

NOTES AND NEWS

Prepared by EDWIN G. BEAL, JR.

The Editor of this Section wishes to thank all those who have so generously informed him with regard to their own activities and those of the institutions with which they are connected. He hopes that they will continue to furnish this information, and he regrets that current difficulties of editing and printing make it inevitable that such a long period must elapse between the receipt of the material and its appearance in print. All of the following items were received prior to August 31, 1945.

The Institute of Pacific Relations. The Ninth Annual Conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations, held at Hot Springs, Virginia, from January 6 to January 17 1945, devoted its attention to these main questions: (1) What were the most significant developments in 1944, in their bearing on relations between the United Nations and the prospects of establishing foundations for a durable peace and economic, social, and political progress among the peoples of the Pacific? (2) What will be the effects of defeat on Japan, what principles should determine policy in relation to Japan, and how should these principles be given concrete expression? (3) What economic problems will exist in the Pacific area after the war, and how should these problems be attacked so as to promote economic recovery and ensure continuing progress? (4) In what way has the war affected cultural and race relations in the Pacific area, and by what means may these relations be improved? (5) What problems are involved and what policies and methods should be adopted to promote the welfare of dependent peoples and assist them towards self-government? (6) How should the organization of collective security be designed in the Pacific area in order to ensure a durable peace? The discussions at the Plenary Sessions and round tables which devoted themselves to these topics are reported in the volume *Security in the Pacific*, published in April of this year under the editorship of Dr. Horace Belshaw, Mr. T. A. Bisson, and Mr. Bruno Lasker.

A large number of data papers were presented to the Conference. During the Conference the International Research Committee, in addition to approving a number of individual projects for research, many of which are to be conducted by National Councils on the basis of grants from the International Research Committee, formulated a research policy covering these main fields: (1) Machinery for international economic collaboration, with special reference to the Pacific countries. (2) Agricultural rehabilitation, reform, and development in the Western Pacific. (3) Development of political autonomy in Pacific dependencies. (4) Effects of military occupation (both by the enemy and the Allies) on Pacific and Far Eastern territories. (5) Race prejudice and race conflict as factors in international relations in the Pacific. (6) Development of public administration and training of administrative and technical personnel in dependent and weak territories of the Pacific area. In general the current policy of the Institute is to direct its attention during the next few years to international studies germane to the problems of peace-making and the maintenance of security, relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction in the Pacific area.

The major new project being organized by the Institute is concerned with problems of security in the Pacific. It is intended to invite the National Councils of the Institute to prepare memoranda outlining and giving their views on the concrete problems of security as they affect their separate countries. On the basis of these memoranda, an authority on international relations will prepare a book for publication. A similar approach is proposed in relation to self-government in dependent areas in the Pacific. [Note prepared by Dr. Horace Belshaw.]

The Institute of Asiatic Affairs of the University of Colorado. This Institute during the past year has carried on an adult education program in Far Eastern affairs. During the summer of 1944 it held two conferences on "The Far East in Modern Times." The speakers were largely members of the United States Navy Language School, which is housed on the University campus. From April 2 to April 6 the Institute held a conference on "The Schools and Far Eastern Affairs," with Sir Bernard Pares and Mr. Hallet Abend as speakers. Nine schools from Colorado and adjacent states sent two representatives each, and effected a permanent informal organization for the purpose of cooperating in securing lecturers who can visit some or all of the co-operating institutions. These meetings were described in detail in *The Colorado Alumnus*, issue of May, 1945.

Dr. Basil M. Alexiev, Institute of Oriental Studies, Academy of Sciences, Leningrad, USSR. (Excerpts from a letter to Mr. Mortimer Graves, dated May 30, 1945.) "Though having been first to renew our correspondence, to which I beg to stick very closely indeed (I wrote you on January 5), I still appreciate and welcome very heartily indeed your very kind letter of March 2, 1945, which I am just opening today. The letter is a most kind and most obliging one. I am feeling your warm handshake and am doing the reciprocal gesture.

"The package of books will be received with deeply felt thanks and forwarded to the Institute of Oriental Studies. As to that one which has myself as its addressee, my words come to their end, as I am really too moved in heart to express exactly my gratitude. Anything I can do by way of books in Russian or through my written contributions in English I will do with enthusiastic promptitude.

"After having spent about three years in Kazakhstan, where I had been evacuated through the government act of privilege to work far from besieged Leningrad, that act having given the best results imaginable, as I wrote in my seclusion quite a lot of useful things, I am at last here.

"I had no news of Pelliot until you informed me so kindly and joyfully of his well doing and his usual success in everything. . . ."

Mr. Frank Argelander, formerly instructor at the North China American School, Tungchow, Hopei, is at present connected with the Wood Junior College, an institution of the Methodist Church at Mathiston, Mississippi. Mr. Argelander has been teaching social sciences, and is planning to teach a course in Far Eastern Affairs during the academic year 1945-1946.

Major Robert Barnett was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Air Corps in January 1943. From July 1943 until March 1945 he was stationed at the Fourteenth Air Force Headquarters in Kunming, China. Since May 1945 he has been stationed in the Military Intelligence Service at Washington. In 1941 his study *Economic Shanghai, hostage to politics*, was published in the Institute of Pacific Relations Inquiry Series. In 1942 the IPR published his *China: America's ally*. He is also the author of an orientation booklet for United States military personnel in China; twenty thousand copies of this booklet had been printed by the Army Air Forces when the war in the Pacific suddenly came to an end. Major Barnett's present address is 2500 Q Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

Dr. Sterling S. Beath, Professor of Economic Geography, The University of Shanghai, Shanghai, China. Professor Beath has made a special study of Shanghai as a city of commerce and trade. He is an active member of the Royal Asiatic Society of Shanghai. The paper which he presented at the November 1941 meeting of the Society on the subject "Ching Teh Chen, Porcelain City of Kings," will be published soon in the Proceedings of the Society. Professor Beath was co-discoverer of a pre-Shang Black Pottery Culture site near Hangchow—the first discovery of its kind in that part of China.

Dr. Horace Belshaw, who has taken Mr. William Holland's place as Research Secretary of the Institute of Pacific Relations, was until recently Professor of Economics and Dean of the Faculty of Commerce at Auckland University College, New Zealand. Dr. Belshaw's special fields are International Economics and the Economics of Agriculture. He is at present completing a book on *Reconstruction problems of New Zealand*.

Mr. T. A. Bisson, Research Associate of the Institute of Pacific Relations, has nearly completed a book on *Wartime industrial control in Japan*. This work is expected to appear as a late Autumn publication of the International Secretariat of the Institute of Pacific Relations.

Dr. Gordon T. Bowles is at present in the Far Eastern Branch of the Division of Cultural Cooperation of the Department of State. He is in charge of planning for the commencement of cultural relations with the areas in the Far East outside of China.

Dr. Meribeth E. Cameron, Dean and Professor of History at Milwaukee-Downer College, will be at Stanford University in the academic year 1945–1946 as Visiting Professor of Far Eastern History. During the summer of 1945, Dr. Cameron was Visiting Professor of Far Eastern History at the Graduate School of Claremont Colleges.

Dr. Arthur G. Coons, Dean of the Faculty of Occidental College, Los Angeles, was a member of the American Delegation in attendance at the Ninth International Conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations at Hot Springs, Virginia, in January, 1945.

Dr. and Mrs. Clarence B. Day, formerly of Hangchow University, and repatriated in December, 1943, have accepted an invitation from Dr. R. J. McMullen, President of Centre College, Danville, Kentucky, to spend the present year in that institution. Dr. Day is teaching in the Department of English, while Mrs. Day is serving as cataloguer in the Library. They entered upon their duties with the opening of the summer school session at the beginning of June, coming directly from California after the completion of a year of service in the San Francisco Theological Seminary, where Dr. Day conducted courses in the Department of Missions, and Mrs. Day re-catalogued half of the Seminary Library according to the "Petree" system of Union Theological Seminary. During the past year, Dr. Day also acted as special lecturer on Chinese Religion and Philosophy at the California College in China, which is now functioning on the campus of the University of California, with President William B. Pettus still in charge.

Dr. John A. Decker, Chairman, Social Sciences Division, Stephens College, Columbia, Missouri, this summer was Visiting Professor of Far Eastern History at the University of Colorado, and Coordinator of a Summer Institute of Asiatic Affairs at the same University. At Colorado he offered two courses—a history of the modern Far East and a course in the School of Education titled *Teaching the Far East in Secondary Schools*. The latter course was designed for high school principals and teachers of history and social studies. In this course he surveyed the problem of giving more attention to Far Eastern materials in high school courses in the fields of American History, World History and Problems of Democracy. At Stephens College he offers each year a course on the modern history of the Far East. During the coming academic year he also plans to do some lecturing on the Far East under the auspices of the W. Colsten Leigh Lecture Bureau in Chicago.

Mr. John De Francis, formerly of Yale University and of its Military Intelligence Service Chinese Language School, is now engaged in confidential research work for the Federal Government in Washington.

Dr. Homer H. Dubs, who has been Visiting Professor of Chinese at Columbia University for the academic year 1944–1945, has been appointed Professor of Missions at the Kennedy School of Missions, Hartford Seminary Foundation, Hartford, Connecticut. Professor Lewis Hodous, who has occupied this position, is retiring from teaching after twenty eight years of service.

Mr. Thomas E. Ennis, Associate Professor of European and Eastern Asiatic History, West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia, reports that there is a great interest in Far Eastern affairs in that state. For several years he has been giving about one-third of his time to that part of the world. He has a course, *Problems of the Pacific*, which is scheduled twice a year, and in which there is an average enrollment of about fifty. This does not include his extension work, which is given in various cities of the state, and which is attended by teachers, business men, and others interested in the East. He plans to devote even more of his teaching time to the Far

East after the war, expanding the work to allow one course to consider China and Japan before 1900, and the other course to deal with those countries since 1900.

Dr. Charles B. Fahs is still on leave from Pomona and Claremont Colleges, and is continuing the confidential Government research work which he has been directing since 1941. His address is now 8411 Piney Branch Court, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Dr. J. K. Fairbank, Associate Professor of History on leave from Harvard University, has been serving as Assistant Deputy Director, Overseas Branch, Office of War Information. He has been working with Professor George Taylor of the University of Washington on Far Eastern information and psychological warfare. He plans to spend the winter of 1945–1946 in China in an official capacity.

Mrs. Wilma Fairbank is now Cultural Relations Officer, U. S. Embassy, Chungking, having been sent as the representative of the Division of Cultural Cooperation of the Department of State to help develop the program in China. In this work she is mainly concerned with the exchange of printed materials, the exchange of scientific, literary, and technical specialists, and the development of other forms of cultural contact.

Dr. Andrew Grajdanzev, Research Associate of the Institute of Pacific Relations, has recently published a number of books and data papers including *Modern Korea*, *Japan's post-war agriculture*, *Problems of agrarian reform in Japan*, and *Economic planning in India*. He has almost completed a second edition of *Formosa today*, and is at work on a book on Japan's agriculture which probably will be published under the title *Farmers of twenty centuries*.

Dr. Osgood Hardy, Professor of History at Occidental College, on leave for three years with the Department of State as a Cultural Relations Attaché in Panama and the Dominican Republic, has returned to his post at Occidental College, where among other courses he will continue to teach Pacific Ocean History.

Mr. William L. Holland, International Research Secretary of the Institute of Pacific Relations, resigned in January 1945 for Government service overseas. He is expected to return to the Institute on the termination of his period of service.

Mr. William R. Johnson, who resided at Nanchang, Kiangsi, for 34 years, returned to this country on the *Gripsholm* late in 1943. He was for ten years principal of the Nanchang Academy, a boys' school which prepared its students for Chinese and American colleges. Throughout his long career in China he has often participated in relief work. He was Lay-superintendent of the Canossa Hospital during the siege of Hong Kong, and was one of a dozen Americans appointed to have charge of arrangements within Stanley Internment Camp. Since his return to the United States, Mr. Johnson has delivered 361 addresses in 20 states. Two hundred forty one of these lectures were given on two recent tours of USO Clubs and Army and Navy training

centers. On these tours he travelled 25,000 miles in 7 months; and addressed more than 53,000 persons, not including listeners to broadcasts.

Dr. Pom-Kan Mok, on leave from his post as Professor of Western Languages at Kunming Associated University (Lien-Ta), has been Visiting Professor of the History of Chinese Culture at Occidental College during the year 1944–1945, and will hold a similar post during the year 1945–1946.

Dr. Earl H. Pritchard, after more than three years with the Far Eastern section of Military Intelligence in Washington, D. C., returned to Wayne University, Detroit, Michigan, to resume his position as Associate Professor of Far Eastern History. As a result of the departure of Dr. Peake for Japan he assumes the position of Managing Editor of the *QUARTERLY* and he will continue to edit the Bibliography Section of the *QUARTERLY*.

DR. JOHN CALVIN FERGUSON

Dr. John C. Ferguson, founder and first president of Nanking University, former adviser to the Chinese Government, and an authority on Chinese-art, died on August 3, 1945, at the age of 79.

Dr. Ferguson was born in the Province of Ontario, Canada. He received his Bachelor's degree from Boston University in 1886 and his Doctorate from the same Institution in 1902. He was sent to China in 1887 by the Methodist Episcopal Church to establish Nanking University. He was President of that University for the next nine years; and from 1897 to 1902 was President of Nanyang College in Shanghai, a Government institution, which later became National Chiao T'ung University. He was owner and publisher of the *Sin Wan Pao*, a large Chinese-language daily newspaper published in Shanghai, from 1899 to 1929; and was owner of the *Shanghai Times*, an English-language paper, from 1907 to 1911. Dr. Ferguson served for extended periods as adviser to the Chinese Government, and between 1901 and 1919 represented that Government on missions to this country on seven occasions. In 1935 he presented his outstanding collection of art objects to Nanking University. His long and active career gave him a unique position among foreign residents in modern China.