NOTES AND NEWS

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All the following material was received prior to February 29, 1948. The reader's attention is directed to the article "Current American Research on the Far East and the Western Pacific," prepared by the American Institute of Pacific Relations, on pp. 268–96.

Albright Art Gallery, Buffalo, New York. An exhibition of Chinese paintings from the Princeton Bicentennial Exhibition of Oriental Art opened on December 31, 1947.

Museum of Fine Arts, Boston. A special exhibition, "The art of old Japan," including representative examples of paintings, prints, sculpture, and minor arts was shown at the Museum of Fine Arts from February 5 to March 21, 1948. At this time the permanent exhibition galleries of Japanese art closed during the war were reopened.

Brooklyn College. Work on Chinese language and Far Eastern civilization has been given by Dr. Orient Lee. Further expansion in the Far Eastern field has come with the appointment of Dr. Hyman Kublin to the History Department in September, 1947. He is currently giving an introductory year's course on the "History of the Far East." Two new courses on a more advanced level, "History of China" and "History of Japan," are tentatively planned for next year. Dr. Lee teaches the following Chinese courses: a two years' sequence in "Chinese language," a year's course in "Chinese classics in English translation," and a year's course in the "Comparative study of Asiatic cultures."

Chinese Art Society of America, Inc., New York, announces the following series of lectures: November 12, 1947 – Mr. Tibor Horvath, "Some transcontinental aspects of Chinese art," China Institute, New York City; January 12, 1948 – Mr. C. C. Wang, "Ming and Ch'ing painting," New York University Institute of Fine Arts; March 10, 1948 – Mr. George Kates, "The garden of the palace of Prince Kung," New York University Institute of Fine Arts; April, 1948 – Mrs. Vandier Nicolas, "Symbolism in Chinese painting."

Colgate University, Hamilton, New York. The program of Asian studies is on the undergraduate level only. It is integrated closely with the general education plan of the University and is purposely aimed not at narrow specialization but at being a part of a broad education.

In the revision of the Colgate Plan which went into effect last year, there has been instituted a year-long core course in Area Studies, required of all sophomores. In this course the students are allowed to elect any one of eight areas for their study. Three of these are Asian areas: Japan, India and Southeast Asia, and China and Korea; another deals with the Soviet Union. These area "core" courses propose to give students knowledge that will help them understand and evaluate customs and ideas of these areas. The courses, though conducted usually by a single instructor, draw on personnel available throughout the University for special lectures and materials.

Advanced courses dealing with Asian areas are offered in each of several disciplines. These courses cover the geography, peoples, history, and religions of the Far East and India. It is hoped that by combining these courses a student may work out a topical concentration program in area studies (Asian). Such students would be encouraged to take intensive summer language courses to supplement their Colgate studies. As the program gets under way, it is expected that a senior-faculty seminar will be conducted each spring.

The staff who deal with Asian studies at Colgate is scattered through the University. It is composed of the following members: Kenneth W. Morgan, University Chaplain; Frederick S. Hulse, Assistant Professor of Sociology and Anthropology; Shannon McCune, Assistant Professor of Geography; Charles Blackton, Instructor in History; Raymond O. Rockwood, Associate Professor of History; George F. Rosen, Assistant Professor of Romance Languages; and Albert Parry, Associate Professor of Russian Civilization and Language.

In the area studies core courses are three sections dealing with Asian areas: "China and Korea," and "India and Southeast Asia," both given by Mr. McCune, and "Japan," by Mr. Hulse. In these courses attention is focused on the most significant characteristics and contemporary problems of the area and the way they developed through factors of physical environment, racial composition, cultural influences, social and economic structure, population development, and political evolution. The position of the area in the affairs of the world today and its relation to the United States are also stressed. The following advanced courses are given at present in the various departments: "The Far East in modern times," Mr. Blackton; "Geography of monsoon Asia," Mr. McCune; "Religions of the Far East," Mr. Morgan; and "Peoples and problems of the Pacific," Mr. Hulse, Area Studies.

The University Library has an excellent collection of modern books, journals, and maps on Asian areas in Occidental languages for undergraduate student use. This collection has been brought up to date during the past year as new members of the staff have been ordering materials along the lines of their interest. There are a number of older works and incomplete sets of old journals, for example, *The Siam repository*, vols. 1–6, 1869–1874, and *The Chinese repository*, vols. 1–20, 1832–1851. It is expected that the library collection will be increased during the coming years, particularly with reference and problem materials suitable for undergraduate student use. The Baptist Historical Society Library which occupies a separate building on the campus has a considerable amount of relatively unique material about and by Baptist missions and missionaries in Burma, India, and China. Some of this material is in the form of letters and diaries and has importance for research workers. The individual members of the staff have private collections for research purposes, for example, Mr. Morgan on Hinduism and Mr. McCune on Korea. Inquiries concerning any phase of the program are welcome and may be addressed to any of the staff involved or to Dr. Richard Behrendt, Chairman, Area Studies.

Southeast Asia Institute (7 East 70th Street, New York, 21). At the annual business meeting on November 8, 1947, Dr. Adriaan J. Barnouw was re-elected President for the current year. At a meeting of the Board of Directors on December 1, 1947, the remaining officers were selected as follows: Robert Heine-Geldern, Vice-President and Director of Studies; Karl J. Pelzer, Vice-President; and A. Arthur Schiller, Secretary-Treasurer. The Board of Directors for the current year are: Richard Adloff, Adriaan J. Barnouw, Cora Du Bois, Fred Eggan, Natalie Gurney, Robert Heine-Geldern, Clarence Hendershot, Claire Holt, Raymond Kennedy, Karl J. Pelzer, Auguste Rooseboom, A. Arthur Schiller, Lauriston Sharp, Robert Aura Smith, Virginia Thompson, and John K. Wright.

Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York, continues an active program of courses dealing with Eastern Asia and the Pacific. In the field of geography, Professor George B. Cressey offers courses on Asia and on China, while Professor Joseph A. Russell gives work on the Pacific. Advanced special problems and research courses in geography are listed in each area. Professor Douglas G. Haring offers three courses in anthropology, including "Cultural patterns in China," "Cultural patterns in Japan," and "Peoples of Southern Asia and Oceania." Work in Far Eastern international relations is given by Professor Philip Taylor who also deals with "Problems in the Far East" and the "Administration of occupied areas." Several other faculty members have Far Eastern interests. Professor J. Alexander Romig of the Department of Business Law is working on Chinese law, while Professor Theo Suranyi-Unger of the Department of Economics has interests which grow out of his residence in Japan, and Professor Warren B. Walsh has given work in Far Eastern history.

United States Educational Foundation in China. On November 10, in Nanking, China's Foreign Minister, Wang Shih-chieh, and American Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart signed, on behalf of their respective countries, the first agreement putting into operation the program of international educational exchanges authorized by the Fulbright Act (Public Law 584, 79th Congress).

The agreement establishes the United States Educational Foundation in China to administer certain funds resulting from the sale of surplus property to China. The Fulbright Act, which amends the Surplus Property Act of 1944, is predicated on the knowledge that certain countries are unable to make full payment in United States dollars for the purchase of these supplies, and it therefore provides that partial payment may be made in local currencies, and this money will be used by the United States for educational purposes.

The agreement just signed contains fourteen articles, the first of which provides "that there shall be established in the capital city of China a foun-

dation...which shall be recognized by the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of China as an organization created and established to facilitate the administration of the educational program to be financed by funds made available by the Government of the Republic of China in accordance with Article 6 of the agreement for sale of certain surplus war property signed at Shanghai on August 30, 1946.... The funds made available by the Government of the Republic of China shall be used by the Foundation for the purposes....(1) of financing studies, research, instruction, and other educational activities of or for citizens of the United States of America in schools or institutions of higher learning located in China, or of the citizens of China in U.S. schools and institutions of higher learning located outside the continental United States, Hawaii, Alaska (including the Aleutian Islands), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, including payment for transportation, tuition, maintenance and other expenses incident to scholastic activities; or (2) furnishing transportation for citizens of China who desire to attend United States schools or institutions of higher learning in the continental United States, Hawaii, Alaska (including the Aleutian Islands), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, and whose attendance will not deprive citizens of the United States of America of an opportunity to attend such schools and institutions."

Article 5 of the Agreement provides "that the management and direction of the affairs of the Foundation shall be vested in a Board of Directors consisting of five members, and that the principal officer in charge of the diplomatic mission of the United States of America to the Republic of China shall be Chairman of the Board. The other members of the Board shall be (A) two members of the Embassy staff, one of whom shall serve as Treasurer; and (B) two citizens of the United States of America, one representative of American business interests in China and one representative of American educational interests in China....The Chinese Government shall appoint a number of advisers to the Board not to exceed five, who may attend all the meetings of the Board and participate in its discussions. The advisers shall have no vote, but their opinions shall be given due consideration by the Board at all its deliberations."

Other articles define and provide for administrative and other functions of the Foundation under the Fulbright Act (China Institute Bulletin, no. 47, December 1947).

Dr. Charles Blackton is Instructor in History at Colgate University and offers an advanced course on "The Far East in modern times." During World War II he engaged in the following service with the Navy: graduated from Japanese Language Course at Naval School of Oriental Languages, Boulder, Colorado, 1944; duty with Naval Civil Affairs Research Units at Columbia University, with Chief of Naval Operations at Washington, and with Joint Intelligence Center Pacific Ocean Areas at Pearl Harbor; Language and Intelligence duties with G-2 of Guam Command and Kyushu Occupation Forces in Japan; mem-

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ber of Naval Technical Mission to Japan; returned to inactive duty in March 1946 with rank of Lt. (s.g.), USNR. He is now engaged in research in modern Japanese history.

Dr. Wing-tsit Chan is Professor of Chinese Culture at Dartmouth College. He delivered the Mayling Soong Foundation Lectures on Chinese thought in Wellesley College in February 1948. Dr. Chan has been elected recently to the Board of Governors of the School for Asiatic Studies, New York. He edited, jointly with Charles A. Moore, Takakusu's *The essentials of Buddhist philosophy* (University of Hawaii, 1947), and is a contributor to the presentation volume in honor of the sixtieth birthday of Sir S. Radhakrishnan.

Dr. Helen B. Chapin has been Asiatic Arts and Monuments Specialist in the Office of the Property Custodian, United States Army Military Government in Korea (USAMGIK) since March 1946. She recently returned to Korea after a short visit to the United States.

Professor T. S. Ch'ien (Ch'ien Tuan-sheng) of the Political Science Department, Peking National University, arrived in the U.S. in December 1947 to give a course on modern Chinese government and participate in the Regional Studies Program on China during the second semester at Harvard. He is also finishing a book on the same subject for the Institute of Pacific Relations. He expects to complete preparation of the manuscript in June 1948 and to return to China at the end of July.

Dr. Chu You-kuang is Visiting Professor at Pomona College and the Claremont Graduate School. He is a graduate of Lingnan University and Columbia Teachers College and was formerly connected with Lingnan and Yenching Universities, National Teachers College of Hunan, National Sun Yat-sen University, and the Mass Education Movement at Ting-hsien.

Dr. W. Eberhard is Professor of Chinese at Ankara University and Secretary-General of Milletlerarasi Sark Tetkikleri Cemiyeti, the International Society for Oriental Research, at Ankara. He has specialized on Central Asia and particularly on Chinese-Turkish cultural and political relations. He is preparing for publication a book on the social situation in the empire of the Turkish-Mongol T'o-pa who ruled North China from 385 to 530, and another on the period of domination of the Turkish tribe of the Sha-t'o over North China between 906 and 960.

Professor John K. Fairbank of Harvard University has completed the manuscript of a book "The United States and China" which will be published in May or June by the Harvard University Press as one volume of the "American foreign policy library" edited by Sumner Welles. He is now preparing two bibliographical guides on modern China since 1898 for use in the Regional Studies Program on China – one on western works, and one on Chinese works

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(with Liu Kwang-ching, Teaching Fellow at Harvard). These have been mimeographed in draft form.

Mrs. John K. (Wilma) Fairbank resigned at the end of April 1947 from the State Department after returning from nearly two years in China as Cultural Relations Officer of the American Embassy in Chungking and Nanking. At the end of January 1948 she completed a study for UNESCO which was embodied in a report entitled "A study of Chinese educational needs, and programs of U.S. located agencies to meet them."

Miss Gussie E. Gaskill, Curator of the Wason Collection on China and the Chinese, Cornell University, is spending the spring and summer of 1948 in China. While there she will carry on research in preparation for a course in "Chinese bibliography" to be offered, after her return, as a part of the Far Eastern Studies program of Cornell University; and she will also purchase additional Chinese books for the Wason Collection.

Mr. Max L. Hibbs, Assistant Professor of Economics and Social Science at the Georgia School of Technology in Atlanta, is working in the field of modern Far Eastern History. He attended the Navy Japanese Language School at Boulder, Colorado, and later served in the Southwest Pacific area as an Intelligence Officer. In the spring of each year he teaches a course on "America and the Far East" in the Atlanta Division of the University of Georgia.

Mr. Kurt Hirsch is on leave from the State Department and is studying at Victoria College, University of New Zealand, in Wellington. He is planning a doctoral dissertation in political science on the topic, "A comparative study of colonial government in the Southern Pacific."

Mr. Howard C. Hollis returned to the Cleveland Art Museum from Japan in August 1947 after concluding his work with the Arts and Monuments Division of the Civil Information and Education branch of SCAP.

Dr. Frederick S. Hulse, Assistant Professor of Sociology and Anthropology at Colgate University, served during World War II with O.S.S., 1942–45, and with the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey in Japan and in Washington, 1945–46. His current research is in the field of Japanese society and personality.

Mr. Daniel D. Karasik, staff member of the Chicago Daily news and former editor of the Garfield news, studied at Pomona, Northwestern, and Yale befor the war. He attended the Navy Japanese Language School at Boulder, Colorado, and later served as an Intelligence Officer throughout the Pacific. He participated in the Okinawa campaign and served on the island for some time after the end of the campaign. He later served in central Japan, and after discharge from service he completed his B.A. degree in Far Eastern Studies at Yale. He is particularly interested in doing journalistic work in the Far East

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and his article on "Okinawa: a problem in administration and reconstruction" appears in this issue of the Quarterly.

Professor George A. Kennedy of Yale University is in China and has an appointment at the Peking National University during the spring semester of 1948.

Dr. Hyman Kublin was appointed Assistant Professor of History at Brooklyn College in the fall of 1947. After receiving his A.B. and M.A. at Boston University in 1941 and 1942 and studying Chinese at Harvard he attended the Navy Japanese Language School at Boulder, Colorado. He served during the war in Hawaii and took part in the Marianas campaign. After the war he returned to Harvard where he completed his Ph.D. degree in history in September 1947. His dissertation deals with "The Bonin Islands, 1543–1875." He has recently completed a study dealing with "The Attitude of China during the Liu-chiu controversy, 1871–1881" and is working on the subject of the Satsuma rebellion of 1877 in Japan. His major field of work at Brooklyn is Far Eastern history, and he is offering several courses which are noted above in the item about Brooklyn College.

Dr. Samuel H. Leger formerly of Fukien Christian College is now Professor at the George Pepperdine College, Los Angeles. He is teaching two courses in the Far Eastern field during the winter quarter: "Far Eastern history" (a survey extended through two quarters for upper division students, 15 students); "Chinese family and society" (introduction to Chinese culture with special emphasis on the traditional and modern family, 27 students).

Mrs. George M. (Evelyn) McCune is doing research on Korean art at the University of California, Berkeley. Her special work is on Buddhist art from the 4th to the 7th centuries.

Dr. Shannon McCune is Assistant Professor of Geography at Colgate University. He served during World War II as an Intelligence Officer in the Board of Economic Warfare and the Foreign Economic Administration. He was stationed in Washington, New Delhi, Kandy, and Chungking. His current research is on Korea and on the geography of monsoon Asia. His regular courses are listed in the item on Colgate University. During the summer of 1948 Dr. McCune is to be a visiting professor at the University of Washington and will give a course on the "Geography of Asia" and a seminar on the "Geography of Japan and Korea."

Professor Ou Pao-san of the National Central University and Research Fellow of the Academia Sinica arrived in the United States on December 17. He will be in this country for about one year with a Rockefeller fellowship to study national income at the National Bureau of Economic Research in New York City and at the Department of Commerce in Washington.