

NEWS OF THE PROFESSION*

All of the following material was received prior to February 1, 1949.

The Far Eastern Association. At a joint meeting of the Board of Directors of the Association and the Committee on Far Eastern Studies of the American Council of Learned Societies held in Washington, D. C. on December 30, 1948, the activities of the two groups during the past year were reviewed and the possibilities of future co-operation and joint action of the two groups in the advancement of Far Eastern studies were discussed. The question of the creation of a central secretariat for the promotion of Far Eastern studies was raised, and after extensive discussion, a Policy Committee, to be appointed by the presidents of the FEA and the ACLS Committee was set up, to recommend to the Directors of the association and the ACLS Committee a program for the immediate development of Far Eastern studies in the United States, including publications, fellowships, regional conferences, and summer institutes, and a central secretariat to facilitate the operation of these programs. The committee, under the chairmanship of Hugh Borton, consists of Wilma Fairbank, William W. Lockwood, Edwin O. Reischauer, John Embree, and Joseph K. Yamagiwa. It hopes to make a comprehensive report before the April meeting of the association.

The problem of publication of scholarly monographs and the raising of funds for such publications were discussed. Considerable attention was given to the possibilities of utilizing lithoprinting and, when only a relatively few copies of a particular work would be required, to the use of microfilm and microcard. It was agreed that the editor of the FEA Monographs and the secretary of the ACLS Committee should co-operate informally to avoid duplication in the reading and handling of manuscripts. Both groups agreed to work together to develop a unified program including: (1) publication of monographs of assured quality, (2) distribution of microcopy or other reproduced research work, such as dissertations, and (3) publication of a few aids to scholarship and teaching, such as bibliographies. Details of such a program were to be worked out by Mr. Fairbank, temporary editor of the FEA Monographs, and Mr. Yamagiwa, secretary of the ACLS Committee, and presented to their respective groups for support. It should be noted that the FEA Monograph Editorial Board has several potential manuscripts available but at present is severely handicapped by the lack of funds.

A discussion of the problem of making available Chinese and Japanese literary materials in translation and of developing improved materials for teaching, such as maps, charts, illustrations, etc., led to the appointment of a joint Committee for the Development of Instructional Materials. It is headed by Laurence Sickman of the Nelson Gallery of Art, Kansas City, and includes Harold Shadick, Richard K. Beardsley, and Wilma Fairbank. In addition to

* A.R.H. indicates contributions by Ardelia R. Hall; R. L. by Rudolf Löwenthal, and E.H.P. by Earl H. Pritchard.

considering translated materials needed for the purpose of instruction, it is also to investigate the need for map, charts, slides, movies, and other teaching materials and to suggest a program for their development.

A committee known as the Regional Conferences and Institutes Committee was also set up to develop ways and means of establishing summer Far Eastern Institutes, similar to those sponsored before the war by the ACLS, and of holding regional conference of Far Eastern scholars on various Far Eastern subjects. Paul H. Clyde of Duke University is chairman of this committee and its other members include Shannon McCune, Joseph K. Yamagiwa, and Virginia Thompson Adloff. The possibility of co-operation with other organizations interested in similar meetings was to be explored.

In view of the expiration of the Chinese Cultural Scholarships and the dwindling of G. I. support, the assembled group unanimously agreed that it was imperative that foundations increase their fellowships and grant-in-aid programs to qualified students in the Far Eastern field.

The Albright Art Gallery, Buffalo, N. Y., opened on January 7, 1949, an "Oriental Room" with a new installation of the gallery's permanent collection. The collection of Indonesian art from the Royal Indies Institute of Amsterdam now circulating in the United States was shown from January 7 to February 6. (A.R.H.)

The American Federation of Arts, Washington, D. C., has among its circulating exhibitions two on Far Eastern art: "Reproductions of Far Eastern textiles" selected by Laurence Sickman, Vice-Director of the William Rockhill Nelson Gallery, Kansas City, and "Contemporary Chinese paintings" of forty scrolls by outstanding Chinese artists selected by Alan Priest, Curator of Far Eastern Art, Metropolitan Museum of Art. The latter exhibition its sponsored by the Chinese Art Research Society and the China Council for International Co-operation. (A.R.H.)

The Art Institute of Chicago displayed the American Federation of Arts' traveling exhibition of "Reproductions of Far Eastern textiles" in December 1948. A special exhibition of Japanese paintings was on view until January 15, 1949, and prints by Katsukawa Shunsho until February 5, 1949. (A.R.H.)

The Australian Institute of International Affairs (369 George Street, Sidney, N.S.W., Australia) reports the following studies which are to be published in 1949: "Australian colonial policy" by J. D. Legge, a study of policy in Papua up to 1939; "Immigration" by W. D. Barrie; "International air transport" by D. M. Hocking and C. P. Haddon-Cave; "Law and administration in New Guinea" by Thomas P. Fry; "The South Seas in transition" by W. E. H. Stanner, and "Trusteeship in the Pacific," edited by A. H. Macdonald (1948).

The Asia Institute. School for Asiatic Studies (7 East 70th Street, New York 21). As a part of its elaborate program relating to Asia the institute has announced the following courses relating to the Far East for the spring semester,

1949: "Agrarian problems in China," Chen Han-sen; "Art in Southeast Asia," Robert von Heine-Geldern; "Asia in world politics," Fritz Sternberg; "Asiatic continental survey," Phyllis Ackerman; "Basic elements of Asiatic civilization," William Haas; "China and the West," Rexford Stead; "Chinese literary classics," Chang Chung-yuan; "Chinese personality development and adjustment," Prof. Chang; "Chinese village, rural and family life," Ida Pruitt; "Economic geography of the Far East II," Daniel Shaw; "Economics of Soviet Asia," Valery J. Tereshtenko; "History of Japan and Korea," John L. Mish; "Interpretation and practice of Chinese calligraphy," Professor Chang; "Modern Vietnam," Anthony Do Vangly; "Problems of Oriental immigrants II," Dr. Shaw; "Seminar: origins of Asiatic religion," Professor Ackerman; "Some aspects of Tibethan Buddhism," Professor Ackerman; "Survey of Chinese history," Professor Chen; "Vietnamese literature," Mr. Vangly; elementary and advanced Chinese and "Readings in modern Chinese literature," Li Gwan-yuen; "Intermediate Japanese" and "Elementary Malay," Professor Mish; "Advanced Tibetan," Bernhard Geiger, and "Intermediate Vietnamese," Mr. Vangly. Other members of the regular faculty dealing with the Far East not mentioned above include Prof. Orient Lee, China; Assoc. Prof. Donald N. Wilber, architecture; Asst. Prof. Homer L. Thomas, economic geography, and Prof. Arthur Upham Pope, Director of the institute. Special lectures during 1948-49 included Mrs. Antoinette Gordon, Tibetan iconography, V. T. Hsu, current economic problems of China, and Prok Amranand, Siamese.

Candidates for the M.A. degree, must have completed a regular four-year college course and obtained a Bachelor's degree, or the equivalent. They must pass a preliminary examination before admission to candidacy. Besides their native language or languages, they must have an adequate working knowledge of at least two modern occidental languages and pass written examinations in them. They must complete an approved program of not less than two full years of graduate work, with ten academic hours of work per term, which must include, in addition to the two-year Asiatic continental survey, courses in four of the five branches of the school's curriculum: history and comparative civilization; philosophy and religion; art and archaeology; economics and political institutions; languages. At least one of the courses must be a seminar (with a value of two credits). The student must maintain a "B" average. The full forty academic hours of work must be completed within six years, at most, of admission to candidacy. The student must specialize either in one branch of the curriculum, or in one regional group of studies and pass a corresponding final comprehensive examination. He must present a master's essay (ordinarily for publication), acceptable to the faculty as a whole. (E.H.P.)

The Chinese Art Society of America held a loan exhibition of "Chinese belt buckles at China House, 125 East 65th Street, New York, beginning November 1, 1948. (A.R.H.)

Plans for the *East Asian Institute, Columbia University*, which will open in September 1949, are nearly completed. Sir George B. Sansom has been appointed

Director, and Professor Hugh Borton Assistant Director, of the institute. Entrance in the institute will be limited to qualified graduate students who, through the two-year course of study offered by the institute, may wish to function effectively as regional specialists in various branches of government service, in business, in journalism, in philanthropy, and in educational institutions in East Asia or in academic research and teaching in the social sciences.

The institute expects its students to acquire (a) a broad knowledge of both China and Japan; (b) a command of either Chinese or Japanese language or both; (c) a more specialized knowledge in a selected academic discipline applied to one of those countries; and (d) a broad education in the more general aspects of this selected discipline. Each candidate for a certificate of the institute will be expected to give special emphasis to one of the following: (1) history, (2) economics, and (3) government, as applied to China and Japan, or (4) international relations, (5) anthropology, and (6) geography as applied to East Asia. Outside the institute, he will work simultaneously for an advanced degree in the graduate department or school of the university that is most closely allied with the specialty he elects within the institute.

The present staff of the institute consists of Sir George Sansom, Hugh Borton, L. Carrington Goodrich, John E. Orchard, Nathaniel Peffer, Wang Chi-chen, and C. Martin Wilbur. The University hopes to announce in the near future additional appointments in the field of economics and social science. The Announcement of the East Asian Institute may be obtained upon application to the secretary of the university.

At *Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.*, the following studies are in progress and are expected to appear in 1949 or 1950: "The early modern government schools in China (1861-1890)" by Knight Biggerstaff; "The importation of capital goods for industrialization," with special emphasis on Japan, by Edwin P. Reubens; "A study of village life in modern Siam" and "The United States and Southeast Asia," by Lauriston Sharp, and "The travels of Lao Ts'an," being an annotated translation of a Chinese novel by Liu T'ieh-Yün, by Harold E. Shadick (Cornell University Press, spring, 1949).

The Far Eastern Ceramic Group of America held its third meeting on December 4, 1948, at the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto. There were papers on different phases of the topic of the meeting: "Some ceramic techniques of T'ang China with comparative material from other dynasties," by Kojiro Tomita, Robert Paul Dart, and William J. Young of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, and Helen E. Fernald, F. St.G. Spendlove, and Ann Thomson of the Royal Ontario Museum. Visits to the Lord Lee Collection, Hart House, University of Toronto, and other Far Eastern collections were arranged. The group was formed at Cambridge, Mass. in the spring of 1948 for historical and technical study of the ceramics of the Far East. Membership includes curators, professors, collectors, potters, and others interested in the subject. (A.R.H.)

Honolulu Academy of Arts held an exhibition of "Home life and art of the Orient", January 5-23, 1949. (A.R.H.)

The Honolulu Art Society is presenting a series of dances of the Orient at the Honolulu Academy of Arts. A program of sixteenth-century classical Japanese dances was given on August 30 and 31, 1948, and a Korean dance festival was held on October 12 and 13, 1948. The Korean dances were presented by members of the Korean community active in preserving the arts of their Korean heritage. (A.R.H.)

The Indian Council of World Affairs (8-A Kashi House, Connaught Place, New Delhi) research program includes the following studies of interest to Far Easterners. Dates after titles give the approximate date of appearance. "Asia's trade" by B. G. Ghate (Nov. 1948); "India and Burma" by R. Venkateswaran in collaboration with M. A. Raschid (no date determined); "India and China" by Tan Yu-shan and Chenna-Vhavan (1949-50); "India and Malay" by N. Raghavan (Dec. 1949); "Indian economic relations with the Pacific area and the Far East" by V.K.R.V. Rao and B. N. Ganguli (no date determined).

The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, reopened the galleries of Far Eastern and Near Eastern art on January 20, 1949. The Chinese scroll painting, "Ch'ing Ming Chang Ho - Spring Festival on the River" (*Bulletin of the Metropolitan Museum of Art*, 6 [June 1948], 280-92) has been reproduced in its entirety and in actual size in a portfolio of twenty-three tinted collotype plates, which may be joined together to form a scroll. A selection of scenes from the same Chinese painting has also been issued in a portfolio of ten colored reproductions (13 by 17 inches in size) for \$5.00. Additional reproductions of Far Eastern art issued by the museum include: Japanese prints-portfolio of ten plates in color (13 by 17 inches), \$7.50; Chinese painting of Buddha and attendants, in color (18¼ by 8¾ inches), \$5.00; painting of a magpie on a flowering branch, in color (9 by 17 inches), 15¢; rubbings of "Master of heaven" (17 by 11 inches), 25¢, and of the "Devil catcher," an "Old man," and "Confucius" (17 by 11 inches), 10¢ each; a map of the travels of Marco Polo (11¼ by 18 inches). 05¢. (A.R.H.)

The Minneapolis Institute of Arts is exhibiting in four galleries the Alfred F. Pillsbury collection, "Arts of the Orient and Near East," described in the December 1948 *Bulletin* of the institute. A special exhibit of "Chinese court costumes" was displayed until January 17, 1949. On December 26, 1948, the institute presented an outstanding documentary film, "Song of Ceylon," that has been highly commended by the Museum of Modern Art. (A.R.H.)

The second session of the *Mount Holyoke College Institute on the United Nations* will be held from June 26 through July 23, 1949. The institute will provide opportunity for study and discussion in small groups with United Nations leaders, officials of the United States and foreign governments, and other specialists in international affairs. Practical problems in fostering international understanding on the community level will be considered. Lectures and discussions on the college campus and weekly trips to Lake Success to observe the United Nations at work are features of the program, which has been planned

with the aid of a notable group of consultants and officials of the United Nations. Inaugurated last summer under the sponsorship of Mount Holyoke College, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, and twenty-three other sponsors, the institute is open to men and women able to make a direct contribution to international understanding in their communities: for example, college professors, teachers in secondary and normal schools, leaders of community forums, heads of international relations programs in business and service clubs and civic organizations, radio and newspapermen, clergymen, librarians, and leaders in worker's education. A limit of 100 members has been set for each of the four weeks to permit a high degree of individual participation. Fees for the four-week session are \$225, including tuition and board and room. For a single week, charges are \$25 for tuition and \$35 for board and room. A limited number of scholarships are available. Applications for admission and scholarships will be considered in the order in which they are received. Address all communications to Mary J. Levy, Executive Secretary, Mount Holyoke College Institute on the United Nations, South Hadley, Mass. (E.H.P.)

Newark Museum had a special exhibition of "Chinese enamels" lasting until January 24, 1949. (A.R.H.)

The Institute of Fine Arts, New York University (17 East 80th Street, New York 21) has announced the following series of lectures relating to Far Eastern art by Dr. Alfred Salmony. The series begins February 9 and ends June 1, 1949. Each series consists of fifteen lectures. Most are open to the public. "Art of China, Japan, and Korea" (Fine Arts 38); "Art of the late Chou, Ch'in, and early Han periods in China" (Fine Arts 320); "Chinese sculpture" (Fine Arts 20). "Special problems in Oriental art" (Fine Arts 360) is open only to graduate students. (E.H.P.)

The Walter Hines Page School of International Relations, The Johns Hopkins University, will publish the following research studies: "Sinkiang" by Owen Lattimore and others (Little, Brown, 1949); "Nationalism and language reform in China" by John De Francis (Princeton University Press, 1949); "Chinese agent in Mongolia" by Ma Ho-t'ien, translated by John De Francis, dealing with the formative years of the Mongolian Peoples Republic (Johns Hopkins Press, 1949), and "The Chinese-Russian frontier," a long-term study.

The Pasadena Art Institute held a comprehensive exhibition of Chinese and Japanese art including Chou dynasty bronzes, T'ang and Sung dynasty ceramics, and later porcelains, jade, snuff bottles, and Japanese lacquer lent from California collections. (A.R.H.)

Pomona College Gallery, Claremont, California, exhibited a collection on "Ancient Chinese paintings" until December 20, 1948. (A.R.H.)

Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House, St. James Square, London, S.W. 1, and 542 Fifth Avenue, New York 19) has the following research

studies in progress, in addition to those already noted in the November 1948 issue of the *Quarterly*: "Manchuria since 1931" by F. C. Jones (1949), and "The Chinese in Southeast Asia" by Victor Purcell (1950).

The Seattle Art Museum, Seattle, Washington, exhibited "Otsoye-Japanese peasant art" from January 5-30, 1949. (A.R.H.)

The Henry Gallery, University of Washington, Seattle, held an exhibition of "Far Eastern folk ceramics and textiles of Japan, Korea and China" until January 30, 1949. (A.R.H.)

Far Eastern Institute, University of Washington, Seattle. The following monographs, being a part of the extensive study on the T'ai-p'ing rebellion carried on in the institute, are expected to be published in 1949. "Changes in the Manchu financial system during the T'ai-p'ing rebellion" by James Wu; "Changes in official Chinese ideology during the nineteenth century" by Hellmut Wilhelm; "Class mobility of the civil service examination candidates in the nineteenth century" by C. K. Yang; "The development of militia organization in nineteenth-century China" by Franz Michael; "The Hung society and the T'ai-p'ing rebellion" by Philip Ho; "Ideologies of the T'ai-p'ing T'ien-kuo," by Vincent Shih, and "The T'ai-p'ing rebellion and the Western powers" by George E. Taylor.

The Woodmere Art Gallery, Philadelphia, Pa., exhibited "Drawings and paintings of India by Edith Emerson," Jan. 16-Feb. 6, 1949. (A.R.H.)

Phyllis Ackerman of the Asia Institute is editor of a volume on "Tibet: land and people" to appear in 1949. Other contributors to the volume include C. Suydam Cutting, H.R.H. Prince Peter of Greece, John L. Mish, and Antoinette K. Gordon.

Mr. Alvan C. Eastman, formerly director of the Evansville Public Museum, Indiana, has been appointed director of the Pasadena Art Institute.

Alfred Fernbach of the Woodrow Wilson School of Foreign Affairs, University of Virginia, expects to complete in 1950 a study of the "Impasse in Korea." He has also written a chapter on "Japanese government under the 1946 constitution" for "The Study of comparative government: an appraisal of contemporary trends. Essays in honor of Frederic Austin Ogg," edited by Jasper B. Shannon, to appear in 1949.

Mr. James Tze-chien Liu since September 1948 has been offering two courses at the University of Pittsburgh, "Survey of the Far East" and "Far Eastern History." At the same time, he is a candidate for a Ph.D. in history there. His thesis will be: "Sino-Japanese diplomacy, 1933-38." He will use materials in Chinese which he collected while he was at Yenching University as well as Japanese materials which he worked on while he was historical assistant to the Chinese prosecutor at the Tokyo trial.