

some are in Spanish and Tagalog. Author, chronological and titles of dissertation indexes are included. The Graduate Students of Centro Escolar are to be congratulated for this useful bibliography.

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Shorter Notices

Twentieth Century China. By O. EDMUND CLUBB. 2nd Edition, New York: Columbia University Press, 1972, Bibliography, Index. \$12.00 (hardcover); \$3.95 (paperback).

The second edition of O. Edmund Clubb's general history of twentieth century China brings his account forward to late 1971. The book's major strength continues to lie in the lucid prose and detailed description of the domestic and international politics of the Republican and Kuomintang periods, although in the new edition over one-third is devoted to the history of the People's Republic. Clubb's new chapters on the Cultural Revolution and its aftermath are very critical. While continuing to recognize Mao as "a great revolutionary who had changed the fate of China," he draws a parallel to Stalin's megalomania as the source for what Clubb considers the serious irrationalities of many of Mao's domestic and foreign policies since the late 1950's. The book ends (post Kissinger and pre Nixon visit) with a cautious appraisal of the trend towards improved foreign relations since the ascendancy of "the pragmatists" in Peking.

R.C.

Chinese Education and Society, A Bibliographic Guide: The Cultural Revolution and its Aftermath. By STEWART E. FRASER AND KUANG-LIANG HSU. White Plains, N. Y.: International Arts and Sciences Press, Inc., 1972, 204 pp. \$15.00.

This is a specialized research tool that will be useful to more than just specialists on Chinese education. Because of the broad approach taken to the subject, scholars working on many social and political problems in recent China will find this bibliographic guide worth consulting.

The period covered is restricted, 1966-1972. But the coverage is broad: primary and secondary sources mainly in English or in Chinese with available English translations, plus occasional Japanese, French, German,

and Italian publications. Many of these books and articles are only indirectly concerned with education as it is apparently the compilers' intention to put educational problems in the broadest possible social and political context. The entries are thus arranged topically under fourteen broad headings starting with "Bibliography, Reference, and Documentation," and ending with "Mao Tse-tung's Educational Thought." Most of the more significant items are well annotated. This broad coverage makes the bibliography inadequate for intensive research on specialized educational topics. But it provides a useful starting point for work on any aspect of Chinese education, as well as a good general bibliography on the Cultural Revolution.

R.C.

A Critical and Annotated Bibliography of Philippine, Indonesian and other Malayan Folklore. COMPILED BY GABRIEL A. BERNARDO, Edited by Francisco Demetrio y Radaza, S. J. Cagayan de Oro City [Philippines]: Xavier University, 1972. 150 pp. Indexes, Bibliographies, Sources. \$8.00 (hardback); \$5.00 (paperback).

This bibliography is the late Gabriel A. Bernardo's master's thesis presented to the University of the Philippines in 1923. It is divided into two major parts; the first section deals with Philippine folklore and the second section with the folklore of Indonesia and Malaysia. Each section is divided into sub-categories: 1) general and other expository works; 2) myths, legends, fairy tales and other folk stories; 3) collections; 4) individual stories; and 5) miscellaneous tests. Although numerous entries are annotated, many annotations are only descriptive.

The publication includes bibliographies, an author and title index, and the titles of serials consulted for its compilation. The compiler's research was limited to libraries in Manila. For publication, Father Demetrio has inserted through the bibliography drawings of various artifacts in the museum at Xavier University. Although the bibliography does not include references to folklore sources for these regions since the early 1920's, it is a most useful publication. Father Demetrio is to be congratulated for his persistence in getting the bibliography published and his careful job of editing. Our bibliographical control over Philippine folklore in particular is advanced since we also have E. Arsenio Manual, *Philippine Folklore Bibliography* (Manila: Philippine Folklore Society, 1965).

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Errata

In the Harvard University Press advertisement of current publications (Volume xxxi, number 4, August 1972) the subtitle of Paul Richard Bohr's *Famine in China and the Missionary* should have appeared: *Timothy Richard as Relief Advocate of National Reform, 1876-1884.*