University of California, Berkeley. New members of the faculty in the Far Eastern field include the following: Dr. Denzel Carr, Lecturer in Oriental Languages, who is offering instruction in "Elementary Malay," "Introduction to Malayo-Polynesian linguistics," "Introduction to classical Japanese and kambun," "Japanese grammar," and a lecture course on the "Evolution of Japanese civilization before 1868;" Dr. T. A. Bisson, Lecturer in Political Science, who is offering courses on "Problems of the Pacific" and on "Government and politics of Japan;" and Dr. Wolfram Eberhard, Lecturer in Sociology and Social Institutions, who is offering "Structure of Chinese medieval society," "Ethnic compounds of Chinese culture," and a seminar on "The impact of nomadic cultures on China."

University of California, Los Angeles. Work relating to the Far East is given in the newly established Department of Oriental Languages and in older departments in anthropology, art, geography, history, and political science. All courses, except some of those in Oriental languages, are on the advanced undergraduate and graduate level. Seminars are open only to graduate students.


In Anthropology two courses are offered by Assistant Professor George W. Brainerd, "World ethnography" (1 year), and "Culture history" (1 semester), dealing with early civilizations in Asia and Oceania among other areas. A one-semester course on the "Peoples of the South Pacific" is also offered. In art Associate Professor S. Macdonald Wright offers a year's course in "Oriental art." In geography Assistant Professor Joseph E. Spencer offers semester courses in "The geography of Southern Asia" and "The geography of Eastern Asia," and a "Seminar in the geography of Asia," while Professor Clifford M. Zierer gives a course on "The geography of Australia and Oceania."
History work is given by Professor John W. Caughey and Lecturer Dr. Han Yu-shan. Dr. Caughey's courses include: "History of the Pacific area" (1 semester) and "Special studies in history: Pacific coast history." Dr. Han's courses are: "History of the Far East" (1 year), "The twentieth century Far East" (1 year), and "Early India and the Indies" (1 semester). In political science courses are offered by Associate Professor H. Arthur Steiner and Dr. Wesley R. Fishel, Instructor in Political Science. Courses include: "Problems of the Pacific area" (1 semester), "International relations of the Far East" (1 semester), "Special problems of political science: problems of the Pacific area" (1 year), and "Seminar in international relations" (1 year).

Cleveland, Ohio. Rich resources for the study of the Far Eastern arts and cultures are available to students in Cleveland. At the same time, comparatively little is being offered in the way of formal courses of instruction in this field. Conditions are favorable for independent research work to be carried on by a mature student who can proceed without detailed guidance. In addition to the materials for study, there are a few individual specialists on oriental arts and cultures who are thoroughly qualified to advise an advanced student, and with whom arrangements might be made for such guidance.

The chief resources for a study of Oriental arts are in the Cleveland Museum of Art, which has one of the most important collections in the United States. Its curator is Howard C. Hollis. The Far Eastern and Near Eastern Departments in this museum include selected works of high quality from China, Japan, India, Indochina, Persia, Mesopotamia, Turkey, and other sections of the Islamic world. Important temporary exhibitions are also shown, such as the recent one on Islamic art. Other examples, of secondary quality but useful for study purposes, are in the collection of the Department of Education of this museum and are lent for exhibitions to schools and libraries in the vicinity. The museum library contains an excellent collection of reference books, periodicals; photographs, and prints dealing with Oriental art, and there are several thousand lantern slides in the field. The Department of Textiles, whose associate curator is Miss Dorothy Shepherd, possesses a choice collection of Oriental textiles, including a study collection in addition to materials on display. The Educational Department possesses a number of phonograph records of oriental music, which are used for comparative study. This department frequently presents illustrated lectures by experts on Oriental art and culture, in addition to recitals by Oriental dancers and musicians.

Another collection of value in this field is the John G. White Collection at the Cleveland Public Library. This is a large and diversified collection of books and periodicals on folklore and religion, including those of the principal oriental peoples.

The chief institution for advanced study in Cleveland is Western Reserve University. Courses on the undergraduate level in the field of oriental art are given regularly at Flora Stone Mather College for Women, by Mrs. Margaret F. Marcus, who is an instructor at Western Reserve University and also in the
Department of Education at the Cleveland Museum of Art. Mrs. Marcus, who, like Mr. Hollis, is a former student of Dr. Ananda Coomaraswamy, often gives lectures and courses on the arts of Asia at the Cleveland Museum of Art. At Mather College in 1947-48 Mrs. Marcus gave a course on “Art in Asia.” In the Graduate School of Western Reserve University, Mrs. Marcus also offered a course on “Oriental art: Chinese painting, sculpture, and decorative art.”

Western Reserve University offers the degrees of M.A. and Ph.D. in various subjects, including art, history, and political science. In any of these fields, research may be done on the Far East, leading toward an advanced degree. In the past, advanced students have had the benefit of informal consultation with Mr. Hollis at the Cleveland Museum of Art. The chairman of the Division of Art at Western Reserve University is Thomas Munro, who is also head of the Department of Education at the Museum.

The Council on World Affairs in Cleveland, whose director is Mr. Shepherd Witman, conducts an extensive program of lecture and forum discussions on foreign relations. Many of these deal with the Far and Near East from a political and economic standpoint.

_Columbia University_ plans to open an East Asian Institute under the direction of Sir George Sansom in September 1949. This is the second of a projected group of six area institutes. Its creation is made possible through a grant of $120,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation. The institute will operate primarily through the university’s various social science departments and will concentrate initially on Chinese and Japanese studies. Courses in the cultural, economic, political, historical, and social studies of China and Japan, together with comprehensive language courses intended to prepare students to work in original texts of the two languages, will round out the curriculum of the new institute.

The aim of the institutes, which include a Russian Institute and others projected for the British Commonwealth of Nations, Latin America, France and Germany, is to develop a highly trained corps of American teachers and administrators with special knowledge and understanding of the political, economic, and social problems of peoples who will shape the course of world events.

_Great Britain._ The Britain government has made available large sums of money for the development of Oriental studies in Great Britain and for the training of teachers in these subjects. An account will be found in the _London times_ for August 8, 1948. Oxford University, for example, has been granted £ 8,000 for the purchase of Chinese books. The first holder of a British treasury senior studentship in Chinese, David Hawkes, who took first-class honors in Chinese at Oxford in December 1947, has sailed for China, where he will spend two years in study before returning to Oxford to complete his work for a D.Phil.
Honolulu Academy of Arts. A Chinese painting, “A horse and two men,” in the style of Chao Meng-fu by an unknown artist, possibly of the early Ch'ing period, has been given to the academy by Mr. John Del Drago of New York City.

Institute of Pacific Relations. The next meeting of the Pacific Council will be held in or near New York in January 1949. The international research program is being carried on under the chairmanship of Sir George Sansom, who is teaching at Columbia University. He is completing a book on “Japan and the western world.” The international research program includes the following main fields of inquiry: the reconstruction and reform of Japan; nationalist movements in the Far East; the development of the modern business class in the Far East; requirements of efficient public administration in the Far East; the improvement of Oriental living standards; and the utilization of upland areas in the Far East. A full list of I.P.R. projects in the international research program was published in the January 1948 issue of *International conciliation* by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, along with the research programs of other institutions in the U.S., the U.K., and Canada dealing with international affairs, including the Royal Institute and the Canadian Institute of International Affairs.

In addition to the international research program, studies are being carried on under the various national councils. A number of studies in the Australian Institute of International Affairs research program have recently been completed, and arrangements for publication are being made. These include “Trusteeship in the Pacific” by Professor A. H. McDonald and “Reconstruction in the southwest Pacific” by W. E. H. Stanner. An interim report for the international research program on “Security in the Pacific area” is being prepared by Tristan N. M. Buesst of the University of Melbourne and W. Macmahon Ball, formerly British Commonwealth representative on the Allied Council for Japan.

The China Institute of Pacific Relations announces that the following officers have recently been elected: Chairman, Dr. Hu Shih; Vice-Chairman, Mr. K. P. Chen; Treasurer, Mr. S. Y. Liu; Research Secretary, Dr. L. K. Tao; Executive Secretary, Dr. Liu Yu-tang (Daniel Lew). The other ten directors are Dr. Carson Chang, Miss Wu Yi-fang, Dr. S. R. Chow, Dr. T. F. Tsiang, Dr. Chang Poling, Dr. Mei Yi-chi, Dr. Chiang Monlin, Mr. Liu Yu-wan, Dr. Fu Ssu-nien, and Dr. Chow Ping-lin. Dr. Liu Yu-tang reports that efforts are being made to obtain a building in Nanking for the Asian Relations Organization in which it is hoped that quarters for the China IPR will also be provided. Dr. Liu is concurrently one of the two secretaries-general of the ARO, the next conference of which is to be held in China in 1949. Dr. Wu Chi-yuen, who is now working with the Division of Economic Stability and Development of the U.N. Secretariat, is expanding and revising his study on “Chinese currency and finance,” which was issued by the China IPR in 1945. A study of “The Chinese gentry” by Professors Fei Hsiao-tung and Quentin Pan of Tsinghua University is now available at https://www.cambridge.org/core/terms. https://doi.org/10.1017/S0021911800118194
nearing completion. Dr. Chen Chen-han, Professor of Economic History at Peiping National University, has agreed to write a study of the “Development of the modern Chinese business class up to 1937,” under the joint auspices of the International Secretariat, the Institute of Social Sciences at Nanking, and Peiping National University. A supplementary sociological analysis of the “Modern Chinese business class during and since the war” is also being planned by the International Secretariat. Mr. Shih Kuo-heng, now at Harvard University, is preparing an introductory essay and bibliographical review on the subject based on materials available in the United States. Dr. Dorothy Borg, who is at present on the faculty of Peiping National University and acting as research associate of the International Secretariat, is co-operating with Prof. T. Y. Wang in conducting in Peiping a study group of university professors on China’s foreign policy.

In France, M. Charton, Inspector General of Public Instruction and a member of the Comité d’Etudes des Problèmes du Pacifique, visited Indochina in the early part of 1948. The comité plans to publish a pamphlet by him on education in Indochina. Prof. Pierre Gourou is preparing a paper on the development of the upland areas of the Far East. In March 1948, he addressed a meeting of the Comité du Pacifique on “Geographical reflections on China.” M. Henri Bernard, at another meeting sponsored by the comité, spoke on “French policy and missions to the Far East.”

The Indian Council has a number of studies in preparation, which include the following items concerned with the Far East: “The international position of India’s raw materials” by N. V. Sovani, “The foreign trade of Asian countries” by B. G. Ghate, and “India and Burma” by S. Venkateswaran.

The Japan Institute of Pacific Studies, as noted in the report of its secretary, Mr. M. Matsuo, includes a southern regional committee with an office at Osaka. This committee in Kansai is headed by Dr. Suyekawa, President of the Ritsumeikan University of Kyoto and board member of the Japan Institute; and its research group, by Dr. Yasushi Tsuneto, President of the Osaka Commercial College. In co-ordination with the National Research Committee it has been decided that the Kansai group will undertake research studies on the Japanese family system, cotton textile industry, and small industries.

In the United Kingdom, Sir Paul Butler, with the assistance of a study group, has begun preparation of a study on “Japanese behaviour in war and conquest.” This study will cover both civilian and military aspects of Japanese behavior and foreign interpretation of and reaction to that behavior. It will begin with the historical background prior to the restoration of 1868, followed by a description of the modern Japanese military tradition. Japanese behavior during their subsequent wars will be reviewed together with foreign interpretations of that behavior. The study will conclude with a summary discussion of the Japanese national character. Another study on Japan — “Postwar political developments in Japan”— is under consideration as one in a series of studies of developments in countries which have emerged from a totalitarian regime. A third study on Japan which is expected to be completed next year is G. F.
Hudson’s “The effects of western influence upon social life in Japan.” Two institute studies in preparation which include sections on Far Eastern countries are: vols. 3 and 4 of the late Dr. R. R. Kuczynski’s study, “A demographic survey of the British Colonial Empire,” and “The comparative study of wartime and postwar inflation 1939-47” by A. J. Brown. This second study will include a section on inflation in China. Other papers in preparation at Chatham House include “The future of Hong Kong,” “Bibliography on land tenure and related problems in South East Asia and the Pacific,” and “Development toward self-government in British dependent territories in South East Asia and the Pacific.” As a contribution toward the new international research program, work has begun on the project “The requirements of public administration in the Far East and South East Asia.” Mr. F. V. S. Donnison is preparing a paper covering public administration in Burma. A study of the export trade of China has been approved, and plans for its preparation are now under consideration.

University of Michigan. The Center for Japanese Studies was established in the fall of 1947 as a result of a generous grant from the Carnegie Corporation of America, supplemented by a contribution from the Board of Governors of the Horace H. Rackham School of Graduate Studies. It operates only at the graduate and research level and is intended to make available to the advanced student and research worker the advantages of instruction from and consultation with a permanent faculty of specialists in all major aspects of Japanese culture and a large and distinguished panel of visiting professors. Great emphasis is placed on the research aspect of graduate training. All students are expected to familiarize themselves with the major Japanese sources in their field of interest and to engage in original research based on such materials. Doctoral candidates preparing a dissertation in the field of Japanese studies will be expected to engage in extensive field work in Japan.

The advanced and specialized nature of the center’s work necessitates a careful screening of applicants. Only graduates of accredited universities who already possess a substantial knowledge of the Japanese language will be considered. The enrollment in each year’s class is limited to twenty students. The policy has been established that no fellowships or other financial assistance will be granted until the student has proved his ability on the ground for at least one semester. Undergraduate students interested in qualifying for admission to the center may enroll in the College of Literature, Science and the Arts and elect concentration in the program in Oriental Civilizations. Here, and in the concentrated language work offered during the summer session at the University of Michigan, the initial language requirement can be fulfilled before reaching the graduate level.

Upon successful completion of the program of the Center for Japanese Studies, the student will be awarded the master’s degree. Under normal conditions the work will take two academic years, although ex-servicemen and others who have received intensive training in the Japanese language may
fulfill the requirements in a year and a half or even, in exceptional cases, an academic year and a summer session. Students accepted by the center are required to enroll in three compulsory courses during their first year of academic residence. These include a central integrated course of lectures by members of the staff and visiting specialists on all major fields of Japanese culture; a continuing seminar in which the student receives instruction in research techniques and methodology and is introduced through a program of supervised investigation to the problems of research in the Japanese materials of his particular field; and an advanced course in the Japanese language at a level determined by the language staff. In addition to these required courses, the student is free to elect additional work offered by the regular departments of the University. A terminal thesis is required before the Master's degree is recommended.

It is expected that, while a certain number of students will go into business or government positions after obtaining the master's degree, the majority will choose to go on for the Ph.D. in a particular discipline. In this case the student must fulfill the university and departmental requirements, as it is the purpose of the center to confer an added competence rather than replace a traditional one. During this phase of his graduate work, the student will continue to elect the research seminar in the center and work therein with Japanese materials relevant to his field of specialized interest and probably to his projected dissertation. When the student has completed the requirements of his department and is ready to commence formal work on his doctoral dissertation, the staffs of the center and the department concerned will cooperate to help the candidate work out his problem. It is anticipated that the resultant dissertation will in important part be based on actual field work in Japan. For outstanding students, financial assistance is available for this phase of the work.

In addition to the research projects undertaken by its students, the faculty of the center has also outlined a long-range research program. Work has already been started on a series of annotated bibliographies covering the principal Japanese sources in the several fields of the social sciences and humanities. This program will be carried out under the general editorship of Joseph K. Yamagiwa. The first study to be issued in this series will probably be a survey of Japanese bibliographical sources and reference materials relevant to research in the field of Japanese government and politics by Robert E. Ward. The principal project now in the process of definition by the faculty of the center, however, is a cultural and geographical index of the Inland Sea region, a major undertaking which can, of course, only be carried out on a co-operative basis. Robert B. Hall, Director of the Center, is the author of the project and will direct its execution. Preliminary research has already been done, and it is anticipated that actual field work will get under way shortly after the reopening of Japan to scholars.

The following persons comprise the permanent staff of the Center for Japanese Studies: Robert B. Hall, Director and Professor of Geography; James M. Plumer, Associate Professor of Far Eastern Art; Charles F. Remer, Professor
of Economics; Hide Shohara, Assistant Professor of Japanese; Mischa Titiev, Associate Professor of Anthropology; Robert E. Ward, Instructor in Political Science; and Joseph K. Yamagiwa, Associate Professor of Japanese. In addition to its permanent faculty the center also possesses a number of associate staff members: Harley H. Bartlett, Professor of Botany; Richard K. Beardsley, Instructor in Anthropology; Amos H. Hawley, Associate Professor of Sociology; George Kiss, Assistant Professor of Geography; and Hanako H. Yamagiwa, Teaching Fellow in Japanese.

During the academic year 1947–48 and the 1948 summer session the following visiting professors and lecturers participated in the classes and instruction offered: Dorothy Blair, Toledo Museum of Art; Major Charles Boxer, authority on early Western contacts with Japan; Delmer Brown, University of California; Kenneth W. Colegrove, Northwestern University; J. W. Hall, Harvard University; Howard C. Hollis, Cleveland Museum of Art; Frederick S. Hulse, Colgate University; Kenneth S. Latourette, Yale University; William Lockwood, Princeton University; Edwin O. Reischauer, Harvard University; David N. Rowe, Yale University; Ryusaku Tsunoda, Columbia University; Langdon Warner, Harvard University; Chitoshi Yanaga, Yale University.

National Committee on Oriental Collections. An informal meeting of orientalists and librarians was held at Atlantic City June 14, 1948, to form a national committee on Oriental collections in the U.S. and abroad. This gathering was held in connection with the meeting of the American Library Association. About 100 were present. It was decided to organize a group of persons interested in Oriental collections, in order to bring together librarians of Oriental collections, chief librarians of universities with Oriental collections, and scholars in the Oriental field insofar as they are interested in book collections. Two subcommittees were formed: an executive committee and a committee on the centralized cataloging of current publications in the Chinese and Japanese languages. Other subcommittees to be appointed later will deal with the following: acquisitions of books, book exchanges, exchanges of persons, and the program for a spring meeting in 1949. This meeting will probably be held at New Haven, Connecticut, in connection with the meeting of the American Oriental Society and the Far Eastern Association. This National Committee is sponsored by the American Library Association Committee on the Orient and welcomes any suggestions for its activities. The temporary chairman and chairman of the A.L.A. Committee on the Orient and Southwest Pacific is Charles H. Brown of the Iowa State College Library, and the executive secretary is Joseph K. Yamagiwa of the Department of Oriental Languages, University of Michigan.

Social Science Research Council. The Committee on Area Research Training Fellowships has announced ten awards and travel grants for scholars in the Far Eastern field. Details concerning the recipients may be found in the latter part of this section under the names of those concerned.

Southeast Asia Institute. At a membership meeting held June 9, 1948, the majority of the members, in person or by proxy, voted for the dissolution of the institute as a separate corporation and in favor of its amalgamation with the Far Eastern Association.

University of Texas, Austin. During recent years several courses have been offered by Mr. William R. Braisted in the Department of History relating to the Far East. The regular courses include "Western relations with the Far East, 1834-95" (first semester) and "History of the Far East in recent times, 1895 to the present" (second semester). In addition courses have been given on "Chinese history and culture," "History and civilization of Japan and the Southwest Pacific area," and "Problems of Japanese occupation." During Mr. Braisted's absence to do research in 1948-49, Dr. Henry Wei, formerly of the Chinese News Service, will continue the work in Far Eastern history. Dr. Donald M. Castleberry, a graduate of the University of Minnesota, joined the Department of Government in 1947 and gives some work relating to the Far East.
The Toledo Museum of Art is presenting an exhibition of East Asiatic glass during October, 1948. This exhibition comprises a survey of glass making in areas east of the Himalaya Mountains from the early Chou period in China down to the present day, including the glass of Korea and Japan.

The Royal Ontario Museum of Archaeology, Toronto. The Museum held a special exhibition of Chinese pottery and porcelain during the summer of 1948. This included a selection of about 150 examples from the permanent collection and illustrated the evolution of Chinese ceramics from prehistoric times to the revival of Yüan Shih-k'ai in 1915. It contained examples of some rather rare wares, such as black pottery vessels from Shang graves at Anyang made in the shape of ancient ritual bronzes, a painted lacquered pottery bottle-vase from old Loyang and pieces of the recently recognized earliest yüeh ware from Chiu-yen near Hangchow. There were also selected specimens of white wares of Sui and T'ang, representative examples of the various Sung kilns, among which was a fine piece of “brown ting”, and later blue-and-whites of Ming and Ch'ing, together with a few enameled wares.

Dr. Hudson Armerding, who completed his Ph.D. in history with a specialty in the Far East, at the University of Chicago during the summer of 1948, after some preliminary training expects to go to China in 1949 with the China Inland Mission. He will teach at a mission school in Boston during the year 1948–49. His thesis was: “The China Inland Mission and some aspects of its work.”

Dr. Edwin G. Beal, Jr., of the Library of Congress, will be acting editor of The Far Eastern quarterly if conditions permit Dr. Pritchard to go to China.

Mr. William R. Braisted, Instructor in History at the University of Texas, Austin, is on leave during the year 1948–49 to do research in the various archives in Washington, D.C., on American naval policy in the Pacific. He completed his M.A. in history at the University of Chicago in 1940, and his thesis was: “Shantung, Sino-Japanese controversies, 1914–1929.” After two further years of study in Far Eastern history at Chicago, he became an instructor in history at Texas in September 1942. In 1943 he spent six months at the Navy Japanese Language School at Boulder, Colorado. He served in the Far Eastern section of Military Intelligence in Washington, D.C., from 1944 to 1946, after which he returned to the University of Texas. He hopes to complete his Ph.D. in Far Eastern history at the University of Chicago in 1949. His thesis topic will be “United States naval policy in the Pacific, 1890–1909.”

Dr. Meribeth E. Cameron has left Milwaukee-Downer College, where she has been dean of the college and professor of history since 1941. She is now academic dean and professor of history at Mount Holyoke College and expects to offer instruction in Far Eastern history.
Dr. Chan Wing-tsit, Professor of Chinese Culture at Dartmouth College, has been awarded a Guggenheim fellowship to prepare a book on Neo-Confucianism from the twelfth to the twentieth centuries. He went to China in August and will return to Dartmouth in the fall of 1949.

Reverend William James Chase, Acting Chaplain at Columbia University, has returned to the United States after two years of military duty in Japan, and has brought back a representative collection of Korean ceramic wares of the Silla and Korai periods, together with Japanese *otsu-e* and drawings of contemporary Foujita. Inquiries are invited from museums interested in loan and display of the collection.

Dr. John De Francis, Assistant Professor in the Page School of International Relations at Johns Hopkins University, has completed a book, *Nationalism and language reform in China*, which has been accepted for publication by the Princeton University Press. He taught “History of the Far East” and “Problems of the Pacific” during the summer and is also offering “Asia after the fall of Japan” in 1948-49. He participated in the research for a book on Sinkiang by the Inner Asian Seminar.

Professor Homer H. Dubs of Oxford University is working actively on the preparation of a new pocket dictionary of Chinese in which characters are classified by their form. The user will not be required to use radicals or count strokes. The arrangement is based on a modification of Soothill’s phonetics, and the dictionary will be an index to the standard dictionaries. Dr. Dubs welcomes suggestions concerning this dictionary.

Mr. John D. Eyre, M.A., University of Michigan, candidate for a Ph.D. in geography at the university, has been awarded a Social Science Research Council fellowship for library investigation and field research into the genesis and morphology of Japanese cities.

Miss Helen E. Fernald has been appointed keeper of the East Asiatic Department of the Royal Ontario Museum of Archaeology to succeed Bishop White. She also holds a post as assistant professor in the School of Chinese Studies, which is now integrated with the Faculty of Arts in the University of Toronto as the new Department of East Asiatic Studies.

Dr. Wesley R. Fishel, who completed his Ph.D. in international relations with a specialty in the Far East, at the University of Chicago during the summer of 1948, has been appointed instructor in political science at the University of California, Los Angeles. He will give courses in American and comparative government (including Japan or China) and probably Far Eastern international relations. His thesis, “The abolition of extra-territoriality in China,” used much unpublished material from the archives of the Department of State. He studied Japanese at the Navy language school at Harvard and the Army language school.
at Camp Savage, Minnesota. He later served as a military intelligence officer in the Pacific.

*Mr. Morton H. Fried*, B.S.S., College of the City of New York, candidate for a Ph.D. in anthropology at Columbia University, has been awarded a Social Science Research Council fellowship for further investigation of cultural change in China, with focus on a marketing town (Ch’u-hsien) and possibly a mining town (Su-chou-fu).

*Mr. Cecil Hobbs*, Reference Librarian for Southeast Asia at the Library of Congress in Washington, returned the first of May from an extensive trip of six months to the region of Southeast Asia, visiting Burma, Siam, Indochina, Malaya, East Indies, and the Philippines. The purpose of the journey was to acquire new materials for the library's collections. He was able to secure significant materials in all the countries visited. The principal ones were official documents from the respective foreign governments, Japanese publications issued during their occupation of Southeast Asia, all important newspapers and periodicals now published in those countries, and all the important books issued prior to and since the war.

*Mr. Nobutaka Ike*, Lecturer and Fellow of the Page School of International Relations, Johns Hopkins University, is completing a book on the democratic movement in Meiji Japan. He offers two courses on Japan: "Japan, history and civilization," and "Japan, Tokugawa and Meiji, the foundations of modern Japan."

*Mr. George McT. Kahin*, a Fellow of the Page School of International Relations, Johns Hopkins University, has received a Social Science Research Council fellowship for travel and study in Indonesia during 1948–49.

*Dr. Arthur Paul Kruse*, who completed his Ph.D. in international relations with a specialty in the Far East, at the University of Chicago during the winter quarter of 1948, has been appointed assistant professor of political science at the University of Vermont, Burlington. He will teach courses in international relations, some of which will relate to the Far East. His thesis was: "The territorial integrity and administrative entity of China as a phase of the Far Eastern policy of the United States, 1900–1921."

*Dr. Donald F. Lach*, who has been professor of history at Elmira College, Elmira, New York, since completion of his Ph.D. at Chicago in 1941, was appointed assistant professor of modern history at the University of Chicago in the spring of 1948. He is especially interested in Chinese influence in Europe during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and during the summer of 1948 he offered a course called "The impact of the Far East upon modern European civilization." During Dr. Pritchard's absence he will offer a course called "The Far East in the twentieth century" and a seminar, "The causes of
the American-Japanese war,” and will supervise thesis work relating to modern Far Eastern history and international relations. He is completing the last chapters of the book, *Far Eastern international relations in the twentieth century*, which was written by himself and the late Dr. MacNair.

Mr. James W. Morley, M.A., School of Advanced International Studies, candidate for a Ph.D. in history at Columbia University, has been awarded a Social Science Research Council fellowship for a year’s residence in Japan to carry on research on modern Japanese foreign relations.

Mr. Rhoads Murphey, M.A., Harvard University, candidate for a Ph.D. in economic geography at Harvard, has been awarded a Social Science Research Council fellowship for graduate study and research on rural economic organization in China.

Dr. Ernest J. Oppenheimer, who completed his Ph.D. in international relations with a specialty in the Far East, at the University of Chicago during the spring quarter of 1948, has received a research appointment at the Hoover Library at Stanford University. His thesis was: “A comparative study of selected world opinions about the Sino-Japanese controversy, 1931–32.” During the war he received extensive training in the AST program in the Chinese language.

Associate Professor James Marshall Plumer is on leave of absence from the University of Michigan for a year to serve as adviser on fine arts in the Fine Arts Branch of the Division of Religion and Cultural Resources (formerly Arts and Monuments Division) of the Civil Information and Education Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Forces, in Japan.

Dr. Earl H. Pritchard, who has been visiting associate professor at the University of Chicago during the past year, has been appointed associate professor of Far Eastern history and institutions to succeed the late Professor MacNair. During the fall quarter of 1948 he will offer the following courses in history: “History of Japan, 1853–1948” (three hours) and “Topics in Far Eastern international relations, 1800–1895” (three hours). With the aid of a Rockefeller Foundation postwar fellowship, a Social Science Research Council travel grant-in-aid, and a Fulbright research scholarship, he hopes to go to China sometime in 1949, for some months, to do research in the *Ch’ing shih-lu* and other collections of documents on “Sino-Foreign relations 1514–1840.” During the past year some thirteen M.A. theses, two in history and eleven in international relations, and four Ph.D. theses (H-1 and IR-3) relating to the Far East were completed either wholly or partially under his supervision. At the present time seven M.A. theses (H-5 and IR-2) and eight Ph.D. theses (H-4 and IR-4) relating to the Far East are in progress at the University under his supervision or that of Dr. Donald F. Lach (history) and Dr. Quincy Wright (international relations).
Dr. Robert Redfield, Professor of Anthropology, University of Chicago, has been awarded a Social Science Research Council travel grant to investigate social science research in China and to help organize a Department of Anthropology at Tsinghua University.

Dr. Edward H. Schafer, Assistant Professor of Oriental Languages at the University of California, Berkeley, is continuing his research on the subject of his Ph.D. dissertation "The reign of Liu Ch'ang, last emperor of Southern Han." [This note is a correction of the misnomer printed in the Quarterly, 7 (May 1948), 274.]

Dr. Arthur P. Scott, Professor of Modern History at the University of Chicago, spent the summer and fall of 1947 teaching at Yenching University, Peiping. During the summer of 1948, he offered at Chicago a course, "Europe and the partition of Asia."

Dr. H. Arthur Steiner, head of the Department of Political Science at the University of California at Los Angeles, left in September for China where he will spend the academic year 1948-49 teaching at the National University, Peiping, and doing research on Chinese government and politics.

Mr. Glenn T. Trewartha, Professor of Geography, University of Wisconsin, has been awarded a Social Science Research Council travel grant for an investigation of the distribution and functions of Chinese cities.

Dr. Lewis C. Walmsley, a graduate of the University of Toronto, who for twenty-six years has been principal of the Canadian School in Chengtu, Szechwan, is returning to Toronto in September to head the newly organized Department of East Asiatic Studies (formerly the School of Chinese Studies).

Dr. Robert E. Ward, Instructor in Political Science, University of Michigan, received his Ph.D. at the University of California, Berkeley, in June 1948. The title of his thesis was "Party government in Japan: a preliminary survey of its development and electoral record, 1928–37." He has been awarded a Social Science Research Council fellowship for a study of the structure and functions of local government in postwar Japan, with particular reference to selected units of local government in the Inland Sea region.

Bishop William C. White became Keeper Emeritus of the East Asiatic Department in the Royal Ontario Museum of Archaeology at Toronto June 30, 1948. He is also honorary librarian of the Chinese Library.
Dr. Franz Weidenreich, German anthropologist and, since 1941, a research associate of the American Museum of Natural History, died in New York City July 11, 1948. Born in Edenkoben, Palatinate, south Germany, Dr. Weidenreich was educated at the universities of Munich, Berlin, Kiel, and Strassburg, receiving his M.D. from Strassburg in 1899. He was a professor of anatomy at the University of Strassburg from 1903 until 1918, when the French dismissed him because of his German national status. After the Armistice, Dr. Weidenreich became professor of hematology at the University of Heidelberg, a post he held until 1933. From 1928 until 1933 he was also professor of physical anthropology at the University of Frankfurt. In 1933 the Nazis removed him from the faculties of both these universities because of his non-German national status. In 1934–35 Dr. Weidenreich was visiting professor of anatomy and anthropology at the University of Chicago. In 1935, under the auspices of the Rockefeller Foundation, he went to Peiping, China, and there, during the next six years, he was visiting professor of anatomy and acting director of the Cenozoic Research Laboratory of the National Geological Survey of China and the Peiping Union Medical College. During these years he continued and greatly developed the work of the late Dr. Davidson Black in excavating the remains of the Peking man, Sinanthropus. Five lectures given by Dr. Weidenreich at the University of California in 1945 were expanded to make up his book, Apes, giants and man. In March 1947 he received the Viking Fund Medal and prize in physical anthropology and was cited for his contributions to paleoanthropology, especially for his studies on fossil man in China and Java. [Information from the New York times, July 13, 1948.]