

NOTES AND NEWS

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All of the following material was received before November 30, 1946

Artibus Asiae. Professor Alfred Salmony of the Institute of Fine Arts at New York University and one of the founders of *Artibus Asiae* has succeeded Professor Hadl as editor. In editing this international periodical, which is published at Ascona, Switzerland, under the patronage of the China-Institute of Berne, he is assisted by a consultative committee composed of the following members: H. G. Creel, Chicago; W. Cohn, London; G. Ecke, Peking; E. Erkes, Leipzig; R. Fazy, Lausanne; R. Grousset, Paris; R. Heine-Geldern, New York; W. Koppers, Vienna; S. Kramrisch, Calcutta; C. Regamey, Lausanne; O. Sirén, Stockholm; H. F. E. Visser, Amsterdam; J. P. Vogel, Leyden.

University of California, Berkeley. In addition to the regular undergraduate and graduate courses on the Far East offered by the University, programs of intensive instruction in the languages of the Far East are now being presented under the University Extension on the Berkeley campus. New techniques of language training developed in the wartime Army and Navy language training programs are being utilized. Instruction in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean is sponsored by the University's Department of Oriental Languages, of which Professor Peter A. Boodberg is chairman. Instruction in Chinese and Japanese is under his supervision; Dr. Charles A. Stanley directs the Chinese language program and Susumu W. Nakamura the Japanese. Dr. George M. McCune is supervising the instruction in Korean. In the Russian field, sponsorship and supervision are in the hands of the Department of Slavic Languages, of which Professor Oleg A. Maslenikov is chairman.

Each of the four programs is organized on the basis of fifteen week terms and includes attendance at area lectures on the geography, history, and social institutions of the country whose language is being studied. Among those who are giving instruction in area studies are D. Brooke McKinnon (Japan), Otto J. Maenchen (China), N. Wing Mah and George M. McCune (Korea), and George C. Guins (Russia). The University Departments of Oriental and Slavic Languages grant 10 units of credit to students who satisfactorily complete a term of full-time study in any one of the four programs – 30 units for the three-term year. Students who wish to apply this credit toward work on advanced degrees in these or other departments of the University may do so.

Teaching in these intensive language programs commenced in Japanese on March 4, 1946, and in Chinese, Korean, and Russian on October 14, 1946. Current enrollment is as follows: Japanese 21, Chinese 42, Korean 2, Russian 8. Of these students, 47 are regular University students who have registered for part-time instruction.

University of Chicago. The University of Chicago offers a wide range of courses dealing with various aspects of Chinese civilization. They are designed to meet the needs of those who wish merely to gain some knowledge of China as a part of their general culture, those who plan business or professional careers in China, and those planning to specialize in research or teaching in the Chinese field.

Courses in the Chinese language are designed to give the student, in the shortest time possible, experience and background enabling him to read independently the materials in his field and to use Chinese as a tool for study and research. The student begins reading one of the Chinese classics immediately. The curriculum follows the course of the historical development of the language, giving the student an acquaintance with a number of the important works of Chinese literature and culminating in the reading of contemporary literature and Chinese newspapers. Chinese is taught by the "inductive method" which has been developed during the last ten years by the faculty of the Department of Oriental Languages and Literatures. Beyond the elementary level much of the instruction in the Chinese field is provided by the tutorial method. The presence on the faculty of scholars who specialize in ancient, in medieval, and in modern Chinese civilization assures each student of competent direction in his chosen field.

In addition to courses which deal primarily with Chinese language, civilization and history, other courses bearing on China are offered in the fields of anthropology, art, geography, and history of religions. Members of the faculty engaged in this program during 1946-47 include the following: Dr. Ludwig F. Bachhofer, Professor of Art; Dr. Fay-Cooper Cole, Chairman of the Department of Anthropology and Professor of Anthropology; Dr. Herrlee Glessner Creel, Associate Professor of Early Chinese Literature and Institutions; Lucy C. Driscoll, Assistant Professor of Art, University College; Dr. Fred Eggan, Associate Professor of Anthropology; Dr. Edward A. Kracke, Jr., Visiting Assistant Professor of Chinese; Dr. Kenneth P. Landon, Visiting Professor of History of Religions (Winter 1947); Dr. Harley Farnsworth MacNair, Professor of Far Eastern History and Institutions; Katherine Kao Ni, Assistant in Chinese (Summer 1946); Dr. Arthur P. Scott, Professor of Modern History; Tung Tso-pin, of the Academia Sinica, Visiting Professor of Chinese Archeology (1947); and Dr. Joachim Wach, Professor of History of Religions. Dr. Teng Ssu-yü, Assistant Professor of Chinese History and Language, is on leave of absence in China.

Further details are to be found in the *Program of Chinese studies* for 1946-47 put out by the University of Chicago.

Cornell University has greatly expanded its curriculum in Chinese and Far Eastern Studies this year, offering for the first time a comprehensive program, including an undergraduate major. First and second year courses in Colloquial Chinese are taught under the direction of Charles F. Hockett, Assistant Professor of Linguistics, who was coauthor of the U.S. Army *Manual of spoken Chinese* and the Army *Dictionary of spoken Chinese*. Introduction to Con-

temporary China and the Far East, a course which is considerably influenced by the ASTP area experience, is taught jointly by Knight Biggerstaff, Professor of Chinese History, Lauriston Sharp, Associate Professor of Anthropology, and Francis L. K. Hsü, Visiting Assistant Professor of Chinese Studies. An Introduction to Literary Chinese and a course in Chinese Literature in Translation are offered by Harold E. Shadick, Professor of Chinese Literature, who is on leave of absence from Yenching University. Professor Hsü is also teaching a course in Contemporary Chinese Social Organization and another in the Cultural and Social Relations between China and the West, Professor Sharp one entitled Southeast Asia: Native Peoples and Contemporary Problems and Professor Biggerstaff one on the History of Chinese Civilization. Finally, Dr. N. Allen Pattillo teaches an Introduction to Far Eastern Art.

Graduate work on the Far East is for the time being confined to the Departments of History, Sociology and Anthropology, and Modern Languages, and the Division of Literature, although other departments are expected to expand their work in this direction shortly. One of the research attractions at Cornell is the splendid Wason Collection on China and the Chinese, of which Miss Gussie E. Gaskill is the Curator.

Plans are now being formulated for a 12-week intensive course in spoken Chinese to be given during the summer of 1947. Additional courses in Chinese literature, modern Chinese history, peoples and problems of the Pacific, and American Far Eastern policy will be offered next year.

Pei-t'ang Library, Peiping. Professor L. Carrington Goodrich of Columbia University reports from Peiping that the Pei-t'ang Library was not harmed during the Japanese occupation of North China. Father H. Verhaeren, C.M., is the librarian, and the library is in fit condition for anyone to use.

Much has been accomplished since 1937, in spite of Japanese occupation of this city. The books are housed in a small but adequate single-story Chinese house north of the Cathedral, and are shelved on steel stacks, Western and Chinese books occupying approximately equal space. There is one prize Chinese work: the great Chinese encyclopaedia, published in 1726, of 10,000 volumes, in the original imperial edition, printed with movable copper type on special paper made in Yünnan. Only one *t'ao* (or case of books) is missing from that immense work. (The library also has a copy of the small edition of 1888.) The other Chinese works are of more modern and less valuable editions.

The outstanding feature of the library is the collection of European books: there are two or three incunabula, a number of sixteenth-century items used by Matteo Ricci himself in his years in China (1582 to 1610), several early works printed in Japan, in Macao, in Goa, in Manila, and in Mexico, together with a rich body of works of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries in every field of theology (about 3,000 items) and science (about 2,500), many of them bearing the coats of arms of popes (at least one: Paul V), kings and nobles; also sets of proceedings of the then leading academies of the world (Paris, London, Leipzig, and St. Petersburg). An item of special interest is the *Geography of the*

world by Ortelius in its handsome first edition (with colored plates) of 1570 which Ricci used in his own world map drawn shortly after arriving in China; likewise the second edition of 1595 which he utilized in later editions of the same map.

Father Verhaeren published a catalogue of part of the library in 1944: *Catalogue of the Pei-t'ang library: French section* (Peking: Lazarist Mission Press. iv, 194 p.), and he is now at work on the Latin books, which will require five volumes, and on the other European works which will take another volume.

The Southeast Asia Institute announces the appointment of Mr. Bruno Lasker as the new executive secretary of the Institute to succeed Mrs. Natalie Gurney. Mr. Lasker is author of *The peoples of Southeast Asia* and other works. He has also been elected to the Board of Directors of the Institute. Other Directors of the Board include the following: Adriaan J. Barnouw, Jan O. M. Broek, Cora DuBois, Edwin R. Embree, Rupert Emerson, Clarence Hendershot, Robert Heine-Geldern, Evett D. Hester, Claire Holt, J. Weldon Jones, Raymond Kennedy, Ralph Linton, A. Arthur Schiller, Robert Aura Smith, Virginia Thompson, F. H. Visman, John K. Wright.

Southeast Asia Institute, California Branch. Dr. Edwin M. Loeb, Secretary of the California Branch, presided at a meeting held in Berkeley on November 17, 1946. Members of the Branch from Stanford University and the University of California outlined the various aspects of research and instruction on Southeast Asia which are in progress at these two universities. Faculty members and the topics on which they are working are as follows: *Stanford University:* Anthony E. Sokol, grammar of the Malay language; Felix M. Keesing, training program on Micronesia; Claude A. Buss, studies on the Philippines; Curtis A. Manchester, Japanese geography; *University of California:* Peter A. Boodberg, instruction in the Malay language and compilation of a dictionary of Malay; Edward W. Gifford, Fiji archaeology; Mary Haas (Mrs. Subhanka), instruction in the Siamese language; Edwin M. Loeb, a study of the matrilineal long houses and other culture traits of Palau as related to the cultures of Champa and Indonesia; David G. Mandelbaum, studies on the anthropology of Burma and studies on tribes of Southern India; George F. Papenfuss, a study on the genera of the tropical marine algae of the Pacific and Indian Oceans; Carl O. Sauer, study of the possible migrations of plants and animals from Southeast Asia to the Americas.

The Toledo Museum of Art. A lecture course, *The Arts of the Orient*, is being given by Dorothy Blair, Assistant Curator of the Museum, on Japanese Painting and the Japanese Woodblock Print at weekly meetings extending from September 13, 1946 to May 23, 1947. The lectures are illustrated from the Museum's collection, and from slides, photographs, and color reproductions. Historical, social, and religious backgrounds are considered for their influence in determining varying characteristics of pictorial art throughout the centuries, but the chief emphasis is upon significant artistic qualities. Each lecture is

planned as an entity in itself, and all are open to the public. Among the 43 persons enrolled in the course in October, 1946, 13 were students registered at Mary Manse College or the University of Toledo and as such were receiving two hours' credit each semester for the course.

Yale University. A program of Chinese, Japanese and Russian studies has been reorganized and expanded with the assistance of the Rockefeller Foundation. The program provides for concentration on the civilization of China, Russia, or Japan, and its primary purpose is to prepare men and women for the effective pursuit of advanced study or professional careers relating to one of these countries.

Administration of the new program is in the hands of an Executive Committee of Area and Language Studies, of which Dean William C. DeVane of Yale College is the Chairman. Other members of the Committee include David N. Rowe, Associate Professor of International Relations who acts as Director of Graduate and Undergraduate Studies in these fields, Bernard Bloch, Associate Professor of Linguistics, William S. Cornyn, Assistant Professor of Russian Language, and George A. Kennedy, Associate Professor of Chinese Language and Literature.

The undergraduate program is a part of the Yale College curriculum, with majors in Chinese, Japanese, and Russian studies leading to the Bachelor of Arts degree. Similar studies may be pursued in the Yale Graduate School leading to the degree of Master of Arts. The student who wishes to carry his work still further can do so by becoming a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in a department of the Graduate School, such as History, Linguistics, or Political Science, where he will be trained as a professional scholar.

The foundation upon which each of the three divisions of studies rests is language. Instruction in Chinese, Japanese, and Russian is carried on by linguistic experts and by a staff of native language speakers. The language courses concentrate at first on the spoken word, and only after the student has learned how the language functions is instruction in reading and writing begun. The study of the society and culture of these countries is prescribed for both graduate students and undergraduates. Formal courses in art, anthropology, history, institutions, international relations, philosophy, political science, and religion have been designed especially for this program and relate directly to the country being studied.

This program is also designed to satisfy the needs of the special student in Chinese, Japanese, or Russian who is interested primarily in acquiring a working knowledge of the language and area preparatory to taking up a job connected with the Far East or Russia. Such students, often sent to Yale under the auspices of the armed services, governmental agencies, missionary organizations, or business firms, represent the peacetime continuation of the type of programs which prevailed during the war.

Details concerning the library facilities, faculty, courses, and requirements of this program may be found in a pamphlet on *Far Eastern and Russian studies*

in *Yale University*, published in New Haven, Connecticut, on September 20, 1946.

In addition to the above program a course on the Korean language is now being presented under the Institute of Far Eastern Languages, of which Professor George A. Kennedy is the Director. Instruction is under the control of a trained linguist, and drill is conducted by a native speaker. Seven students are reported to be enrolled, as of October, 1946.

Dr. Delmer M. Brown, after serving four years as an Intelligence Officer in the United States Navy, was released to inactive duty on December 23, 1945. From January until June he was engaged in research work at the Harvard-Yenching Institute, and on September 27, 1946 he was awarded the Ph.D. degree by Stanford University. His dissertation is entitled: AN HISTORICAL STUDY OF THE USE OF COINS IN JAPAN FROM 1432 TO 1601. As Assistant Professor of Japanese History at the University of California, Berkeley, he is giving a full-year survey course for Juniors and Seniors on the History of Japan (35 students enrolled) and is conducting a graduate seminar in Japanese History (5 students enrolled – all are able to use Japanese sources). In 1947–48, he will also offer an advanced course on the history of modern Japanese institutions. He has recently been invited to act as chairman of a round-table discussion on Japan at the Institute of World Affairs to be held at Riverside, California, in December.

Dr. George M. McCune, on leave from Occidental College, is Lecturer in History at the University of California in Berkeley. He reports considerable interest in Korean affairs at the University. Forty-seven students are enrolled in his course on Far Eastern Diplomatic History, sixteen in the History of Korea, and two in a seminar for graduate students. Among these are a number of veterans formerly stationed in Korea. Dr. McCune is also supervising the Korean intensive language and area program offered by the University Extension. After leaving the Korean desk in the State Department in October 1945, Dr. McCune spent the winter in Pasadena, California, engaged in research and writing, contributing articles to the FAR EASTERN QUARTERLY, *Far Eastern survey*, *Korean economic digest*, and the Korean Affairs Institute's *Voice of Korea*.

Arthur de Carle Sowerby, one of the leading authorities on the zoology and botany of China has recently left Shanghai to go to England after living in China for forty-one years.

Born on July 8, 1885, at Taiyuan, Shansi, Mr. Sowerby was educated in England and went to China in 1905. At that time he established the Natural History Museum at Taiyuan, the first of its kind in China. In one of the exploration trips he undertook for the collection of specimens in western Shansi, he discovered an hitherto unsuspected range of heavily forested mountains, the Chaocheng Shan, 50 miles west of Taiyuan.

In 1908, he joined the Duke of Bedford's Zoological Exploration in Eastern

Asia under the leadership of Malcolm P. Anderson and collected many new mammals in north and west Shansi and the Ordos desert for the British Museum. In the same year he was engaged as a naturalist with the Clark Expedition under Robert Sterling Clark of New York. In 1917 he explored regions in Inner Mongolia and Manchuria and procured many specimens for the American National Museum of Washington, D. C.

During World War I, he served as Intelligence Officer on the Technical Staff at the Headquarters of the Chinese Labour Corps in France and attained the acting rank of Captain. Returning to China in 1921, he explored Fukien province and secured extensive collections of natural history specimens.

Although he was placed in a concentration camp by the Japanese during the Pacific War, he wrote six zoological papers one of which, entitled "Birds recorded from or known to occur in the Shanghai area," dealt with 366 kinds of birds. A brochure on a new species of shrew which he found while in the concentration camp at Lincoln Avenue was entitled "*Crocidura campus lincolniensis*." All these papers were published by the Heude Museum, 1943-1945. Mr. Sowerby is also the author of eleven books on zoology and botany in China.

Before he went into the camp, he managed to save his valuable library of scientific, art, travel, and other books on China and the Far East, as well as his fine collection of China art and archaeological objects and Chinese zoological specimens. Mr. Sowerby has donated all these books and collections to the Heude Museum, and his gifts will henceforth be known as "Sowerby Library" and "Sowerby Collections."

He is an F.R.G.S., Fellow of the Zoological Society of London, member of the British Ornithologists Union, the American Society of Mammalogists, and Hon. Director of the Shanghai Museum. He is one of the founders of the China Society of Science and Art and the Numismatics Society of China. To commemorate his 25-year connection with the Royal Asiatic Society, North China Branch, the large hall of the Society in Shanghai has been named "Sowerby Hall."

Mr. Sowerby's health has been much impaired by his enforced stay in the concentration camp.

Dr. Eugene Staley, Executive Director of the San Francisco Bay Region Division of the Institute of Pacific Relations since 1945, has been granted temporary leave of absence at the request of the United Nations to assist in the preparation of a report and recommendations on economic reconstruction in Asia. He is going to New York for a week in November to confer on plans and will spend most of January there helping the United Nations secretariat prepare a preliminary survey on the basis of information already requested from member governments. In the spring he will go to Nanking, to work with an eleven-nation committee which is charged with putting the report and recommendations in final shape for submission to the Economic and Social Council of the UN, probably at its June meeting.

Dr. Staley is a specialist on international economics. He was formerly on the

faculty of the School of Advanced International Studies in Washington, D. C., the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy administered by Tufts and Harvard in Massachusetts, and the University of Chicago. During the war he went to China on a survey mission for UNRRA and helped the Chinese government to draw up its relief and rehabilitation program. Also, he acted as consultant to the Export Control Administration and the Bureau of the Budget.

As a member of the State Department staff on foreign relief problems, Dr. Staley assisted in the launching of UNRRA and later was secretary of its committee on the Far East. He was a member of the international secretariat of the United Nations charter conference at San Francisco and served as secretary of the committee on powers of the General Assembly. He is author of *Raw materials in peace and war*, *World economy in transition*, a study for the International Labor Organization on *World economic development: effects on advanced industrial countries*, and he is coauthor of a recent League of Nations study on *Raw materials problems and policies*.

Tung Tso-pin of the Academia Sinica (Chinese National Research Institute) will be at the University of Chicago as Visiting Professor of Chinese Archeology for one year beginning January, 1947. Mr. Tung, who directed the first scientific excavation of the Shang capital at Anyang and first established systematic dating criteria for the Shang oracle bones, is one of China's most distinguished archeologists. At the University he will conduct a seminar on Chinese paleography and will assist advanced students in the fields of archeology, paleography, and ancient history.

Correction: The Editors of the FAR EASTERN QUARTERLY regret that the name of Dr. Edward A. Kracke, Jr. was given incorrectly on page 483 of volume 5.