

## NEWS OF THE PROFESSION

Prepared by JOHN WHITNEY HALL and RICHARD K. BEARDSLEY\*

The following material was received prior to August 20, 1952

### SPECIAL REPORTS

#### *Far Eastern Studies in Germany (1952)*

(Abstracted by Rudolf Loewenthal from two reports prepared by Prof. Wolfgang Franke (Hamburg) and Prof. Eduard Erkes (Leipzig) for publication in *Oriens*)

*West Germany:* At present, Far Eastern studies are pursued in ten West German and two East German universities. *Hamburg University* is working under the most favorable conditions, because the library of its Chinese seminar is the only sinological library in Germany that was spared in World War II. Chinese language and literature are being taught by Prof. Wolfgang Franke, director of the seminar, Dr. W. Meister, and two lecturers. Prof. Annamarie von Gabain instructs in the reading of Buddhist Chinese texts and of literary Mongolian.

*Munich* has the only sinological chair outside of Hamburg. Prof. Herbert Franke succeeded Prof. Erich Haenisch (retired) as *Ordinarius* (full professor) in the summer of 1952. He and *Privatdozent* Dr. Walter Fuchs teach Chinese. Manchu and Mongol literature can likewise be studied there. Prof. H. Hoffmann, *Ordinarius* for Indological studies, is also in charge of Tibetan studies. The Chinese holdings of the Bavarian State Library are uncataloged and thus not accessible to the general public; their beginnings date back to the early 19th century.

At *Bonn University*, Prof. Erich Schmitt, assisted by a lecturer, holds the Chinese *Dozentur*. At *Göttingen University*, two lecturers, Drs. Stange and Olbricht, are teaching spoken and literary Chinese. Dr. Walther Heissig is responsible for classical and modern Mongolian. The seminar library was almost completely destroyed during World War II.

*Privatdozenten* of Chinese and other Far Eastern studies are active in other universities at Tübingen, Dr. Karl Büniger; at Marburg, Dr. Alfred Hoffmann; at Mainz, Dr. Viktoria v. Winterfeldt (*née* Contag), with Dr. Seuberlich as a temporary substitute, and at *Cologne*, until recently, Dr. Herbert Franke (now in Munich.) Chinese is also being taught in *Freiberg University (Lebrau/trag)*

\*Contributions to this department should be brief but 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, using double spaced copy. The *Quarterly* reserves the right to edit such items to fit its space or subject requirements. Deadlines for receiving material are: May 15, August 15, Nov. 15, and Feb. 15.

by Mr. Rilz. The sinological chair in *Frankfurt (Main)* is unoccupied. Courses in literary Tibetan and Mongolian, however, are being offered there by Mr. W. A. Unkrig. Far Eastern art is represented by two *Privatdozenten*, Dr. Speiser in *Cologne* and Dr. Seckel in *Heidelberg*. A large part of the sinological literature of the Prussian State Library in Berlin has found its way to the West German Library at *Marburg*. Apart from Hamburg and Marburg, there exist no other proper library facilities for sinological studies in West Germany.

*East Germany*: Professor Eduard Erkes is director of the *East Asiatic Institute* at Leipzig, and serves also as guest professor for Chinese at the *Humboldt University* in Berlin. He is completing and editing his paleographic dictionary, a labor of thirty years, which is to be published by the *Sächsische Akademie der Wissenschaften*. In addition, the Institute sponsors the compilation of a modern dictionary of colloquial Chinese.

Other languages taught at the Leipzig Institute are: Tibetan, by Professor Joh. Schubert; Mongolian, by Professor Ratchnewsky; and Japanese, by Professor Wedemeyer. The extension of Oriental Language studies to Siamese (Thailand), Malay, Korean, and Vietnamese has been envisaged. Books are exchanged between Eastern Germany and Communist China.

#### *Far Eastern Studies in Italy*

(from a report presented by Prof. Giuseppe Tucci)

*Italian Institute for the Middle and Far East (I.S.M.E.O.) (Rome)* The Institute was founded in 1933 to promote cultural relations with the southern and eastern countries of central Asia and to spread throughout Italy the knowledge of the languages and cultures of these countries. Its numerous activities put it high among Italian cultural institutions. President of the Institute is Professor G. Tucci of the University of Rome.

At the Institute three-year courses are given in Chinese, Japanese, Hindi, Urdu and Persian; pupils must also have a three-year practical course of English or Russian, as well as courses dealing with the geography and culture of Asiatic countries. The diploma granted at the end of these courses is recognised by the Italian State for admission to competitive examinations for a diplomatic-consular career.

The Institute publishes (a) the *Rome Oriental Series* of scientific monographs. The four issues to date are: G. Tucci, "The Tombs of the Tibetan Kings"; L. Petech, "Northern India according to the Shui-ching-chu"; J. Frauwallner, "On the date of the Buddhist Master of the Law Vasubandhu"; and J. F. Rock, "The Na-khi Naga cult and related ceremonies." (b) a *Lectures* series; (c) *Il Nuovo Ramusio*, a collection of critical editions of travel notes, missionary documents and reports of outstanding Italian travellers, the two issued to date being: Ugo Monneret de Villard, "Liber peregrinationis di Jacopo da Verona," and L. Petech, "Documenti dei Missionari italiani nel Tibet." (d) an English-language quarterly journal, *East and West*; (e) a number of other learned publications in Italian.

Every year the Institute invites some outstanding Italian and foreign orientalists and personalities of the Asiatic and Western World to lecture in Rome.

Many exhibitions of Oriental Art have been organized within recent years, e.g., the Exhibition of Chinese Paintings of the Ming and Ching Dynasties held in 1950.

*Institute of Oriental Studies* at the *University of Rome* is headed by Prof. G. Furlani, and is under the Faculty of Letters and Philosophy. The courses on Middle and Far Eastern subjects are: Religions and Philosophy of India and the Far East (G. Tucci); History and geography of Eastern Asia (L. Petech); Chinese language and literature (P. D'Elia); Japanese language and literature (G. Auriti). Language courses are also given in Tibetan, Sanskrit, Hindi and other modern Aryan languages of India.

Connected with this Institute is a school for the Perfecting of Oriental Studies, which all students with a degree in Letters may attend provided that they have two-year specialization in oriental subjects. The Institute publishes a yearly review, *Rivista di Studi Orientali* (Review of Oriental Studies) and possesses a fine library which is especially strong in works on Tibet.

Sketches of the career and principal works of Italian orientalists follow:

*Auriti, Giacinto*, Professor of Japanese Literature at University of Rome. Author of a book summarizing the art and culture of the Japanese people.

*Bertuccioli, Giuliano*, Assistant. Specialist in Sinology, now doing research in Taoism.

*Bussagli, Mario*, Lecturer and assistant at University of Rome. Special field is the history of Oriental Art and history of Religions. Currently engaged in study of "Fortune as a deity in North-western India and in central Asia," and preparing a history of the relations between the Roman West and the Middle and Far East, with special reference to art and religion.

*D'Elia, Pasquale, S. J.*, Professor of Sinology at University of Rome and at the Gregorian Pontifical University in Rome. His studies center on the personality of Father Matteo Ricci and on the introduction of Christianity into China. Published three volumes of *Fonti Riccian* (Riccian Sources) in Rome between 1942 and 1949, part of a series planned to include the letters of Father Matteo Ricci and his close associates.

*Ferrari, Alfonso*, Lecturer at the University of Rome. Specialist in Sanskrit, now preparing a guide-book of the monasteries and pilgrimage centers in central Tibet (translated from Tibetan), and a collection of fourteen short stories referring to the travels of "'Das log" (the dead) in the Tibetan Buddhist inferno.

*Gargano, Antonio*, Sanskrit Assistant at University of Rome. Current research for publication includes the editing of the Manicūdajātaka by Sarvarakjita, and, with Prof. G. Tucci, of the Abhidharmasamuccaya, a Sanskrit text of the Buddhist school of the Sammitīya. Both manuscripts were found in Tibet by Prof. Tucci; they are written in what Bühler has called "arrow-head writing."

*Giuganino, Alberto*, Vice-president of Is.M.E.O. Specialist in Chinese art. Current research is a lengthy work on Chinese painting.

*Lanciotti, Lionello*. Assistant. Specialist in Sinology, particularly interested in problems of Chinese mythology. At present working on legends referring to the melting of swords.

*Petech, Luciano*, Professor of History and Geography of Eastern Asia at University of Rome. Special fields are the relations between China and India and the history of Tibet. Principal recent publications are: "Northern India, according to the Shui-Ching-Chu," (Rome, Oriental Series, 1950) and "China and Tibet in the early 18th Century" (Leiden, Monographes du T'oung Pao, 1950). Now compiling letters and documents of Italian missionaries in Tibet for publication and re-editing a report by Father Ippolito Desideri; also collaborating with Prof. G. Tucci on works on Tibet.

*Tucci, Giuseppe*, Professor of "Religions and Philosophy of India and the Far East" at University of Rome, and President of the Is.M.E.O. Specialist in the Tibetan language and in Buddhology, with eight expeditions to Tibet. Principal recent publications: *Tibetan Painted Scrolls* (Rome 1949), and *The Tombs of the Tibetan Kings* (Rome Oriental Series, 1950). He has now completed a history of Indian Philosophy; current research is on a commentary of Asanga's *Vajracchedikā*, to be published in Sanskrit, Tibetan and Chinese, and on Tibetan Chronicles which will soon appear in the *Rome Oriental Series*.

*Vacca, Giovanni*, Professor of Sinology at University of Rome. Although retired, he continues research work in Sinology.

#### *Syllabi for Far Eastern Courses*

(Prepared by Delmer M. Brown, Wing-Tsit Chan, and John K. Fairbank)

The questionnaires sent out by the sub-committee on Far Eastern Studies Teaching Aids (a sub-committee of the Far Eastern Studies Committee of the American Council of Learned Societies) suggest that the following syllabi may be of help to those who are working up courses in the Far Eastern field.\*

#### *General Far East*

"History of Far Eastern Civilization" (87 pp.) by John K. Fairbank and Edwin O. Reischauer of Harvard University, revised annually, includes reading assignments, map assignments, charts, statistical tables and lecture outlines for a year course covering China (42 lectures), Japan (18 lectures), Southeast Asia (4 lectures) and Korea (1 lecture.)

"The History and Civilizations of Asia" (182 pp.) by Woodbridge Bingham of the University of California has reading assignments, recommended reading lists, maps, and detailed outlines of lectures for a year course. The first volume (for the first semester) deals with the history of Asia to 1600 A.D. and covers Western Asia (4 lectures), India (7 lectures), Southeast Asia (2 lectures), China and Korea (10 lectures) and Japan (4 lectures). The second

\*Any further information about syllabi would be welcomed by the Committee.

volume deals with the period from 1600 to the present and is divided into "Asiatic Empires" (6 lectures), "Period of Europeanization" (11 lectures) and "Period of World Wars" (11 lectures). The syllabus is to be revised in the autumn of 1952 and can be purchased from the University of California Press.

"Contemporary Civilization in the East" (51 pp.) by W. T. de Bary of Columbia University (revised 1951-52) includes a detailed outline of lectures with reading assignments and illustrative charts for a year course in the history and civilization of India (30 lectures), China (30 lectures), Japan (25 lectures), and Korea (5 lectures). The first term deals with the history, institutions and systems of thought which have shaped these civilizations; and the second with the history of these societies under the impact of the West. The sections on India will be considerably revised and expanded in 1952-53.

"A Syllabus for the Far East" (20 pp.) by the Far Eastern and Russian Institute of the University of Washington is made up of instructions, required and suggested reading lists and review questions for a one-quarter course covering "China, Past and Present" (2 weeks), "Japan in the 19th and 20th Centuries" (2 weeks), "Russia in the Far East" (1½ weeks), "Southeastern Asia" (6 lectures), and "The United States in the Pacific, 1789-1949" (1 week).

"East Asia in International Relations" (40 pp.) by Harold S. Quigley of the University of Minnesota includes lecture topics and assigned readings for a year course (3 quarters). The lecture topics, presented chronologically, touch upon the whole of the Far East since early contacts with the West.

Two syllabi, "Nationalism and Diplomacy in East Asia" (3 pp.), and "Basic Problems of American Far Eastern Policy" (2 pp.) by Thomas A. Bisson of the University of California, each contains lecture topics and assigned and supplementary reading lists for a semester course.

Three syllabi, "The Development of Political Thought in the Far East" (3 pp.), "The Revolutionary Process in the Far East" (4 pp.), and "The American Role in the Far East" (4 pp.) by Robert A. Scalapino of the University of California, each contains lecture topics, assigned and recommended readings for a semester course.

"The Culture History of Northern Eurasia" (57 pp.) by Richard K. Beardsley of the University of Michigan contains basic lecture material, development charts, maps, and a bibliography (6 pp.) for a semester course. The treatment of Eurasiatic prehistory and history by chronological periods up to the Mongol Empire includes the Far East as one of the series of areas reaching from the Baltic to the Pacific.

### *China*

*A Syllabus of the History of Chinese Civilization and Culture* (55 pp.) by L. C. Goodrich and H. C. Fenn (5th edition: The China Society of America, Inc.; 1950) is divided into 29 sections. For each section, presented chronologically, there are general readings followed by specialized readings listed

topically. A separate list of books and periodicals appearing in the syllabus, 9 pages of maps showing China at various stages from the 8th century B. C. to modern times, and a chart illustrating the development of Chinese civilization are also included.

"Cultural Patterns in China" (19 pp.) by Douglas Haring of Syracuse University includes course instructions and reading lists for a semester course. The reading lists are divided into two parts, "General Works on Asiatic Peoples" and "General Bibliography on China, Unclassified." Each part is subdivided into "Annuals, Journals, Periodicals" and "Books and Articles."

"Chinese Philosophy, a Guide" (125 pp.) by Wing-tsit Chan of Dartmouth College includes a brief outline of Chinese philosophical concepts (6 pp.), a brief discussion of major problems in Chinese philosophy (12 pp.), a bibliographical essay (24 pp.), a "Syllabus of Chinese Philosophy" divided into 33 sections and including reading lists (34 pp.) and also bibliography, glossary and charts (28 pp.). The author hopes to publish the Guide in the near future.

"Economics of the Far East: China" (64 pp.) by Edwin P. Reubens of Cornell University contains a topical outline of the course (13 pp.) followed by general source materials (3 pp.) and a full bibliography covering modern China through 1948, divided topically and subdivided into assigned and supplementary readings.

"The Economy of China" (42 pp.) by Douglas S. Paauw of Harvard University has a bibliography divided topically into seven parts and a schedule of 32 lectures correspondingly divided. It also includes a detailed outline for each lecture, charts and tables.

"China in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries" (36 pp.) by John K. Fairbank of Harvard University contains a schedule of 32 lectures divided chronologically into 9 sections. There are lecture outlines, reading assignments and selected bibliography for each lecture.

"Chinese Government and Politics" (10 pp.) by Harold S. Quigley of the University of Minnesota has a general bibliography and bibliographical lists under 26 topics.

#### *Southeast Asia*

"Indonesia" (42 pp.) by A. E. Sokol of Stanford University includes a selected bibliography and an outline of factual data for a one-quarter course. The data is presented under these topics: "geography"; "peoples"; "languages"; "history" (covering historical developments to 1947); "recent events"; "Javanese Music"; "Javanese Art"; and "Javanese Literature."

"Reference Bibliography, Southeast Asia, Oceania, except Australia" (12 pp.) by Douglas Haring of Syracuse University is a reading list of "Publications, Journals, Etc." and "Books and Articles." Symbols are placed before each listing to indicate the Southeast Asian area covered.

#### *Japan*

"History of Japan" (30 pp.) by Delmer M. Brown of the University of California has lecture topics, assigned and recommended readings for a year course.

"History of Japanese Nationalism" (15 pp.) by Delmer M. Brown of the University of California contains lecture topics, assigned and supplementary readings for a semester course.

"Cultural Patterns in Japan" (15 pp.) by Douglas Haring of Syracuse University includes course instructions and two bibliographical lists: the first is "General Works on Anthropology," the second "General Works on Asia."

"Economics of the Far East: General, and Japan" (34 pp.) by Edwin P. Reubens of Cornell University has a topical outline of lectures with a full bibliography covering the Far East as a region and modern Japan through 1948, divided topically into assigned and supplementary readings.

"The Political Society of Japan" (5 pp.) by Robert A. Scalapino of the University of California includes lecture topics and assigned and recommended readings for a semester course.

"Japanese Government and Politics" (5 pp.) by Harold S. Quigley of the University of Minnesota has a general bibliography and readings listed under 25 different topics.

#### *India*

"Peoples of India" (4 pp.) by David G. Mandelbaum of the University of California includes lecture schedule and readings for a semester course in anthropology.

### INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS

*Cornell University.* Professor Lauriston Sharp (Cultural Anthropology) is spending the academic year 1952-1953 in Thailand, carrying further the research begun by him in 1948 in the village of Bang Chan under the joint auspices of the Cornell Southeast Asia Program and Cornell Studies in Culture and Applied Science.

John M. Echols, formerly deputy director of the school of languages and linguistics, Foreign Service Institute, has been appointed Associate Professor of Linguistics at Cornell in charge of instruction in Indonesian.

D. N. Majumdar, Chairman of the Department and Professor of Anthropology of Lucknow University, has been teaching courses on India at Cornell as Visiting Professor of Anthropology during the fall term of 1952.

Hadji Agoes Salim, an authority on Islam and formerly a prominent political leader in Indonesia, has been appointed Visiting Professor in the Cornell Southeast Asia Program for the spring term of 1953.

Rudra Dat Singh (Research Associate in Anthropology) has been appointed Field Director of the India section of Cornell Studies in Culture and Applied Science and is now in India.

Professor Harold E. Shadick (Chinese Literature) spent the past summer visiting sinologists and sinological centers in England, France and Switzerland.

The Cornell University Press will publish two books by members of the Cornell Department of Far Eastern Studies before the end of 1952: Harold

E. Shadick's annotated translation of the famous modern Chinese novel: *The Travels of Lao Ts'an*, and George McT. Kanin's *Nationalism and Revolution in Indonesia*.

Four graduate students in the Cornell Southeast Asia Program are spending the year 1952-3 in the field: John F. Brohm (anthropology) is doing research on Buddhism in Burma, on Fulbright and Ford grants; Kamol Janlekha (agricultural economics) is working on the relationship between rice merchant and rice farmer in a Siamese village; Robert B. Textor (anthropology) is investigating communication and political behavior in a Siamese village, on an S.S.R.C. grant; and Paul van der Veur (government) is studying the Eurasian minority in Indonesia, on a Cornell Social Science Research Center grant.

Three graduate students in the Cornell Department of Anthropology are spending the year 1952-53 carrying on field work in India: Bernard Cohn is studying social mobility in an Indian village, on Fulbright and S.S.R.C. grants; Jack Planalp is investigating changing values in an Indian village, on a Fulbright grant; and Shirley Planalp is studying the place of women in the Indian social and economic systems, also on a Fulbright grant.

*Georgetown University* (Washington, D. C.) now offers courses on the Far East and South Asia through (a) the School of Foreign Service, (b) the Institute of Language and Linguistics, and (c) the Graduate School.

(a) Dr. Tennyson P. Chang teaches modern Far Eastern history, political geography of China, and Far East economy.

(b) Language instruction is given by Dr. John De Francis and Mrs. Elizabeth Young (Chinese); Professor Kiyonao Okami and assistants (Japanese); Professor Chuman Chun (Korean); Dr. Paul Garvin and Mrs. Florencio Campomanes (Tagalog); and Dr. H. Hoenigswald, Mr. Shanti S. Gandhi, and Mr. M. Ahmad (Hindi). Area courses are taught by Mr. John Young (China and Japan), Mr. Campomanes (Philippines), and Professor John Hadley Cox (India.)

(c) Professor Harold G. Hinton teaches a course on modern Far Eastern history and a cycle of more specialized one-semester courses dealing with the history of China, of India and Southeast Asia, of Japan, and of Korea, Manchuria, and the Soviet Far East. Professor Hinton has recently received a Fulbright award for research in the United Kingdom on British trade with China.

*University of Michigan.* The Center for Japanese Studies field station in Okayama City, Japan, moved to new quarters in the same city. John W. Hall (History) continues until 1953 to serve as field director; Dorothy Blair, formerly Curator of Oriental Art at Toledo Art Museum, has accepted a position as resident supervisor. Photographic duplication of the larger portion of Ikeda-han records is now complete. Research scholars recently arrived at the field station include Ardath W. Burks (Political Science) from Rutgers University, to do research on modern economic thought. Paul S. Dull (Political Science and History) from University of Oregon, to study Japanese political behavior with special reference to Japanese liberalism; and Douglas H. Mendel,

Jr. (grad., Political Science) from University of Michigan, to do research on political behavior and public opinion survey techniques.

*University of Oregon.* The program in Far Eastern Studies is under Donald S. Willis, as acting coordinator, during the absence of Paul Dull for research in Japan, 1952-3. Stanley Spector, from the Far Eastern Institute, University of Washington, is teaching in Professor Dull's place in the Department of Political Science.

*San Jose State College (California)* in 1953 will resume five courses: International Relations in the Far East, Southeast Asia in the Modern World, Contemporary China, Japan: Government and Politics, and History of Japan (2 quarters.) These are taught by William H. Vatcher, Jr., who will return, January 1953, from military service in the Far East, where his assignments included duty on the U. N. peace conference staff at Munsan and Panmunjom, Korea.

*Union College, (Schenectady, N. Y.)* offers two courses in the history of the Far East. Professor James William Morley teaches both courses, assisted by Chaplain Robert B. Fulton. Chaplain Fulton has lived and taught in China for several years. Professor Morley has lived in Japan for two years.

## FOUNDATIONS

### *American Council of Learned Societies*

Advanced graduate fellowship awards made for tenure during 1952-3 included ones to: *William Samolin*, Columbia University, for study of Central Asian history; and *Leon Hurwitz*, Columbia University, for study of Far Eastern history and theology.

### *Rockefeller Foundation*

Up to July, 1952, grants in connection with Far Eastern and South Asian study and research in the social sciences and humanities were made by the Rockefeller Foundation to:

*Keio University, Tokyo*, \$142,800 for the further development of the Japan Library School, established in 1951. The grant is to assure the continuance of an American staff during the period of developing Japanese leadership.

*National Diet Library, Tokyo*, \$1,500 for the purchase and shipment of American books in the social sciences.

*Nagoya University*, \$1,930 for purchase of books and salaries of visiting scholars contributing to the development of a program in comparative literature.

*Delhi School of Social Work*, \$1,200 for the purchase and shipment of books and journals.

*Dr. Daitetz T. Suzuki*, through Columbia University, \$500 to enable him to complete the preparation of his introduction to Kegon philosophy.

*Dr. Irene B. Taeuber*, through Princeton University Office of Population Research, \$4,600 to enable her to spend four months in Japan completing a study of Japan's population development; also,

*Dr. G. W. Barclay*, through Princeton University, \$8,100 toward costs of a study of population data and problems in Formosa.

*Dr. John W. Bennett*, through Ohio State University, \$7,000 for completion of studies of Japanese social relations under his direction.

#### *Social Science Research Council*

Area research training fellowships, travel grants, and grants-in-aid were made as follows up to April, 1952 (Note: Ph. D. candidate is abbreviated to "cd"):

*Alan R. Beals*, cd in anthropology (California), for study of culture change in an Indian village.

*Joan V. Bondurant*, cd in political science, (California), for research in India on the influence of Gandhian ideology on government and politics.

*Conrad Brandt*, cd in political science (Harvard), for research in the United States, Japan, and Hong Kong on the origins of the Chinese Revolution.

*George Chung-Li Chang*, cd in economics and Far Eastern studies (Washington), for research in the United States on the distribution of income in China.

*Oscar L. Chavarria-Aguilar*, cd in linguistics (Pennsylvania), postdoctoral fellowship for social linguistic research in Pakistan on the Pashto language.

*Bernard S. Cohn*, cd in cultural anthropology (Cornell) (See under *Institutions and Organizations*)

*Harold C. Conklin*, cd in anthropology, (Yale), for research in the Philippines on the Hanunoo and the cultural landscape of Southern Mindoro.

*F. Hilary Conroy*, assistant professor of Far Eastern history (Pennsylvania), for study of materials on Japanese expansion in Northeastern Asia.

*Paul S. Dull*, associate professor in political science and history (Oregon), for study in Japan of political behavior with special reference to Japanese liberalism.

*Donald R. Fagg*, cd in social relations (Harvard), for sociological research on a representative Javanese community.

*Douglas H. Mendel, Jr.*, cd in political science, (Michigan) for research in Japan on political behavior.

*William S. Metz*, cd in South Asia regional studies, (Pennsylvania), for research in Pakistan on the rise of Muslim nationalism.

*Robert J. Miller*, cd in anthropology, (Washington), for research in the United States on the role of the lamasery in Inner Mongolia.

*Maureen L. P. Patterson*, M.A. cd in South Asia regional studies, (Pennsylvania), for research in India on relations between Brahmans and non-Brahmans in Maharashtra.

*John C. Petzel*, assistant professor of anthropology, (Harvard), for research in Japan on the development of social institutions in an urban industrial community.

*Robert A. Rupen*, cd in political science, (Washington), for research in Europe on Russian materials on Outer Mongolia, and study of Soviet Central Asia.

*Isaac M. Sacks*, cd in government (Yale), for study in Indochina of the development of Vietnamese nationalism under French rule.

*Lauriston Sharp* (Cornell) (See under *Institutions and Organizations*).

*Robert B. Textor* (Cornell) (See under *Institutions and Organizations*.)

#### IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST

*Ars Orientalis*: The well known journal, *Ars Islamica*, will henceforth appear under a new name, *Ars Orientalis*, as an indication of a widened scope of interest. Its articles will concern the art and archaeology of all Asia; contributions will be accepted in English, German and French. The journal continues to be published jointly by the Freer Gallery of Art, Washington, D. C., and the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Editors are: Richard Ettinghausen (Near East and Islamic) at Freer Gallery and Max Loehr (Far East), at University of Michigan.

*Southeast Asia*: an annotated bibliography of selected reference sources is soon to be published for the Library of Congress. Its scope encompasses research and general background materials, for all countries of the area, in politics and government, arts and sciences, social sciences, economics, languages and literature and allied subject groupings. Selected entries include primarily important books and monographs and also important articles selected from periodicals issued in Southeast Asia as well as in Western countries. Both older works and more recent publications are listed with annotations on the form and contents. The bibliography is indexed.

#### PERSONNEL

*Wallace S. Baldinger*, School of Art and Architecture, University of Oregon, is in Japan for one year to study the regional development of art in the Kyoto area.

*J. Douglas Eyre*, Assistant Professor of Geography, University of Washington, will spend the winter quarter in Japan on a study of factors limiting effective use of unirrigated upland areas. A Ford Foundation grant supports his research.

*John K. Fairbank* (History) Harvard University, left in September for a year's study at leading centers of modern Chinese studies in Japan. His trip is made with the support of SSRC, the Guggenheim Foundation, and Harvard.

*Grant K. Goodman*, Ph. D. candidate in History, University of Michigan, is in Holland for a year on a Fulbright grant, to study records of early Dutch contacts and influence in Japan.

*John A. Harrison*, (History), University of Florida, is translating and annotating the *Ainu Seisaku shi* of Takakura Shinichiro, as part of his work on the Ainu and their territory in early Japanese history, supported by a grant from the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research.

*Cecil Hobbs*, Reference Librarian for Southeast Asia, Library of Congress, left in October for a tour of Southeast Asia which will include several stops in each country. He will procure books, documents and other publications, renew exchange relations, and visit book dealers with a view to increasing the flow of acquisitions. He will assist other American libraries in their acquisitions activities during this tour.

*Y. P. Mei*, from the University of Cincinnati, has been appointed Tallman Visiting Professor of Chinese Civilization and Philosophy at Bowdoin College (Maine) for 1952-3.

*James William Morley*, (History), Union College, Schenectady, New York, has returned from two years of research in Japan on modern Japanese history and foreign relations, undertaken on a grant from the Social Science Research Council.

*Donald M. Sutherland*, Assistant to the Curator of the East Asiatic Section of the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, will teach a course in Chinese art in 1952-53 in connection with the new General Course at the University of Toronto. *Joseph A. Baird*, of the Department of Art and Archaeology, will give Indian and Japanese Art.

*Joseph L. Sutton* has returned from a year of research in Okayama, Japan, and has been appointed instructor in the Department of Political Science, Western Reserve University.