

## NEWS OF THE PROFESSION

Prepared by WILMA FAIRBANK

All of the following material was received prior to January 10, 1951.

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### THE FAR EASTERN ASSOCIATION

Several directors and executive committee members met informally in Chicago at Christmas time to discuss matters relating to the association. Membership, publication problems, and appointments at the spring meeting were the chief topics discussed. Various problems had prevented beginning publication of the monograph series as of that date. A survey of cheaper methods of publishing the *Quarterly* has been made to be presented to the directors at the March meeting of the association. Memberships and subscriptions show some increase, but memberships outside the United States are still few. An analysis of the number of members resident in foreign countries or cities as of January 1, 1951, yielded the following figures: Canada 8, Hong Kong 3, England 6, Germany 3, Japan 9, Malaya 2, Philippines 3, Sweden 2, and one each in Australia, Austria, France, India, Indochina, Indonesia, Ireland, Holland, Siam, and Switzerland. China, which formerly had the largest foreign membership, is no longer represented. The above figures do not include the foreign institutional subscribers to the *Quarterly*.

### SPECIAL REPORT

*Chinese and Japanese studies at the University of Leyden, Leyden, Holland.* The following report was prepared for the *Quarterly* by J. J. L. Duyvendak, Professor of Chinese history and Director of the Sinological Institute at the University of Leyden.

Chinese and Japanese studies are closely connected. A student may major in Chinese with Japanese as minor, or the reverse. It is, however, possible to take only Chinese for the first examination, though the student, if continuing his Chinese studies, is expected to take Japanese as a minor for the second examination. These two examinations are: (1) the *candidaats*, usually taken after three years; (2) the *doctoraal*, after another three years. Only after passing the *doctoraal* is the student entitled to submit a thesis for a doctor's degree.

In general, the courses offered comprise the following: *Chinese as major*. (a) Period up to the *candidaats*: modern Chinese (only fluency in reading), documentary Chinese (edicts, newspapers), elementary classical Chinese (*Mencius*, selections from *ku-wen*), elementary spoken and written Japanese. The examination includes Chinese geography and history. The student is expected to know about 3,000 Chinese characters. If he takes Chinese only, he should know about 4,500 characters. (b) Period up to the *doctoraal*: continuation of the reading of classical Chinese (the *Four books*, selections from the *Five classics*, the philoso-

phers, historical texts, poetry), introduction to the problems of bibliography and textual criticism. The student has to acquaint himself with Chinese books by assisting in the Chinese library under the guidance of the librarian. He has to prove his ability in the scientific handling of a problem by writing a lengthy paper on some subject set by the teacher. He should be acquainted with the principal studies of Western, Chinese, and Japanese Sinologues. The examination includes either Chinese literature, or a special period of Chinese history, or Chinese philosophy. In addition, the student is examined in two minor subjects of his own choice — subject approved by the faculty — not directly related to Chinese philology but bearing on his special field of interest. In the case of a student having taken only Chinese for his *candidaats* one of these minor subjects should be Japanese.

*Japanese as major.* (a) Period up to the *candidaats*: spoken Japanese (only fluency in reading), modern written Japanese, elementary *kambun* and/or *sōrōbun*, elementary classical Japanese, elementary spoken and classical Chinese. The examination includes Japanese geography and history. The student is expected to read *katakana* and *hiragana* fluently, and to know about 2,500 Chinese characters. (b) Period up to the *doctoraal*: continued reading of classical Japanese (*Kojiki*, *Manyōshū*, *Nō*, etc.), Tokugawa literature, *kambun*, introduction to Japanese linguistics, bibliography, and historiography. The student has to write a paper on some subject set by the teacher. The examination includes either Japanese literature, or a special period of Japanese history, or Japanese religion. In addition, the student is examined in two minor subjects, as with Chinese as major.

The teaching in the Chinese field is done by *Dr. J. J. L. Duyvendak* (full professor), *Dr. Tjan Tjoe Som* (special professor of Chinese philosophy and librarian of the Chinese library), *Mr. A. F. P. Hulswé* (reader). Japanese is taught by *Mr. F. Vos* (lecturer), who also gives courses in Korean.

Attached to the University but semiautonomous, is the *Sinological Institute* (#1 Binnenvestgracht), which contains the library (Chinese, Japanese, and Western books), a reading room, and rooms for classes. There is also a section of Buddhist studies, forming part of the institute and containing Sanskrit, Pali, Chinese, Japanese, and Tibetan texts. *Dr. J. W. de Jong* is keeper of this collection. The institute aims at promoting Chinese studies by giving modest grants to promising young students, and by contributing to the costs of publications (e.g., the *Sinica Leidensia*, of which seven volumes have appeared). It is also interested in the Annual Conference of Junior Sinologues, which has been held three times since its inauguration (1948 — Cambridge and Oxford; 1949 — Leyden; 1950 — London) and presumably will be held in Stockholm in 1951.

Chinese studies at Leyden are pledged to co-operation with those at Oxford (England) in trying to publish annotated translations of several chapters of the *Ch'ien Han shu*, more or less as a sequel of *Dr. Homer Dubs' History of the Former Han Dynasty*. *Dr. Duyvendak* is editing some biographies, *Dr. Tjan* the chapter on the "Five elements," *Mr. Hulswé* the chapter on "Punishments and law." *Mr. Vos* is engaged in a full translation of the *Ise monogatari*. *Dr. de*

Jong is editing the posthumous work of Lin Li-kouang, consisting of chapters 6-31 of the *Dharma-samuccaya*, of which chapters 1-5, edited by Mr. Lin himself, appeared in 1946.

#### INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS

*University of California, Berkeley.* The *Institute of East Asiatic Studies*, since its formation early in 1949, has been gradually expanding its program of research and study. There are over thirty members of the university faculty participating in its activities, engaged in research, development of the teaching programs, or other work in the East Asiatic field. Their contributions to the work of the institute represent combined facilities of the departments of history, anthropology, political science, Oriental languages, geography, sociology, art, economics, and classics. Representatives of the Far Eastern and Russian Language School of the University Extension are also participating. The general program and plans for future development of the institute are directed by an advisory board, composed of Professors Peter A. Boodberg (Oriental languages), Delmer M. Brown (history), Robert J. Kerner (history; director of the Institute of Slavic Studies), Ferdinand D. Lessing (Oriental languages), N. Wing Mah (political science), David G. Mandelbaum (anthropology), and Woodbridge Bingham (history), chairman and director of the institute.

Research aims and plans for study on "Modern Japan" are being directed by a committee composed of Delmer M. Brown, chairman, T. A. Bisson, Robert A. Scalapino, and Donald H. Shively. Those faculty members engaged in individual research in this field are working co-operatively on acquisition of materials, compilation of a master bibliography of notes and materials collected, and recommendations for future study. The general purpose of these studies is the investigation and analysis of social, political, economic, and ideological problems which have a direct bearing upon the occupation policy of democratizing Japan. Special studies will deal with authoritarian institutions and historical forces which have hindered the growth of democracy in Japan, and other movements and traditions of Japanese culture and history which particularly influence the postwar position of Japan. Currently being prepared for publication within the next year are: "The deconcentration of business combines in post-war Japan," Mr. Bisson; "Rise of nationalism in Japan," Professor Brown; studies on various phases of Japanese expansion since 1868, Dr. F. Hilary Conroy; and "An analysis of political party failure in Japan," Professor Scalapino. The University Library, for the use of this group, has already acquired, sorted, and bound a collection of over 400 volumes of mimeographed and photostatic copies of materials of the International Military Tribunal for the Far East which were presented to the university by the former head of the Documents Division of the Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers. This collection contains a mass of unpublished and unexploited documentary and testimonial evidence touching upon almost every aspect of Japanese history from 1928 to 1945.

Ferdinand D. Lessing, assisted at present by Serge Kassatkin of the Far Eastern and Russian Language School, is now compiling a "Mongolian dictionary," to be based upon all available dictionaries of importance in Russian, Japanese, and French. This will include treatment of terms as illustrated by their use in literature and will incorporate Buddhist terms. A Mongol language informant is also soon to join the project.

Other projects which have been established are: (1) "China middle dynasties studies," Edward H. Schafer, chairman. These studies are concerned with the history and culture of China and related to areas from the period of the Three Kingdoms to the Five Dynasties (A.D. 220–960). Research is to be based on Chinese manuscripts, inscriptions, and printed materials and includes translations from the standard dynastic histories. Professor Bingham, in his planning for research on this period, has just compiled a report on the Tun-huang manuscripts as a result of his visits during June and July 1950 to the British Museum and the Bibliothèque Nationale. (2) "Southeast Asia studies," linguistic and area studies under the supervision of Cora DuBois and Mary R. Haas, chairman. (3) "Modern China studies," including research on the Chinese overseas, under the chairmanship of Wolfram Eberhard. Many of the details of these projects have yet to be developed. Meanwhile, the institute is assisting the University Library and the East Asiatic Library in the acquisition of materials for the projects listed and for use by scholars in the general field of East Asiatic studies. The East Asiatic Library now has some 225,000 volumes in its Chinese and Japanese collections, including the Murakami collection of Meiji literature of over 10,000 volumes and the Kerr collection of Japanese and Chinese works on Formosa, consisting of some 2,000 items. Other projects on which work has been started include the completion of a Korean studies guide, which was commenced by the late George M. McCune.

*Far Eastern and Russian Language School.* An intensive Korean language program was initiated by the school during the summer term of 1950, at which time eight students were enrolled in the full-time program. During the fall of 1950, six were enrolled at the intermediate level, and all of the students plan to go to Korea as soon as possible. The Korean area program of the school has been directed by Mrs. Evelyn McCune, assisted by Mrs. *Chungoak K. Chō* and special lecturers. The school expects to offer a third-level advanced Korean course during the spring term, beginning February 12, 1951. This intensive language program is to be an integral part of the program of special courses in Korean studies being planned for the summer of 1951. It is expected that plans for the latter will have been completed and announced before publication of this issue of the *Quarterly*.

*Linguistics Institute, University of California, Berkeley, June 18 to July 28, 1951.* Specialists on Far Eastern languages who will participate in the program of the institute, to be held under the auspices of the Linguistics Society, include the following members of the faculty of the University of California: Y. R. Chao, Mary R. Haas, and Murray B. Emeneau. Professor Emeneau will teach a course in Vietnamese as part of this program.

*The East Asiatic Library* has purchased 100,000 Japanese, Chinese, and Korean books from the Mitsui Library of Tokyo. The purchase was arranged by Miss Elizabeth McKinnon, Japanese Librarian of the East Asiatic Library on her recent seven-month buying trip in Japan. This new material brings the total collection of the Library to approximately 225,000 volumes. According to the University Librarian, "In the Japanese field alone the number of volumes has been tripled. As a result, our Japanese section is now the largest and finest of any university in the world exclusive of collections in the Orient." The collection contains (1) 20,000 Japanese books of history, economics, literature, and art, and also reference works and files of scholarly journals; (2) 28,000 volumes of medical and botanical works and Japanese and Chinese literature, especially of the Edo period (the Gakken collection gathered by Professor Doi Keizo); (3) 20,000 volumes of standard Chinese literary and historical works, bibliographical material, and critical writings (collection of the Sinologist Imazeki Toshimaro); (4) 22,000 volumes of important and rare books of Japanese literature and history including a separate section on local history and geography (collection of the noted connoisseur, Mitsui Soshin); (5) 7,000 volumes of Korean works in all fields of Korean studies and a copy of the scarce dynastic annals, *Yijo Sillok* (collection of Asami Rintaro, former government official in Seoul); (6) 5,000 Japanese maps, Chinese rubbings, and Japanese copper plate prints. The maps form probably the most important collection of Edo period maps ever assembled, and some of the rubbings date back to the Ming dynasty.

*Columbia University, New York 27, N.Y.* The Columbia University Libraries are preparing an annotated bibliography of recently published Japanese books in the Libraries' East Asiatic Collection. The project, which is expected to be completed this year, covers nearly 600 volumes in the fields of politics and government, language and literature, religion, and Japanese research on China, Korea, and Formosa. The project was initiated in 1948, when the Columbia Libraries were able to resume acquisition of Japanese publications in substantial numbers. The East Asiatic Collection contains 190,000 volumes in Japanese, Chinese, and Korean. Of particular interest today are Japanese and Chinese books and magazines dealing with the history and current development of the Chinese Communist movement. The East Asiatic Collection contains many original documents not obtainable outside Eastern Asia, including current issues of publications printed in Communist China.

*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.:* Cornell University is expanding its work on Southeast Asia with the assistance of a generous grant from the Rockefeller Foundation. The expanded program covers interdisciplinary graduate study and field work in the languages, history and cultures, and the contemporary economic, political, and social problems of the countries of Southeast Asia. Students are expected to major in one of the recognized disciplines but to do their research on Southeast Asia. The Cornell staff is being expanded somewhat, and it will be further supplemented each year with visiting specialists brought

in from other institutions or from abroad. The Wason Collection on China, already outstanding, is having its Southeast Asian section developed comparably. All graduate students in the program are expected to devote at least one year to supervised field research. Several fellowships are available. Inquiries should be directed to Professor Lauriston Sharp, Director Southeast Asia Program, Department of Far Eastern Studies, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

*Fulbright Scholars – Burma and the Philippines.* Fulbright awards for 1950 and 1951 for professors and research scholars to work in these two areas include the following: Burma – Lecturers: Adeline E. Babbitt (abnormal child psychology), State Training College for Teachers, Rangoon; Robert Glaser (psychology) *idem*; Kenneth G. Orr of the University of Chicago (anthropology), University of Rangoon; Gordon B. Schilz (geography), University College, Mandalay. Philippines – Lecturer: Robert A. Helliffe (English literature), Central Philippine College; Research scholar: Alden D. Cutshall of the University of Illinois (geography), University of the Philippines.

*University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.* John A. Harrison of the Department of History reports that it "has decided to offer advanced work on the history of American interest and policies in Eastern Asia. To this end a course on the "United States in the Far East" has been instituted. The department is also acquiring microfilms of all available State Department archives on the Far East. In addition to this material, microfilms of personal documents are being gathered. The papers of William LeGendere, adviser of the Japanese Foreign Ministry in the Meiji period are being edited, and the private journal of John Ward, who attempted to ratify [*sic*] the Treaty of Tientsin, along with several of his confidential letters to President Buchanan, have been unearthed in Quincy, Florida, and will be edited in the future."

*Mount Holyoke Institute on the United Nations, Mt. Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass.* The fourth session of the institute is planned for June 24 to July 21, 1951. As in previous years, considerable time will be devoted to discussion of contemporary problems of the Far East under the leadership of visiting specialists and officials of the United Nations, of the U.S., and of foreign governments. Inquiries should be directed to: Executive Secretary, Mt. Holyoke Institute on the United Nations, South Hadley, Mass. A few tuition scholarships will be available. [Unfortunately the institute has been canceled. Ed.]

*Institute of Pacific Relations, 1 East 54th Street, New York.* The IPR has announced the completion of a study on Japanese Communism by Paul Langer and Rodger Swearingen. It will be published as part of the Institute's series of studies on left-wing movements in Asia. Related studies include Mrs. Evelyn Colbert's monograph on "Left-wing political movements in Japan," which is to be published this summer, a series of reports on current economic and political developments in Communist China by S. B. Thomas, and a new study

on the Indian Communist movement by M. R. Masani. Michael Lindsay's study on the Chinese Communist movement, with particular reference to the period 1937–48, is being continued in England under the joint auspices of the Royal Institute of International Affairs and the IPR and is scheduled for completion in first draft about September 1951.

New projects in the IPR International Research Program include a co-operative study of the development and structure of the modern Indian business class to be prepared under the direction of D. R. Gadgil of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona. A short introductory report on this topic is scheduled for publication by the IPR about May 1951. A parallel study of the modern Japanese business class is now being completed for the Japan IPR by the well-known economic historian, Takao Tsuchiya.

The American IPR has completed a large symposium on contemporary Asia by twelve American Far Eastern Specialists under the editorial direction of L. K. Rosinger, who has written the chapters on India, China, and the introduction. The book provides an up-to-date survey of major developments in all Asian countries from Pakistan to Japan. The other contributors are John M. Maki, Shannon McCune, Miriam S. Farley, Eleanor and Owen Lattimore, S. B. Thomas, and Holden Furber. The book is scheduled for June publication by Alfred Knopf under the title *The state of Asia: a contemporary survey*.

Under the auspices of the IPR, Dr. Dorothy Borg, since her return from China in 1949, has been continuing her research on American policy in China with particular reference to the period 1928–37.

*Philosophy — East and West*, a new journal of comparative philosophy, will issue its first number in 1951 under the editorship of Charles A. Moore of the University of Hawaii. Its news section will incorporate items such as have been appearing in the mimeographed *Oriental philosophy newsletter* edited by Archie J. Bahm of the University of New Mexico. Professor Bahm discontinued the *Newsletter* after issuance of its second number (November 1950), focused almost entirely on Indian philosophy, to assume editorship of the news section of the new journal.

*U.S. Department of State.* The Institutes Branch of the Division of Libraries and Institutes is recruiting personnel to staff American Centers in a number of Asian countries, including Burma, Indochina, and Indonesia. The centers, staffed by the department, are administered locally by a group including both nationals of the host country and American residents there. Activities include English-language teaching, information and education programs, and library work. There are openings for administrators, directors of courses, English teachers and librarians. Speaking knowledge of Burmese, Vietnamese, or Malay (especially Indonesian) is desirable but not essential. Appointees receive American Center grants, which cover base compensation, travel allowances, and miscellaneous expenses. Inquiries to the above address are invited.

## PERSONNEL

*Woodbridge Bingham*, associate professor of Far Eastern history and director of the Institute of East Asiatic Studies, was on sabbatical leave from the University of California at Berkeley during 1949–50. He spent the year at Columbia University working on various studies connected with the T'ang period, especially critical episodes in the life of the emperor T'ai-tsung. During the summer of 1950 he visited Europe. He made a brief survey of Tun-huang manuscripts and paintings at the Bibliothèque Nationale and the British Museum and visited collections of Asiatic art in France, Holland, and England.

*T. A. Bisson*, lecturer in political science at the University of California in Berkeley, is giving courses covering the effects of two world wars on the principal nations of the Far East, American foreign policy, and problems of the Japanese occupation. He is also serving for 1950–51 as head of the Teaching Institute of Economics during the absence of Dr. John B. Condliffe.

*Nicholas C. Bodman* received the Ph.D. degree from Yale University in June 1950. His dissertation is entitled "A linguistic study of the *Shih Ming*, initials and consonant clusters." He is now working as a linguistic scientist in the School of Language Training, Foreign Service Institute, Department of State. He is principally occupied in making a linguistic analysis of the Amoy dialect and in preparing course material. The Amoy dialect and other closely related dialects native to southern Fukien are spoken in Formosa and in many areas of Southeast Asia. Mr. Howard Sollenberger, who directed the State Department Chinese language training in Peking, is collaborating in this project.

*Delmer M. Brown*, associate professor of Far Eastern history at the University of California, Berkeley, will teach at the University of Colorado during the ten weeks' summer session in 1951. He will offer courses on Japanese history and civilization, modern Japan, and selected problems in Japanese history.

*Schuyler Cammann*, associate curator of the University Museum, University of Pennsylvania, has one book in print and another forthcoming. *The land of the camel*, published by the Ronald Press last December, is based on his travels in northwestern Suiyuan province in 1945 and contains considerable detailed material on Mongol customs. *Trade through the Himalayas*, dealing with early British efforts to open Tibet, is scheduled for publication by the Princeton University Press in April 1951.

*Denzel R. Carr*, associate professor of Oriental languages at the University of California, Berkeley, has returned to active duty as an officer with the U.S. Navy.

*Y. R. Chao*, professor of Oriental languages and linguistics at the University of California, Berkeley, taught during the summer of 1950 at the Linguistics Institute, held at the University of Michigan, offering courses in Chinese phonetics and phonemics and in Chinese grammar. He also lectured on



"Chinese pronouns and terms of address" at one of the luncheon conferences and delivered a paper on "Simultaneous components in the Wu dialects" at the summer meeting of the Linguistics Society held there.

*John B. Condliffe*, professor of economics and director of the Teaching Institute of Economics, University of California, Berkeley, is on sabbatical leave during 1950-51. He is traveling in Australia, New Zealand, India, Arabia, and Trans-Jordan to study economic development in backward regions. Dr. Condliffe is spending the spring of 1951 studying colonial development programs at Cambridge, England.

*George B. Cressey*, head of the Department of Geography, Syracuse University, and president of the International Geographical Union left in December 1950 for a period of about three months' study in Hongkong on a Social Science Research Council travel grant. He will also visit Japan, Formosa, and the Philippines as well as countries of the Middle East and Europe on behalf of the International Geographical Union.

*John De Francis*, Page School of International Relations, Johns Hopkins University, has been appointed associate editor of the *Journal of the American Oriental Society*. He replaces Schuyler Cammann.

*Wilma Fairbank*, Cambridge, Mass., is giving a seminar on social change in modern China in the Department of Economics and Sociology, Mt. Holyoke College, during the spring term of 1951.

*Hans Frankel*, who received his Ph.D. at the University of California in 1942, is now serving as lecturer in Oriental languages at Berkeley and giving courses in written Chinese and masterpieces of Chinese literature. Dr. Frankel taught in the National Peking University in 1948 and returned to this country in 1949 when his work was interrupted by war conditions.

*Walter R. Hacker*, lecturer in geography at the University of California, Berkeley, is spending the year 1950-51 teaching in Army schools in Japan, and will teach later during the year in Okinawa, Guam, and the Philippines. His regional course on China and Japan will be given during the spring semester by Fritz Bartz, visiting professor from the University of Bonn, Germany, who has done considerable field work on the fisheries of Japan.

*Rufus S. Hendon*, candidate for the Ph.D. in anthropology at Yale, is in Malaya as an area research training fellow of the Social Science Research Council. He is making an ethnographic study of the Malays of Negri Sembilan.

*Frank W. Iklé*, instructor in history and the humanities at Reed College, Portland, Oregon, is giving an upper division "Survey course on the Far East." Described as a "humanities course" on the Far East, it includes, in the general history from earliest times to the present, rapid surveys of the art and literature of Eastern Asian countries including India. Mr. Iklé is completing his requirements for a Ph.D. in history at the University of California.

*Richard Irwin*, chief Chinese cataloguer of the East Asiatic Library at the University of California in Berkeley, returned briefly to Columbia University in November 1950 and secured final approval of his thesis for the Ph.D. on "The evolution of a Chinese novel: *Shui-hu-chuan*" in the Department of Chinese and Japanese, and thus completed his requirements for the degree.

*Chong-rwen Kao* has been appointed assistant professor of geography at Bradley University, Peoria, Illinois. He has recently completed his Ph.D. degree in geography at the State University of Iowa. He is especially interested in the geography of China and adjacent Far Eastern areas.

*Raymond Kennedy*, late professor of sociology at Yale University killed in Indonesia in 1950, has been honored by a bronze plaque presented by Yale faculty members and colleagues to the government of Indonesia for his grave monument. It is inscribed: "In memory of Raymond Kennedy, 1906-1950, American Scholar, Scientist, Humanist, Loyal Friend of the Indonesian People and Martyr to their Independence, The Light of Truth and The Warmth of Understanding Inspired his Labors for the Fellowship of Man. From his Colleagues in Yale University." A Raymond Kennedy Memorial Fund has also been established for the publication of his uncompleted studies on Indonesia.

*Ruth Krader*, head of the Far Eastern Library of the University of Washington spent three months, October to December 1950, visiting centers of Far Eastern studies in Britain, Holland, France, and Germany. Her purpose was to see how the libraries were organized and what programs for purchase of publications were in effect. She reports that all the Far Eastern libraries she visited had balanced rather than specialized collections and that present buying programs were continuing the same policy.

*Hubertus J. van Mook*, former lieutenant governor-general of the Netherlands Indies, has been visiting professor of political science at the University of California in Berkeley since 1949 and is offering courses on: colonies in world politics, with emphasis on India and Southeast Asia; problems of underdeveloped areas, particularly in Malaya, Indonesia, and the Philippines; Western economy and politics in Asia; the nations of Southeast Asia, covering the principal Southeast Asian countries, their cultural, political, strategic, and economic importance; the political structure of the Philippines, Indonesia, and Burma. Professor van Mook's book, *The stakes of democracy in Southeast Asia*, was published in 1950 by W. W. Norton, New York.

*Paul Mus*, professor of the culture of Southeast Asia at the College de France, is a visiting professor at Yale for the academic year 1950-51. Formerly a research scholar at the Ecole Francaise d'Extrême-Orient in Hanoi (1927-36), he was acting director in 1930 and 1940; since 1936 he has been professor of the religions of India at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes in Paris and assumed his present position at the Collège de France in 1946. He was political advisor to the high commissioner in Saigon in 1945-46 and 1947. During the second semester of

this year he has been giving public lectures on "The Vietnamese mind; how it works," "Angkor, city of the Gods" (illustrated by lantern slides), and "A new approach to ancient Indian law." The third title is the general topic of his course at Yale which has been attended both by Indologists and other students in the Southeast Asia program. Dr. Mus's principal publications include *Le Buddha Paré* (1928), *Barabudur* (1932); and *La lumière sur les six voies* (1939).

*Millard B. Rogers*, curator of Oriental art, Stanford University, is traveling through Southern Asia taking color photographs of monuments of art and archaeology to be used in university classes. His itinerary includes Indonesia, French Indochina, Siam, Ceylon, India, Pakistan, and Afghanistan.

*Carl Schuster*, who has devoted many years to the study of myth-symbols in folk art throughout the Asiatic mainland and the islands of the South Pacific, is spending a year in Holland on a Fulbright fellowship.

*Royal J. Wald*, who received his Ph.D. degree at the University of California in Berkeley in 1949 and served as research fellow under Professor Delmer M. Brown, has been appointed to the Research Division of the Far East in the State Department.

*John Albert White*, associate professor of Chinese history at the University of Hawaii, has been giving a course entitled "China and the Occident," which will be alternated henceforth with two semester courses: "China since 1895" and "Southeast Asia."