DEPARTMENT OF FAR EASTERN STUDIES

1958-1959 and 1959-1960

CORNELL UNIVERSITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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DEPARTMENT OF FAR EASTERN STUDIES

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G. William Skinner, Columbia University and the East Asian Institute

Tun Thin, International Monetary Fund, Washington

Walter E. Vella, Cleveland Public Library Chiang Yee, Columbia University

FAR EASTERN STUDIES AT CORNELL UNIVERSITY

SINCE the outbreak of World War II, Americans have become aware that the Far East is no longer remote in space or importance and that America's destiny is inseparable from that of the nations of Eastern and Southern Asia. Yet American understanding of Far Eastern peoples and cultures is far from adequate.

The demand for experts on China, India, and Southeast Asia has grown steadily since 1945. There is need not only for specialists trained in the humanities and in the social sciences, but also for natural scientists and technical personnel who have a knowledge of natural and cultural conditions in the region and who are therefore prepared more effectively to pursue their technical activities there. The most urgent demand for trained personnel comes from the various departments of the American government and from universities and colleges, but there is also a demand from international agencies, business firms, press and radio, and missionary bodies.

Hardly less than the need for trained specialists is the need for research on these areas. While we have some knowledge of China and India, so rich and complex are their civilizations that much remains to be learned about them. Most pressing is the need for study of the adjustments being made to the modern world by these two most numerous peoples on the globe. The one hundred and seventy-five million people of Southeast Asia have been so neglected by both Oriental and Western scholars that there are great gaps in our knowledge of even the most elementary facts. Particularly urgent is the need for systematic, collaborative, and cumulative work in both the humanities and social sciences—work which requires the careful collection and evaluation of data from every possible source and using every available scholarly means.

To help meet these needs, Cornell University in 1946 created the Department of Far Eastern Studies in the College of Arts and Sciences to bring together and expand the courses on the Far East already being offered and to introduce new teaching and research methods that had been developed in special programs at Cornell and elsewhere during the war. It was decided at that time that Cornell would concentrate its Far Eastern resources on China and Southeast Asia, and graduate programs have been established relating to both of these areas.

The first aim of these Programs, which are described below, is to develop student understanding of China and Southeast Asia, and to train a limited number of experts in these regions. The second aim is to increase knowledge of these regions through research both on the campus and in the field.

A characteristic feature of these programs is that they are "area" programs; that is to say, in each the specialized knowledge and methods of a number of fields or disciplines are brought together and focused on the peoples and cultures of a particular area. This area approach is supplied in the Cornell programs through interdisciplinary courses and seminars in which several professors, representing different fields, cooperate in developing the area knowledge of students.

It will be seen from the above that the Department of Far Eastern Studies differs from the usual type of academic department. In some respects it is rather an interdepartmental committee. All its professors are regular members of other departments, and most of its courses of instruction are listed primarily in the "discipline" departments.

FAR EASTERN STUDIES IN THE UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

AN IMPORTANT function of the Department of Far Eastern Studies is to offer general and specialized courses open to undergraduates in the languages, history and culture, and contemporary developments in the countries of South, Southeast, and East Asia. Approximately 21 per cent of the undergraduates in the College elect at least one of these courses as do many students from other colleges of the University. Some courses are specifically integrated with certain major programs. Thus majors in literature may choose Chinese Literature in Translation, together with History of Chinese Civilization, to fulfill one of their requirements. Majors in linguistics often choose an Asian language for purposes of comparative study.

A few students each year are accepted as majors in Far Eastern Studies. The major must take at least twelve hours of work in a Far Eastern language and complete the following: Far Eastern Studies 201–202, 952, and a seminar to be selected in consultation with the student's major adviser; twenty-one additional hours selected from the courses listed on pages 17–20; two one-year courses in one of the following

fields: anthropology, government, economics, history, linguistics, literature, philosophy, or sociology (one of these must be an advanced course, and neither may be a course listed under Far Eastern Studies); and a comprehensive examination at the end of the senior year. To be admitted to the major a student must have completed one of the courses listed on pages 17-20 below and be recommended by the professor in charge of that course.

Candidates for the Bachelor of Arts with Honors in Far Eastern Studies must include Far Eastern Studies 901 among the twenty-one hours stipulated in the preceding paragraph. Applicants to the Honors program must have a cumulative grade average of 80 or above.

GRADUATE PROGRAMS ON CHINA AND SOUTHEAST ASIA

THE GRADUATE programs on China and Southeast Asia, described separately below, have several features in common.

The work of the graduate student at Cornell is guided and supervised by a Special Committee made up of professors representing the major and minor subjects in which the student elects to concentrate. A candidate for a graduate degree must do his major work in one of the recognized disciplines, such as anthropology, economics, government, history, linguistics, literature, or sociology. (It is in this major field that he receives his degree, since Cornell offers no advanced degrees in Chinese or Southeast Asian area studies as such.) Unless his major is Chinese history, Chinese literature, or Southeast Asian history, he is expected to elect Far Eastern Studies as a minor field, and within this field he may concentrate his area study on China or Southeast Asia, thereby being automatically enrolled in one of these two programs. The work in his major and minor fields is coordinated throughout. The integration of discipline with area knowledge is demonstrated in his dissertation, written to satisfy the requirement for his degree, but on a topic relating to his special area interest.

The minimum requirements of the Far Eastern Studies minor for a Ph.D. candidate are: (1) A specialized knowledge of either China or Southeast Asia, and in addition a general knowledge of one of these areas or of India or Japan. (2) An acquaintance with the entire Far East (such as may be acquired by taking Far Eastern Studies 201–202: Introduction to the Contemporary Far East, or by doing equivalent

reading). (3) One course in a specific discipline applied to the Far East (for example, Comparative Economic Systems: Japan, China, and India, Government and Politics of Asia, Geography of Asia, Introduction to Far Eastern Art, but not including the elementary Far Eastern Studies 201–202). (4) Fulfillment of the special requirements of the area of concentration as listed below under the respective programs.

The minimum requirements of the minor for the M.A. candidate are: (1) Introduction to the Contemporary Far East (Far Eastern Studies 201–202) or equivalent reading; and (2) History of Chinese Civilization (History 161–162), or Chinese Literature in Translation (Literature 321–322), or Southeast Asia (Far Eastern Studies 601–602).

A candidate for the Ph.D. ordinarily is expected to be able to carry on research in a Far Eastern language, which may be substituted for the French, German, or Russian requirement if sound reasons are offered in support of a petition for substitution submitted to the Graduate School. Because of the special language study and field research normally required in these programs, the Ph.D. may well take more than the stipulated minimum six terms of residence. The M.A. also ordinarily takes longer than the minimum two terms, because candidates seldom are adequately prepared for advanced work in Far Eastern Studies.

A student in either of the Programs may major in some branch of the natural sciences, such as nutrition or plant science, provided that his dissertation topic is pertinent to China, or Southeast Asia, and that he takes a minor in Far Eastern Studies.

The two programs are open also to graduate students who are not candidates for a degree and who wish to devote their entire time to area study. Particularly welcome are those preparing for definite assignments in the Far East. Examples of such students are the Foreign Service Officers who have been coming to Cornell since 1946 to work in the China or Southeast Asia Programs, and various agricultural specialists and missionaries who have taken intensive work on China, India, or Southeast Asia.

Students interested in the Far East may also participate in Cornell programs concerned with the modernization of nonindustrialized areas. Since 1947, continuing field research projects have been carried on in India and Southeast Asia to study the political, social, and psychological effects of the introduction of scientific technology and ideas in these areas. The University of the Philippines and the Cornell College of Agriculture continue a close collaboration begun in 1951. The results of these and similar activities are presented in courses and seminars, in special training programs in applied anthropology, and in extension education designed for students planning to work in foreign cultures.

The regular staff of the Department of Far Eastern Studies includes

specialists in anthropology, art, bibliography, economics, government, history, linguistics, and literature. Other professors in the University who have a special knowledge of the Far East also participate in the Programs. Visiting experts in these and other disciplines are regularly brought to the campus, some for a term or a year, others for briefer visits. As is true of the Cornell Graduate School generally, the number of students accepted by any professor is strictly limited, and students are assured of all the personal direction they need.

The library resources available at Cornell for the use of these two Programs are outstanding. The Wason Collection includes one of the largest existing holdings of books and periodicals on China written in Western languages and a working library of some 50,000 volumes in Chinese. Comprehensive holdings of materials on all Southeast Asian countries, in both Western and native languages, are also housed in the Wason Collection, including particularly strong sections on Indonesia, Thailand, and the Philippines. The Cornell University library also contains an excellent collection of materials on India and Japan.

The attention of seniors and graduate students is invited to the Foreign Area Training Fellowships offered by the Ford Foundation, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 22, New York. These are granted for campus study in the United States and for overseas field work. Fulbright awards for (1) research and (2) teaching are open to qualified graduate students for Burma, Formosa, Hongkong, India, Japan, Malaya, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand. Inter-University Fellowships for Field Training in Chinese Language are open to advanced students of Chinese who have completed or nearly completed their course requirements for the Ph.D. Fulbright awards are limited to American citizens. Ford Foundation grants and Inter-University Fellowships are limited to American citizens and permanent residents of the United States.

CHINA PROGRAM

The need to train American specialists on contemporary China has increased rather than decreased with the establishment of the People's Republic of China, which has made it impossible for most Americans to visit the mainland. Moreover increased efforts are needed to collect and evaluate such information as can be obtained from China. In addition to continuing its established work on Chinese history and literature, the Cornell China Program is currently expanding its activity to contribute to the satisfaction of the above-mentioned needs. Work on the analysis of the Chinese economy has recently been inaugurated. The Program expects in the near future to add two other staff members in the social sciences, one in government and one in anthropology or sociology.

Students in the China Program may major either in Chinese history or Chinese literature or in another discipline with a minor in Far Eastern Studies with concentration on China. In addition to the general requirements of the Far Eastern Studies minor stipulated above, the candidate for the Ph.D. in the China Program is required to take the Far Eastern Studies 985–986 seminar and an advanced course in Chinese History or Chinese Literature or an advanced social science course devoted to China. The candidate for the Ph.D. is required to read Chinese well enough to be able to do research in Chinese materials. Most students can meet the language requirement of the Graduate School one term after Chinese 202 and 204 have been completed. When a student's research calls for field work in a community where a dialect remote from the national language (kuo-yü) is spoken, efforts are made to give him training in that dialect.

FIELD TRAINING

Direct contact with Chinese society serves different purposes for students in different fields of scholarship. From it the student of history, literature, or philosophy, for example, gains invaluable background knowledge and acquaintance with Chinese scholars, archives, and libraries. The student of anthropology, economics, government, psychology, or sociology, on the other hand, must visit Chinese communities to gather the data for his research. Though it is now impossible for students to go to mainland China, there remain opportunities for field research and study in Hongkong, Formosa, and the Chinese overseas communities (particularly those in Southeast Asia). The China Program encourages its students to spend some time in these areas.

RESEARCH

Research under the China Program, carried on by both professors and graduate students, generally follows the individual interests of the participants. Work is now being undertaken on the modernization of China, on Chinese communities in and Chinese relations with Southeast Asia, on the economic problems of China, and in the fields of linguistics and literature.

FELLOWSHIPS AND ASSISTANTSHIPS

Each year two China Fellowships of \$1500 plus tuition and fees are offered to American graduate students in the China Program. There is also an assistantship of \$1300 plus tuition and fees. The assistant may be asked to work up to eighteen hours a week throughout the academic year. A Tsing Hua University Scholarship of \$500 plus tui-

tion and fees is also available to qualified students. Students in the Program are also eligible for the fellowships and assistantships offered by their major departments and by the Graduate School. Students working on the Chinese communities in Southeast Asia are eligible for the fellowships and research assistantships listed under the Southeast Asia Program. Application forms for the assistantship in the China Program and additional information about the Program may be obtained by writing to the Director, China Program, Morrill Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. Application forms for admission and for fellowships and scholarships are obtainable from the Graduate School. It is advisable to notify the Program Director that such application is being made.

SOUTHEAST ASIA PROGRAM

This Program was established in 1950 for the further development at Cornell of instruction and research on southeastern Asia as a region and on the individual countries of the area: Burma, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaya, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam. Substantial facilities for study and research now enable the Program to offer both the undergraduate and graduate student exceptional opportunities for general or specialized work on all of Southeast Asia in various fields of the humanities, social studies, and some natural sciences, as well as in interdisciplinary area courses or seminars. An understanding of the revolutionary changes taking place in the region lying between China, India, and Australia requires special knowledge and guided field experience of the area; much fundamental and pioneering research remains to be done there; and a need continues for students trained in Southeast Asian studies in both academic and nonacademic professions. The Cornell Southeast Asia Program is well organized and equipped to help meet such needs.

A candidate for a graduate degree who is interested in specializing on Southeast Asia has two alternatives open to him as regards his major and minor fields. (1) He may major in the field of Southeast Asian history if his primary discipline interest is history, choosing for his minor work a related field or fields which may include a minor in Far Eastern Studies only if his minor concentration is on China or India rather than Southeast Asia. (2) If his primary interest lies in any discipline other than history, the candidate must then major in the discipline field in which he is interested, and choose Far Eastern Studies (with concentration on Southeast Asia) as a minor field. In either case, it will be noted, the applicant is accepted as a candidate for a degree only in a discipline field. A candidate who is accepted for major work in Southeast Asian History or for major work in a field other than history with a minor in Far Eastern Studies (with

concentration on Southeast Asia) automatically becomes a member of the Southeast Asia Program. In addition to the minimum requirements of the Far Eastern Studies minor outlined in an earlier section, the Ph.D. candidate in the Southeast Asia Program is expected to have a general knowledge of the cultures and history of the area; a specialized knowledge of one or more of the Southeast Asian countries; and a reading knowledge of a language of the area.

The student normally prepares himself to meet these requirements by taking: (1) Far Eastern Studies 601–602: Southeast Asia, in which the countries of the region are studied comparatively from the point of view of several disciplines; (2) other seminars which are the principal teaching media of the Program and in which the student develops a specialized discipline approach to the area and a specialized knowledge of a country; and (3) appropriate language work when this is necessary.

Instruction is now regularly offered at Cornell in the following important languages of the region: Burmese, Chinese (including South China dialects spoken in Southeast Asia), Indonesian, Thai, and Vietnamese.

In addition to formal study in courses and seminars, the student in the Program has full access to the exceptional library resources on Southeast Asia which have been developed in the Wason Collection since 1920. Books and serials in Indonesian and Thai now constitute the best modern collections in these fields in this country outside of the Library of Congress. Cornell also has particularly strong library holdings on the Philippines and the other countries of Southeast Asia.

There are normally in residence at Cornell representatives of the various countries of Southeast Asia who are glad to establish a friendly association with students in the Program. Over the years Cornell has graduated a long line of students from Thailand and the Philippines. More recently, students have begun to come to Cornell from Burma, Indonesia, Malaya, and Vietnam.

FIELD TRAINING

The advanced graduate student in the Southeast Asia Program will normally go to one of the Southeast Asian countries to carry out research for his doctoral thesis. Such field experience is considered an essential part of the student's education as well as a demonstration of his ability to combine his training in a discipline with his Southeast Asian area and language knowledge. It is expected that each year one or more staff members of the Program will be in Southeast Asia carrying on research. These staff members stand ready to provide guidance or supervision, wherever practicable, to advanced students from Cornell or elsewhere. The Program maintains cordial and close

relations with universities, learned societies, research institutions, and government agencies in Southeast Asia with which the student in the field may find it profitable to work. While the Program does not itself subsidize the field work of degree candidates, a student under the Program at Cornell will be given every assistance in preparing applications to foundations or other agencies for grants-in-aid to help finance his period of field training and research in Southeast Asia.

RESEARCH

Research activities under the Southeast Asia Program are primarily concerned with three general problems which are considered of vital importance. These are: (1) cultural and economic change, especially as a result of modern technology and commerce, including developments resulting from various American, United Nations, or other aid programs in the region; (2) political behavior, political organization, and ideologies as related to past patterns and present pressures; and (3) the organization and role of the major Asian minorities in the region, particularly the Chinese and Indians, and the relations between China and India and the countries of Southeast Asia. A number of the seminars at Cornell and research projects in the field are concerned with one or another of these three interrelated areas of inquiry. The work of students and staff members, however, is by no means rigidly restricted to these problems, since there are many other significant research subjects on which all too little work has been done. The Program has sponsored long-term interdisciplinary research projects on Thailand, Indonesia, the Philippines, and the area's Chinese minorities; at the same time, individual staff or students of the Program have done field work in every Southeast Asian country.

Southeast Asian research under the Cornell Program is planned so that discipline specialists unfamiliar with the region can contribute their skills to an attack on area problems. Thus, for example, in collaboration with Cornell Southeast Asian area specialists, nutritionists have studied dietary behavior, and sociologists have engaged in a project on public opinion testing and communications research. The aim is not only an extension of knowledge about Southeast Asia, but also, wherever possible, the testing and development of present techniques of investigation in various disciplines and their application in the different cultural settings of the region.

FELLOWSHIPS

Several Southeast Asia Fellowships and Research Assistantships are offered each year to graduate students undertaking work in the Southeast Asia Program. The fellowships carry stipends up to \$1500 plus tuition and University fees. Fellowships and assistantships are open only to qualified candidates for an advanced degree at Cornell. They may be Americans or Canadians, nationals of Southeast Asian countries, or, in exceptional cases, nationals of other countries.

In all cases these awards will be made only to applicants who are able to demonstrate a serious scholarly interest in Southeast Asian studies; who show the greatest promise of becoming qualified Southeast Asian regional experts with specialization in a relevant discipline of the humanities, social sciences, or certain natural sciences; and who are admitted to the Cornell Graduate School for advanced work in such a discipline. Previous experience in Southeast Asia or in the study of that area is not necessarily required. It is important that the applicant be able to show that advanced work in a major subject offered at Cornell combined with work in the Southeast Asia Program will make his future professional activities more effective; and this requirement is particularly important for a student in the natural sciences. Fellowships are offered only for study in residence at Cornell and cannot be held while the student is in the field. Appointments are made for one academic year only. Reappointment is subject to reapplication and review.

The primary purpose of these awards is to encourage graduate students to acquire a substantial knowledge of Southeast Asia while majoring in one of the discipline fields of the Graduate School. Accordingly they are offered only to students who, while working in such a field, take a minor in Far Eastern Studies and participate fully in the Southeast Asia Program. The recipient of a fellowship may be asked to devote up to six hours each week under faculty supervision to work connected with the Program. Research assistants devote twenty hours each week under faculty direction to research work on Southeast Asia, and accordingly receive only three-quarters residence credit.

Additional information and application forms for Southeast Asian fellowships and assistantships may be obtained by writing to the Director, Southeast Asia Program, Morrill Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. Students in the Program may also apply for assistantships, fellowships, or scholarships offered by other departments of Cornell University.

SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

APPLICANTS for graduate work in Far Eastern Studies must file the regular application form supplied by the Graduate School, together with the required transcripts and recommendations. It should be remembered that candidates for a degree may not major in Far Eastern Studies, although this is an acceptable field of concentration for noncandidates. Degree candidates must major in one of the regular disciplines, with a minor in Far Eastern Studies.

To be admitted to the Graduate School an applicant must hold a baccalaureate degree from a college or university of recognized standing or have work equivalent to that required for such a degree; must show promise of ability to pursue advanced study and research; and must have had adequate preparation to enter upon graduate study in the field chosen. For admission in the fall term applications should be filed before February 15, although later application does not necessarily bar admission.

The minimum residence requirement for a Master's degree is two full terms. The language requirement for the Master's degree is specified for each Field of Instruction separately in the *Announcement of the Graduate School*. Requirements for the M.A. include work in a major and one minor subject, the writing of a thesis acceptable to the candidate's Special Committee, and the passing of a final examination conducted by the same committee.

The minimum residence requirement for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy is six terms, or seven terms, if the candidate does not pass an examination in one foreign language on beginning candidacy at Cornell University. A candidate must pass language examinations in two foreign languages chosen from the following four: French, German, Russian, and English. A candidate's native language may not be offered or substituted. Other languages may be substituted for one or both of the designated languages if sound reasons are offered in support of a petition for substitution submitted to the Graduate School. Additional requirements include work in a major and two minor subjects, the successful passage of qualifying and final examinations A and B, and the acceptance of a dissertation by his Special Committee.

A tuition fee of \$512.50 and a University fee of \$112.50 are charged each term. A deposit of \$28 must be made by every applicant for

admission after the applicant has received provisional notice of acceptance, unless the candidate has previously matriculated as a student at Cornell. This deposit is used to pay the matriculation fee, chest X-ray, and examination-book charge, and covers certain expenses incident to graduation if the student receives a degree. Prospective applicants should consult the *Announcement of the Graduate School*, which may be obtained by writing to the Graduate School, or to the Announcements Office, Edmund Ezra Day Hall.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

FAR EAST, GENERAL

201 (Far Eastern Studies). INTRODUCTION TO THE CONTEMPORARY FAR EAST: CHINA AND NORTHEAST ASIA, Fall term. Three hours. Messrs. BIGGERSTAFF, SMITH, and others.

Introduction to the land, the people, and the social, political, and economic life and organization of China, Japan, and Korea, together with some consideration of the Soviet Far East. Attention is given to the modernization of these countries, to their external relations, and to contemporary conditions and events.

202 (Far Eastern Studies). INTRODUCTION TO THE CONTEMPORARY FAR EAST: SOUTHEAST ASIA AND INDIA. Spring term. 1958–1959: Mr. TINKER and others; 1959–1960: Messrs. OPLER, HALL and others.

Introduction to the land, the people, and the modern social, political, and economic life of Burma, Ceylon, India, Indochina, Indonesia, Malaya, Pakistan, the Philippines, and Thailand. Attention is given to the native culture base, to the background of colonialism or dependence from which this politically awakened region has emerged, and to the problems of modernization now faced by the peoples of the area.

606 (Anthropology). NATIVE CULTURES OF ASIA AND THE PACIFIC: EAST ASIA. Spring term. Mr. SMITH.

626 (Anthropology). ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDY OF COMPLEX CIVILIZATIONS. Fall term. Mr. SMITH.

A survey of studies of the national character of the Germans, Japanese, Chinese, Americans, and others.

686 (Anthropology). SEMINAR: CULTURE AND CULTURE CHANGE IN JAPAN. Fall term. Mr. SMITH.

611 (Economics). COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC SYSTEMS: JAPAN, CHINA, AND INDIA. Fall term. Mr. GOLAY. Offered in 1959–1960 and alternate years.

712. (Economics). PUBLIC POLICY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. Spring term. Mr. GOLAY.

A study of the problem of accelerating economic growth with emphasis on the Far East.

601--602 (Fine Arts). $INTRODUCTION\ TO\ FAR\ EASTERN\ ART.$ Offered in 1959–1960 and alternate years.

206 (Geology). GEOGRAPHY OF ASIA. Spring term. Three hours. Mr. MULLER. Offered in 1958–1959 and alternate years.

The geographic provinces of Asia, their geomorphic expansion, climates, resources, development, and interrelationships.

314 (Government). GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF ASIA. Spring term. Three hours. Mr. KAHIN. Offered in 1959–1960.

Description and analysis of political life and the structure and functioning of government in the principal countries of Asia, with attention being given to the nature of the social and economic environments that condition them.

395-396 (Government). SEMINAR IN POLITICAL PROBLEMS OF ASIA. Three hours each term. Mr. KAHIN. Offered in 1959-1960.

417 (Government). FAR EASTERN POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES. Fall term. Three hours. Mr. KAHIN. Offered in 1959-1960.

An analysis of the relations of the United States with China, Japan, Korea, and Southeast Asia during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries; the relationship of American policy to the policies of European powers in the area. (Approximately one-half of the course deals with the period since 1945.)

901. HONORS COURSE. Fall term. Credit three hours. Time to be arranged.

This course, in which the student writes an Honors essay, is required of all undergraduate honors students in their senior year. It is taken with the student's major adviser.

952 (Far Eastern Studies). DIRECTED READING IN FAR EASTERN STUDIES. Spring term. Two hours. Open only to undergraduate Far Eastern Studies majors in their senior year. MAJOR ADVISERS.

CHINA

101-102 (Chinese). ELEMENTARY CHINESE. Six hours each term. Mr. HOCKETT and assistant.

201–202 (Chinese). INTRODUCTION TO CLASSICAL CHINESE. Three hours each term. Mr. SHADICK and assistant.

Systematic analysis of basic patterns in literary Chinese; study of texts in a variety of styles, ancient and modern; exercises in composition.

203-204 (Chinese). INTERMEDIATE CHINESE. Credit three hours each term. Mr. SHADICK and assistant.

Modern plays and narrative and expository texts. Emphasis on reading, writing, and composition. Conversation practice based on the material read.

232 (Chinese). LINGUISTIC STRUCTURE OF CHINESE. Spring term. Three hours. Mr. HOCKETT. Offered in alternate years. Offered in 1959–1960.

The placement of Peiping Chinese among modern Chinese dialects; a study of the sounds, forms, and structure of Peiping Chinese; nature of the Chinese writing system in relation to the spoken language; sociological and psychological aspects of Chinese linguistic structure.

351–352 (Chinese). READINGS IN CHINESE LITERATURE: CLASSICAL AND MODERN. Prerequisite, Chinese 202 and 204. Mr. SHADICK.

Texts selected to accord with the interests of the students.

321--322 (Literature). CHINESE LITERATURE IN TRANSLATION. Three hours each term. Mr. SHADICK.

Fall term: philosophical and historical literature, including Confucian, Taoist, and Buddhist writings. Spring term: imaginative literature, including poetry, classical prose, fiction, drama, and the new writing of the twentieth century.

375-376 (Literature). SEMINAR IN CHINESE LITERATURE. Hours and credit to be arranged. Mr. SHADICK.

161–162 (History). HISTORY OF CHINESE CIVILIZATION. Three hours each term. Mr. BIGGERSTAFF.

Fall term: a rapid survey of Chinese cultural development from earliest times until the establishment of formal relations with the West. Spring term: a more detailed survey of Chinese history since the beginning of important Western influence.

811–812 (History). MODERNIZATION OF CHINA. Three hours each term. Prerequisite, History 162. Mr. BIGGERSTAFF.

Topical study of the impact of Western civilization upon traditional China and of the changes that have taken place in China since the beginning of the twentieth century. Conducted as a seminar.

875-876 (History). SEMINAR IN MODERN CHINESE HISTORY. One or two terms. Credit three hours a term. Mr. BIGGERSTAFF.

686 (Economics), SEMINAR ON THE ECONOMY OF CHINA, Spring term, Credit three hours. Prerequisite, consent of the instructor. Mr. LIU.

Survey of the Chinese economy from 1931 to the present time: critical evaluation of economic problems, policies, and performance.

985-986 (Far Eastern Studies). CHINA RESEARCH TRAINING SEMINAR. STAFF.

INDIA

101-102 (Hindi), ELEMENTARY HINDI. Six hours each term. Hours to be arranged. Mr. -

201-202 (Hindi). HINDI READING. Three hours each term. Mr. -

283 (Linguistics). ELEMENTARY SANSKRIT. Fall term. Mr. FAIRBANKS. Offered in 1959-1960 and alternate years.

608 (Anthropology). NATIVE CULTURES OF ASIA AND THE PACIFIC: SOUTH ASIA. Spring term. Mr. OPLER. Offered in 1959-1960 and alternate years.

683 (Anthropology). SEMINAR: CULTURE AND CULTURE CHANGE IN INDIA. Fall term. Mr. OPLER.

SOUTHEAST ASIA

101-102 (Burmese). ELEMENTARY BURMESE. Credit six hours each term. Mr. IONES and assistant.

201-202 (Burmese). BURMESE READING. Three hours each term. Mr. JONES and assistant.

101-102 (Indonesian). ELEMENTARY INDONESIAN. Six hours each term. Mr. ECHOLS and assistant.

201-202 (Indonesian). INDONESIAN READING. Three hours each term. Prerequisite for 201, qualification in Indonesian; for 202, Course 201 or consent of the instructor. Mr. ECHOLS and assistant.

203-204 (Indonesian). COMPOSITION AND CONVERSATION. Three hours each term. Prerequisite for 203, qualification in Indonesian; for 204, Course 203. Mr. ECHOLS and assistant.

101-102 (Thai). ELEMENTARY THAI. Six hours each term. Mr. JONES and assistant.

201-202 (Thai). THAI READING. Three hours each term. Mr. JONES and assistant.

203-204 (Thai). COMPOSITION AND CONVERSATION. Three hours each term. Mr. IONES and assistant.

101-102 (Vietnamese). ELEMENTARY VIETNAMESE. Six hours each term. Mr. JONES and assistant.

231 (Chinese). CHINESE DIALECTS OF SOUTHEAST ASIA. Either term, Prerequisite, consent of the instructor. Mr. HOCKETT and assistant.

Introduction to one of the important South Chinese dialects found in the Southeast Asian area.

601-602 (Far Eastern Studies). SOUTHEAST ASIA. Three hours. M 4-6. Messrs. SHARP, ECHOLS, GOLAY, KAHIN and others.

A graduate-level survey of the cultures and history of Southeast Asian countries covering the pre-European, colonial and postcolonial periods, but with particular emphasis on postwar developments and contemporary problems. 1958–1959: The Philippines and Indonesia; 1959–1960: Burma and Thailand; 1960–1961: Malaya and Vietnam.

318 (Literature). SOUTHEAST ASIAN LITERATURE IN TRANSLATION. Spring term. Three hours. Mr. ECHOLS. Offered in 1960–1961 and alternate years.

605 (Anthropology). NATIVE CULTURES OF ASIA AND THE PACIFIC: SOUTHEAST ASIA AND OCEANIA. Fall term. Three hours. Mr. SHARP. Offered in 1958–1959 and alternate years.

The development and distribution of major culture types in Southeast Asia and Indonesia and their extension into Australia, Melanesia, Micronesia, and Polynesia. Selected peoples in these areas will be studied with emphasis on the fate of traditional cultural characteristics following the expansion of Chinese, Indic, Moslem and Western civilizations in the Pacific region.

685-686 (Anthropology). SEMINAR: SOUTHEAST ASIAN ANTHROPOLOGY. Throughout the year. Three hours. Open to graduate students and qualified seniors. Hours to be arranged. Mr. SHARP.

685–686 (Economics). SEMINAR: ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF SOUTHEAST ASIA. Mr. GOLAY. Offered in 1959–1960 and alternate years.

885–886 (History). SEMINAR: SOUTHEAST ASIAN HISTORY. Credit three hours a term. 1958–1959: Mr. TINKER; 1959–1960: Mr. HALL.

975–976 (Far Eastern Studies). SOUTHEAST ASIA RESEARCH TRAINING SEMINAR. Credit and hours to be arranged. Limited to graduate students. Prerequisite, consent of the Department.

Grouped under this title are special seminars taught by visiting professors.

977–978 (Far Eastern Studies). SEMINAR: FIELD RESEARCH IN SOUTHEAST ASIA. Prerequisite, consent of the instructor. In 1958–1959: Mr. KAHN (in Indonesia). In 1959–1960: Mr. ECHOLS (in Indonesia).

Research seminars conducted in the field for a limited number of advanced students.