

## NEWS OF THE PROFESSION

Prepared by WILMA FAIRBANK

All of the following material was received prior to January 25, 1950.

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### THE FAR EASTERN ASSOCIATION

*Directors' Meeting.* The principal subjects discussed at the directors' meeting held in Cambridge, Mass., on December 28, 1949, were the report of the Joint Policy Committee of the FEA and the Committee on Far Eastern Studies of the American Council of Learned Societies and the problem of publishing monographs. The division of responsibility for the promotion of Far Eastern studies as between the FEA and the ACLS Committee recommended by the Policy Committee and already approved by the ACLS was approved and is as follows:

The FEA should devote its energies to (1) the publication of the *Far Eastern quarterly* and the *Far Eastern bibliography*; (2) the development of a monograph series, including experimentation in the most advantageous method of reproduction of volumes for this series and the examination of manuscripts presented for publication; (3) dissemination by the FEA secretary of information concerning Far Eastern studies in the United States; (4) assisting universities, through the services of its secretary, in the organization of summer institutes; (5) coordinating, through its secretary, Far Eastern scholarly activities with governmental and nongovernmental institutions as well as with foreign scholars and institutes.

The ACLS Committee should:

- (1) constantly evaluate and survey Far Eastern studies in the United States and give serious consideration to plans for their development;
- (2) make recommendations on broad fields of research which should be undertaken, including plans as to how such research can be carried out;
- (3) develop plans and make recommendations on projects which do not properly belong to any other agency and which arise out of the context of serious planning consideration. (Projects in this category which had already been undertaken by the committee and which are continuing include the "Chinese translation project" and the revision of the "Selected list of books and articles on Japan." New projects which should receive immediate consideration of the committee include: (a) the means whereby the material in Washington from the International War Crimes Tribunal and the Japanese Army and Navy Department files can be most effectively used; (b) translation projects of materials in Chinese and Japanese; (c) problems connected with the acquisition or reproduction of important Chinese and Japanese material difficult to obtain because of present conditions in the Far East; (d) the questions of support of Chinese scholars who are forced to leave their country or cease

scholarly activity because of political conditions and of the best method whereby Chinese studies may be continued during the next few years, and (e) steps which should be taken to permit the exchange of Japanese and American scholars between Japan and the United States);

(4) act as a co-ordinating agency for various aspects of Far Eastern studies in the United States, including making recommendations as to how existing organizations such as the FEA, the AOS, or the universities can assume responsibility for specific projects;

(5) offer advice to the ACLS on matters referred to the committee by the council.

The Policy Committee report also recommended joint and individual action on the part of the FEA and ACLS in seeking funds for and promoting (1) the training of personnel through scholarships; (2) the promotion of special intensive summer institutes on Korea and Southeast Asia and teacher-training summer institutes to be held in the South, Midwest, and Rocky Mountain areas; (3) the promotion of research and publication; (4) the preparation and publication of instructional material; (5) the placement of personnel and the extension of Far Eastern work in colleges and universities; (6) the maintenance of co-operative relationships with foreign Far Eastern scholars and the encouragement of foreign research relating to the Far East, and (7) the establishment of a general secretariat to promote and co-ordinate Far Eastern scholarly activities. In considering these various recommendations, the directors established the following priority in the search for funds: publication of monographs (with a substantial increase over the amount recommended by the committee), the secretariat, scholarships, summer institutes; they also urged the ACLS Committee to accept a similar priority.

The president was asked to appoint a committee to recommend a slate of honorary members of the association to be elected at the April 1950 meeting, and approval was given to any proposal which will permit Mr. Fu Lo-huan to work on the Tun-huang manuscripts at the British Museum.

*The Monograph Series.* It was announced at the directors' meeting that Mr. and Mrs. Richard Adloff had contributed \$500 to the monograph publication fund. This together with other limited funds available seemed to bring within the realm of possibility the publication of at least one of the three monographs on hand and accepted by the Monograph Editorial Board. During the course of discussion on the problems of publication, the directors accepted with many thanks an offer by Mrs. Adloff that she and her husband would meet one-half of the deficit up to \$1,000 if the three monographs already accepted were published in 1950 and if receipts from their sale failed to meet production costs within one year after publication. Specific estimates are being obtained from printers, and other plans looking toward the early initiation of the series are going forward. At the same time, efforts to obtain additional funds are continuing. Specific offers of financial support from members, looking toward matching the funds offered by the Adloffs, would be greatly welcomed.

*Membership of the Association.* As of December 31, 1949, the total memberships of the FEA was 689, made up as follows: patron and life member, 1, supporting members, 20, regular members, 637, associate members, 31. During 1949, 181 new members were added and 28 dropped from membership. Unhappily, 83 current members were in arrears, and it is feared that many of these in China and other foreign countries may find it impossible to renew their membership. Nonmember subscribers (mainly institutions) amounted to 475, making a total mailing list, when exchanges and complimentary copies are added, of 1,172. Thirty-nine nonmember subscribers were dropped during 1949, and 80 new subscribers were added.

#### SPECIAL REPORTS

*News of German Sinology.* Bertold Spuler, formerly of Goettingen, has been since April 1, 1948, professor at the University of Hamburg and concurrently director of the Seminar fuer Kultur und Geschichte Vorderasiens. His publications are largely concerned with the Mongols in Central Asia and Russia. Walter Fuchs has been guest professor of Sinology at Hamburg for the winter semester 1949-50. Wolfgang Franke plans to leave Peking in the spring of 1950 to take up his appointment at Hamburg. He has been in China for more than ten years during which time he has published articles on Ch'ing history in *Monumenta Serica* and *Studia Serica* (Chengtu). He is currently teaching German at Peking University.

A meeting of German sinologists at Bad Pyrmont, October 26-28, 1949, was attended by Bünger, Engelmann, H. Franke, Fuchs, Hänisch, Jäger, Franz Kuhn, Olbricht, Seuberlich, Speiser, Stange, and Mrs. von Winterfeld-Contag. The following reports were delivered: Hänisch, "The situation in German Sinology"; H. Franke, "The Junior Sinologists' conference at Leiden"; Fuchs, "Description and picture series of the travels of Ch'ien-lung in south China," and "The oldest Manchu book, a translation of Meng-tzu ca. 1635-40"; H. Franke, "Observations on the interpretation of the official dynastic histories." The meeting resolved (1) to compile a central catalog of Sinological books in Western Germany, to be undertaken by the Hamburg Seminar (Engelmann has already compiled a list of the remnants of the Berlin collection; Goettingen, Bonn, and Cologne are to follow, as well as Munich if accessible); (2) to publish a memorial for Börschmann; (3) to publish a jubilee issue, probably of the *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* (expected to resume publication), in honor of Hänisch's seventieth birthday, August 1950.

#### INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS

*The American Historical Association* devoted two sessions of its annual meeting in Boston, December 28-30, 1949, to the Far East. The first, "Chinese intellectual history. Typical Chinese reactions to imported ideas," was chaired by Derk Bodde of the University of Pennsylvania. Arthur F. Wright, Stanford University, read a paper entitled "Rejection: Fu I (555-639) and the rejection of

Buddhism"; followed by Hellmut Wilhelm, University of Washington, "Eclecticism; nineteenth century Confucian eclecticism; the problem of within and without"; and Benjamin Schwartz, Harvard University, "Acceptance: Ch'en Tu-hsiu (1879-1944?) and the acceptance of Marxism." The second session, "American policy in a revolutionary Far East," was chaired by Earl H. Pritchard of the University of Chicago. Four papers were read: Paul H. Clyde, Duke University, "Traditional principles of American Far Eastern policy"; Knight Biggestaff, Cornell University, "China: current and future policy"; Delmer M. Brown, University of California, Berkeley, "Japan and Korea: American policy in the light of a Communist China"; and George McT. Kahin, The Johns Hopkins University, "Southeast Asia: American policy in the light of a Communist China." Prepared comments were given by G. Nye Steiger, Simmons College; Hugh Borton, Columbia University; and Virginia Thompson, New York.

*University of California, Berkeley. The Institute of East Asiatic Studies.* The Regents of the University of California approved, January 21, 1949, the establishment of the Institute of East Asiatic Studies. The primary purpose of the institute is to promote research in the cultural developments and the current social problems of India, Southeast Asia, China, Northeastern Asia, Japan, and islands of the Western Pacific. Emphasis is to be given to the organization of interdisciplinary research projects, the sponsorship of research publications, the acquisition of research materials, the procurement of research support, and the maintenance of a close liaison with all intramural and extramural groups, or individuals, carrying on, or promoting, research in the East Asiatic field. A secondary purpose of the institute is to make recommendations regarding integrated teaching and training programs, on both the undergraduate and graduate level, that will prepare students to function as area specialists in government service, business, and journalism and that will provide a broad regional background for those attempting to gain research competence in one of the established disciplines. Dr. Woodbridge Bingham has been appointed director of the institute. During the academic year 1949-50 Dr. Bingham is on sabbatical leave, and Dr. Delmer M. Brown has been appointed acting director.

*University of Southern California, Los Angeles.* Work on the Far East at the university is concentrated in the Department of Asiatic Studies supplemented by a considerable amount of work given in other departments and schools. Professor Theodore Hsi-en Chen, head of the department, concentrates on the modern Far East, and Professor H. N. von Koerber's interests center in earlier civilizations, art, and anthropology. The department offers courses in elementary, intermediate, and advanced Chinese and in elementary and intermediate Japanese as well as spoken Chinese and Japanese. Other courses deal with Chinese civilization, literature, thought, and contemporary life and problems. Japanese literature and contemporary affairs are also covered, while other courses deal with ethnology and cultural geography, Asiatic mythology, and

symbolism and mythology in art. Advanced work is conducted in seminars, and the department offers work leading to the M.A. degree. H. T. Wen is instructor in Chinese language and civilization, and Rodger Swearingen handles Japanese language and international relations.

The Department of Trade and Transportation in the School of Commerce also offers work on the resources and trade of Japan and China and an area study on the Far East. The School of International Relations offers several courses dealing with Far Eastern international relations, colonial problems, and contemporary diplomatic issues. The Department of Political Science gives a course on Far Eastern governments, while the Department of History offers courses dealing with general Far Eastern history as well as with the history of Japan, China, the Pacific area, and European expansion into the Far East. A seminar is available. The physical and regional geography of Asia is covered by the Department of Geography, while the School of Philosophy offers work on the philosophies of China. The Department of Fine Arts provides work in Chinese art and sculpture and on Buddhist, Hindu, and Lamaist art, as well as a seminar. Dr. Earl Cranston, Dean of the School of Religion, is also much interested in Far Eastern thought and contemporary problems and works closely with the other Far Eastern specialists. The school offers courses in world religions and seminars in Buddhism and in other Chinese and Japanese religions. The Department of Anthropology offers work on the peoples of the South Pacific, Malaysia, and Asiatic Russia. The formation of a Committee on Far Eastern and Slavic Studies in 1949 aims at greater co-ordination of departmental offerings and more integrated programs for interested students.

*Chinese History Project*, Low Memorial Library, Columbia University, New York. The director reports as follows:

The aim of the Chinese History Project is an understanding of Chinese society as an integrated institutional order. The material included in our publications therefore emphasizes what we consider primary institutional aspects of Chinese civilization. This material is treated in two ways: (1) basic texts taken from the dynastic histories are translated, annotated, and subsumed under such headings as geography, agriculture, industry, social organization, religion, government, warfare, etc., etc.; and (2) an analysis and synthesis of the material of the texts (and supplementary literary and archaeological data) introduces each section. Thus the reader has at hand considerable source material for checking and evaluating interpretation.

To date we have completed one major work. *The History of Chinese society, Liao* by K. A. Wittfogel and Feng Chia-sheng appeared in the spring of 1949. Preparations for a number of other volumes are going forward. A first rough draft on Chin has been completed. Ch'in-Han is well advanced. Most of the translations have been completed and certain of the analytic introductions are being written. A sociostatistical survey of some 1700 Han officials will appear as a special monograph. The work on the Ch'ing period is being done in co-operation with the Ch'ing research team at the University of Washington. A

considerable amount of translation and annotation has been completed. K. A. Wittfogel is also preparing a comparative study of the structure of Chinese society in particular and Oriental society in general.

Since 1947 the project has been part of the Far Eastern Institute of the University of Washington, Seattle, and it operates under the sponsorship of that university and of Columbia University where its offices are located.

The project is directed by K. A. Wittfogel. At this time its staff includes: period specialists — T. T. Chu, C. Y. Fang, Lienche Tu Fang, T. C. Ho; staff Sinologist — Lea Kisselgoff; staff anthropologist — Esther S. Goldfrank; secretary and editorial assistant — Ruth S. Ricard. Karl H. Menges of Columbia University is the project's Altaic consultant.

Publications: *History of Chinese society, Liao* (*Transactions of the American Philosophical Society*, New Series — Vol. 36) (The American Philosophical Society and Macmillan, 1949); "Public office in the Liao dynasty and the Chinese examination system," by Karl A. Wittfogel, *Harvard Journal of Asiatic studies*, 10 (1947) no. 1; "The Ch'i-tan script," by Feng Chia-sheng, *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 68 (1948), no. 1; "Religion under the Liao dynasty," by Karl A. Wittfogel and Feng Chia-sheng, *Review of religion*, May 1948; "An account of the salt industry at Tzu-liu-ching," by Lienche Tu Fang, *Isis*, 39, pt. 4 (1948), no. 118.

Cornell University's program in Far Eastern studies, which operates at both the undergraduate and the graduate level, is concerned primarily with China and secondarily with Southeast Asia, India, and Japan. Courses in spoken Chinese and linguistics are taught by Associate Professor Charles F. Hockett, in Chinese literature and literary Chinese by Professor Harold E. Shadick, in modern Chinese history by Professor Knight Biggerstaff, in the cultures of Southeast Asia and the Pacific Islands by Professor Lauriston Sharp, in the cultures of India by Professor Morris E. Opler, in Far Eastern economics by Assistant Professor E. P. Reubens, in American Far Eastern policy by Professor Herbert W. Briggs, and in Far Eastern art by Dr. N. A. Patillo, Assistance with Chinese bibliography is supplied by Miss Gussie E. Gaskill, Curator of the Wason Collection on China and the Chinese, of the Cornell University Library.

The general theme that unifies most of the Far Eastern graduate study and research at Cornell is "modernization." A large program in cultural anthropology directed by Professor Sharp and presently financed by a grant from the Carnegie Corporation is concerned with this problem in China, Southeast Asia, and India, as well as in one or two other undeveloped areas outside the Far East. It includes several field projects now being carried on. Another research program, directed by Professor Reubens, is making an extensive comparative study of capital formation, foreign and native, for economic development in Asiatic countries. This work is supported by a grant from the Cornell Social Science Research Center. Professor Biggerstaff and his students are working on various aspects of the invasion of China by Western ideas and techniques

during the nineteenth century. Professor Shadick, with the assistance of Miss Wu Hsin-min, has recently completed a grammar of literary Chinese; and Professor Hockett has been analyzing the structure of modern spoken Chinese.

The special interests of the various departments that co-operate in the Cornell Far Eastern Studies program are brought together in the "Seminar," which consists of all professors teaching courses on the Far East, seniors majoring in Far Eastern studies, and graduate students in anthropology, economics, history, and political science who are working on the Far East, supplemented from time to time by visiting specialists. Two topics were taken up by the "Seminar" in 1948-49: "The place of the traditional family system in the modernization of China" during the first term, and "Chinese Communism" during the second. The topic in 1949-50 has been "Possibilities for a regional organization of Eastern Asia."

Professors Sharp and Biggerstaff and Miss Gaskill have recently returned from periods of research in the Far East, the first in Thailand, the other two in China; and Professor Opler is spending the year 1949-50 carrying on anthropological field work in India. Professor Reubens will be doing field work in the area during part of next year. Several recent students, among them Robert A. Aylward, John M. Farrior, Alfred Harding, and John E. MacDonald, are continuing their studies in China; and two others are currently engaged in anthropological field work in the Far East: George W. Skinner in China and Charles Brant in Burma.

*Harvard University: Regional Studies.* The Regional Studies Program on China at Harvard, now in its fourth year, has eighteen student members at the first-year level and five at the second-year level as candidates for the M.A. degree. In addition, there are a dozen advanced Ph.D. candidates in the field of Far Eastern history, the greater part of whom are graduates of the Regional Studies Program.

The highly integrated structure of this program, with its combination of intensive language training, study of the substantive content of Chinese history and literature, and a preliminary approach to the methodologies of the various social sciences, is described in a pamphlet entitled *China, Soviet Union, international affairs*, which may be obtained from the Harvard Faculty Committee on International and Regional Studies, 127 Littauer Center, Cambridge 38, Mass.

In brief, Chinese studies at Harvard are now being conducted in two major sectors: (1) the languages of the Far East and the literature and history of the great traditional cultures are dealt with by the Department of Far Eastern Languages, which is maintained by the Harvard-Yenching Institute and has been separately described in these columns; (2) the problems of modern China and peripheral areas, particularly from the point of view of the various social sciences, are being dealt with through the new Harvard program on General Education at the undergraduate level, by the Chinese Regional Studies Program

at the M.A. level, and by the various departments of history, social relations, economics, and the like at the Ph.D. level.

These two sectors of language, literature, and premodern history, on the one hand, and modern history and social sciences, on the other hand, naturally interpenetrate and reinforce each other. The extensive resources of the Chinese-Japanese Library, for example, are now made available in two special research rooms, the east wing of the library containing a working source collection on the traditional cultures of China and Japan and the new west wing containing the major Chinese and Western research collections on the modern period.

An integrated series of courses is therefore available to the student at three levels in both language and history, which may be combined with elementary and advanced work under the various Harvard specialists on the humanities and social sciences in Asia. These resources are described in a new pamphlet, *Asiatic studies at Harvard*, which may be obtained from the Department of Far Eastern Languages, Boylston Hall, Cambridge 38, Mass.

Recent developments in personnel and publications at Harvard include the following: Dr. John Pelzel has returned from Japan to develop the fields of Far Eastern anthropology and sociology. A special project for the production of a volume of translated documents on "the development of Chinese Communist ideology" is being conducted at the Russian Research Center by Benjamin Schwartz, Conrad Brant, and Chao Ku-chun under the supervision of John K. Fairbank. Professor Fairbank and Dr. Teng Ssu-yü, Lecturer on Regional Studies of China, are also developing a volume of translated documents on "China's response to the West," to be published under the auspices of the International Secretariat of the Institute of Pacific Relations. *Modern China: a bibliographical guide to Chinese works, 1898-1937*, by John K. Fairbank and K. C. Liu, a volume of 625 pages which has been an outgrowth of the Regional Studies Program on China, was published by the Harvard University Press in February 1950 under the auspices of the Harvard-Yenching Institute. *New light on the history of the Taiping rebellion*, a bibliographical essay on recent literature in the T'ai-p'ing field, by Dr. Teng Ssu-yü, was published in January 1950 by the Harvard University Press under the auspices of the International Secretariat, Institute of Pacific Relations. Volume four of the annual collection, *Papers on China*, containing selected seminar research essays on Chinese problems, will be distributed by the Committee on International and Regional Studies in the spring of 1950. Other bibliographical aids which have been distributed to facilitate research include: *Chinese Communist publications: an annotated bibliography of material in the Chinese Library at Harvard University*, edited by J. K. Fairbank and E-tu Zen Sun for the Russian Research Center (mimeographed, 112 p., Feb. 1949), and *Bibliography of Russian literature on China and adjacent countries 1931-1936*, compiled by Rudolf Loewenthal for the Russian Research Center (mimeographed, 93 p. Nov. 1949).

*Kokusai Bunka Shinkō-kai (Society for International Cultural Relations)*. During the 1930's the society issued a set of sixty double-faced phonograph

records, representing various kinds of Japanese music from various periods. Arrangements were made with a number of the most celebrated artists in Japan to record in this series the types of music for which they were especially known. In 1949 twenty double-faced records were reissued by the same society in a set of two volumes entitled, "The album of Japanese music" (Japanese title: *Nihon ongaku-shū*). In preparing this reissue, the K.B.S. selected the 40 sides which it considered to have been the best among the previously issued 120, and prepared an explanatory booklet in English which accompanies the records. The chief types of music represented in this collection are: Court music (*gagaku*), Buddhist chant, *nō* drama and *kyōgen*, *biwa* music, *koto* music, *samisen* music (under which are presented specimens of *jōruri*, *gidayū-bushi*, and *nagauta*), *kagura*, and folksongs of various localities. Sets of these records may be ordered either through P.D. and Ione Perkins, of South Pasadena, California, or through the Charles E. Tuttle Co. of Rutland, Vermont. During the summer of 1949 the price in Japan was 8,000 yen per set. Dealer's commission, packing expenses, shipping charges, and import duty, however, will raise the price in the United States to a somewhat higher figure. Inquiry regarding the current price in the United States can best be made at the time of ordering.

*University of Michigan: Center for Japanese Studies.* The first group of research workers going to Japan under the auspices of the center left in February 1950. This group consists of Robert B. Hall, Professor of Geography and Director of the center; Richard K. Beardsley, Assistant Professor of Anthropology; Robert E. Ward, Instructor in Political Science; and John D. Eyre, Teaching Fellow in Geography. This group will engage in individual projects centered on their disciplines and also in a series of interdisciplinary community projects. A field station has been established in Okayama City.

*The University of Minnesota* has inaugurated courses in Chinese language and history with the appointment of Dr. Richard B. Mather as Assistant Professor. Professor Mather received his doctorate at the University of California. Mr. Immanuel C. Y. Hsu has also been added to the staff as research associate in political science. His special field of interest is modern China and Japan and Far Eastern international relations. Japanese language courses have been advanced to four levels with the additional of a year course in advanced reading given by Mrs. Ganna M. Syro-Boiarsky. Minnesota, with work in Chinese, Japanese, political science, anthropology, geology, economics, and history, offers a major for the master of arts degree, two fields for the doctoral major, and a doctoral minor in Far Eastern area study.

*Mount Holyoke Institute on the United Nations.* "Towards a world community" is the theme of the third session of the Mount Holyoke Institute on the United Nations to be held June 25–July 22 at South Hadley, Mass. The following weekly program topics will be taken up: "Building the foundations:

technical assistance and point four"; "Extending the community of nations: Germany and Japan"; "Developing regional groupings: intermediate or final step"; "Prospects for a world community: a five year appraisal of the United Nations." Weekly trips to Lake Success are a special feature of the Institute. Fee for the four-week session is \$230, which includes \$90 for tuition and \$140 for board and room. For a single week, charges are \$25 for tuition and \$85 for board and room. A few tuition scholarships are available. Applications for admission and scholarships should be made immediately, for they will be considered in the order in which they are received. All communications should be addressed to Marjorie Fisher, Executive Secretary, Mount Holyoke Institute on the United Nations, South Hadley, Mass.

#### *Personnel*

*Chester A. Bain* is teaching in the Department of History at the University of Bridgeport, Bridgeport, Conn. During the fall semester, he taught "Far Eastern history since 1500." He is also writing a book entitled "Outline history of the Far East" for possible publication by the Littlefield-Adams Company. His M.A. degree is from Columbia University, and he expects to complete his Ph.D. there. He taught at Idaho State College before going to the University of Bridgeport.

*Dr. Denzel Carr* has been appointed acting associate professor in the Oriental Language Department at the University of California (Berkeley). Dr. Carr was formerly assistant professor of linguistics at the University of Hawaii, and during the war was on duty with the U.S. Navy as a reserve officer. From 1945 to 1948 he was connected with the Tokyo War Crimes Trial.

*Dr. F. Hilary Conroy* is serving as lecturer in Far Eastern history at the University of California (Berkeley) and is teaching the courses of Dr. Woodbridge Bingham, who is on his sabbatical. Dr. Conroy received his degree at Berkeley in September of 1949; his dissertation was "The Japanese expansion into Hawaii, 1868-1898."

*George B. Cressey*, Chairman of the Department of Geography at Syracuse University, was elected president of the International Geographical Union to serve from April 1949 to August 1952. He has recently received a travel grant from the Social Science Research Council to enable him to spend the academic year 1950-51 in China.

*Dr. Wolfram Eberhard* has been appointed associate professor of sociology and social institutions at the University of California (Berkeley). Prior to 1948 he had served for ten years as professor of Chinese language and history at Ankara University, Turkey. Dr. Eberhard has published a number of books and articles on Chinese social history; his *China's history* is to be published jointly by Kegan Paul (London) and the University of California Press.

*Dr. John A. Harrison* has been appointed assistant professor of history at the University of Florida. He was granted a Ph.D., degree at the University of Cali-

ifornia (Berkeley) in September 1949; his dissertation was "Yezo, the Japanese northern frontier, 1854-1882."

*Hyman Kublin* has been made assistant professor of history at Brooklyn College. The position carries permanent tenure. He is giving a general course on the modern Far East and a graduate course in Chinese history. His research on the rise of Japanese socialism is nearing completion; he is also preparing a translation of Shibusawa's diary of his visit to London in 1867.

*Dr. Laai Yi-faai* received his Ph.D. degree from the University of California (Berkeley) in September 1949. The title of his Ph.D. dissertation was: "The part played by the pirates of Kwangtung and Kwangsi provinces in the Taiping insurrection."

*Richard Douglas Lane*, university fellow at Columbia University, specializing in Far Eastern *belles-lettres*, is currently engaged in a study of the development of the *ukiyo-sōshi* novels of seventeenth-century Japan. The study will be centered on Saikaku — including a translation of the *Kōshoku ichidai otoko* — but at the same time will attempt to cover the main facets of *Genroku* culture.

*George A. Lensen* is teaching Far Eastern history at The Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida. The program for 1949-50 includes a series of courses on international relations in the Far East. Plans have been approved for adding courses on the "History of Far Eastern civilization" and the "Modernization of the Far East." His dissertation for a Columbia doctorate will be a study of the Russian Japan expedition of 1852-1855.

*Dr. Otto J. Maenchen* has been appointed professor of art at the University of California (Berkeley). He was formerly professor of Oriental art at Mills College.

*Dr. David G. Mandelbaum*, professor of anthropology at the University of California (Berkeley), is at present in India, making a study of the impact of recent political and economic events on the life of the Kota, a tribe of professional musicians and artisans in Southern India.

*Dr. Robert Scalapino* has been appointed assistant professor of political science at the University of California (Berkeley). He received his Ph.D. degree at Harvard, where he submitted a dissertation entitled "An analysis of political party failure in Japan."

*Dr. Herbert Spielman*, who received his doctorate in history at the University of Chicago in September 1949, is now special assistant to Dr. George D. Stoddard, chairman of the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO. He is stationed at the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations. His thesis was "Henry L. Stimson and American policy toward the Chinese Eastern Railway dispute of 1929."

*Dr. Amry Vandenbosch*, professor of political science at the University of Kentucky, Lexington, left at the end of January for a tour of Europe and

Southern Asia which will last until September 1950. With the aid of grants from the Social Science Research Council and the Rockefeller Foundation, he will study postwar political developments in Southern Asia, especially Indonesia. After brief periods of study at The Hague and London he will go to India, Ceylon, Siam, Malaya, Indonesia, and the Philippines.

*Dr. Royal J. Wald* has been appointed research fellow at the University of California. He was granted the Ph.D. degree at the University of California (Berkeley) in September of 1949. His dissertation was "The young officers' movement in Japan, 1925-1937: ideology and actions."

### Raymond Kennedy



It is with profound regret that members of the Association have learned of the murder in Java on April 27 or 28, 1950, of one of their Directors, Professor Raymond Kennedy of Yale University. A memorial article will appear in a later issue.