor Haloun visited many American universities in the fall of 1949; and many scholars from China, Japan, the United States and European countries have paid visits to Cambridge, some of them giving public lectures in the University. As to longer periods of residence, Professor O. Maenchen of the University of California, Berkeley, worked in Cambridge on a Fulbright grant from February to August 1951, and two or three other invitations to American professors have been sent out for 1952-3 and 1953-4. Also, Herbert Franke, Professor Elect of Chinese at Munich University, is spending half a year in Cambridge under the British Council "Docenten" scheme.

Aims and Prospects.

The very rapid expansion since 1947 has inevitably meant a considerable preoccupation with questions of organization and administration: in addition, until 1950 the staff was insufficient to deal with teaching requirements. The result has been that little time has been available for research work, which is recognized as the main task of the staff. In the future it is confidently hoped that a strong research school of Far Eastern studies will be built up. The Scarborough Report recommended that the special grants made by the British Government for the development of Oriental studies in British Universities should be made over a period of ten years (1947-1957) in order that

the studies might become firmly rooted in that time. The first period of five years, 1947-52, is almost at an end, and plans have been submitted including provision for continued development of Far Eastern Studies in Cambridge in the years 1952-57. These plans envisage a further extension of the teaching staff and of most of the facilities and activities outlined above. Even if national economic and financial problems curb expansion, however, the existing staff will do everything in their power to consolidate and justify the newly-won position of Far Eastern studies in Cambridge.

Canada: Far Eastern Studies. This report was prepared by Professor Lewis A. Walmsley, University of Toronto. Three Canadian institutions are at present giving courses in Far Eastern Studies.

In Université de Montreal, Madame N. V. Nicolas directs the Department of Eastern Studies. Courses in Chinese language are given by Madame Nicolas, R. P. A. Morin and R. P. Tchong. Japanese language is taught by R. P. H. Langlois and R. P. Inamochi; Sanskrit by M. Vinay. Courses in Oriental History and Civilization are conducted by Madame Nicolas. Geography of the Far East is taught by M. Garry.

In the University of Toronto the work of the School of Chinese Studies, since 1948, has been taken over by the newly organized Department of East Asiatic Studies. Courses in Chinese language, History and Philosophy are provided, with instruction anticipated in Japanese language. Instruction in Chinese language is given by Mrs. R. Watts and Professor C. C. Shih; Chinese Art and Archaeology, by Prof. H. E. Fernald; History and Culture, by Prof. L. C. Walmsley. Courses in History and Philosophy on the graduate level are given by Prof. Shih. Geography of Asia is under the department of Geography of the University. Prof. G. Tatham (Geography) teaches the Geography of Asia. An excellent Chinese reference library of more than 50,000 volumes and an extensive Chinese Gallery in the Royal Ontario Museum offer facilities for study and research.

The University of British Columbia in Vancouver offers one course in Chinese History and Culture. Mr. Ho Ping-ti is instructor.

Improved prospects are in sight for work in Far Eastern studies in Canadian universities, where the early steps of establishment have only recently been accomplished.

INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS

University of California, Berkeley: The Western Branch of the American Oriental Society held its second annual meeting on May 9-10, 1952, at the University of California, Berkeley. About 40 members and several guests attended. Papers were read on historical, literary, and linguistic subjects concerning Burma, China, Japan, and Korea.

A Master's degree in East Asiatic Studies is being offered at the University of California, Berkeley, beginning in the fall of 1952. It is designed to give

the student cross-disciplinary training in some major area of East Asia. The ability to read modern scholarly studies in one of the East Asiatic languages is required.

Columbia University: An increasing number of staff and students in Japanese studies have been visiting Japan for consultation and advanced research. Of the staff, Sir George Sansom, Director of the East Asian Institute, Ryusaku Tsunoda, Curator of the East Asiatic Library (retired) and Lecturer on the history of Japanese thought, and Hugh Borton, Assistant Director of the East Asian Institute, were in Japan for varying periods in 1951-52. Mr. Tsunoda gathered materials for the Library. Mr. Borton, besides his research for an interpretive history of modern Japan, read a paper at the February, 1952, meeting of the Asiatic Society of Japan on "Early Economic Reforms of the Meiji Period."

Nine doctoral candidates have been carrying on research and writing their dissertations in Japan. The candidates, together with their locations and research activities, are: Peter A. Berton (Tokyo, 1951), on the secret Russo-Japanese agreement of 1916; Sam H. Brock (Kamazawa Daigaku since 1950), on Buddhism; David M. Earl (two-year lectureship at Meiji Daigaku from March 1952) on Meiji political theory; Richard Lane (Cutting Fellow at Waseda and Kyoto Universities since 1951) on Genroku cultural history, together with translation of certain works of Saikaku; Paul Langer (SSRC fellow, 1952) on the Japanese student movement; James Morley (SSRC, 1951-2) using Foreign Ministry materials on Japan's Siberian expedition; Edward Seidensticker (Tokyo University, 1951-2) on Heian literature; Arthur Tiedemann (SSRC fellow on leave from New York City College, 1949-51, at Tokyo and Kyoto) on parliamentary government during the period of the Hamaguchi Cabinet; and Burton Watson (Kyoto University, 1951-2) on Chinese history. Mr. Watson is also teaching part-time at Doshisha University.

Dr. Hugh Smythe is now teaching sociology at Yamaguchi University as an exchange professor sponsored by the International Institute of Education. He is concurrently carrying on research on minorities in Japan.

Frick Junior College, New York, has offered to serve as "clearing-house" for the scholarship program for Koreans in America, according to reports of an announcement by Dr. Roland R. Demarco, President, who is in Pusan conducting a survey of the Korean educational situation. Full scholarships to qualified Korean girl high school graduates are being offered by this institution.

The *School of Advanced International Studies*, Johns Hopkins University, has invited foreign and American representatives of universities, government, and business to a conference, August 11-15, on "Southeast Asia In the Coming World," which closes the special summer-session program on Southeast Asia. Among those participating are Prof. E. H. G. Dobby, University of Malaya, Prof. Amry Vandenbosch, University of Kentucky, Prof. Jan Broek, University of Minnesota, and Charles J. Shohan, Export-Import Bank.

The University of Michigan has been granted \$500 by the Rockefeller Foundation for the selection, purchase, and shipment to the University of Nagoya, Japan, of books and periodicals for the further development of comparative literature. Edward Wheatley (Sociology) has returned from the field station of the Center for Japanese Studies at Okayama, Japan, after a year of research on urbanization of fringe communities. The second number of the *Occasional Papers* of the Center was released in May.

Ohio State University: The Research Project in Japanese Social and Economic Relations, supported at Ohio State University since 1951 by the Office of Naval Research and directed by Prof. John W. Bennett (Sociology and Anthropology), has begun to issue mimeographed technical reports and studies. These utilize data collected in Japan by Dr. Bennett and his colleagues as part of their assignment with the Public Opinion and Sociological Research Division, C.I.E. Section, GHQ, SCAP. The project is concerned primarily with social relationships and cultural patterns in various segments of the Japanese economy: labor boss systems, employer-employee relationships in heavy industry and local industry; agricultural and forestry associations; and the like. Mr. Iwao Ishino, of Harvard's Department of Social Relations, is Research Associate, and Mr. Michio Nogai, of Kyoto University, is assisting during his current period of study at the University.

Institutions which do not support major Far Eastern programs continue to respond to inquiries regarding teaching and research made by the News Editor. The following reports supplement the list published in the previous issue of the *Quarterly*.

University of Cincinnati: Three courses are offered on Asia and the Pacific (Geography) and on the Far East (Political Science and History). About half a semester is given to Kuomintang-Chinese Communist government in a course on totalitarian and single-party governments, and Far Eastern questions are concerned in parts of courses on foreign policy, international politics, diplomatic history, and cultural anthropology. A year course was offered in 1951-2 in Oriental Philosophy by Y. P. Mei, Visiting Professor. Research activities of Prof. John W. Coulter (Geography) concern certain Pacific Islands and their peoples; Prof. G. G. Carlson (Sociology) is working on some aspects of peasant life in China and Southeast Asian countries; and Prof. Harold M. Vinacke (Political Science) is studying contemporary politics in the Far East. Prof. Vinacke's analysis of postwar American Far Eastern policy was published by Stanford University Press for the Institute of Pacific Relations in 1952.

Hartford Seminary Foundation (Connecticut): The East Asia Department in the Kennedy School of Missions, which exists primarily for training missionaries for China, has offered four courses: on Culture and Religion of China, Japanese History and Culture, Buddhism as a Missionary Religion, and Problems of the Christian Movement in China. Under present circumstances, however, no instructor has been named to replace Dr. Earl H. Cressy, Professor

of Chinese Studies, who retired in June, 1952. A three-year old China Research Project, employing two Chinese researchers and, for part time, two American workers, is examining the interaction of Buddhism and Chinese culture leading to Neo-Confucianism, utilizing dynastic histories and other Chinese sources. Dr. Cressy's study, with Wong Su-ling (pen-name), of a Chinese gentry family, is to appear this fall as "Daughter of Confucius"; he has been in Japan through the summer doing research on Buddhism as a missionary religion.

Kenyon College (Ohio): A course offered by Assoc. Professor Ralph D. Braibanti (Political Science) titled Governments of Asia presents essentially a culture area approach, including consideration of major religions and Chinese and Japanese social structure as well as geography, economics, and politics. India and Southeast Asia may be included henceforth, although the course previously has dealt only with China, Japan, and Korea.

Rockefeller Foundation has granted:

\$160,000 to Tokyo University and Stanford University for fellowships and expenses relating to five summer seminars on American studies in Japan, for a five year period starting January 1, 1952.

\$2,500 to the Institute of Public Health, Tokyo, Department of Public Health and Demography, for an investigation of the health and demographic aspects of induced abortion as authorized by the Japanese Eugenic Protection Law.

\$2,400 to the National Museums of Korea for work under the direction of Dr. Kim Chewon.

The first awards out of 100 foreign study and research fellowships offered by the *Ford Foundation* through its Board on Overseas Training and Research, were announced in August. The Board is directing its attention initially to Asia and the Near and Middle East, offering fellowships for programs to be carried out either in the United States or abroad.

IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST

A Far Eastern Division has recently been instituted in the Psychological Warfare Directorate of the Human Resources Research Institute, United States Air Force. The address of the Institute is Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama. Persons with experience in the Far East, a background in social science, and interest in area research on the Far East or South Asia pointed toward strategic intelligence or psychological warfare, especially if they have had any experience in these latter activities, are invited to correspond with Dr. Maurice T. Price, Chief of the Division.

The editor, Charles O. Houston, Jr., of the newly established *University of Manila Journal of East Asiatic Studies*, of which Vol. 1:1-2 have been published, has invited contribution of articles, book reviews, notes and comments, reports of work in progress, and other Far Eastern materials.

The International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences will hold its fourth session at Vienna, Austria, September 1-8, with papers offered on subjects in or related to the title disciplines. Far Eastern scholars attending include Masao Oka, representing Japanese ethnological groups.

RECENT DOCTORATES

Rev. Richard Arens, S.V.D., University of Chicago, Department of Education, February 1952. Thesis: "The Impact of Communism on education in China 1949-50," iv + 255 pp. Chinese sources are utilized.

Robert H. Brower, University of Michigan Department of Far Eastern Languages and Literatures, June, 1952. Thesis: "Konzaku Monogatariyu: an historical and critical introduction, with annotated translations of seventy-eight tales," 1,062 pp.

PERSONS

Dr. W. Leslie Barnette, Asst. Professor of Psychology and Director, Vocational Counseling Center, University of Buffalo, will be at the University of Delhi, India, for the year 1952-3 as visiting Professor in Psychology and Vocational Guidance, supported by a Fulbright award. Besides teaching, he will direct the establishment of a vocational counseling center at the University of Delhi, as a pilot project anticipating the future establishment of other such centers.

Rolf A. Binken has been appointed Reference Librarian in the East Asiatic Library at the University of California, Berkeley. Dr. Binken comes most recently from the University of Munich where he completed his doctorate in Oriental Languages.

James I. Crump, Instructor of Far Eastern Languages and Literature, University of Michigan, during the summer has undertaken additional comparisons of early Japanese administrative organization with 7th-9th century Chinese government organization; he is supported by a grant from the Center for Japanese Studies.

Chou Kuo-P'ing has been appointed Assistant Professor in Chinese at the University of Wisconsin, beginning 1952-3. She was previously with Wayne University, Michigan.

Julian R. Friedman was appointed Lecturer in Political Science at the University of California, Berkeley, for Spring, 1952; he gave a course on Colonial Administration in Southeast Asia, as well as a seminar on Political, Economic, and Social Problems of Southeast Asia. Mr. Friedman was formerly at the London School of Economics where he was a lecturer on colonial administration.

Arthur Geddes, University of Edinburgh, is Visiting Professor of Geography at the University of California, Berkeley, where he is teaching the Geography of India, of China and Japan, and a seminar on the geography of population.

Edward W. Gifford, Director of the Anthropological Museum at the University of California, Berkeley, is on a six months' archaeological expedition in New Caledonia. The expedition follows his earlier work in Fiji and is a continuation of a general program of archaeological work in Melanesia, Micronesia, and Malaysia to determine the extent and character of the prehistoric connections of those regions with Eastern Asia.

Ferdinand D. Lessing, Agassiz Professor of Oriental Languages and Literature, University of California, Berkeley, has been awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship for research in Tibetan Buddhist symbolism.

Rudolf Loewenthal, Cornell University, has under way a research project, "The Turkic Mohammedans of the Soviet Union: Bibliographic Survey and Pilot Study," supported by a grant of \$4,750 from the Rockefeller Foundation.

Edward W. Mill, after four years in government service in Southeast Asia, joined the Political Science Department of the University of California, Berkeley, as Lecturer for the spring semester 1952. Mr. Mill offered a course on Government Politics and External Relations of the Philippines.

Richard B. Noss, Yale University, is studying Siamese history and language in Bangkok, Siam, under a fellowship from the American Council of Learned Societies.

Lucian W. Pye has accepted an appointment with the Center of International Studies, Princeton University. Formerly at Washington University in St. Louis, Dr. Pye has been engaged until now in government research at Yale University.

Dr. Richard L. Park has been appointed Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of California, Berkeley, for the spring semester 1953. Dr. Park will teach: India and Pakistan in World Affairs, Government and Politics of India and Pakistan, and a seminar in Problems of India and Pakistan. Dr. Park is completing five years' residence in India as a Fellow of the Middle East Institute.

Herbert Passin, formerly with the Public Opinion and Sociological Research Division, C.I. and E., SCAP, joined the Department of Anthropology, University of California, as Lecturer in Spring, 1952. He offered a course on Peoples of Northeast Asia.

S. M. Vincour, Ph.D. candidate at Pennsylvania State College, is in Korea studying the speech of diplomacy as it affects post-war Korean problems.

Isabel Yen has been appointed at Cornell University as Research Associate, to assist Prof. Charles F. Hockett in preparing English-language lessons by the Smith-Treger method for Chinese students.