The guide includes in-print titles which were listed in the original guide and the supplement, new titles which appeared between December 1965 and December 1967, books published in 1968 provided by some publishers, and a few titles omitted from earlier editions. All the books are listed alphabetically by author within five subject areas: Asia-General; South Asia --Afghanistan, Bhutan, Nepal, Sikkim, Tibet, Ceylon, India, Pakistan; Southeast Asia --Burma, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam; East Asia --China, Japan, Korea; and, Oceania. The largest sections are: Asian and specifically Indian, Chinese and Japanese history, culture, religion and philosophy, literature and the arts, modern social, political and economic developments, and miscellaneous including geography. Two additional indexes are appended: the addresses of publishers and author-title index. This document previously announced as ED 045 517. (SBE)
ASIA
A GUIDE TO PAPERBACKS
REVISED EDITION

THE ASIA SOCIETY
ASIA

A GUIDE TO PAPERBACKS
ASIA
A GUIDE TO PAPERBACKS
REVISED EDITION

AINSIE T. EMBREE, editor
Asia General and South Asia

JACKSON H. BAILEY
Japan and Korea

SAMUEL C. CHU
East Asia General and China

I'ONN V. HART
Southeast Asia and Oceania

GEORGE ALEXANDER LENSEN
East Asia General and China

THE ASIA SOCIETY
1968
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PREFACE

Asian studies, once the concern and pleasure of only a few Americans, has rapidly become an integral part of our curriculum and of contemporary affairs. It is gratifying to observe the increased awareness and appreciation of Asian peoples and cultures. The Asia Society is delighted to continue to participate in this significant and rewarding discovery by publishing a revised edition of ASIA: A GUIDE TO PAPERBACKS. Fortunately, the growing interest in Asia is paralleled by the increased quality of educational materials. For example, paperbound books are not merely replicas of hardcover editions; in some instances, out-of-print classics have been reprinted in only the paperback edition. Moreover, some titles are original paperbacks and many are now being published simultaneously in hard and soft editions.

The appearance of distinguished paperbound books is the result of effective efforts of dedicated and knowledgeable people. The Asian Literature Program of the Asia Society, for example, encourages and participates in the publication of significant books. The Program assists in the reissue of outstanding basic books; it identifies for publication important contemporary works and classics for translation; it encourages the creation of new books such as anthologies of prose and poetry, and it consults with American publishers on the promotion of books on Asia.

Those interested in a continuing program of publications relating to the arts of Asia are advised to follow the exhibitions presented by the Asia House Gallery of the Asia Society, whose paperback catalogues have set high standards for books associated with such displays. The catalogues are of equal importance with the exhibitions and constitute book-sized studies of each. Many of these catalogues have already gone out of print, but paperbound copies of the catalogues of all new shows can be purchased at Asia House and clothbound copies can be found in book stores or ordered directly from the distributor (New York Graphic Society Ltd., 140 Greenwich Ave., Greenwich, Conn.). The three catalogues which are published each year are written by specialists who select the objects exhibited at Asia House. Typical of this program are the following titles available in paperback editions:

MINGEI: FOLK ARTS OF OLD JAPAN, by Hugo Munsterberg

GODS, THRONE, AND PEACOCKS: NORTHERN INDIAN PAINTING FROM TWO TRADITIONS—15th-19th CENTURIES, by Stuart Cary Welch and Milo Cleveland Beach

JAPANESE ARTS OF THE HEIAN PERIOD: 794-1185, by John Rosenfield

CHINESE TREASURES FROM THE AVERY BRUNDAGE COLLECTION, by Rene-Yvon Lefebvre d'Argence
THE ART OF THE KOREAN POTTER, with preface by
Robert P. Griffing, Jr.

RITUAL VESSELS OF BRONZE AGE CHINA, by Max Loehr
(Publication date: October, 1968)

This edition of ASIA: A GUIDE TO PAPERBACKS includes in-print titles which were listed in the original guide and the supplement, new titles which appeared between December 1965 and December 1967, those books with a 1968 publication date which were provided by some publishers, a few titles which had been inadvertently omitted from the earlier editions.

Where more than one country receives major treatment, the paperback is listed under the “General” section. Asia here is defined as including all the countries from Afghanistan eastward to Japan. A few of the paperbacks are bibliographies and are listed by country.

There are new features in this guide. All books are listed alphabetically by author (within their area and subject listing) and on page 155 there is a title-author index. Publication dates are included. This information is especially relevant to books which deal with contemporary subjects; dates which appear in parentheses suggest the currency of the text. Each parenthetical date indicates one of three possibilities: when the book was written, when it was first published or the first copyright date. Every attempt has been made to cite the revised edition.

Paperbacks listed are those published in this country or are imports available from American distributors. In general, novels are not considered unless they are of outstanding quality or importance. A few select pamphlets are also included. For the most part, however, periodicals—though very useful—are not mentioned. The Asia Society, for example, publishes a paperbound quarterly journal, ASIA, which consists of authoritative articles on various aspects of life and culture in Asia, drawn principally from lectures delivered at Asia House. Most of the issues contain an assortment of subjects on a number of countries. Some special issues are devoted to one major theme or country such as “Vietnam: Evolution of a Crisis,” “Japan and Asia,” and “Buddhism: Seven Views.”

Most major universities have scholarly publications but, with a few exceptions, they have not been included. These publications are valuable and the reader can ask universities for listings of their Asian programs publications. Some of these institutions are the American University, University of Arizona, University of California, University of Chicago, Claremont College, Columbia University, Cornell University, Duke University, Hartford Seminary, Harvard University, University of Hawaii, Hoover Institution, Johns Hopkins University, Indiana University, State University of Iowa, University of Kansas, University of Michigan, Michigan State University, University of Minnesota, New York University, Northern Illinois University, University of Oregon, University of Pennsylvania, University of Pittsburgh, Princeton University, St. John’s University, Seton Hall University, University of South Carolina, University of Southern California (Los Angeles), Stanford University, Syracuse University,
For a comprehensive listing of paperbacks on all subjects, consult PAPERBOUND BOOKS IN PRINT (R. R. Bowker Company, 1180 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y.). To obtain individual titles, try well-stocked paperback bookstores or order directly from the publisher. For school orders, the best source of supply is a paperback wholesaler or the publisher. Publisher addresses are listed on page 151. Prices of volumes are likely to change and also some of the books may go out of print. BOOKS CANNOT BE ORDERED FROM THE ASIA SOCIETY.

Because the publishers’ imprints and series numbers are not shown, when ordering do specify that the title be furnished in the paperbound edition. It should be noted, however, that all titles in the Wisdom of the East series are available at the prices shown in hard cover only. A few other clothbound books within the paperbound price range also have been included.

For a comprehensive listing of all books (clothbound and paperbound) and articles on Asia, consult the quarterly JOURNAL OF ASIAN STUDIES, especially the annual BIBLIOGRAPHY (Association for Asian Studies, 48 Lane Hall, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.). In addition, a list of bibliographic sources appears in A GUIDE TO BASIC BOOKS published by the Asia Society.

Primary responsibility for identifying paperbacks reviewed was assumed by the Education Department. For all corrections of errors and information on omissions, the Asia Society is receptive and will be grateful. In the East Asia General and China sections, the responsibility for the annotations has been shared by Professors Lensen and Chu; all books published after December 1965 were annotated by Professor Chu.

The cooperation of the publishers was indispensable and is appreciated. Above all, we are indebted to the scholars who prepared the annotations. The project has been sustained throughout by their cooperation and dedication.

March 1968
I. ASIA — GENERAL

1. GROWTH OF CIVILIZATIONS

Gabel, Creighton, ed. MAN BEFORE HISTORY. Prentice-Hall, 1964. 183 pp. $1.95

A collection of brief essays by a wide variety of authorities on the beginnings of human civilization in prehistoric times in various areas of the world, including India and China.

Huntington, Ellsworth. MAINSPRINGS OF CIVILIZATION. NAL, 1959 (1945). 666 pp. $9.50

This controversial analysis of the relation of physical environment and biological inheritance to cultural development gives considerable attention to the great Asian civilizations.


Interesting and provocative analysis of the development and relationship of Western civilization to the great civilizations of Asia. Numerous maps and illustrations add to its value.


A wide-ranging survey of the development of civilization from the Bronze Age to about 1200 B.C. All the great centers are touched upon, including India and China. (UNESCO Collection of Representative Works).

2. HISTORY AND POLITICS

Barnett, A.-Doak, ed. COMMUNIST STRATEGIES IN ASIA: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTS AND PARTIES. Praeger, 1963. 293 pp. $2.50

Essays on developments within Communist parties in Asia, with special attention given to China-Soviet relations. All the studies are carefully documented.

Bozeman, Adda B. POLITICS AND CULTURE IN INTERNATIONAL HISTORY. Princeton, 1960. 560 pp. $2.95

This complex study attempts to examine the contemporary world through an analysis of the basic values and patterns of behavior in all the great civilizations of the past and present. Asia is thus treated as part of the whole human heritage, interacting throughout history with European and Mediter-
ranean civilization. While at times the argument is difficult to follow, the
author's erudition and ideas make for interesting reading.

Brecher, Michael. THE NEW STATES OF ASIA: A POLITICAL ANALYSIS.

Essentially a collection of essays, rather than a sustained analysis of a single
aspect of the new states. Among the topics examined are the colonial impact,
nonalignment, and international relations. India and Pakistan are frequently
mentioned, and there is an essay on Israel in its Afro-Asian setting.

Bromke, Adam and Philip E. Uren, editors. THE COMMUNIST STATES AND
THE WEST. Praeger, 1967. 242 pp. $2.25

A collection of essays, mainly by Canadian writers, exploring the meaning
and significance of recent changes in relationships between the Communist
states and the West. There is no particular overall unity to the book, but in a
concluding chapter one of the editors argues that a bipolar system has been
replaced by a multipolar structure.

Brown, Sidney Devere, ed. STUDIES ON ASIA, 1967. University of Nebraska,
1967. 192 pp. $2.95

A collection of essays on a wide range of subjects, including modernization
in Japan and India, the political role of the Korean military, and Chiang
K'ai-shek and the National Assembly.

Cohen, Ronald and John Middleton, editors. COMPARATIVE POLITICAL
SYSTEMS: STUDIES IN THE POLITICS OF PRE-INDUSTRIAL SOCI-
ETIES. Doubleday, 1967. 512 pp. $2.50

Although the references to India, China, and Southeast Asia are few, some of
the ideas will be of interest to those concerned with modern Asian politics. The
chapter by S.N. Eisenstadt on modernization is stimulating.

Crabb, Jr., Cecil V. THE ELEPHANTS AND THE GRASS: A STUDY OF
NONALIGNMENT. Praeger, 1965. 237 pp. $1.95

The author argues that nonalignment is seen by many African and Asian
statesmen as the most useful policy for their countries in present world condi-
tions. He suggests that adherence to nonalignment will be strengthened, not
diminished, in the future.

Dean, Vera Michelés. THE NATURE OF THE NON-WESTERN WORLD.
NAL, 1966 (Rev. Ed.). 288 pp. 75¢

Survey that includes Latin America, the Middle East, and Russia as well as
Asia and Africa in its purview. The emphasis is on modern social, economic,
and political developments, but these are related to past history and traditions.
There are three general chapters on governmental patterns, common prob-
lems, and the nature of anti-Western sentiments.

and Harry D. Harootunian, editors. WEST AND NON-WEST: NEW
PERSPECTIVES. Holt, Rinehart, 1963. 536 pp. $3.48
Anthology of writings on various aspects of the political, economic, and cultural problems of the non-Western world, by which is understood not only Asia and Africa but also Russia. An introductory section provides an overview on the development of Western civilization.


Popularly written account of guerrilla movements in China, the Philippines, Indochina, Indonesia, Malaya, and Burma.

Easton, Stewart C. THE RISE AND FALL OF WESTERN COLONIALISM: A HISTORICAL SURVEY FROM THE EARLY NINETEENTH CENTURY TO THE PRESENT. Praeger, 1964. 402 pp. $2.95

Major attention is given to Africa, but the relevance of the Asian experience of Western intrusion is emphasized. The approach is historical and descriptive, rather than interpretive.

Emerson, Rupert. FROM ELIZABETH'S EZ TO NATION: THE RISE TO SELF-ASSERTION OF ASIAN AND AFRICAN PEOPLES. Beacon, 1962 (1960): 466 pp. $2.45

Based on the thesis that European expansionism has given common elements to the histories of all Asian and African peoples, this book examines the result of the Western impact under such headings as the meaning of nationality, economic development, and cultural change. Special attention is given to the fate of democratic institutions.


Nearly one-third of this passionately argued statement is directly concerned with Asia and much of the remainder is relevant.


A surprising amount of factual material is included in this small volume, and an attempt is made, though not very successfully, to unify the treatments of the different areas.


A fascinating case study of the varied and conflicting ideas Americans have about India and China, with an attempt to elucidate the reasons why the views are held. Concerned with feelings rather than with factual knowledge, the book is based on questions asked of 181 people. The author believes that knowledge of the nature and sources of our images is necessary for adjusting to the new relationships of the modern world.
Kublin, Hyman. THE RIM OF ASIA: JAPAN AND SOUTHEAST ASIA. Scholastic, 1963. 160 pp. 60¢
An introduction for high school students to the geography, peoples, history, cultures, and problems of the mainland and island countries of East and Southeast Asia. Besides Japan, the book discusses recent socio-political trends in Korea, Philippines, Malaya, Singapore, Indonesia, Burma, Thailand, and Indochina. Includes study questions.

Lach, Donald F. and Carol Flaumenhaft, editors. ASIA ON THE EVE OF EUROPE'S EXPANSION. Prentice-Hall, 1965. 213 pp. $1.95
This collection of accounts from India, Southeast Asia, China, and Japan by European travelers is balanced by selections from indigenous works of the same period (the 14th, 15th, and 16th centuries). The result is an interesting book, but the selections are too random and cover too wide a range of topics to permit the emergence of a coherent picture of the time.

Lamb, Alastair. THE CHINA-INDIA BORDER. Oxford, 1964. 192 pp. $2.00
Examines some of the factors which resulted in the disputed boundary alignment in the Himalaya and Karakoram mountains. Traces the history of this boundary during British rule of the Indian subcontinent, and describes the state of the boundary in 1947 when British rule ended.

A masterly recreation of one of the world's greatest conquerors and his times. The author, an eminent biographer, has made use of all available sources in several Western languages.

Brief sketches of the traditional societies are followed by summaries of developments since the intrusion of modern Western political power. Maps, charts, and a brief bibliographical note make this a useful introductory study, either for Asia and Africa as a whole or for individual areas.

Levenson, Joseph R., ed. EUROPEAN EXPANSION AND THE COUNTEREXAMPLE OF ASIA, 1300-1600. Prentice-Hall, 1967. 141 pp. $1.95
A collection of writings with interesting, if occasionally rather enigmatic, editorial comments on the nature of European civilization during the age of expansion. The question of why European, and not Asian, countries took the lead in both territorial expansion and technological advance is examined from a number of points of view.

Papers presented at the Fourth International Conference on World Politics
at Athens in 1962. The major concern of the writers is to assess the place of communism in the emerging nations.

Martin, Laurence W., ed. NEUTRALISM AND NON-ALIGNMENT: THE NEW STATES IN WORLD AFFAIRS. Praeger, 1962. 250 pp. $2.50
These essays by political scientists, State Department officials, and a theologian attempt to explicate the significance of policies of nonalignment through relating them to internal needs of the new states as well as to the activities of the great powers.

Matthew, Helen G., ed. ASIA IN THE MODERN WORLD. NAL, 1963. 288 pp. 95¢
An introduction to the literature, art, religion, history, and politics of Asia through brief surveys written by various scholars on each of the main cultural areas.

One of the many books undertaking to explain the present situation in South Asia through brief historical summaries. Journalistic rather than scholarly in its approach. Despite the title, more than half of the book deals with Southeast Asia.

McNeal, Robert H., ed. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AMONG COMMUNISTS. Prentice-Hall, 1967. 181 pp. $2.45
A collection of documents, a number of which deal with communism in Asia.

In this well-written survey the author argues that there are patterns to be observed in human history, and that the chief lesson we learn from the past is from the achievements made possible by the rationalist, humanist spirit. A chapter on Asia contrasts what the author feels to be the life-denial of India with the humanism of China, and he concludes that Western humanism has the advantage in its ability to adjust to the values of other cultures.

A very popular, yet difficult book that has an important place in Western thinking about the Orient. The author’s argument that Asia constitutes a single civilization would not now be widely accepted, but he argues it in an interesting way.

A scholarly study of European expansion from the 15th to the 17th century.
The geographical knowledge of medieval Europe is briefly summarized and the reasons for the awakening interest in exploration are indicated. This is followed by short accounts of the activities and achievements of the different European nations.


An important book, even though many of the sweeping generalizations are based on slender evidence. The author provides, however, an excellent statement of the way non-Western intellectuals regard Western expansion.


Presents the thesis that from ancient times there has been a continuing East-West conflict based on racial differences.


This edition brings together four fascinating and influential medieval accounts of Asia. THE TRAVELS is fictitious but was long accepted as factual. The three brief accounts of actual journeys were used by the author of THE TRAVELS in completing his book.


A classic, originally written in German, this book not only contains a good biography of Genghis Khan, but covers his empire after his death, including the rise and fall of Tamerlane. Reliable history written in the manner of a fictional recreation.

Purcell, Victor. SOUTH AND EAST ASIA SINCE 1800. Cambridge, 1965. 228 pp. $2.75

Because the author provides much information about so many areas, his book is not always very readable. Southeast Asia is much better served than South Asia.

Quale, G. Robina. EASTERN CIVILIZATIONS. Appleton, 1966. 509 pp. $4.95

The author has included an astonishing amount of factual information in this one-volume textbook, but it is fairly readable and well organized.


This book is chiefly of value for comparing Mr. Rostow's judgments as an academician with those he now makes as a bureaucrat.
Sakai, Robert K., ed. STUDIES ON ASIA, 1966. University of Nebraska, 1966. 185 pp. $2.50
   A collection of essays on a wide variety of topics, including the neo-Buddhist movement in India, the Soka Gakkai sect in Japan, and gunboat diplomacy in 19th-century China.

Saunders, John J., ed. THE MUSLIM WORLD ON THE EVE OF EUROPE'S EXPANSION. Prentice-Hall, 1966. 146 pp. $1.95
   This is a volume in a series that aims at presenting world history in terms of trends and movements rather than through national or geographic definitions. Use is made of contemporary materials as well as of selections from standard monographs. There are sections on Islamic expansion in South and Southeast Asia.

Sigmund, Jr., Paul E., ed. THE IDEOLOGIES OF THE DEVELOPING NATIONS. Praeger, 1963. 326 pp. $2.95
   This anthology of the speeches and writings of leaders of the emerging nations indicates a common interest in creating states that, while economically strong and independent of foreign control, will express indigenous cultural and political values.

Spanier, John W. WORLD POLITICS IN AN AGE OF REVOLUTION. Praeger, 1967. 434 pp. $3.95
   The Asian countries are seen as part of an interacting world community, not merely as adjuncts of the West in this thoughtful book.

   The author's concern for the genesis and growth of civilizations in his monumental A STUDY OF HISTORY led him to make frequent comparative references to Asia. In THE WORLD AND THE WEST, he presents in brief form his conviction that the encounter of East and West is one of the fateful moments of history. He argues that the acceptance of a simple aspect of one civilization by another is dangerous and suggests that the exportation of nationalism from its European milieu is an example of this.

Vreeland, 'H. Herbert Harold. MONGOL COMMUNITY AND KINSHIP STRUCTURE. HraF, 1934. 327 pp. $6.50
   This is primarily for the specialist. It is a technical discussion comparing three distinct Mongol communities in terms of their political structure, economy, kinship organization, and religious life. Contains much useful data.

   Asia is seen as confronted with two paths toward modernization—representative government and communism—both products of Western dynamism. The author argues that the appeal of an authoritarian dictatorship that promises
economic progress can be met by the faith in progress that is at the heart of Western religion and culture.

A general introduction that seeks to explain the social and economic life of Asian peoples against the background of history and culture. While the vastness of the subject leads to simplification and over-generalization, the book is useful and readable.

Wilcox, Wayne Ayres. ASIA AND UNITED STATES POLICY. Prentice-Hall, 1967. 116 pp. $1.95
Readable, provocative survey of American policies toward the countries of Asia and their reactions to these policies. A great deal of useful information is combined with interpretations of the past and suggested guidelines for the future.

Wittfogel, Karl A. ORIENTAL DESPOTISM: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF TOTAL POWER. Yale, 1963 (1957). 556 pp. $2.95
A learned and provocative analysis of the nature of political power and its relation to human values. The author identifies a system of despotic power in the ancient world and compares it to modern Communist totalitarianism.

Young, Hum Kim, ed. TWENTY YEARS OF CRISIES: THE COLD WAR ERA. Prentice-Hall, 1968. 297 pp. $3.95
A collection of the writings of well-known authors on incidents that created international tensions such as the Suez crisis and the Hungarian uprising. Many are concerned with events in Asia.

3. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENTS

A collection of papers by professional economists on the technical aspects of economic growth. Some problems dealt with are underemployment, industrialization, investment, and foreign aid.

This detailed study includes a discussion of American relations with Asia.

Interesting essays by a variety of writers on the relationships between nationalism and the problems of economic growth. About one-quarter of the book deals with Asian countries, including an essay on India by Selig S. Harrison.

This book is only indirectly concerned with the economic changes taking place in Asia, but it provides an important background discussion for the whole problem of economic development and its relation to social institutions. The author argues, for example, that literacy is of vital importance if the momentum of industrial change is to be transferred throughout the whole society.


This general study concentrates on analyzing the problems involved in stating what the population of the earth actually is, how it is distributed, and on its control. The conclusions are relevant to the Asian situation.

Bauer, Peter T. and Basil S. Yamey. THE ECONOMICS OF UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES. Cambridge, 1957. 271 pp. $1.75

In Part I the authors examine the characteristic features of the underdeveloped world through analyses of such topics as national income, natural resources, unemployment and underemployment, population growth, and capital formation. In Part II the role of government in promoting economic development is scrutinized, with particular emphasis being given to the inhibitory effect of government intervention.


A popularly written, but scholarly analysis of many aspects of the relationships between economic structures and social and political factors in countries seeking to modernize. While largely a work of generalization, specific examples are used, with many drawn from India.

Breese, Gerald. URBANIZATION IN NEWLY DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. Prentice-Hall, 1966. 151 pp. $2.50

An analysis of urbanization as a feature of the process of modernization outside the Western world, this brief study focuses on the unique features involved in the growth of modern cities. India is given special attention, including a case study of Delhi.

Brown, Ina Corinne. UNDERSTANDING OTHER CULTURES. Prentice-Hall, 1963. 184 pp. $1.95

An unpretentious but sound examination of the problems that arise from intercultural contact. Particular attention is given to the values underlying customary behavior.

Dalton, George, ed. TRIBAL AND PEASANT ECONOMIES: READINGS IN ECONOMIC ANTHROPOLOGY. Doubleday, 1967. 584 pp. $2.95

Studies of Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and Indonesian social patterns are included in this valuable textbook.
Ewing, Ethel E. INDIA AND SOUTHEAST ASIA. Rand McNally, 1967 (Rev. Ed.). 104 pp. $1.28
While too brief to provide a rounded picture of complex societies, this textbook is handsomely produced and will be of value in a crowded curriculum.

A theoretical study of the nature of "development" and "underdevelopment." While there is little direct reference to Asian countries, the author's ideas have relevance to them.

An exposition of the changes taking place on many levels in Africa, Asia, and Latin America with an emphasis on psychological attitudes and their consequences. The author's comments on the "conflicted relationships" with the West are interesting, if somewhat impressionistic.

Halpern, Joel M. THE CHANGING VILLAGE COMMUNITY. Prentice-Hall, 1967. 136 pp. $2.50
India and China provide many of the examples for the kinds of changes the author sees taking place in the traditional village everywhere in the world.

Hauser, Philip M., ed. THE POPULATION DILEMMA. Prentice-Hall, 1963. 187 pp. $1.95
A collection of conference papers which, through statistics and analyses of current trends, indicates the relationship of population growth to existing resources. Only one chapter specifically deals with the economically underdeveloped areas, but many of the essays provide essential background material.

A general, and somewhat theoretical, examination of the economics of underdeveloped countries. Attention is given to such subjects as the relation between a dependence on exports and long-range economic development, capital supply, and the problem of unbalanced growth. Much of the illustrative material is drawn from Asian countries.

The author's intention in this ambitious work is to draw upon the insights of the various social sciences—politics, economics, sociology—to examine the process of development. His concern is with the interaction of three worlds—the United States and its allies, the Soviet Union and its allies, and nonaligned nations of Asia and Latin America. The focus is on the nature of economic
and social change, not individual countries, but the Asian countries receive considerable coverage.

Isaacs, Harold R. *NO PEACE FOR ASIA*. M.I.T., 1967 (1947) 295 pp. $2.95

The Second World War and its effect on Asia is the background of this book by a wartime correspondent in China, now a professor at M.I.T. The author argues that social conditions will preclude peace in Asia for many years.

Johnson, Harry G. *ECONOMIC POLICIES TOWARD LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES*. Praeger, 1967. 279 pp. $2.50

A technical discussion of American economic policies in relation to tariffs, monetary reform, and the internal commercial problems of underdeveloped countries. Numerous tables and appendices.

Mace, David and Vera Mace. *MARRIAGE EAST AND WEST*. Doubleday, 1959. 392 pp. $1.25

Popularly written account of attitudes toward love and marriage in Asian cultures. The position of women is examined and an attempt made to relate social practices to the classical religious texts.

Mead, Margaret, ed. *CULTURAL PATTERNS AND TECHNICAL CHANGE*. NAL, 1955. 352 pp. 75¢

A manual intended to guide technical experts at work in underdeveloped countries through brief analyses of five cultures. The authors demonstrate the necessity of familiarity with the value systems before specific changes can be made effectively.


A collection of articles, mainly by Asian writers, on the changes in the Middle East, South Asia, Southeast Asia, and East Asia in the last two centuries. The emphasis is on the results of Western contact. The articles are scholarly, generally well written, and there are useful bibliographies.


The author undertakes to trace the origins of the various modern states and to show what political and economic forces created the particular societies that now exist. The section on India, China, and Japan is very interesting and provocative.


A plea for a pragmatic approach to agricultural problems as central to economic development.
A general study of the problems of the poorer nations, which the author identifies by applying such tests as per capita national income. All Asian countries except Japan are included under his definition.

An extremely important study of economic and social conditions of South and Southeast Asia, with special attention to India. This study is the product of ten years of research into factors relating to economic growth. Numerous tables and appendices.

One of the many books dealing with economic development in general terms, rather than focusing on one country, this long study is especially concerned with such matters as tariffs, quotas, and subsidies. It also examines the various classical theoretical studies of the importance of trade in a nation's life.

Sax, Karl. STANDING ROOM ONLY: THE WORLD'S EXPLODING POPULATION. Beacon, 1960 (Rev. Ed.). 206 pp. $1.75
A popularly written account that provides useful data on population growth in relation to material resources. The special problems of the Asian countries are considered in terms of the total demographic picture.

Suggests how economic assistance can be made more effective. Although critical of many of the operations of the United Nations' agencies in the field of technical aid, the author is convinced that they offer more hope for the underdeveloped countries than do the programs of individual nations. Special attention is given to India.

Staley, Eugene. THE FUTURE OF UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES. Praeger, 1961 (Rev. Ed.). 483 pp. $2.95
The author examines different types of development, suggesting the results likely to follow from them. After a survey of Communist interest in economic growth and the methods used to promote it, he explores the problems of the economic growth within the framework of a democratic society. Frequent reference is made to India, China, and Japan.

Essentially a handbook for Peace Corps volunteers, this book might be useful as a source of information for the plans and purposes of the organization. A large proportion of the book is devoted to Asia, although there is no section on India.

The author's thesis is that different societies have different attitudes toward work, and that this fact must be taken into consideration in any economic planning for underdeveloped countries.


After tracing the developments that led to economic and political modernization in Western countries, the author examines the reasons why some countries have been left behind in the struggle for greater wealth. She concludes with suggestions for a program of aid and self-help that will, she believes, give economic meaning to the political liberty achieved by the "new nations."


Brief, comparative summaries of the economic systems of a number of countries, including India and China.

Wrong, Dennis H. POPULATION AND SOCIETY. Random House, 1967 (Rev. Ed.). 133 pp. $1.65

The author's discussion of changes in the world's population, fertility in non-industrial societies, and the relation between population and economic development are of value in providing background for specific studies on Asia.

4. LITERATURE AND THE ARTS


A very useful collection of plays including "Shakuntala" (Monier Williams translation) and "The Little Clay Cart" (Arthur Ryder translation) from Indian dramatic literature and six Noh and two Kabuki plays from Japan.

———. MASTERPIECES OF THE ORIENT. Norton, 1961. 396 pp. $3.25

An anthology of literary works from the Near East, India, China, and Japan that concentrates on giving a few long excerpts of outstanding works in good translations, rather than on the inclusion of many short representative examples from all genres. Introductions to each selection and bibliographies for each section add to the value of this work.


A provocative and lively analysis which is particularly concerned with the transmission of forms and values. The author's generalizations on the basis of art in regard to Asian civilizations are sometimes dubious, but almost always interesting.

This small book attempts to cover too much both in terms of geography and time—from ancient Hebrew literature to the modern Japanese novel—but nevertheless it is useful for incisive comments on many great works and for the insights it gives into national literatures.

Clark, Barrett H., ed. WORLD DRAMA, Vol. I. Dover, 1933. 663 pp. $2.75

This collection includes one Indian play, "Shakuntala," one Chinese, "The Chalk Circle," and three brief Japanese works. There are no introductions or notes.


A representative collection of short stories, with a few excerpts from novels. Most of the translations are skillfully done. The book is a good introduction to contemporary Asian literature.

Coomaraswamy, Ananda K. CHRISTIAN AND ORIENTAL PHILOSOPHY OF ART. (Former title: WHY-EXHIBIT WORKS OF ART?). Dover, 1956. 146 pp. $1.50

Only the title essay is particularly concerned with Asian art. It is an individualistic interpretation of the differences and similarities to be found in Western and Asian art.

Coomaraswamy. HISTORY OF INDIAN AND INDONESIAN ART. Dover, 1965 (1927). 295 pp. and 128 plates. $3.00

A classic study of many forms of Indian plastic arts. Coomaraswamy had an interpretation of art history that would not be accepted by many scholars today, but his detailed descriptions of many works and his careful study of dates and locations, make this a very important work. The numerous illustrations are of great value, but are not particularly well reproduced.

Coomaraswamy. THE TRANSFORMATION OF NATURE IN ART. Dover, 1956 (1937). 245 pp. $1.85

A theory of art, based mainly on Indian and Chinese sources, is compared to one drawn from medieval Christian art. The author concludes that there are similarities due to a common religious vision and that both are differentiated from the ideas dominant in post-Renaissance European art.

de Bary, Wm. Theodore and Ainslie T. Embree, editors. A GUIDE TO ORIENTAL CLASSICS. Columbia, 1964. 199 pp. $1.80

Annotated bibliographies and study guides for major literary, religious, and philosophic works of Asia and the Near East.

Hanrahan, Gene Z., ed. 50 GREAT ORIENTAL STORIES. Bantam, 1965. 470 pp. 95¢

An entertaining collection of stories from many sources—classical literature, religious legends, and modern Asian writers.
Hornstein, Lillian and others, editors. THE READER'S COMPANION TO WORLD LITERATURE. NAL, 1956. 493 pp. $1.25
Like many compendiums that use "world" as an adjective, this dictionary of authors, books, and literary terms confines itself mainly to the Western world. There are, however, a few entries relating to Asian literature.

Survey of music and musical instruments of most areas of the non-Western world.

Pound's fascination with Asian literature is shown in his versions of poems and plays from China, India, and Japan.

Rice, Tamara Talbot. ANCIENT ARTS OF CENTRAL ASIA. Praeger, 1965. 288 pp. $3.95
Popularly written survey of the art forms of a region characterized by such very great cultural diversities that the book inevitably lacks focus. It is handsomely illustrated in color and in black and white.

Rowland, Jr., Benjamin. ART IN EAST AND WEST: AN INTRODUCTION THROUGH COMPARISONS. Beacon, 1964 (1954). 144 pp. $1.95
One of the most interesting of the many small books that touch on Eastern art forms, this work discusses the remarkable similarities and differences to be found in analogous works of art from very different traditions. The reproductions are good, and the text is scholarly and well written.

The major musical traditions of Asia are briefly noted in this analysis of the growth of music as a phase of civilization.

Less ambitious than the title indicates, this book is an exploration of the meaning of order and form as reflected in the Chinese tradition of walled cities and the Indian understanding of holy places.

Excellent anthology of selections arranged under four categories: story, drama, song, and scripture. Brief, scholarly introductions, chronologies, and bibliographies add to its value.
5. RELIGION

a. General Studies and Anthologies

Berry, Gerald L. RELIGIONS OF THE WORLD. Barnes & Noble, 1956 (Rev. Ed.). 136 pp. $1.25

Too much is attempted in this small book, but the treatment of the religions of India, China, and Japan, while perfunctory, is not misleading.

Berry, Thomas. FIVE ORIENTAL PHILOSOPHIES. Magi, 1968. 55 pp. 60¢

Philosophically and theologically sophisticated, this small volume will be of interest to both the beginner and the scholar.


Combining the method of describing each religion with that of discussing the nature of religious phenomena in general, the author covers the whole range of man's religious history. Special attention is given to India and the Far East, but the treatment of popular Hinduism is somewhat lacking in sympathetic understanding. This is, however, probably the most scholarly of the one-volume surveys of world religions.

———, ed. SACRED BOOKS OF THE WORLD. Penguin, 1954. 345 pp. $1.95

This is a companion source book to the author's COMPARATIVE RELIGION and consists of brief selections from sacred literature of all times and places.


Summaries of the religions of India, China, and Japan presented in a popular, but accurate form.

Bradley, David G. A GUIDE TO THE WORLD’S RELIGIONS. Prentice-Hall, 1963. 182 pp. $1.95

The author’s method is to explicate the nature of each religion under such headings as world view, scriptures, historical developments, and present conditions. A great deal of information is given, but as in most very brief descriptions, the author oversimplifies. There is a useful bibliography of paperbacks on religion.

Champion, Selwyn Gurney and Dorothy Short, editors. READINGS FROM WORLD RELIGIONS. Fawcett, 1959 (1951). 319 pp. 60¢

All the major Asian religions are represented in this anthology. A brief introduction to each religious tradition is followed by a selection of short epigrammatic extracts from the sacred texts and then by a few longer passages.
Fern, Vergilius, ed. ENCYCLOPEDIA OF RELIGION. Littlefield, Adams, 1959 (1945). 844 pp. $3.45
Contains definitions of many terms and doctrines, as well as notes on important figures in the religious history of Asia.

One of the few surveys of the history of philosophy that includes material on Asia. The clearly written essays are by authoritative scholars.

Has value as a brief general reference volume.

Scholarly, encyclopaedic surveys of the origin and growth of the main forms of religious expression. The emphasis is on archaeological materials and the basic literary documents of each of the religions studied, rather than on their contemporary manifestations. The religions are placed in their historic context and there are notes on the chief surviving monuments. Each of the three books has a large number of black-and-white illustrations of major points discussed.

Based on the work of the German scholar, Helmuth Von Glasenapp, this reference work provides authoritative information.

Brief selections from the literature of the great religions. The headnotes should be used with caution as they oversimplify and are sometimes inaccurate.

James, E. O. COMPARATIVE RELIGION. Barnes & Noble, 1961 (Rev. Ed.). 334 pp. $1.95
A standard textbook that studies the religious beliefs and practices of mankind through examining certain great central themes and ideas. Full references and a bibliography add to its value.

A Roman Catholic scholar's interpretation of the differences between the scriptures of Islam and Christianity.

Essays by an older generation of scholars, written from the point of view of liberal Christianity.

Kitagawa, Joseph R., ed. MODERN TRENDS IN WORLD RELIGIONS. Open Court, 1959. 286 pp. $1.95

Interesting discussions of such topics as Tagore's religious views, the attitude towards the classics in modern China, and Zen Buddhism.


This much-criticized, but widely read book is an honest expression of the reaction of a thoroughly "Western" intelligence to some of the more extreme aspects of religious experience in India and Japan. It should be read as the presentation of a point of view, not for the facts it provides.


The articles on India, China, and Japan are written by distinguished authorities who succeed in providing succinct summaries of the main mythological stories as well as suggesting the nature and purpose of myth in the different civilizations.

Landis, Benson Y. WORLD RELIGIONS. Du Pont, 1965 (Rev. Ed.). 158 pp. 95¢

A brief reference book with notes on history, statistics of membership, and a glossary of terms.

Morgan, Kenneth W. ASIAN RELIGIONS: AN INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF HINDUISM, BUDDHISM, ISLAM, CONFUCIANISM, AND TAOISM. American Historical Ass'n, 1964. 30 pp. 50¢

A bibliographical essay, with a list of books that should be of great value to teachers, librarians, or the general reader.


These brief biographies are mainly of Christian figures but Buddha, Zoroaster, Confucius, Muhammad, and Guru Nanak are included.

Ross, Floyd H. and Tynette Hills. THE GREAT RELIGIONS BY WHICH MEN LIVE. (Former title: QUESTIONS THAT MATTER MOST ASKED BY THE WORLD'S RELIGIONS). Fawcett, 1956. 192 pp. 60¢

Asian religions receive sympathetic treatment in this little book which is intended not only to inform but also to suggest lessons that may be learned from the different religious traditions.
Schnapper, Edith B., compiler. ONE IN ALL. Paragon (The Wisdom of the East Series), 1952. 155 pp. $2.00

An anthology from many traditions emphasizing the author's conviction that the path and the goal are essentially the same in all religions.

Siu, R.G.H. THE TAO OF SCIENCE: AN ESSAY ON WESTERN KNOWLEDGE AND EASTERN WISDOM. M.I.T., 1958. 180 pp. $1.95

A fascinating essay on the nature and limitations of Western science and on the wisdom of Eastern "no-knowledge." Suggests ways of reintegrating the sciences and humanities.


Most of this valuable book is concerned with Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism, and Taoism. The emphasis is on the meaning of the systems for those who live within them, rather than on history and exposition of texts.


Personal, rather than technical expositions, of the great religions including Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism, and Taoism by a sympathetic scholar. In a concluding essay he speaks of the significance for the West of resurgent Buddhism, Hinduism, and Islam.


A study of mysticism in the main religious traditions with illustrative selections from scriptures and other works. This point of view of the author makes an interesting contrast with that of R. C. Zahnner, MYSTICISM: SACRED AND PROFANE, as noted below.


A profound and scholarly discussion of the nature of religious experience and its expression through symbols, texts, community life, and activity.


An attempt to restate various Asian philosophical concepts in terms acceptable to modern American civilization.


An examination of the insights of Vedanta, Buddhism, and Taoism in the language of modern psychoanalytic theory.

Watts. THE SUPREME IDENTITY: AN ESSAY ON ORIENTAL METAPHYSIC AND THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION. Farrar, Straus, 1957. 204 pp. $1.65

The author believes that the Western world is moving toward disaster and
argues that the wisdom of the Orient must be utilized to provide new insights and possibilities. His concern in this book is to show that the Oriental spiritual traditions such as Vedanta, Buddhism, and Taoism are not religions competing with Christianity, but corollary to it.

Popular description of yogic practices as understood by a prolific writer on the subject. Chinese and Islamic practices are examined as well as the more familiar Indian ones.

Although the main focus in this study of the nature-of religious experience is on Indian religion, the author also examines Zoroastrianism and Islam. One of the most interesting of modern books on the differences and similarities of the world's great religions.

This study, with special reference to the religions of Asia, concludes that there are fundamental differences between the types of religious experience categorized as "mystical" and that there is little ground for the assumption that there is an unvarying phenomena observable throughout religious history.

b. Faiths Found Throughout Asia

i. Buddhism

Books on Buddhism in specific areas, other than in India itself, will be found under the appropriate geographical heading. Here we have listed books on its rise and development in India, its spread throughout Asia, and its interpretation for modern conditions.

A careful summary of Buddhist thought, with an emphasis on its development and spread throughout Asia.

This translation is not as accurate as that of Narada Thera. The introductory essay is often misleading.

A presentation of Buddhist ideas as an ethical and religious statement of particular relevance for modern man.

The author, a German scholar, is concerned with the political and social aspects of modern Buddhism, and in particular with the relationship of renaissent Buddhism to rationalism. The book begins with a historical survey of modern movements in India, China, and Ceylon and then moves on to an analysis of specific features of Buddhism as it confronts modern science, technology, and communism. It concludes with a Buddhist critique of communism.

Beswick, Ethel, compiler. JATAKA TALES. Paragon (The Wisdom of the East Series), 1956. 105 pp. $2.50

Some of the stories concerning the Buddha's lives before he became Gautama, the historical Buddha, are given here in condensed form.


The selections are intended to provide a statement of basic Buddhist doctrines and then to illustrate the teachings of the schools of Buddhism through the centuries. There is a good general introduction and also notes for each passage.

Carus, Paul. THE DHARMA: THE RELIGION OF ENLIGHTENMENT. Open Court, 1943 (1918). 134 pp. 60¢

Definitions of Buddhist doctrines with brief excerpts from a wide variety of texts.


An excellent introduction to Buddhist thought and practice, written from a sympathetic point of view, and emphasizing the answers Buddhism has given to questions about the conditions of human existence.

———. tr. BUDDHIST SCRIPTURES. Penguin, 1959. 250 pp. $1.25

Selections organized around the legends of Buddha's life, the doctrines and teaching of the different schools, and the hopes of believers concerning the future. The works chosen are, in general, different from those in the Burtt anthology noted above.


Translations of selections from Pali, Sanskrit, Chinese, and Japanese scriptures representing the major Buddhist schools of thought and illustrating different aspects of the religious and philosophical concerns of Buddhism.


Advances in scholarship have modified some of Coomaraswamy's conclu-
sions, but his account is very readable and, on the whole, provides a good introduction to Buddhist belief and practice. An illustrated chapter on Buddhist art adds to the book's value.

An analysis of the teachings and principles of Buddhism, with copious use of quotations to illustrate and substantiate the author's arguments. More scholarly apparatus is used than in most introductory studies, but the persevering student will find this volume rewarding.

Humphreys, T. Christmas. KARMA AND REBIRTH. Paragon (The Wisdom of the East Series), 1943. 80 pp. $2.00
An argument for belief in the twin presuppositions of Buddhism as solutions for modern spiritual problems in the West.

64 pp. $0.90
Popular survey of the history and teaching of Buddhism, which concludes with a brief comparison of Buddhism and Christianity as religions of salvation.

Müller, F. Max, ed. SADDHARMA-PUNDARIKA or THE LOTUS OF THE TRUE LAW. Translated by H. Kern. Dover, 1963 (1884). 516 pp. $2.75
A reproduction of the translation from the Sacred Books of the East series of one of the most important of all Mahayana Buddhist texts.

A book of devotional and meditative practices meant to help the believer in his quest for enlightenment. There is a long introduction on the teachings of Mahayana Buddhism and the relation of texts such as this to historical developments.

Vol. II—468 pp. $2.50 each
Detailed scholarly study of the history of the system of logic and epistemology created in India by the Mahayana Buddhists. The background developments are examined with great care and parallels with European thought are noted. The second volume is a translation of a treatise by Dharmakirti and the commentary on it by Dharmottara.

While dated in some ways, this study, first published in 1907, still is of great value as a guide to the way a believer looks at Buddhism, and for the arguments made for its validity as a world view.
Thera, Narada, tr. THE DHAMMAPADA. Paragon (The Wisdom of the East Series), 1954. 88 pp. $2.00

One of the best known of Buddhist books, giving ethical and moral precepts for the devotee in epigrammatic form. There is a good introduction by E. J. Thomas.


These selections from the scriptures of the Mahayana division of Buddhism emphasize the role of the Bodhisattva in Buddhist thought and devotion.


Selections from the Buddhist scriptures that were written in Sanskrit. There are some parallel passages to those given in THE ROAD TO NIRVANA, which is from Pali texts, so that comparisons of ideas and emphasis can be made.


A selection from the Pali texts, the earliest Buddhist scriptures, giving what the editor believes to be the essential elements of the tradition. The anthology is much briefer than those of Burt and Conze, and contains shorter excerpts.

Walters, John. THE ESSENCE OF BUDDHISM. Crowell, 1964. 164 pp. $1.25

The original title under which this book was published in England, MIND UNSHAKEN, is a more accurate guide to its contents. The author’s intention is to present Buddhism as a faith for modern man.


One of the earliest efforts to present Buddhism in its own words to the West, these translations are still of great value. Brief quotations on many themes give an insight into Buddhist teachings.

ii. Islam

Islam has played an important role in the political and social developments of many of the countries of South and Southeast Asia. The populations of Pakistan and Indonesia are overwhelmingly Islamic, religion, and there is a very large Muslim minority in India and Malaysia, and a considerable one in China. We have, therefore, included a few books on Islam in general; more specific references will be found in the section on the different areas.
Perhaps the best brief biography of the founder of Islam.

An anthology of the work of one of the most prolific and gifted of modern translators, this volume provides a sound and often amusing introduction to Islamic culture.

———. THE KORAN INTERPRETED. Macmillan, 1955. 358 pp. $2.95
A very readable translation of the Koran, with a good introduction and notes. Perhaps the most useful translation for the general reader.

'Azzam, 'Abd-al-Rahman. THE ETERNAL MESSAGE OF MUHAMMAD. Translated from the Arabic by Caesar E. Farah. NAL, 1965. 254 pp. 75¢
Interesting as a statement of the way a modern Muslim sees the relevance of his faith for the modern world. As the author was the first Secretary-General of the Arab League, his views are of considerable significance.

A useful summary of Islamic teaching and historical development, including references to the problem faced by Islam outside its original homeland. The concluding chapter is concerned with the relation of Christianity to Islam.

Instead of the traditional arrangement, the poetical revelations are placed first, with an attempt to follow some chronological order, followed by the more practical teachings. The translation is in contemporary English and is not literal.

De Boer, T. J. THE HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY IN ISLAM. Translated by Edward R. Jones. Dover, 1967 (1903). 216 pp. $2.00
A reprint of an important early work that is now somewhat outdated, but still of value because of its encyclopaedic nature.

Excellent brief account of the historical development and the doctrines of Islam, with a chapter on the role of Islam in the modern world.

Guillaume, Alfred. ISLAM. Penguin, 1956 (Rev. Ed.). 210 pp. 95¢
Useful chapters on Muhammad, the Koran, the growth of the tradition, theological developments, and Islam today.
A very readable selection from all genres of literature produced by the Islamic peoples, arranged chronologically to give a sense of development and change. Excellent introductions add to the value of the work.

Islamic communities throughout the world are examined for evidence of the effects of the religion on social organization. Attention is given to such topics as the status of women and children, the state, and Islamic law.

Pickthall, Mohammed Marmaduke, tr. THE MEANING OF THE GLORIOUS KORAN. NAL, 1953. 458 pp. 95¢
The arrangement in this translation follows the traditional order and the language used is reminiscent of the authorized version of the Bible. The translation claims to be literal and to give a sense of the Koran's religious power.

Smith, Wilfred Cantwell. ISLAM IN MODERN HISTORY. NAL, 1959 (1957). 319 pp. 75¢
An assessment of the role of Islam in the nations where Muslims are either in a majority or constitute a significant minority group. Pakistan and India receive careful attention, with passing references to Indonesia.

Sourdel, Dominique. ISLAM. Walker, 1962 (1949). 155 pp. $1.75
This brief survey of Islamic doctrines and Islamic history is useful for providing a picture of the world-wide development of Islamic civilization.

Ullah, Najib. ISLAMIC LITERATURE: AN INTRODUCTORY HISTORY WITH SELECTIONS. Farrar, Straus, 1963. 441 pp. 90¢
Brief biographical sketches, notes on literary movements, and illustrative selections. There are a few references to Islamic literature in India.

Essays on the relationship of the cultural history of the Islamic peoples to modern nationalism by a well-known student of Islamic culture. Includes many references to India, Pakistan, and Indonesia.

A scholarly study of Muhammad's life and teaching.

Selections from the Koran and many other sources interwoven with editorial comment.
iii. Christianity

A sympathetic interpretation of Oriental religions in relation to Christianity.

Forman, Charles W., ed. CHRISTIANITY AND THE NON-WESTERN WORLD. Prentice-Hall, 1967. 146 pp. $1.95
One of a series of books that tells through contemporary accounts the story of Western contacts with Asia.

Haas, Harry. CHRISTIANITY IN THE ASIAN REVOLUTION. Taplinger, 1966. 116 pp. $1.25
An interesting survey of a subject about which little has been written for a general audience. The author is a Dutch Roman Catholic.

McKain, David W., ed. CHRISTIANITY: SOME NON-CHRISTIAN APPRAISALS. McGraw-Hill, 1964. 289 pp. $1.95
A collection of comments on Christianity by various writers including S. Radhakrishnan, Gandhi, and D. T. Suzuki.

6. GEOGRAPHY

Very readable and scholarly analysis of the interplay of history and geography. The author examines such topics as the location of cities, routes, and the making of frontiers. There are many references to China and India.

Rawson, R.R. THE MONSOON LANDS OF ASIA. Aldine, 1963. 256 pp. $2.95
The first third of this book deals with the common characteristics of the area governed by the monsoon. The author then examines the special geographic features of each of the main political units; these chapters are brief but succinct and informative.

This text (unlike the one by Rawson noted above) emphasizes the geography of the political units rather than the "monsoon" characteristics of the area. This leads to considerable attention being given to historical and cultural developments.

7. MISCELLANEOUS

Beilenson, Edna. SIMPLE ORIENTAL COOKERY. Peter Pauper, 1960. 61 pp. $1.25
A collection of simple recipes from many parts of Asia.
Bonn, George S., ed. LIBRARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN, DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. East-West Center, 1966. 199 pp. $5.50

A collection of papers prepared for a conference held at the East-West Center on the training of library workers for Asian countries. Includes statistics on library courses, United States assistance to library programs, and suggestions for future development.

Culin, Stewart. GAMES OF THE ORIENT. Tuttle, 1958 (1895). 177 pp. $2.20

A reprint of the fascinating, beautifully illustrated book, originally published in 1895 under the title KOREAN GAMES, WITH NOTES ON THE CORRESPONDING GAMES OF CHINA AND JAPAN. The author was then Director of the Museum of Archaeology and Palaeontology at the University of Pennsylvania, and the book shows much insight into East Asian society.

Falkener, Edward. GAMES ANCIENT AND ORIENTAL AND HOW TO PLAY THEM. Dover, 1961 (1892). 366 pp. $2.00

This book, first published in 1892, is more than a book of instructions; it indicates the origins and cultural role of many games, particularly chess.

Henriques, Fernando. PROSTITUTION AND SOCIETY. Grove, 1966 (1962). 438 pp. 95¢

India, China, and Japan receive considerable attention in this curiously scholarly work.

Jones, P.H.M., ed. GOLDEN GUIDE TO SOUTH & EAST ASIA. Tuttle, 1967. 501 pp. $2.50

Since this guide covers the whole of Asia, with notes on 28 different countries, it is necessarily rather sketchy. There is, however, a surprising amount of relevant information on such matters as hotels and main tourist attractions. It is probably more suited to the average tourist than are the larger guides.


This book discusses the origins and development of people of Asian background in American life. Especially appropriate for students who are trying to understand this neglected segment of contemporary United States.


Attempts to explain, in a fashion understandable by the ordinary reader, something of the scientific achievement of the peoples of ancient India, China, and Arabia.
II. SOUTH ASIA

1. GENERAL

Belasco, Milton Jay. INDIA-PAKISTAN: HISTORY, CULTURE, PEOPLE. Cowles, 1967. 184 pp. $1.00

Modest, factual high school textbook, with questions on the different chapters and suggestions for class activities. The chapter on religion and caste, as in most surveys, is somewhat misleading, but in general the historical portions are reliable.


First printed 50 years ago, this general survey of all forms of Indian art—textiles, calligraphy and pottery, as well as painting, sculpture, and architecture—is still useful.

Fersh, Se-mour. INDIA AND SOUTH ASIA. Macmillan, 1965. 152 pp. $2.20

Brief, readable introduction to South Asia. The emphasis is on India; the text is enlivened and sharpened by excellent maps, charts, and pictures.

Jennings, W. Ivor. THE APPROACH TO SELF-GOVERNMENT. Beacon, 1963 (1956). 204 pp. $1.75

The author draws upon his experience as constitutional adviser in various Commonwealth countries in Asia to analyze the problems in government facing newly independent countries.

Kirkland, Edwin Capers. A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF SOUTH-ASIAN FOLKLORE. Indiana University Research Center, 1966. 291 pp. $10.00

While intended for a rather specialized audience, this bibliography will be useful for references to many aspects of “popular” culture such as music, festivals, and social customs. The organization of the entries, however, makes it difficult to find material.


A scholarly examination of the hypothesis that, aside from natural resources, the culture and social structure—including a whole complex of religious and personal values—determine the economic fate of nations. The book begins with an attempt to relate the high level of economic performance in the Western world to attitudes toward wealth. This is followed by similar studies of South Asian and Southeast Asian countries.

Legge, James, tr. A RECORD OF BUDDHISTIC KINGDOMS: BEING AN ACCOUNT BY THE CHINESE MONK FA-HIEN OF HIS TRAVELS IN INDIA AND CEYLON (A.D. 399-414) IN SEARCH OF THE BUDDHIST BOOKS OF DISCIPLINE. Dover, 1965 (1886). 169 pp. $1.75
An unaltered reproduction of the original edition, including footnotes and with the Chinese text, of one of the most interesting accounts by a foreigner of ancient India.

**Palmer, Norman D.** SOUTH ASIA AND UNITED STATES POLICY. Houghton Mifflin, 1966. 332 pp. $4.50

A careful, sympathetic analysis of the elements of India's domestic policy of importance for foreign policy, Indo-Pakistan relations, and American involvement in India. There is a great deal of factual material, and a lengthy bibliographical note adds to the value of the study.


One of the most incisive introductions to an understanding of modern India.


Very readable interpretation of British rule in South Asia by an intellectual Labour politician whose family had a long connection with British rule in India.


Well-written study of the political attitudes and problems of the subcontinent. Special attention is given to the role of caste and the language problem in political life.

**Wilcox, Wayne A.** INDIA, PAKISTAN AND THE RISE OF CHINA. Walker, 1964, 143 pp. $1.95

Careful analysis of the political situation in general, but with emphasis on foreign affairs. An introductory chapter on the British inheritance of the two states adds to the book's value. Useful charts, maps, and statistics.

### 2. AFGHANISTAN

**Ramazani, Rouhollah K.** THE NORTHERN TIER: AFGHANISTAN, IRAN, AND TURKEY. Van Nostrand, 1966. 142 pp. $1.45

Afghanistan is treated as part of a geographic unit that has common economic, social, and political problems.

**Watkins, Mary Bradley.** AFGHANISTAN: LAND IN TRANSITION. Van Nostrand, 1963, 262 pp. $2.75

Rudely written summary of Afghanistan's history, with chapters on various aspects of the process of change like the other volumes in The Asia Library series (THAILAND, CHINA, INDONESIA, THE PHILIPPINES, PAKISTAN, KOREA). A large amount of information is conveyed in a quite concise form.
Wilber, Donald N. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AFGHANISTAN. HRAF 1962 (Rev. Ed.). 259 pp. $6.25
A well-organized work, including major books and articles in European languages and in Persian and Pushtu. Most of the items are annotated.

3. BHUTAN, NEPAL, SIKKIM, TIBET

Selections from hymns written by Milarepa. Those given here indicate the nature of his teaching and the breadth of his vision.

The translation of a Buddhist text that is meant as a guide for the soul during the period between death and rebirth. Lengthy introduction and commentary.

One of the few detailed studies of the hill people of eastern India, this account of the Lepchas of Sikkim is based on field work done in 1937. An important and readable book.

While this book is about mountaineering, it suggests something of the fascination that the Himalayas have always exercised over the human mind.

Biographical study of an 11th-century Buddhist saint, written by a disciple. Condensed and adapted from the original translation of W. Y. Evans-Wentz.


30
The emphasis is on geographical and economic factors in this brief survey of the three mountain countries on India's northeastern borders.

Even if one does not accept the author's claim that these books are factual descriptions of life in Tibetan monasteries, they are interesting as works of imagination.

Winnington, Alan. TIBET. International-New York, 1957. 235 pp. $1.50
Reprint of the account of a journey from Peking. Set by a journalist in 1955. Chatty but informative.

4. CEYLON

Arasaratnam, S. CEYLON. Prentice-Hall, 1964. 182 pp. $1.95
Clearly written survey of Ceylon's historical development, with considerable attention given to religion and cultures. Includes a valuable bibliographical essay.

Handsome reproductions of paintings dating from the Sigiri frescoes of the fifth century to temple paintings of the 19th century. The introductory essay traces the continuity of style through the ages.

Egan, E. W., compiler. CEYLON IN PICTURES. Sterling, 1967. 64 pp. $1.00
School text, with good pictures and a brief, reasonably accurate commentary.

The author emphasizes political history and the coming of Western power, but there is a good introductory chapter on relations between Tamils and Sinhalese in ancient times.

Tresidder, Argus John. CEYLON: AN INTRODUCTION TO THE "RESPLendent LAND." Van Nostrand, 1960. 337 pp. $2.75
Popularly written, but informative account of Sinhalese history and culture, with special emphasis on contemporary problems. A good bibliography adds to the book's value.

Ware, Edith W. BIBLIOGRAPHY ON CEYLON. University of Miami, 1962. 181 pp. $10.00
This comprehensive bibliography contains 10,000 titles in 13 languages and includes articles as well as books. It is divided into a great many subject subdivisions, but has no author or title index.
5. INDIA

a. History and Culture

Basham, A. L. ASPECTS OF ANCIENT INDIAN CULTURE. Taplinger, 1966. 46 pp. $1.75

Popularly written, but learned summaries of Indian social and religious thought. The author's ideas on differences between Indian and Western civilizations are thought-provoking.

—— THE WONDER THAT WAS INDIA. Grove, 1954. 568 pp. $4.95

Excellent survey of almost every aspect of classical Indian culture. After a brief historical sketch, there are chapters on political thought, the organization of society, religion, the arts, and literature. There are a number of scholarly appendices on such matters as the calendar, science, and the Indian alphabets. Well illustrated.

Biardieu, Madeleine. INDIA. Translated by F. Carter. Viking, 1960. 190 pp. $1.65

Impressionistic, perceptive account of modern Indian cultural and religious life. Lavishly illustrated.


This anthology provides a brief, non-technical introduction to traditional Indian political thought.

Carstairs, G.-Morris. THE TWICE-BORN: A STUDY OF A COMMUNITY OF HIGH-CASTE HINDUS. University of Indiana, 1967. 343 pp. $2.65

One of the most interesting analyses available of the psychological traits of Indian society. The author has unique insights into Indian life and a deep knowledge of Hindu culture.

Chavarria-Aguilar, O.L., ed. TRADITIONAL INDIA. Prentice-Hall, 1964. 153 pp. $1.95

A collection of brief excerpts from the writings of well-known authorities on Indian religion and culture. Useful for acquiring a general background for further reading.

Civic Education Service. INDIA: WORLD'S BIGGEST DEMOCRACY. 1967. 176 pp. $1.65

Intended as school textbook. Treatment is necessarily sketchy because of the great amount of material which it attempts to cover.


A colorful account of the uprisings of 1857, with little attention given to their political significance.

A collection of essays in which the author, through comparison with Western art, defines Indian culture. Much of the writing is defensive and apologetic, but the author's points are interesting.


Valuable bibliographical essay. One of a series sponsored as a service for teachers of history.


Translations of materials illustrating the most important aspects of the intellectual and religious history of India. Vol. I presents materials on the traditional civilizations, including Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, and Islam. Vol. II is concerned with the adjustment of India to the changing conditions of the 19th and 20th centuries.


Collection of writings on one of the most controversial episodes in modern Indian history.

Katz, Elizabeth, compiler. INDIA IN PICTURES. Sterling, 1965 (Rev. Ed.). 64 pp. $1.00

Good pictures and a fairly accurate text for school use.

Lamb, Beatrice Pitney. INDIA: A WORLD IN TRANSITION. Praeger, 1968 (Rev. Ed.). 382 pp. $2.75

This book should prove of great value for the reader whose primary interest is in getting an insight into modern political and social conditions, but who realizes the necessity of knowing something of the historical development of the society. Such difficult subjects as the caste system and the place of minority religious groups are well handled as is the discussion of foreign policy and economic planning. There is a useful bibliography.

Lengyel, Emil. THE SUBCONTINENT OF INDIA. Scholastic, 1961. 155 pp. 65¢

A textbook for schools that would also be of interest to anyone wanting a quick survey of Indian history and culture.

Lewis, Martin D. THE BRITISH IN INDIA: IMPERIALISM OR TRUSTEESHIP? Heath, 1962. 128 pp. $1.75

The widely varying estimates of the effect of British rule on India are shown in a collection of articles from many sources.
Mahar, J. Michael, ed. INDIA: A CRITICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY. University of Arizona, 1964. 119 pp. $3.50

Useful reference volume for anyone with a serious interest in India. Brief notes on each of the main headings such as history, political and economic patterns, religion, and philosophy are followed by a wide selection of books with good annotations.


While not a very reliable guide to India's past, this book is indispensable for an understanding of how many Indians, especially during the nationalist period, regarded their history.


Good translations, with interesting commentary, of the famous edicts of the great Indian emperor.

Patterson, Maureen L.P. and Ronald B. Inden. SOUTH ASIA: AN INTRODUCTORY BIBLIOGRAPHY. Syllabus-Dept., University of Chicago Bookstore, 1962. 412 pp. $3.75

Valuable reference guide to all aspects of Indian history and culture.

Rawlinson, H. G. INDIA: A SHORT CULTURAL HISTORY. Praeger, 1965 (1952). 454 pp. $3.95

Well-written survey that integrates religious and artistic developments with political history. While not as detailed or as authoritative as Basham, THE WONDER THAT WAS INDIA, this book is perhaps more useful to the general reader as it covers the whole of Indian history.


Contains a chapter summarizing the facts relating to the discovery of the Indus civilization.


The original version of this work, perhaps the most widely used textbook on Indian history, first appeared in 1919. Despite what many considered its "pro-British" tone, its solid scholarship won it a high place among historical writings on India. Revision was made by Sir Mortimer Wheeler and A. L. Basham for ancient India, J. B. Harrison for the Islamic period, and Percival Spear for modern India. It remains a work of sound scholarship.


Spear, the author of many important books on Indian history, gives a rather summary treatment to India after 1500. (For Vol. 1, see Thapar A HISTORY OF INDIA.)

Delightful and learned account of the way the English adjusted to Indian life.


The author, an Indian historian, attempts with considerable success to break away from the stereotyped treatment of ancient and medieval India. She emphasizes economic rather than religious factors as the key to understanding. (For Vol. 2, see Spear A HISTORY OF INDIA.)

Tinker, Hugh. SOUTH ASIA: A SHORT HISTORY. Praeger, 1966. 287 pp. $2.50

Readable, accurate survey of modern Indian history, emphasizing interpretation rather than narrative description.

Wallbank, T. Walter. THE PARTITION OF INDIA: CAUSES AND RESPONSIBILITIES. Heath, 1966. 103 pp. $1.75

A collection of writings that gives various interpretations of the causes of Partition in 1947.

________. A SHORT HISTORY OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN. NAL, 1958 (Rev. and Abr. Ed.). 320 pp. 95¢

The major emphasis is on the nationalist movement and the development of modern political institutions, but there is a brief introductory statement on the traditional culture. The chapter on the events leading to partition gives a clear narrative of a complex period. An abridged edition of INDIA IN THE NEW ERA.


Without any literary pretensions, this handbook should nevertheless be extremely useful for reference for anyone seeking information on India. Chapters on such diverse subjects as social structure, demography, the arts, and economics are filled with statistical information not readily available in any other single volume.


One of the best available summaries of the current understanding of the civilizations of the Indus and related regions. Wheeler has modified some of his earlier views and found new support for others. Excellent illustrations.

Wolpert, Stanley. INDIA. Prentice-Hall, 1965. 178 pp. $1.95

After an opening chapter that defines India's present problems and aims, the author turns to an examination of the historical heritage. A great
many facts are presented in rather crowded detail, but the author writes well and the chronological arrangement of his material will make this a very useful book for anyone wanting a straightforward study of Indian history.


The author, a former civil servant in India, explains the rise and development of modern India through biographical studies of the civil servants and soldiers who governed India in the 19th and 20th centuries. Well written and authoritative.

Zinkin, Taya. INDIA. Oxford, 1964. 126 pp. $1.20

A brief and not very satisfactory attempt to introduce India to the general reader. The chapter on modern economic development has some interesting interpretations.

b. Religion and Philosophy

Behanan, Kovoor T. YOGA: A SCIENTIFIC EVALUATION. Dover, 1959 (1937). 270 pp. $2.00

An analysis of the classic yoga philosophy is followed by an attempt to elucidate its teachings and claims in terms of modern physiological and psychological knowledge. A balanced, objective study.


One of the ablest interpreters of Buddhist thought here examines a system which he contrasts with what he feels to be the spiritual decay of the modern world. The book presupposes some knowledge of Buddhist materials, but in general it can be followed by anyone willing to read closely and carefully. Conze writes extremely well, even when dealing with very difficult doctrines.


This reprint of a work first published in 1913 will not be useful as a reference book for Hindu myths and legends, as the authors frequently altered and bowdlerized the stories. The introductions and the versions of the stories themselves are, however, interesting as illustrating the way India's well-wishers presented her to the Western world.


Defining mysticism as the belief that Reality cannot be attained by reason alone, the author examines various forms of mystical experience in the Rig-Veda, the Upanishads, Buddhism, yogic practices, and popular devotional religion.
INDIAN IDEALISM. Cambridge, 1962 (1933). 206 pp. $1.65
A scholarly, closely reasoned study of the understanding of Reality in the Upanishads, Buddhist thought, and in Vedanta.

One of the seminal works on Indian philosophy, Deussen's study is now somewhat outdated, but still of great value.

Dutt, R. C., translator and editor. THE RAMAYANA AND THE MAHABHARATA. Dutton, 1910. 335 pp. $2.25
Selections from the two great sources of Indian legend translated in metrical form. While the verse is not adequate to convey the power of the originals, this is still the best available introduction to the epic stories.

Scholarly, literal translation with a long study of the teaching of the Gita and its relation to Indian thought. This work first appeared in 1944 as Volume 38 of the Harvard Oriental Series.

Careful, accurate translation with long introductory essay.

Isherwood, Christopher, ed. VEDANTA FOR THE WESTERN WORLD. Viking, 1960 (1945). 453 pp. $1.95
A collection of articles by a variety of authors including Isherwood, Aldous Huxley, Swami Prabhavananda, and Gerald Heard. The intention of the articles is to convince the reader of the spiritual benefits that can accrue from belief in and practice of Vedanta, rather than to give an exposition of the classic system.

Leslie, Charles, ed. ANTHROPOLOGY OF FOLK RELIGION. Random House, 1960. 212 pp. $1.65
This collection contains three valuable studies of the nature of Hinduism in contemporary India by three anthropologists, Milton Singer, McKim Marriott, and David G. Mandelbaum.

MacNicol, Nicol, ed. HINDU SCRIPTURES. (Foreword by Rabindranath Tagore). Dutton, 1938. 293 pp. $2.25
Perhaps the most useful small anthology of Indian religious texts, including translations from the Rig-Veda, the Upanishads, and L. D. Barnett's translation of the Bhagavad Gita.

Mascaro, Juan, tr. BHAGAVAD GITA. Penguin, 1962. 122 pp. 95¢
This translation, in a laudable attempt to present the spirit of the original, tends to impose an interpretation. The author's views are set forth in the introduction.
THE UPANISHADS, Penguin, 1965. 143 pp. 95¢
Translations of those portions of the principal Upanishads that Mascaro believes are of the greatest permanent spiritual value. This principle of selection tends to distort the Upanishads, as does the literary style, which is reminiscent of the King James version of the Bible.

This was the first scholarly translation into English, and formed part of the great series, Sacred Books of the East. Later scholarship has led to many revisions of Muller's translations, but they are still of great interest, and the long introduction is of much value.

The most famous of Indian philosophical treatises as translated for the Sacred Books of the East. The introduction is of great importance for the study of Vedanta. While the translation lacks literary grace, it is the best available. It is Sankara's interpretation of the Upanishads that dominates both Indian and Western understanding of Indian religion.

An abridgement of 11 of the most important Upanishads. The interpretation is based on the classic Vedanta commentary of Shankaracharya (c. 788-820 A.D.). Excellent introduction and glossary of terms.

Pitt, Malcolm. INTRODUCING HINDUISM. Friendship, 1955. 64 pp. 90¢
Brief summary of Hindu teachings, with a chapter on its relations to Christianity.

An interpretation rather than a translation, based on the conviction that the Bhagavad Gita has an urgent message for modern man.

An introduction to Indian religion and philosophy, including numerous quotations from the sacred writings and from commentators. A particularly valuable feature of the book is the succinct summaries of the teachings of ten great religious leaders, from Gaudapada (about the seventh century) to Ramakrishna (the 19th century). In an “Epitome,” the author gives his personal interpretation of Indian religion.
These translations are very readable, but the method of selection and arrangement tends to disguise the inherent obscurities and difficulties of the original texts. The introduction and headnotes, which are written from a modern Vedantic point of view, also make them appear more homogeneous than they really are.

Radhakrishnan, S. EASTERN RELIGIONS AND WESTERN THOUGHT. Oxford, 1940. 396 pp. $2.25
Despite the title, this book is basically a comparison of Indian and Christian modes of religious thinking. Perhaps the most persuasive apologetic that has yet been written for Hindu values as reinterpreted in the light of modern Western thought.

In this beautifully written essay, the author makes a persuasive case for Hinduism as a tolerant, rational faith.

After a very brief, but scholarly introduction, the author presents a large number of selections from the scriptures and other religious works to give a picture of the ideas, beliefs, and practices of Hinduism. This is one of the most reliable of the small anthologies.

In this work, by a distinguished French scholar, so many facts are crammed into a few pages, with so little interpretation, that the general reader for whom it is intended may not find it very useful. It is, however, authoritative and well written.

Samartha, S. J. INTRODUCTION TO RADHAKRISHNAN. Association Press, 1964. 125 pp. $2.25
A study of a modern Indian thinker that is at the same time valuable as an interpretation of the relation of Hinduism to the contemporary world.

Schweitzer examines the various religious systems of India, and concludes that they are essentially life-negating in contrast to the life-affirming tendencies of Western thought and religion.
A succinct account of the main beliefs and practices of Hindu society is followed by a brief anthology of extracts from the scriptures.

Yoga is here understood to encompass most of the sacred literature of India, but the author's main interest is in the techniques that lead to self-realization. Two interesting features of the book are the inclusion of the spiritual biographies of three great Yogis (two Indian, one Japanese) and illustrative passages from the literature of yoga.

A warmly sympathetic interpretation of yogic practices by one who believes them capable of leading man to salvation.

Thomas, Edward J., tr. THE SONG OF THE LORD: BHAGAVAD GITA. Paragon (The Wisdom of the East Series), 1931. 128 pp. $2.50
Straightforward, fairly literal translation with a brief introduction.

One of the most influential books on India, this still provides great intellectual stimulation. Weber's facts may often be challenged, but his insights are very keen.

Wood, Ernest. YOGA. Penguin, 1959. 272 pp. 95¢
An examination of the significance of yoga with fairly detailed description of yogic exercises intended for conditions in the modern West.

Excellent introduction to the religion of India.

c. Literature and The Arts

i. Classical

Adigal, Prince Ilango. SHILAPPADIKARAM (THE ANKLE BRACELET). Translated by Alain Danielou. Lippincott, 1965. 211 pp. $1.65
A smooth-reading translation of an ancient Tamil story of miracles, heroism, and love. The translator calls it a "novel," but while its structure perhaps does not justify this usage, it is an interesting example of the storyteller's art.

Archer, W. G. THE LOVES OF KRISHNA IN INDIAN PAINTING AND POETRY. Grove, 1958. 127 pp. and 40 half-tone plates. $1.95
Through an examination of religious texts, poetry, and painting, the author shows the significance of the Krishna theme for Indian culture.
Arnold, Thomas W. PAINTING IN ISLAM: A STUDY OF THE PLACE OF PICTORIAL ART IN MUSLIM CULTURE. Dover, 1965 (1928). 159 pp. $2.50

While primarily concerned with painting in the Near and Middle East, the discussion of Islamic attitudes toward painting and of developments in Persia provide valuable background for understanding Mughal art. There are numerous specific references to India.


This translation of a famous classic is not very reliable, but the introduction by John Spellman is useful.

Comfort, Alex, tr. THE KOKA SHASTRA. Ballantine, 1966. 223 pp. 95¢

This brief work belongs to the same genre as the more famous KAMA SUTRA, but is less interesting.

Fogg Art Museum. INDIAN SCULPTURE FROM THE COLLECTION OF MR. AND MRS. EARL MORSE. 1963. 24 pp. and 38 illustrations. $1.50

The brief, scholarly notes in this catalogue will be of interest to students of Indian sculpture.

Ghosh, Oroon, tr. THE DANCE OF SHIVA AND OTHER TALES FROM INDIA. NAL, 1965. 341 pp. 75¢

Retellings of many of the most famous stories of classical Indian literature as well as some folk tales. In his attempt to make his material appealing and understandable to modern readers, the author has taken considerable liberties with some of the stories.

Kalidasa. THE CLOUD MESSENGER. Translated from the Sanskrit MEGHA-DUTA by Franklin and Eleanor Edgerton. University of Michigan, 1964. 87 pp. $1.75

A scholarly, readable translation of one of the most famous Sanskrit love poems. A transliterated text is included, and there is a brief introduction.

———. SHAKUNTALA AND OTHER WRITINGS. Translated by Arthur W. Ryder. Dutton, 1939. 216 pp. $1.35

The most famous of Sanskrit plays, telling of the love of a king for a girl in a hermitage, and the events that followed from this love. Included in the volume are four poems by Kalidasa, synopses of two of his minor plays, and introductory notes by the translator and a preface by G. L. Anderson.

Lal, P., ed. GREAT SANSKRIT PLAYS IN MODERN TRANSLATION. Lippincott, 1957. 448 pp. $2.75

The author refers to his work as "transcreations," rather than "translations." His intention is to present the essential spirit of the plays rather than a literal rendering of the text. There is an excellent general introduction on Sanskrit drama, and each of the plays has a separate preface. The plays in-

Lawrence, George. INDIAN ART: MUGHAL MINIATURES. 26 pp.
Tudor, 1963. 49¢ each

Beautifully reproduced selections of miniatures representing a wide variety of subjects.

Miller, Barbara Stoler, tr. BHARTRIHARI: POEMS. Columbia, 1967. 156 pp. $2.25

Elegant translations of one of India's greatest Sanskrit poets.

Rawson, Philip. INDIAN SCULPTURE. Dutton, 1966. 159 pp. $1.95

A well-illustrated, scholarly guide that brings the insights of modern art criticism to bear on the artistic tradition of Indian sculpture.

Renou, Louis. INDIAN LITERATURE. Walker, 1964 (1951). 152 pp. $1.95

Brief encyclopaedic survey of Indian literature—classical, medieval, and modern. Useful in conjunction with the author's THE NATURE OF HINDUISM in the same series.


Well-produced plates, most of them in color, and an excellent brief essay provide a good introduction to one of the world's great artistic treasures.

Ryder, Arthur W., tr. THE PANCHATANTRA. University of Chicago, 1964 (1956). 470 pp. $2.95

An excellent translation of the collection of Indian animal fables that had an important influence on world literature. The stories display the wit and irony characteristic of much of Indian life.


These interpretations of myths and symbols are impressionistic and, in many cases, they would not receive wide acceptance, but the book offers profound insights into the nature of Indian culture.

ii. Modern


Perhaps the best single volume dealing with Tagore, this anthology gives generous selections from letters and literary criticism as well as from the poems and plays. Most of the translations are from already published works, some by Tagore himself.
Chatterjee, Bankim-chandra. KRISHNAKANTA'S WILL. Translated by J. C. Gosh. Lippincott, 1962. 172 pp. $1.65
This novel, one of the first written in an Indian language, is interesting for the picture it gives of 19th-century Bengali attitudes and values.

Dimock, Jr., Edward C. and Denise Levertov, translators. IN PRAISE OF KRISHNA: SONGS FROM THE BENGALI. Doubleday, 1967. 95 pp. 95¢
These delightful translations from a little-known tradition are the product of the joint effort of a scholar and a modern poet. There is an excellent introductory essay.

Frere, Mary. HINDOO FAIRY LEGENDS (OLD DECCAN DAYS). Dover, 1967 (1881). 224 pp. $1.50
The author, the daughter of a famous 19th-century governor of Bombay, heard these tales from a woman servant in 1865. Some are well-known legends, others seem to be local stories from the Malabar coast.

Madgulkar, Vyankatesh. THE VILLAGE HAD NO WALLS. Translated by Ram Deshmukh. Taplinger, 1966 (1958). 172 pp. $2.75
A widely praised novel about village life in India.

One of the best works of India's leading novelist.

Many of the great legends of India are retold by the famous novelist in this very readable book. He has sometimes altered them to bring out what he believes to be the essential idea.

Humorous, but deeply serious novel by India's leading novelist.

Padover, Saul K., ed. NEHRU ON WORLD HISTORY, condensed from GLIMPSES OF WORLD HISTORY. University of Indiana, 1962 (1942). 304 pp. $2.45
The abridgement of a work written in prison in the 1930's shows Nehru's interpretation of the events of history.

Rao, Raja. KANTHAPURA. Lippincott, 1967 (1938). 244 pp. $1.95
A novel set against the effect of the Gandhian movement on a village in South India; the author is basically concerned with psychological insights and character development.

Sethi, Narendra K. HINDU PROVERBS. Peter Pauper, 1962. 61 pp. $1.25
Amusing collection of sayings from literature and folk wisdom that frequently illuminates aspects of Indian life.
Singh, Khushwant. TRAIN TO PAKISTAN. Grove, 1956. 181 pp. $1.25
Novel that describes the bloodshed in a Punjab village that resulted from the partition of India in 1947.

Written before and during World War I, these poems are considered by many critics to be among Tagore's best.

--- GITANJALI: SONG OFFERINGS. Introduction by William Butler Yeats. Bruce Humphries, 1912. 63 pp. 75c
This is a reprinting of the edition of Gitanjali that made Tagore famous in the West.

--- THE HERALD OF SPRING: POEMS FROM MOHUA. Translated by Aurobindo Bose. Paragon (The Wisdom of the East Series), 1957. 83 pp. $2.50
These are poems written when the poet was 71.

--- THE HOUSEWARMING AND OTHER SELECTED WRITINGS, Translated by Mary Lago, Tarun Gupta, Amiya Chakravarty. NAL, 1965. 318 pp. 75c
In translation, Tagore's works generally do not provide much of the excellence claimed for them by those who know Bengali, but the short stories with their terse, vivid style make a direct impact. The translations of two plays and a number of poems add to the book's value.

--- THE RELIGION OF MAN. Beacon, 1961 (1931). 237 pp. $1.95
These lectures, given in England in 1930 in which Tagore defined his religious views, are valuable for understanding his poetry.

An ingenious and, on the whole, reasonably successful attempt to translate the nuances of Tagore's style through the use of free verse, rhymes, and poetic prose. Brief introductions by K. R. Kripalani summarize the plot and provide information regarding the author's intention.

--- WINGS OF DEATH. Translated by Aurobindo Bose. Paragon (The Wisdom of the East Series), 1960. 96 pp. $2.00
The last poems of Tagore express a continuing preoccupation with the themes that dominate his writing—separation, loneliness, the search for peace and joy.

iii. Novels and Belles Lettres about India

De Viri, Anne. INDRANI AND I. Red Dust, 1965. 127 pp. $1.95
Description of the life of an American girl at an Indian university, written
in a form that is half-novel, half-travel diary. The minute details of college life are handled in an interesting way and the author succeeds in evoking an image of Indian middle-class life.

Forster, E. M. A PASSAGE TO INDIA. Harcourt, Brace, 1949 (1924). 322 pp. $1.65
The setting of this famous novel is India and the action centers around relations between Indians and British, but it explores universal problems and conflicts.

Godden, Rumer. BREAKFAST WITH THE NIKOLIDES. Viking, 1964 (1942). 292 pp. $1.65
The story of an English and Greek family in East Bengal during the Second World War and their relationships with India and Indians.

Hesse, Hermann. SIDDHARTHA. Translated by Hilda Rosner. Lippincott, 1957 (1921). 153 pp. $1.25
A novel about Buddhism that makes sensitive use of an Indian setting.

Hitrec, Joseph G. SON OF THE MOON. Popular, 1948. 414 pp. 95¢
A novel about a modern, urban young Indian set against the background of the nationalist movement.

Kipling, Rudyard. THE FIRST JUNGLE BOOK. Scholastic, 1960. 212 pp. 50¢
The first of the series of stories about Mowgli and the animals.

Eighteen of Kipling's best stories, with a perceptive introductory study.

———. THE JUNGLE BOOKS. NAL, 1961 (1894). 332 pp. 50¢
These famous stories have helped to mold Western views on Indian life and are interesting for that reason as well as for themselves.

———. KIM. Dell, 1959 (1901). 288 pp. 40¢. (Macmillan, 65¢; Scholastic, 45¢)
Long regarded as a boy's adventure story, KIM is increasingly recognized for its qualities as a novel and for its insight into Indian life.

———. TWO TALES. International-Boston, 1919. 93 pp. 60¢
Two of Kipling's best-known Indian stories, "The Man Who Would Be King" and "Without Benefit of Clergy."

Markandaya, Kamala. NECTAR IN A SIEVE. NAL, 1956 (1954). 190 pp. 60¢
A story of a South Indian peasant woman's relentless struggle against poverty and disaster.
SOME INNER FURY. NAL, 1958 (1956). 192 pp. 60¢
Rather conventional treatment of a familiar theme: the love affair of an Indian girl and an Englishman.

The story of a violent clash between the British and Indian nationalists during the Second World War. The leading characters are two Anglo-Indians, a British officer, and an Indian revolutionary.

Set in the 17th century, this novel begins the story of the many exploits of the various members of the Savage family in India that Masters uses for his novels.

THE DECEIVERS. Ballantine, 1966 (1952). 286 pp. 75¢
Exciting, well-told fictional version of the suppression of the Thags, the bandits who preyed on travelers.

NIGHT RUNNERS OF BENGAL. Ballantine, 1966 (1951). 341 pp. 75¢

Light, readable autobiography dealing mainly with the travels of the author.

HOME TO INDIA. Scholastic, 1963 (1944). 249 pp. 60¢. (Harper, 60¢)
An account of India seen through the eyes of an Indian girl educated in England.

A slight, but well-written story of a European boy and an old Indian gardener.

Stewart, J. I. M. RUDYARD KIPLING. Dodd, Mead, 1966. 245 pp. $1.95
The current reappraisal of Kipling as a writer of great merit is strengthened by this sympathetic study. The chapters on his Indian writings give a valuable perspective to his views on India.

Yeats-Brown, Francis. THE LIVES OF A BENGAL LANCER. Popular, 1930. 189 pp. 60¢
Famous story combining war, love, and Indian mysticism.
d. Modern Social, Political, and Economic Developments

This study is meant for students of anthropology, but it will be of interest to anyone wanting a close look at Indian village life.

Berkowitz, Monroe. INDIA: STRUGGLE AGAINST TIME. Scott, Foresman, 1963. 72 pp. $1.28
As the title indicates, the thesis of this booklet is that India must change rapidly if she is to remain a democratic country. The emphasis is on India's economic problems.

Bondurant, Joan V. CONQUEST OF VIOLENCE: THE GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY OF CONFLICT. University of California, 1965 (Rev. Ed.). 271 pp. $1.75
One of the best of the many books on Gandhi, this scholarly study defines the nature and techniques of satyagraha through an analysis of a number of Gandhi's main campaigns. A concluding chapter explores the possibility of the Gandhian understanding of politics becoming an alternative to conventional methods of political action.

Bowles, Cynthia. AT HOME IN INDIA. Pyramid, 1959 (1956). 158 pp. 35¢
India as seen through the sympathetic eyes of the daughter of the American Ambassador.

One of the best books on modern India, this biography is an excellent guide to the complex story of the final stages that led to the creation of independent India and Pakistan.

Brown, D. MacKenzie, ed. THE NATIONALIST MOVEMENT: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT FROM RANADE TO BHAVE. University of California, 1961. 244 pp. $1.50
Selections from the writings of modern Indian political and social leaders that indicate the variety of thought upon which the nationalist movement was built.

The Right Honourable Lord Butler. JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: THE STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE. Cambridge, 1966. 28 pp. 95¢
Gracefully written tribute to Nehru delivered as a lecture by the Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, Nehru's alma mater.

Das', Dhirendra Mohan. THE PHILOSOPHY OF MAHATMA GANDHI. University of Wisconsin, 1953. 154 pp. $1.50
Eulogistic in tone, this little volume presents Gandhi's ideas on such matters as truth, attitude toward nature, and democracy.
A skillful presentation of Gandhi's ideas in his own words on many subjects. A good index adds to the book's value.

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GANDHI: HIS LIFE AND MESSAGE FOR THE WORLD. NAL, 1963. 189 pp. 60¢
A summary of the longer "LIFE," by the same author.

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This biographical study is a good guide to the events of Gandhi's life; it is also interesting as indicating the impact Gandhi made on people.

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Gandhi, Mohandas K. AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY: THE STORY OF MY EXPERIMENTS WITH TRUTH. Translated by Mahadev Desai-Beacon, 1957 (1927-29). 528 pp. $2.75
Fascinating and revealing interpretations by Gandhi of the chief events of his life from his childhood up to 1921 when he became the leading figure in the nationalist movement.

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NON-VIOLENT RESISTANCE, Schocken, 1961 (1951). 404 pp. $1.95
A collection of newspaper articles in which Gandhi expounded his views on satyagraha, or non-violent action, as an expression of truth as well as political technique.

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Korbel, Josef. DANGER IN KASHMIR. Princeton, 1966 (Rev. Ed.). 401 pp. $2.95
The author begins with a sketch of the history of Kashmir, emphasizing the legacy of oppressive government the people have always had to endure, and then gives a detailed account of how the area became a bone of contention between India and Pakistan.

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An authoritative, succinct examination of the administrative relations between the central government and the states.

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Kublin, Hyman. INDIAN AND THE WORLD TODAY. Laidlaw, 1966. 60 pp. $1.00
A well-written high school text that begins with a summary of Indian history, then moves on to a description of modern India's government, economy, and foreign policy.

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A careful study of the goals, achievements, and problems of India's Five-Year Plans. Special attention is given to the role of foreign aid.
Lewis, Martin Deming, ed. *Gandhi: Maker of Modern India*. Heath, 1965. 113 pp. $1.75
A collection of writings evaluating the life and work of Gandhi. The wide variety of opinions provides an excellent introduction to an understanding of Gandhi's place in Indian history.

In a perceptive introductory essay, a Christian writer on mysticism considers Gandhi's ideas, not in relation to their Indian context, but in terms of their applicability to all men's lives. Brief quotations from Gandhi's writings make up most of the book.

This study is one in a series on six contrasting cultures, making comparisons possible. While the study is centered on a particular village, the authors provide general background information on religion, history, and social setting. The book would provide a good introduction to many aspects of Indian life.

Moraes, Frank. *India Today*. Macmillan, 1960. 248 pp. $1.50
Now somewhat out of date in its political forecast, this is still an interesting study by a moderate, but forceful critic of many aspects of modern Indian social and political life. The author is a well-known Indian journalist.

Lucid, well-written analysis that includes excellent summaries of historical and social situations as well as of current politics.

A stimulating examination of the changes taking place in India because of modern economic planning. The author suggests that one of India's fundamental problems is the lack of "a revolution in expectations."

An intelligent analysis of modern India's social, economic, and political situation. Unlike most brief summaries, this book assumes a sophisticated audience; the author is not afraid of giving his own interpretations and judgments.

Nehru, Jawaharlal. *India's Freedom*. Barnes & Noble, 1962. 95 pp. 95¢
Selections from the essays, speeches, and letters of Nehru dating from 1929 to 1947.
TOWARD FREEDOM. Beacon, 1958 (1941). 438 pp. $2.45
Nehru's autobiography provides both insight into the thinking of a remarkable man and knowledge of history of the nationalist movement in the 1930's. Read in conjunction with Gandhi's autobiography, it presents a fascinating picture of contrasting personalities and their fruitful partnership.

Palmer, Norman. THE INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM. Houghton Mifflin, 1961. 277 pp. $2.75
Following a historical survey of the growth of the modern India, the author explains the present structure of Indian government at federal, state, and local levels. This is followed by a survey of political parties and foreign policy.

Park, Richard L. INDIA'S POLITICAL SYSTEM. Prentice-Hall, 1967. 116 pp. $1.95
In this brief essay the author provides a fresh approach to Indian politics by analyzing the decision-making process and evaluating the performance of the government in terms of its stated goals.

Power, Paul F., ed. INDIA'S NONALIGNMENT POLICY: STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES. Heath, 1967. 114 pp. $1.95
A collection of articles illustrating the main problems India faced in foreign affairs after 1947 and how she solved them.

Rau, M. Chalapathi. FRAGMENTS OF A REVOLUTION: ESSAYS ON INDIAN PROBLEMS. Macmillan, 1965. 118 pp. $2.75
Brief, impressionistic essays on many aspects of modern Indian life; some are amusing, but, in general, they are not very profound.

Rosen, George. DEMOCRACY AND ECONOMIC CHANGE IN INDIA. University of California, 1967 (Rev. Ed.). 340 pp. $2.25
An important study of the relationship between politics and economic development. The author attempts, not always successfully, to show the significance of Indian history and culture to current problems. The economic material, however, is very good and, on the whole, this is one of the best of the many books on contemporary India.

Segal, Ronald. THE ANGUISH OF INDIA. NAL, 1966 (1965). 301 pp. 75¢
A very tendentious account of the problems confronting modern India. The writer's passionate conviction of the need for reform leads him to scorn most of the attempts at social and political change. The book is a useful antidote, however, for official optimism.

Shenoy, B. R. INDIAN PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. Taplinger, 1966. 152 pp. $2.75
A review by an Indian economist of India's economic problems and summaries of the aims and achievements of the first three Five-Year Plans. The author concludes with an argument for lessening the role of the planners.
Smith, Donald Eugene. INDIA AS A SECULAR STATE. Princeton, 1963. 518 pp. $3.45
This detailed, scholarly study of an important subject—the relation of religion in its institutionalized forms to the modern India state—provides information necessary for an understanding of many aspects of modern Indian politics.

The author examines India's economic plans in the light of industrialization and modernization as it has taken place under capitalism and communism. She argues that India has made substantial progress under a mixed economy and pleads, on grounds of humanity and self-interest, for further Western aid.

A new edition of a famous pioneer study of an Indian village made in 1930. Mrs. Wiser has added her impressions of the changes that have taken place in recent years.

Zinkin, Maurice and Barbara Ward. WHY HELP INDIA? Pergamon, 1963. 44 pp. $1.00
Zinkin, a former civil servant under the government of India, uses a question-and-answer method to meet common criticisms of modern India.

6. PAKISTAN

Campbell, Robert D. PAKISTAN: EMERGING DEMOCRACY. Van Nost, 1963. 144 pp. $1.45
Brief survey of economic and political conditions with statistical tables and maps.

Iqbal, Muhammad. THE MYSTERIES OF SELFLESSNESS. Translated by A. J. Arberry. Paragon (The Wisdom of the East Series), 1953. 92 pp. $1.75
In an earlier work, THE SECRETS OF THE SELF, Iqbal stressed the uniqueness of the individual in Islamic society; in this long poem he shows the necessity of a community for a true fulfillment of the person.

Iqbal. POEMS FROM IQBAL. Edited and translated by V. G. Kiernan. Paragon (The Wisdom of the East Series), 1955. 112 pp. $2.00
A selection, mainly from the Urdu poems, that demonstrates the range and power of Iqbal's thought as well as his poetic imagination.

Sayeed, Khalid B. THE POLITICAL SYSTEM OF PAKISTAN. Houghton Mifflin, 1967. 321 pp. $2.95
This clearly written study traces the origins of Pakistan to its roots in the
Indian nationalist movement, and shows how this affected the growth of Pakistan nationalism. The author describes the steps leading to the abrogation of the first constitution, and the changes that have taken place in the recent elections.

Wilber, Donald N. PAKISTAN: YESTERDAY AND TODAY. Holt, Rinehart, 1964. 266 pp. $1.96

This work suffers from too many generalizations on such subjects as the personality of regional groups and shows too much reliance on impressionistic accounts of Indian history, but it will be useful as an introductory text.

HRAF, 1964. 69 pp. 95¢

A brief informative essay on the social structure of Pakistan.


A pioneer work on the political integration of the territories of princes and tribal chieftains into Pakistan after 1947. The author examines the processes by which this was accomplished and then analyzes the social and economic changes that have taken place in the former princely states.
III. SOUTHEAST ASIA

1. GENERAL

Armstrong, John P. SOUTHEAST ASIA AND AMERICAN POLICY. Laidlaw, 1967. 60 pp. $1.00
A publication mainly for high school students explaining the dimensions of United States policy in Southeast Asia.

An imaginative and careful collection of readings focused generally on the history and the demise of colonialism in Southeast Asia.

Benda, Harry J. and John A. Larkin. THE WORLD OF SOUTHEAST ASIA: SELECTED HISTORICAL READINGS. Harper, 1967. 331 pp. $4.50
This "Asian-centric" compilation is focused on contemporary internal developments of the region rather than on external relationships with the West. Each selection is prefaced by a brief introduction indicating the central importance of the material presented.

Bone, Robert C. CONTEMPORARY SOUTHEAST ASIA. Random House, 1962. 132 pp. $1.35
A general historical introduction to Southeast Asia, beginning with the era of colonialism and continuing to the post-World War II period. Half of the book is devoted to a discussion of basic problems of the region, including governmental institutions, ideologies, political parties, and socio-economic issues.

Burling, Robbins. HILL FARMS AND PADI FIELDS: LIFE IN MAINLAND SOUTHEAST ASIA. Prentice-Hall, 1965. 180 pp. $1.95
A general comparative introduction to the history and cultures of mainland Southeast Asia (excluding Malaysia, Indonesia, and the Philippines) hill and plain's people. Includes chapters on the prehistory of this region, Hindu and Buddhist influences, European intrusions, Chinese and Indian immigration, languages, and post-World War II conditions.

About half of the book briefly summarizes the recent history, political development, and socio-economic problems of individual Southeast Asian nations. The remainder is devoted to readings of statements made by Southeast Asian leaders.

An introductory survey of the political structure of contemporary Southeast Asia, including information on political parties, governmental organiza-
tion, and the Communist challenge. The author, a recognized expert on Burma, has published a biography of U Nu.

Cady, John F. THAILAND, BURMA, LAOS, AND CAMBODIA. Prentice-Hall, 1966. 152 pp. $1.95

A penetrating survey by a distinguished historian of the cultural history of the Theravada Buddhist countries of Southeast Asia. Discusses the pre-Buddhist cultural landscape, the diffusion of Indian influence, the colonial and postwar periods. The author’s emphasis is primarily pre-20th century.

Crozier, Brian. SOUTHEAST ASIA IN TURMOIL. Penguin, 1965. 206 pp. $1.95

A British foreign correspondent's interpretation and analysis of communism and military conflict in this region. Also included are discussions related to SEATO, the role of the United States in Southeast Asia, and guidelines for the future.


A general non-technical introduction to Southeast Asia with summary chapters on the geography and basic cultural contours of the various nations. Greater emphasis is given to the independence period, the Vietnam conflict, and Indonesia-Malaysia dispute.

Fifield, Russell. SOUTHEAST ASIA IN UNITED STATES POLICY. Praeger, 1963. 488 pp. $2.95

An outstanding specialist of Southeast Asian political affairs examines the evolution of American policy toward this region and suggests a policy for the future. Includes discussions of the Communist problem, SEATO, economic problems, Laotian crisis, and influence of India and Japan in Southeast Asia.

Fraser, Douglas, ed. THE MANY-FACES OF PRIMITIVE ART: A CRITICAL ANTHOLOGY. Prentice-Hall, 1966. 300 pp. $3.95

A perceptive collection of 11 reprints, each with an introduction by the compiler, which "reflects various ways of looking at primitive art." Studies included are Polynesian art and an extensive revision of Heine-Geldern's previous study of pre-Buddhist art of China and Southeast Asia.

Gordon, Bernard K. THE DIMENSIONS OF CONFLICT IN SOUTHEAST ASIA. Prentice-Hall, 1966. 201 pp. $2.45

Discussion of various intra-regional conflicts—Philippine claim to North Borneo, Cambodia's disputes with her neighbors, the past conflict between Indonesia and Malaysia. Notes the role of personality (Sukarno and Rahman) in Southeast Asian international politics and proposes some controversial and questionable hypotheses. Second part of book surveys various attempts at regional cooperation by Southeast Asian nations.

Graff, Edward. SOUTHEAST ASIA: HISTORY, CULTURE, PEOPLE. Cowles, 1967. 154 pp. $1.00
A brief, often disconnected survey of the history, culture, and peoples of the region. The scope is so broad that the brief comments often are superficial. Questions and activities for the high school student follow each chapter.

Hart, Donn V. and Phya Anuman Rajadhon, Richard J. Coughlin. SOUTH-EAST ASIAN BIRTH CUSTOMS: THREE STUDIES IN HUMAN REPRODUCTION. HRAF, 1965. 303 pp. $4.75

A study of Christian Filipino, Thai, and Vietnamese concepts of human reproduction, including data on conception, prenatal period, delivery, and postnatal recovery. Also included are materials on associated magic practices, concepts of sickness and therapy, and reasons for the acceptance or resistance to modern practices.


A revised edition of an outstanding bibliography on Southeast Asia, arranged by country; the references focus on general background, history, politics and government, economics, social conditions, and cultural life. Author, title, and selected subject index.

Hunter, Guy. SOUTH-EAST ASIA: RACE, CULTURE, AND NATION. Oxford for the Institute of Race Relations, 1966. 190 pp. $1.95

A broad survey of Southeast Asia with emphasis on the various minorities in the area, mainly the Chinese and Indians. The role of these two major minorities in the political and economic development is discussed as are policies directed toward minorities. Many statistical tables.

Johnson, John J., ed. THE ROLE OF THE MILITARY IN UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES. Princeton, 1962. 426 pp. $2.95

A collection of essays on the role of the military in newly developing countries; Asian countries included in the collection are Indonesia, Burma, and Thailand.


A fascinating story of the biologist-author's search for animals and plants in Thailand, Burma, and Ceylon for his private zoo; contains considerable information on the landscape and people of the countries.


A political novel, based partly on fact, that vividly describes factors which the authors believe explain why American aid programs in Asia are often unsuccessful. The controversial arguments are embedded in vignettes of astute and obtuse overseas Americans.
A historical survey of Southeast Asia that begins with prehistory but places greatest emphasis on the 20th century. Concludes with a brief description of the basic problems facing independent nations in the area. Includes helpful historical maps and chronological tables.

Discussion of the purposes, achievements, politics, problems, and promise of American assistance in Southeast Asia. Illustrative materials are largely for Vietnam, but include Taiwan, Burma, and Thailand.

Includes "Shooting an Elephant" (Burma) and an essay on Gandhi. Also see THE ORWELL READER in the section on Burma, below.

Perlo, Victor and Kumar Goshal. BITTER END IN SOUTHEAST ASIA. Marzani & Munsell, 1964. 128 pp. $1.95
An attack on the continuation of United States policies in Vietnam, including the present war and the futility of SEATO. The two main section titles are illustrative of the authors' approach: "South Vietnam: A Case History of Failure" and "SEATO: A Dulles Nightmare."

Pye, Lucian W. SOUTHEAST ASIA'S POLITICAL SYSTEMS. Prentice-Hall, 1967. 97 pp. $1.95
A stimulating and provocative introduction to government, parties, and politics in Southeast Asia. Present political systems are examined in relation to their historical-and-larger cultural milieu.

Rawson, Philip. THE ART OF SOUTHEAST ASIA: CAMBODIA, VIETNAM, THAILAND, LAOS, BURMA, JAVA, BALI. Praeger, 1967. 288 pp. $3.95
A profusely illustrated discussion of the impact and achievements of Indian art in Southeast Asia. Only passing references are made to contemporary art. The author fails to indicate the creative reinterpretation of Indian art by Southeast Asians; yet it remains the best recent volume on this subject.

Half of this book is devoted to the geographic features of the Indochinese Peninsula, the current of events in the area during the precolonial, colonial and independence eras, problems of security including SEATO's role, and the position of the elite and masses in regional affairs. The remaining half describes the development of the program to harness the Mekong River.
Tarling, Nicholas. A CONCISE HISTORY OF SOUTHEAST ASIA. Praeger, 1966. 334 pp. $2.50

A general survey of Southeast Asian history. Unity within diversity of the region is the major theme; emphasis is on the political history with less attention to the socio-cultural aspects. Bibliographical note; index; maps.

Vandenbosch, Amry and Richard Butwell. THE CHANGING FACE OF SOUTHEAST ASIA. University of Kentucky, 1966. 438 pp. $2.95

A superficial survey of the state of the nations of Southeast Asia, "being concerned not only with their internal and international politics as such but, most importantly, with the relationship between the two." Includes a chapter on United States foreign policy in the area.


Wallace's classic journal of his studies in Sarawak, southern Malaya, Indonesia, and western New Guinea. Although a naturalist's account with emphasis on the butterflies and birds, the book contains considerable data on the land and people of Southeast Asia.


In this published series of radio talks given in 1958, the author outlines the history of the Nanyang (Southeast Asia) Chinese, beginning before the Christian period. Succeeding chapters trace their history with emphasis on Malaysia and the 20th century.

Young, Jr., Kenneth T. THE SOUTHEAST ASIA CRISIS: BACKGROUND PAPERS AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE EIGHTH HAMMARSKJOLD FORUM. Oceana for the Ass'n of the Bar of the City of New York, 1966. 226 pp. $2.95

A former United States ambassador to Thailand carefully analyzes many political factors related to American involvement in Southeast Asia. Topics included are historical perspectives, Chinese policy and power, United States interests, role of the United Nations, and prospects for regionalism. Also, brief remarks by other participants in a forum for which the author's working paper was prepared. Extensive selected bibliography.

2. BURMA

Hla Pe. BURMESE PROVERBS. Paragon (The Wisdom of the East Series), 1962. 114 pp. $2.95


A highly technical and theoretically oriented anthropological study of the
primitive Kachin of northern Burma. The emphasis is primarily on social organization.

Lehman, F. K. THE STRUCTURE OF CHIN SOCIETY: A TRIBAL PEOPLE OF BURMA ADAPTED TO A NON-WESTERN CIVILIZATION. University of Illinois, 1963. 244 pp. $5.95

The purpose of the monograph is "to present a theoretical interpretation of Chin society," not a general ethnography of these people of western Burma. Emphasis is on social organization, land use and tenure, psychological orientations, and cultural change.

Orwell, George. BURMESE DAYS. NAL, 1958 (1934). 254 pp. 60c

A bitter, satirical novel of British life in Upper Burma during the 19th century. The main threads of the plot are efforts of a Burmese to win entrance to a British social club and a middle-aged Englishman's futile courtship, disgrace, and suicide.


Prologue in Burma includes "Shooting an Elephant," "A Hanging," and "From Burmese Days." Another selection is on Gandhi.


Utilization of Burmese materials to understand better the general problems of political development in the newly developing nations of the world. Studies the basic attitudes of Burmese toward the political process, the historical evolution of Burmese society, the people's reactions to innovation, and some basic problems that hinder modernization in transitional societies.


Shway Yoe, the pseudonym for the British civil servant, Sir James George Scott, spent more than 30 years in Burma and his affectionate, but not uncritical observations of Burmese life are a long-recognized classic and applicable more than 80 years after publication. In 64 chapters, he describes family life, religious beliefs, agricultural practices, amusements, and government in delightful and accurate detail.

Spiro, Melford E. BURMESE SUPERNATURALISM: A STUDY IN THE EXPLANATION AND REDUCTION OF SUFFERING. Prentice-Hall, 1967. 300 pp. $3.95

A provocative, theoretically oriented analysis by an anthropologist of Burmese supernaturalism. The author describes many aspects of the subject but his primary interest is concerned with the relationships of supernatural systems with other socio-psychological aspects of culture.
Trager, Frank N., ed. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BURMA. HRAF. (Revised edition in preparation).

The 1956 edition, now out of print, is one of the best single bibliographies on Burma, consisting of more than 1,000 annotated entries arranged by bibliographies, books, periodicals, and official Burmese government publications.

3. CAMBODIA

Armstrong, John P. SIHANOUK SPEAKS. Walker, 1964. 161 pp. $1.95

A brief introduction to the land and people of Cambodia, the life of Prince Sihanouk, and his statements on such topics as Cambodian independence, communism, and contacts and conflicts with the West. An attempt, according to the author, to see Cambodia's problems from the viewpoint of its leader.

4. INDONESIA

Anwar, Chairil. SELECTED POEMS. Translated by Burton Raffel and Nurdin Salam. Lippincott, 1963. 48 pp. $1.00

A selection of the poems of Anwar, a young Indonesian poet who died in 1949. James Holmes' useful introduction discusses his life and some basic characteristics of the poetry written by this notable Indonesian.

Butwell, Richard. INDONESIA. Ginn, 1967. 121 pp. $1.40

An abundantly illustrated general survey of Indonesian history and culture with focus on domestic and foreign politics. Simply but critically written.

Chatfield, G. A. INDONESIA. Eastern Universities, 1961. 97 pp. $1.75

A popular introduction to Indonesian history, geography, and culture. Sections are devoted to Indonesian agricultural development, population problems, fine arts, and the various cultural-linguistic groups of the nation. Little on political issues.


An outstanding ethnographic study of a group of Indonesians inhabiting Alor, a small island in the eastern part of the Republic. Considerable attention is given to the life crises with a focus on the description of Alorese modal personality.


A masterful anthropological analysis of Islam in the Javanese town of Modjokuto indicating the relationships of religious behavior to other aspects of Javanese culture and its role in social integration and conflict.
Geertz, Hildred. *INDONESIAN CULTURES AND COMMUNITIES*. HRAF, 1963. 84 pp. $0.95

Excerpts from the Human Relations Area File study, *INDONESIA*, for use primarily as an introduction. An excellent survey, although possibly somewhat advanced for the average high school student.


A very readable political interpretation of Indonesia in the early 1960's by an Australian journalist. Major topics include communism, the military, land, culture, and economy.


"This book is the story of my experience as a member of a United Nations technical assistance mission to Indonesia: the examination of the country's resources, culture, history, and politics as they relate to the preparation of a plan for economic development."


Although she died at 25, Kartini is a national heroine for her courageous efforts to achieve a measure of personal freedom and to initiate social and educational reform in Java around the turn of the century. Her letters to Dutch lends, written between 1899 and 1904, vividly record the impact of Western ideas on a sensitive and spirited daughter of the tradition-bound Javanese aristocracy.

Legge, J. D. *INDONESIA*. Prentice-Hall, 1964. 184 pp. $1.95

A noted Australian professor's attempt "to call attention to unresolved issues in Indonesian life and to discuss conflicting interpretations of her past development and her present position." Major topics are Hindu and Islamic influences in the nation, European colonization of the archipelago, the independence period, and "Indonesia's Search for Identity."


The revised edition of the original bibliography prepared by Raymond Kennedy. Arranged by area and within the four principal areas references are classified by people or tribal complex.


In 1928 Dr. Mead studied the primitive Manus of New Guinea (see GROW-
ING UP IN NEW GUINEA). In 1953 she returned to the island for six months to determine changes that had occurred in the Manus way of life as a result of contact with the U. S. Army during World War II. The Manus cultures of 1928 and 1953 are compared, indicating some startling innovations. The entrance of this group into the modern world is discussed, along with broader implications of this transformation.


An introductory survey of Indonesia's geographic contours, ethnic variety, history, religion, government, political parties and programs, economy, music, art, and literature. Useful annotated bibliography.


An attempt to explain the attitude of Indonesians toward the Dutch by examination of the relations between the two countries since the start of the 20th century.


A pessimistic analysis of Indonesia's economy in 1966 which discusses such topics as balance of payments, exports and imports, foreign credits and exchange reserves, inflation, budgeting, and the problems of economic rehabilitation.


A discussion of the possible contributions of foreign trade to the development of Indonesia's economy in the next five years. Topics examined are agricultural exports, minerals, petroleum and forestry products. Authors conclude that foreign trade cannot be expected to finance any effective national program of economic development.

Pluvier, Jan M. CONFRONTATIONS: A STUDY IN INDONESIAN POLITICS. Oxford, 1965. 86 pp. $1.20

These historical essays deal with such confrontations as revolution, independence, New Guinea, Sukarno's "guided democracy" concept, and communism in Indonesia. The author argues that the "leftist image" of the government is a cover of the Indonesian elite to halt any social change detrimental to its image.

Raffel, Burton, ed. AN ANTHOLOGY OF MODERN INDONESIAN POETRY. State University of New York, 1968. 158 pp. $1.45

A valuable and perceptive compilation of Indonesian poetry in translation, including an excellent introduction. Includes the poetry of Amir Hamzah, Chairil Anwar, Sitor Situmorang, W. S. Rendra, and others.

van der Kroef, Justus M. THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDONESIA. University of British Columbia, 1965. 347 pp. $5.50

An impressive study of the history of the Indonesian Communist Party,
including an analysis of its theoretical principles, organizational structure, and contemporary role in Indonesian politics.

5. LAOS


A compassionate account by the late Dr. Dooley of his medical mission in a remote village in Laos, the problems of running the clinic, and descriptions of various customs of the village folk. Photographs.


Description of Dr. Dooley's medical work in Laos, with considerable information on local agricultural and social practices, and also about his personal fight against cancer.

6. MALAYSIA (MALAYA) AND SINGAPORE


Three engrossing novels about life in Malaya involving British officials, Malays, Indians, and Chinese. The trilogy contains considerable ethnographical data on Malayan culture and society, with many insights into the problems and tensions of British colonial administration.

Comber, Leon. CHINESE MAGIC AND SUPERSTITIONS IN MALAYA. Donald Moore for Eastern Universities, 1957. 83 pp. $1.25

Purpose of this booklet is to "present to the uninitiated a simple account of some of the more common beliefs and practices connected with Chinese magic and superstitions in Malaya." Discusses such subjects as creation myths, fortune-telling, Chinese zodiac and cycle, symbols and cosmic magic.

______. CHINESE TEMPLES IN SINGAPORE. Eastern Universities, 1958. 150 pp. $2.25

Begins with an introductory essay on modern Chinese religion, discusses popular Chinese Singapore temple deities, outlines the basic tenets of Confucianism, Taoism, and Buddhism (including two major types), and concludes with comments on the various Chinese temples in Singapore.

Cooke, Elena M. RICE CULTIVATION IN MALAYA. Eastern Universities, 1961. 60 pp. $1.75

A brief history of rice cultivation in Malaya, including major rice producing areas, climatic and soil requirements, farming practices (planting, harvest and milling), and problems of increasing irrigation, fertilization, and modernization of agricultural methods.
Crabb, C. H. MALAYA'S EURASIANS: AN OPINION. Eastern Universities, 1960. 85 pp. $1.75

The author, a Eurasian (Indonesian-British ancestry), of long residence in Malaya, discusses the "major problems of the Eurasians in Malaya." In an anecdotal manner, and largely based on observations of the past decade, different types of Eurasians, their roles in both Malayan and European society, marriages, and problems as marginal individuals are described.

Emerson, Rupert. MALAYSIA: A STUDY IN DIRECT AND INDIRECT RULE. Oxford, 1964 (1937). 536 pp. $2.45

A classic study of British and Dutch colonial rule in Malaya and Indonesia prior to World War II. The book's emphasis is on Malaya. The author concludes that in the modern world, "The possession of the power of self-government is... the most vital instrument in the struggle for both economic and cultural survival."


Life among the Dyaks of Sarawak, with information on village life, family organization, and concluding with a lengthy folktale that takes nine nights to tell.


"This is a short and general account of the history of Selangor state where Kuala Lumpur is located, designed more for the general reader than the specialist." Discusses the role of the Bugis in Selangor history, development of tin mining, activities of the Chinese, famous personalities in the state’s history, and contemporary conditions.

and Gerald Hawkins. MALAYAN PIONEERS. Eastern Universities, 1958. 91 pp. $1.30

Reprint of radio talks given in 1936 about famous men in Malayan history. These brief biographies include Raja Chulan, Captain Speedy, Sir Peter B. Maxwell and Sir George Maxwell, Yap Ah Loy, Sir Hugh Clifford, K. T. Pillay, James Birch, Loke Yew, Hugh Low, and others.

Gullick, John M. THE STORY OF EARLY KUALA LUMPUR. Donald Moore for Eastern Universities, 1956. 112 pp. $1.75

A brief history of the rise of Kuala Lumpur (now the capital of Malaysia) from a small trading post to the capital of the former Federation of Malaya. Includes such topics as the secret societies, civil wars, development of resources, the first railway, and expansion of churches and schools.

Jones, Kathleen. SOCIAL WELFARE IN MALAYA. Donald Moore for Eastern Universities, 1958. 51 pp. $1.00

Discussion of the organization and work of the Department of Social Welfare, outlining existing services for the blind, sick and aged, training of social workers, types of social research accomplished, and possible future development of social welfare in a pluralistic society.
Josey, Alex. TRADE UNIONISM IN MALAYA. Donald Moore for Eastern Universities, 1958 (Rev. Ed.). 116 pp. $1.00

A brief history of trade unionism in Malaya, before and after independence. Discusses movements among the Malays, Chinese, and Indians, accomplishments and limitations of the unions, and their involvement in politics.

Lo, Dorothy and Leon Comber. CHINESE FESTIVALS IN MALAYA. Eastern Universities, 1958 (1896). 66 pp. $2.25

A popular discussion of Chinese festivals in Malaya including New Year, Ming, Dragon Boat, Seven Sisters, Hungry Ghosts, Mid-Autumn, Double-Ninth, and Winter Solstice.


A non-technical description of the educational system of Malaya, including Malay, Chinese, and Indian schools, progress in increasing enrollment, length of school term, budget allotment, and basic features of educational policy.

Maxwell, George. IN MALAY FORESTS. Donald Moore for Eastern Universities, 1957 (1871). 238 pp. $1.75

A collection of vividly written vignettes on Malayan life by a famous British administrator of the former colony. Stories range from a deer drive, catching crocodiles, and hunting tigers to descriptions of fishing with vegetal poisons, the beauties of Malayan forests, and native sorcerers.

Milne, R. S. GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN MALAYSIA. Houghton Mifflin, 1967. 259 pp. $2.75

A skillfully presented and often penetrating overview of the government of Malaysia including federal-state and Singapore relationships, organization and functions of federal and state legislatures, civil service, judiciary, political parties, elections, and interest groups.

Nach, Jaines, compiler. MALAYSIA AND SINGAPORE IN PICTURES. Sterling, 1966 (Rev. Ed.). 64 pp. $1.00

A secondary school approach to the land, history, society, and culture of Malaysia and Singapore. Abundantly illustrated with effective photographs.


A detailed, scholarly exposition of the manner by which sections of Malaya (Perak, Selangor, and parts of Negri Sembilan) were brought within the sphere of authority of the British Empire. Factors that led the British to intervene in this part of the world and important British and Malayan leaders involved in the movement are also discussed.
A short biography of Raffles who founded Singapore and laid the foundation for the British development of Malaya.

Purcell, Victor. THE CHINESE IN MODERN MALAYA. Donald Moore for Eastern Universities, 1960 (Rev. Ed.). 67 pp. $1.00
A brief history of the Chinese from the earliest times to 1955, including information on secret societies, Anglo-Chinese relations, social problems of Chinese in Malaya, population growth, labor and immigration, education, and the role of Chinese in Malayan politics, World War II, and the postwar period.

MALAYSIA. Walker, 1967 (Rev. Ed.). 230 pp. $3.50
A revised edition, written by an outstanding British specialist on Malaysia, that traces the socio-economic development of this region from prehistoric times to the end of 1966. An excellent introduction to Malaysia, although the political aspect of the area is purposely slighted.

Includes discussions of subsistence activities, ownership and control of various industries by agency houses, commercial activities, mining, role of the Chinese in the economy, capital for secondary industries, market mechanisms, and economic development in a pluralistic society.

Selections from six contemporary Malay poets (Usman Awang, Masuri S. N., A. Samad Said, A. S. Amin, Noor S. I., and Salmi Manja) with a useful introduction to Malay poetry. Introduction and poems are published both in English and Malay.

A general history, primarily for secondary school use, of Malaya from prehistoric times to independence. Although the book surveys the entire range of Malayan history, the emphasis is mainly on 19th-century political affairs.

Discusses the three economies of Malaya: subsistence, mercantile, and
plantation and mining. Includes material on the characteristics of the working population (age, education, etc.), capital, national income, and the role of the public sector.

... TOWARDS A MALAYAN NATION. Eastern Universities, 1961. 112 pp. $2.75

Selected essays on Malaya, by a noted professor of economics at the University of Malaya, that deal with such issues as citizenship and race, problems of self-government in Southeast Asia, higher education, and Singapore.


A famous study of the supernatural world of the indigenous peoples of Malaya. Major topics discussed (including Malay texts) are the soul, gods and spirits, magicians, and various magico-religious rites associated with everyday life.


First published in 1958 as UNDER CHARTERED COMPANY RULE, this book recounts the story of the administration and economic development of North Borneo by the British North Borneo (Chartered) Company. Considerable attention is devoted to labor, health, education, the Japanese occupation, and Allied liberation. The present edition is a reissue of the original publication with an additional chapter covering the period 1941-1963.

Ullman, James Ramsey, WINDO 'TS WAY. Popular, 1952. 205 pp. 60¢

An insightful novel of an American physician who leaves his Park Avenue practice to devote his life to the medical care of the people of Papan (Malaya). Communist terrorists eventually bring tragedy to his work and the villagers prior to Malaya's armed conflict with the Communists.

Williams, Thomas Rhys. THE DUSUN: A NORTH BORNEO SOCIETY. Holt, Rinehart, 1965. 100 pp. $1.75

An anthropological account of the primitive Dusun who reside in the central mountain area of Sabah (North Borneo). This survey emphasizes their social organization, religion, concepts of sickness and death, and subsistence economy.

Wilson, Joan. THE SINGAPORE RUBBER MARKET. Eastern Universities, 1958. 75 pp. $1.75

Wilson, Peter J. A MALAY VILLAGE AND MALAYSIA: SOCIAL VALUES AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT. HRAF, 1967. 171 pp. $3.95

An anthropological study of a Malay village which concentrates on the conduct of the villagers to "their outside world and the values and attitudes that underlie this conduct." The relationships of Malays to Chinese, Indians, larger urban centers, and their significance for modernization of rural life in Malaysia are discussed.


A history of Malaya by a recognized scholar. The major part of the book, and the most authoritative sections, are devoted to the pre-World War II era. A brief summary on the Japanese occupation and events leading to Malaya's independence is in this revised edition.

MALAY PROVERBS. Paragon (Wisdom of the East Series), 1950. 85 pp. $1.75

An expert selection of proverbs in Malay and English arranged by subjects such as family, tact, selfishness. The compiler's introduction is the best general discussion in print of Malay proverbs.

7. PHILIPPINES

Chatfield, G. A. THE PHILIPPINES. Eastern Universities, 1961. 89 pp. $1.75

A popular survey of Philippine history and culture, including such topics as geographic variations in the archipelago, various cultural-linguistic groups, population distribution and problems, agriculture, mining, and various socio-economic problems (tenancy, Huk's, etc.).

Corruz, Onofre D. THE PHILIPPINES. Prentice-Hall, 1965. 103 pp. $1.95

A general history of the Philippines, from pre-Hispanic times to the present, with emphasis on political affairs. The author is a noted Filipino political scientist.


A general introduction for the non-specialist to Philippine geography, including information on commerce, economic development, industry and Philippine-United States relations.

Golay, Frank H., ed. THE UNITED STATES AND THE PHILIPPINES. Prentice-Hall, 1966. 179 pp. $1.95

A collection of papers which examines such topics as the United States colonial relationship with the Philippines, Philippine society in transition, its foreign policy, mutual security issues, and problems of decolonization. Stimulating papers written by experts for an American Assembly Conference.
Gonzales, N. V. M. SELECTED STORIES. Swallow, 1964. 155 pp. $1.65
Short stories about the peasants of the Philippines by one of the outstanding contemporary novelists of the country.

Grossholtz, Jean. POLITICS IN THE PHILIPPINES. Little, Brown, 1964. 293 pp. $1.95
A stimulating analysis of the Philippine political system including such topics as the system's history and origin, economic base, organization of political parties and political socialization, communication, and recruitment. More than most studies on the subject, this report includes considerable data on the cultural milieu of Filipino political power.

Hernandez, Amado V. RICE GRAINS. Translated by E. San Juan, Jr. International-New York, 1966. 64 pp. $2.50
The first English translation of Tagalog poetry published in the United States. The author, one of the most prominent Filipino poets writing in Tagalog and "leftist" in political orientation, devotes most poems to the alleged social inequities of Philippine society.

Onorato, Michael A BRIEF REVIEW OF AMERICAN INTEREST IN PHILIPPINE DEVELOPMENT AND OTHER ESSAYS. McCutchan; 1968. 137 pp. $4.75
Reprinting of articles (published in Philippine journals) that explore the period between 1910 and 1920 as related to the growth of Filipino autonomy, the role of Governor General Leonard Wood, and American concern for the Philippines.

Experiences of an American who became an important leader in the post-World War II Communist-dominated Huk rebellion in the Philippines. Vivid materials on the life of a rebel in the forests of Luzon, Huk camp life, recruitment and training programs, skirmishes with the army, and the author's final capture and imprisonment.

Ramos-Shahani, Leticia V., compiler. THE PHILIPPINES IN PICTURES. Sterling, 1966 (Rev. Ed.). 64 pp. $1.00
A secondary school approach to the land, history, society, and culture of the Philippines. Abundantly illustrated with effective photographs.

Ravenholt, Albert. THE PHILIPPINES: A YOUNG REPUBLIC ON THE MOVE. Van Nostrand, 1962. 204 pp. $2.75
The best single, general cultural survey of the Philippines for the nonspecialist. The author covers the geography and cultural history of the archipelago, Spanish and American colonial periods, struggle for independence, economics, art, music, religion, politics, governments, and education.

THE LOST EDEN and its sequel, THE SUBVERSIVE, provide a vivid panorama of late 19th-century life in the Philippines. In dramatic and sharply satirical style, Rizal depicts the growing discontent of many Filipinos with Spanish colonial rule, their conflict with the Catholic Church, and the ruthless exploitation of the peasantry. These classic novels and other writings by Rizal reflected the turbulent era before the Filipino revolution and led to his execution in 1896. Rizal is today revered as the national hero of the Philippines.

Schurz, William Lytle. THE MANILA GALLEON. Dutton, 1939. 453 pp. $1.95

A standard source for information about the fabulous galleon commerce of Spain that brought Chinese goods collected in the Philippines to Mexico, and Spanish and Mexican products to the Philippines.

Wölbert, Ira. AMERICAN GUERRILLA IN THE PHILIPPINES. Hearst, 1967 (1945). 192 pp. 60¢

An excitingly told true story of a young American PT-boat crew member who fought the Japanese invasion of the Philippines during World War II. Later he joined Filipino guerrilla forces in Leyte, harrassing the invaders until the return of General MacArthur.

8. THAILAND

Busch, Noel F. THAILAND: AN INTRODUCTION TO MODERN SIAM. Van Nostrand, 1964. 166 pp. $2.75

An easy-to-read introduction for the "intelligent layman" to the culture and peoples of Thailand including chapters on geography, people, politics, government, religion, art, and recreation.

Eyre, John D. THAILAND. Ginn, 1964. 122 pp. $1.40

A general survey of the people, land, and culture of Thailand covering such subjects as ancient and contemporary history, economic development, religion, education, and current problems. Illustrated with photographs, maps, and drawings.


Anna Leonowens, a young Welsh widow, was hired in 1862 by the King of Siam to come to Bangkok to teach English to his children. She acted as a part-time secretary to the King and attempted to spread Western ideas among his court. Margaret Landon reports her book "... is seventy-five per cent fact and twenty-five per cent fiction based on fact." Others would reverse this statement.

On the basis of a short visit to Thailand, the author suggests that the mounting United States military assistance in that country is similar to the origin of its involvement in Vietnam. According to him, unless remedial action is taken by the American people, the signs point to a duplication of United States participation in a similar war against communism in Thailand.

Nach, James, compiler. THAILAND IN PICTURES. Sterling, 1963. 64 pp. $1.00

A secondary school approach to the land, history, society, and culture of Thailand. Abundantly illustrated with effective photographs.


A noted Thai social scientist discusses the agricultural methods and associated ritual of farmers, popular Buddhist customs (religious practices of the village folk), and prenatal, birth, and child-rearing beliefs and customs.

Thompson, Virginia. THAILAND: THE NEW SIAM. Paragon, 1967 (1941). 865 pp. $7.50

A prewar study of Thailand—perhaps the best of its time—of its land, people, and culture. The author, a noted specialist on Southeast Asia, discusses Thai history, ethnography, agricultural, commercial, industrial and political development, the organization of the government, and examines such major social problems as opium, education, and public health.

Wilson, David A. POLITICS IN THAILAND. Cornell, 1966 (1962). 307 pp. $1.95

The best single analysis of the structure of Thai political power: the concepts of kingship, traditional bureaucracy, the role of government and its officials, political parties, coup d'etat, and constitutions.

9. VIETNAM


Aptheker, Herbert. MISSION TO HANOI. International-New York, 1966. 128 pp. $1.25


An attempt by a former United States Information Service official to explain to Americans the origins of the war in Vietnam. Traces the history of Vietnam from its prehistoric past to the present with the greatest emphasis on French and American involvement.


A collection of brief prose statements and poems protesting war in general and the Vietnam war in particular. Some of the writers included are Robert Duncan, John F. Kennedy, Walt Whitman, James Wright, and Jacques Prevert.


Based on a meeting in 1967 sponsored by Clergy and Laymen Concerned about Vietnam. Chapters by a Protestant professor of religion, a professor of Jewish Ethics, and a Roman Catholic humanities professor condemn the United States involvement in Vietnam, urge the cessation of bombing, and recommend negotiation with the Vietcong.


This journalist, an Australian Communist, is extremely critical of the United States action in Vietnam. Both books are based on his experiences in North Vietnam. He discusses the origin of the war, current developments, and expresses the opinion that the North Vietnamese ultimately will win.


A series of articles, translated from Hanoi and Saigon periodicals, which presents information on the role of women in both North and South Vietnam. Also included are four interviews of notable Vietnamese women. A useful source on a little documented topic.


A popularly written introduction for junior and high school students. Includes study questions, reading list, and pronunciation guide.


Publication of the four-part broadcast on Vietnam by Columbia Broadcasting System. Participants included Secretary Rusk, Secretary McNamara, McGeorge Bundy, General Taylor, and correspondents including Pearson.
Collingwood, Kalb and Reasoner. Major problems discussed are the reasons for United States participation in the Vietnam conflict, ways of winning both the war and the peace, and actual warfare methods.

A story of Vietnam for young adults. It does not attempt a standard history but examines the French past and traces the United States present involvement in Vietnamese affairs. Simply written with an emphasis on "politics, power, and people."

The autobiography of Capt. Donlon, the first member of the Green Beret Special Forces who won the Congressional Medal of Honor for bravery in Vietnam. The story centers primarily on the war, with little interpretative background.

Personal narrative of Dr. Dooley when, as an American naval officer, he participated in resettling Vietnamese who chose to leave Communist North Vietnam for South Vietnam.

Galbraith, John Kenneth. HOW TO GET OUT OF VIETNAM: A WORKABLE SOLUTION TO THE WORST PROBLEM OF OUR TIME. NAL, 1967. 47 pp. 35¢
An earnest discussion of past errors of the United States which led to its involvement in the Vietnam war. Proposes a revision of United States objectives, military de-escalation, and peace negotiations. The author also argues that his program can be accomplished without damage to American prestige or the consequences associated with what he considers an invalid "domino" theory of Communist expansion in Southeast Asia.

Gettleman, Marvin E., ed. VIETNAM: HISTORY, DOCUMENTS, AND OPINIONS ON A MAJOR WORLD CRISIS. Fawcett; 1965. 448 pp. 95¢

A political novel, critical of American aid programs in Vietnam, that focuses on the tragic attempt of a naive American official to deal with the "third force" of the country.

A lucidly written, brief history of Vietnam that stresses the contemporary period. Detailed discussions of social, political, and economic institutions in Vietnam.

VIETNAM: YESTERDAY AND TODAY. Holt, Rinehart, 1966. 282 pp. $1.96

A brief history of Vietnam that stresses the contemporary period. Detailed discussions of social, political, and economic institutions: political parties; National Liberation Front, trade, aid, industrialization, family, literature, and arts. Lucidly written.

Harvey, Frank. AIR WAR—VIETNAM. Grosset & Dunlap, 1967. 185 pp. 75¢

A dramatic and somewhat technical presentation of the air war in Vietnam, adapted from an article that originally was published in Flying Magazine. Discusses tactics, actual missions, type of aircraft used, and problems of air combat.


A realistic novelized account by a former foreign correspondent in Vietnam of the efforts by both the United States and the Vietcong to win to their side the Montagnards (hill peoples) of central Vietnam.

Hickey, Gerald Cannon. VILLAGE IN VIETNAM. Yale, 1967 (1964). 325 pp. $2.95

An anthropological study, completed in 1955, of a Vietnamese village in the Mekong River Delta. The best, and perhaps only, major study in English of Vietnamese village life.

Hirsch, Phil, ed. VIETNAM COMBAT. Pyramid, 1967. 173 pp. 60¢


Kahin, George McTuran and John W. Lewis. THE UNITED STATES IN VIETNAM. Dell, 1967. 465 pp. $2.95

A survey of the background leading to the Vietnam war and American participation, including the Geneva Conference, the "Americanization of the war," escalation, the position of China, and an appendix of documents related to the general topic. Authors conclude that the United States must de-escalate, abandon any hope of a military victory, and accept a peace that reflects the political realities in the country.


Verbatim report of hearings held in 1965 in Wisconsin by Congressman Kastenmeier. Includes remarks made by specialists on Southeast Asia, representatives of various political and civic organizations, and private individuals.
A distinguished French journalist, with extensive experience in Vietnam, traces the history of the Vietnamese conflict beginning with the Diem regime. Discusses the political events which followed and concludes with a plea for negotiation, not escalation.

The poetry of 87 poets (including Allen Ginsberg, Robert Lowell, Marya Mannes, Thomas Merton, James Wright) that represents their "creative opposition" to the war in Vietnam.

A prize-winning journalist (1964 Ernie Pyle Award for Vietnam) reports on the Vietnamese conflict in a series of short, but often moving, vignettes on all aspects of the war—air strikes, battles, the American and Vietnamese GI, life in the villages, and the destruction and heartache that accompanies any war.

Lynd, Staughton and Thomas Hayden. THE OTHER SIDE. NAL, 1967 (1966). 204 pp. 95¢
The report of a Yale history professor and one of the founders of the Students for a Democratic Society who visited Hanoi at the invitation of the North Vietnamese Government. They discuss their experiences and conversations in North Vietnam, the possibilities and probabilities of peace negotiations, and conclude that United States participation in the war is a tragic denial of American democratic ideals.

McCarthy, Mar. VIETNAM. Harcourt, Brace, 1967. 106 pp. $1.95
A personal, frequently witty account of this noted author's visit to Vietnam and her objections, often superficial, to United States policies in regard to the war.

Monigold, Glenn W. FOLK TALES FROM VIETNAM. Peter Pauper, 1964. 61 pp. $1.25
Short, simplified folk tales with attractive drawings.

Moore, Robin. THE GREEN BERETS. Hearst; 1965. 334 pp. 95¢
A novel about the activities of the United States Army Special Forces fighting in Vietnam. The author was trained as a member of the Special Forces and spent considerable time in Vietnam observing its operations. Although written in the form of a novel, much of the information is fact, not fiction.

Morgenthau, Hans J. VIETNAM AND THE UNITED STATES. Public Affairs Press, 1965. 112 pp. $2.00
A stimulating collection of previously published articles by a noted
specialist in international relations. The author carefully documents his reasons for opposing the United States involvement in the Vietnamese conflict and analyzes American participation as it relates to its domestic policies and its role in world affairs.

Intelligently selected and effectively written, this general introduction to the war in Vietnam discusses Vietnam's history, the socio-political aspects of the country's society and religious groups, the rise of the Vietcong, the Nhu family, and United States military participation.

A general political history of Vietnam from World War II through the conference held in Honolulu in 1966.

Pickerell, James H. VIETNAM IN THE MUD. Bobbs-Merrill, 1966. 129 pp. $2.25
A critical survey of United States conduct in Vietnam, of American and Vietnamese soldiers, the military adviser, and the Special Forces by a freelance photographer who does not advocate American withdrawal, but recommends different military tactics and increased assistance to Vietnamese guerrillas.

Pruden, Jr., Wesley. A REPORT IN DEPTH ON SOUTHEAST ASIA: VIET-NAM THE WAR. Dow Jones, 1965. 159 pp. $2.50
A survey of Vietnam since World War II, abundantly illustrated with photographs. Topics include the overseas Chinese, the role of Buddhism in Vietnamese political life, and the efforts of the United States to promote peaceful development. Examines the "causes, conflicts, and consequences of the war."

Categories included in this collection are the crisis in American foreign policy, statements by such leaders as Secretary-General U Thant, President De Gaulle, President Johnson, and Prince Sihanouk. Includes also a chronology of political events in Vietnam from 1945 to 1965.

A vivid and moving study of the battle which ended French power in Vietnam. Includes a careful analysis of the French stand and defeat at Dienbienphu. A 17-page bibliography is a valuable part of this book although the majority of references are in the French language.
Russell, Bertrand. WAR CRIMES IN VIETNAM. Monthly Review, 1967. 178 pp. 95¢

Veteran New York Times journalist reports critically on the Vietnamese war, following a visit to Hanoi. He discusses the effects of the bombing in North Vietnam on the life and morale of the people.

A noted historian's account, mainly for the nonspecialist, of the United States involvement in Vietnam, the cost of its participation, and the role of China. Argues that de-escalation of the war is both possible and urgently advisable.

Schurmann, Franz and Peter Dale Scott, Reginald Zelnik. THE POLITICS OF ESCALATION IN VIETNAM. Fawcett, 1966. 160 pp. 60¢
Discussion of nine critical periods in the Vietnamese war in which, according to Arthur Schlesinger, Jr. in the preface, the authors come to the conclusion that "our Government has appeared to regard the possibility of a negotiated solution more as a threat than a promise."

Scigliano, Robert. SOUTH VIETNAM: NATION UNDER STRESS. Houghton Mifflin, 1963. 227 pp. $2.75
This book "is not a history of modern Vietnam, but rather an analysis and assessment of major developments" in South Vietnam. With a political emphasis, the book discusses Vietnamese politics, political parties, elections, economic and military conflict between North and South Vietnam, and the role of the United States.

Senate Republican Policy Committee. THE WAR IN VIETNAM. Public Affairs Press, 1967. 67 pp. $1.00
Explores the background leading to the war, the "expanding role of the United States under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson, and concludes with some vital policy issues facing the Republican Party for which the report was prepared as a "first step toward forming a common position for the Republicans on the war in Vietnam."

Smith, Harvey H. and Donald W. Bernier, Frederica M. Bunge, Frances Chadwick Rintz, Rim-Sup Shinn, Suzanne Teleki. AREA HANDBOOK FOR SOUTH VIETNAM. Government Printing Office for the American University, 1966 (Rev. Ed.). 510 pp. $1.75
A revision of the 1957 Handbook on Vietnam. An encyclopaedic approach to four basic aspects of the South Vietnamese nation: social, economic, political, and national security. Some of the subsections are those on the family, art and intellectual life, religion, social values, and public information. A valuable book; excellent bibliography.

Stone, Scott C. S. THE COASTS OF WAR. Pyramid, 1966. 157 pp. 60¢

A provocative novel, based on fact, of an American naval adviser attached to the Navy of South Vietnam whose task was to stop and search Vietcong fishing boats supplying their fighters beyond the Demarcation Line.

Swearingen, Rodger and Hammond Rolph. COMMUNISM IN VIETNAM: A DOCUMENTARY STUDY OF THEORY, STRATEGY AND OPERATIONAL PRACTICES. American Bar Asn, 1967. 195 pp. $1.00

Analytical comments on more than 100 documents, many of which are translations from Vietnamese sources, related to the development of the theory and strategy of the “people’s war” (from Lenin to Lin Piao). Examined are Hanoi’s part in the Vietnam war, the use of terrorism and subversion by the National Liberation Front, and Soviet and Chinese support of the war.

Thich Nhat Hanh. VIETNAM: LOTUS IN A SEA OF FIRE. Hill & Wang, 1967. 115 pp. $1.25

The author, a Vietnamese Buddhist monk and a professor at the Buddhist University in Saigon, discusses Buddhism and its relationship to other religions in Vietnam and to nationalism in Southeast Asia. The book is most useful for Thich Nhat Hanh’s discussion of Vietnamese Buddhism.

Tregaskis, Richard. VIETNAM DIARY. Popular, 1963. 383 pp. 75¢

A distinguished war correspondent writes vividly and movingly of his experiences in Vietnam, almost day-by-day, from October 1962 to January 1963. He writes about the Vietnamese, the American soldiers, well-known leaders, and believes the war is “as critically important to our future as was World War II or Korea.”


The founder of “Project Concern,” a former minister who later became a physician, tells an engrossing story of his medical assistance to the boat people of Hong Kong and the Montagnards of Vietnam.


An interpretative and well-written examination of the sources, growth, and dimensions of the Vietnamese conflict with general comments on Laos, the role of the United States in Vietnam, and American attempts at community development.
West, Morris L. The Ambassador. Dell, 1966. 269 pp. 95¢
A penetrating, realistic novel centering on an American ambassador in Saigon who is gradually forced by events to support the overthrow (but not the subsequent assassination) of the president of Vietnam by the Vietnamese military. The controversy about United States participation in the Vietnamese war is debated constantly as the novel moves toward its denouement.

Woolf, Cecil and John Bagguley, editors. Authors Take Sides on Vietnam. Simon & Schuster, 1967. 92 pp. $1.95
Authors from various countries reply to the questions, "Are you for, or against, the intervention of the United States in Vietnam?" and "How, in your opinion, should the conflict in Vietnam be resolved?" Among the 168 authors included are Kingsley Amis, Hannah Arendt, James Baldwin, Simone de Beauvoir, Giuseppe Berto, Heinrich Boll, Paddy Chayefsky, John Cheever, Daphne du Maurier, Robert Graves, Graham Green, Thor Heyerdahl, Elspeth Huxley.

Zagoria, Donald S. Vietnam Triangle: Moscow, Peking, Hanoi. Pegasus, 1967. 286 pp. $1.75
The author examines the interrelations among the U.S.S.R., Communist China, and Hanoi, using the techniques of a "Kremlinologist." He believes United States withdrawal is unwise and urges major effort on the democratic development of South Vietnam rather than on military action. More than half the book is an appendix of Communist documents related to the book's major topic.

In a somewhat anecdotal manner, the author argues against United States involvement in Vietnam. Viewed from many perspectives, Zinn reaches the conclusion that withdrawal of the United States from the war is mandatory.
IV. EAST ASIA

1. GENERAL

a. History and Politics

Bain, Chester A. THE FAR EAST: AN OUTLINE-HISTORY WITH CHRONOLOGICAL CHART. Littlefield, 1961 (Rev. Ed.). 248 pp. $1.95

A college outlines-type history of China, Japan, and the “lesser lands” from antiquity to the present, with the greater part of the book devoted to the period since the middle of the 19th century. Contains useful time charts and maps.


Records of journeys to Mongol China by outstanding churchmen and missionaries, including John of Plano Carpini and William of Rubruck. Their exploits, overshadowed in the popular mind by those of Marco Polo, deserve to be better known. The editor has provided a brief but useful introduction.


A high school level introduction to Chinese, Korean, and Japanese history and society, with useful maps and illustrations. Originally published under the title FAR EASTERN SOCIETY.


One of the best introductions to modern China by a noted American scholar. Readable chapters on the nature of Chinese society, the political tradition, the Western impact, the revolutionary process, and American policy. Especially useful together with L. Carrington Goodrich’s HISTORY OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE and Rene Grousset’s THE RISE AND SPLENDOUR OF THE CHINESE EMPIRE, which stress the earlier periods.

Faiservis, Walter A. THE ORIGINS OF ORIENTAL CIVILIZATION. NAL, 1959. 192 pp. 60¢

A scholarly account of the beginnings of religion, ethics, art, and technology in Java, China, and Japan.

Fitzgerald, C. P. A CONCISE HISTORY OF EAST ASIA. Praeger, 1966. 306 pp. $2.50

The author has performed the feat of covering the histories of China,
Japan, Korea, and Southeast Asia in 300 pages. The treatment of China shows the author's great familiarity with his material. The treatment of Japan is also adequate, but that of Korea and Thailand seems altogether too brief to be useful. Nevertheless, the entire narrative is written in the author's usual lively style, with penetrating comments throughout.

Griswold, A. Whitney. THE FAR EASTERN POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES. Yale, 1962 (1938). 530 pp. $2.95
A reprint of the 1938 edition and limited by that fact. It is, however, the standard work in the field.

Jackson, W. A. Douglas. RUSSO-CHINESE BORDERLANDS. Van Nostrand; 1962. 126 pp. $1.45
A brief survey of the history and political geography of the lands along the Russo-Chinese international boundary, notably Manchuria, Mongolia, and Sinkiang. Includes diversified maps.

Jones, F. C. THE FAR EAST: A CONCISE HISTORY. Pergamon, 1966. 183 pp. $2.45
An introductory account of the history of China, Japan, and Korea. Brief to the point of almost being an outline for the earlier periods, it treats events in the modern period more fully and satisfactorily. The writing is straightforward, but the accompanying maps are poorly drawn.

Lensen, George Alexander. RUSSIA'S EASTWARD EXPANSION. Prentice-Hall, 1964. 192 pp. $1.95
A collection of essays on Russia's expansion across the continent and the Pacific Ocean, her relations with China, America, and Japan, and the parallel of Russian and American expansion and frontier spirit.

McNelly, Theodore, ed. SOURCES IN MODERN EAST ASIAN HISTORY AND POLITICS. Appleton, 1967. 422 pp. $3.95
A collection of documents, mostly public pronouncements but also some private reports, useful as a supplementary text in college-level government or history courses. The coverage extends to the Vietnam dispute, but the 19th century is treated briefly. The book contains a minimum of introductory and editorial materials, but does include suggested readings.

Morley, James W. JAPAN AND KOREA: AMERICA'S ALLIES IN THE PACIFIC. Walker, 1965. 152 pp. $1.95
Few Americans realize the immense significance of the emerging problems of intra-Asian relations. Japan and Korea are entering a new phase in their relations, a period which may be difficult for them and for us. Professor Morley, an able political scientist and a specialist on East Asian politics, has provided a very useful analysis and summary of this explosive situation. The book is "must" reading for anyone interested in the contemporary Asian scene. It is perceptive and judicious...Very good appendices and bibliography.
Schwartz, Rudolph. CHINA, JAPAN, KOREA, TAIWAN, HONG KONG: HISTORY, CULTURE, PEOPLE. Cowles, 1967. 212 pp. $1.00

Written by a secondary school teacher for secondary school students, this book reads like an expanded outline, but contains a number of suggested questions and activities for the benefit of teachers using the book.


Young Ham Kim. EAST ASIA'S TURBULENT CENTURY—with AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC DOCUMENTS. Appleton, 1966. 366 pp. $3.95

An up-to-date account of the political and diplomatic history of East Asia. The author has included more material on Korea than is usually found in books of this kind. Nearly half of the book is composed of American diplomatic documents.

b. Literature and the Arts


An essay on the theory and practice of art in China and Japan, with emphasis on the Oriental artists' striving to go beneath the surface of life — to suggest the inner form and rhythm of things with utmost economy.

Binyon, Laurence. PAINTING IN THE FAR EAST: AN INTRODUCTION TO THE HISTORY OF PICTORIAL ART IN ASIA, ESPECIALLY CHINA AND JAPAN. Dover, 1959 (1923). 297 pp. $2.50

A historical survey of painting in China and Japan from antiquity to the 19th century, with some comments on painting in Tibet and Persia during the Mongol period. Well illustrated. Unaltered edition of 1923 publication with new photographs added.

Buhot, Jean. CHINESE AND JAPANESE ART WITH SECTIONS ON KOREA AND VIETNAM. Translated from the French by Remy Jaulis Hall. Doubleday, 1961. 428 pp. $1.95

Covers all aspects of Chinese and Japanese art, together with briefer discussions of Korean and Vietnamese art. Follows a generally chronological format. Although its treatment of Chinese painting, especially the period following Sung, is rather brief, the book is particularly strong in its discussion of Chinese sculpture and material art forms. The discussion on Japanese art is equally full and varied. Illustrated with figures and black-and-white plates.

Unabridged reprint of the pioneer introduction to the history and aesthetics of Chinese and Japanese art by a former professor of philosophy in the Imperial University of Tokyo and Commissioner of Fine Arts to the Japanese Government.


A group of 11 short stories, six based on Chinese folk tales, five on Japanese themes. Rather thin fare.

Swann, Peter. *Art of China, Korea, and Japan*. Praeger, 1963. 235 pp. $3.95

A concise and lavishly illustrated historical survey of more than 3,000 years of Chinese, Korean, and Japanese painting, sculpture, pottery, and drawing by the Keeper of the Department of Eastern Art at the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford.

2. CHINA

a. History


Collection of articles by one of the greatest of French Sinologists of recent times. Prof. Balazs, recently deceased, discusses in depth Chinese society, economy, history, and philosophy. Particularly useful to the English public who does not have access to French scholarly journals in which most of these articles initially appeared.


"Problem" readings on the tradition, the world of supernatural, the world of nature, the world of man, democracy, the individual, and social mobility.


A path-breaking study of the elite in traditional China, using the quantitative approach in analyzing vast amounts of data. While some of its conclusions have been challenged by subsequent studies on the topic, this book remains an indispensable starting point for any scholarly study of the traditional Chinese upper class.

A classic account of life, customs, and culture during the formative period of Chinese civilization (approximately 1400-600 B.C.). Scholarly in content, popular in style.


An attempt to construct a philosophy of Chinese history in an effort “to find trends and patterns which are similar in all civilizations...” Argues that, “The triumph of Marxism in China implies to a very great extent a return to the past; China experienced a minor but almost full cycle during the past half-century, the net result of which has been to substitute a new Marxist orthodoxy for the old Confucian one.”

Fairbank, John K., ed. CHINESE THOUGHT AND INSTITUTIONS. University of Chicago, 1967 (1957). 438 pp. $2.95

Very useful introductory articles by John Fairbank and Benjamin Schwartz are followed by specialized studies on Confucian ideology and bureaucracy. Contributors are all recognized scholars in Chinese studies.

Feuerwerker, Albert, ed. MODERN CHINA. Prentice-Hall, 1964. 186 pp. $1.95

A collection of articles by eminent authorities on state and society in 19th-century China, on modern China in transition, population, family, and agriculture.


A highly readable and thought-provoking interpretation, in historical perspective, of the making of the Chinese revolution. A revised and updated version of the author's 1952 publication.

FRANKL, Erich. CHINA: A SHORT CULTURAL HISTORY. Praeger, 1961 (Rev. Ed.). 624 pp. $3.95

A readable cultural history of China from antiquity to about the 19th century. Chapters on thought, art, social and economic conditions from “Feudal China” through “China under the Manchus.” Plates, maps, and illustrations. In spite of its title, fairly detailed.


Translated from German, this is a short, yet enlightening, discussion of Sino-Western relations from the Mongol period (13th century) to the present. The author, recognized for his command of both traditional and modern Chinese histories, injects a good deal of interpretation and insight into the account.

Gardner, Charles S. CHINESE TRADITIONAL HISTORIOGRAPHY. Harvard, 1961 (1938). 124 pp. $3.00

A standard work when published 30 years ago, this book remains a useful

A concise, fact-filled, readable history of the Chinese people, balanced in coverage and perspective, with some emphasis on cultural interaction with the rest of the world. A solid work.

Grousset, Rene. THE RISE AND SPLENDOUR OF THE CHINESE EMPIRE. University of California, 1959 (1952). 312 pp. $1.95

A vividly written narrative history of China from antiquity to about the 18th century, with emphasis on the early and great dynasties during which the empire “rose and shone.” A good introduction to the study of Chinese history, useful supplementary material or just good reading.

Harrison, John A. CHINA SINCE 1800. Harcourt, Brace, 1967. 278 pp. $2.45

A concise, readable account of the history of modern China. Imperial China in the 19th century, the Republican era up to 1949; and Communist China all receive nearly the same attention in treatment. Emphasis is placed upon political developments, as is appropriate for a book of this length.

Ho, Ping-Ti. THE LADDER OF SUCCESS IN IMPERIAL CHINA. John Wiley, 1964 (1962). 385 pp. $1.95

A scholarly study of aspects of social mobility in China from 1368 to 1911. The author has used the quantitative approach to analyze a vast amount of original data. Contains detailed discussion of the nature and function of the scholar-gentry class in China. An important work for the specialist.


A major treatise. This study of imperial control over the rural sector in the late Manchu period utilizes a wide variety of sources, including local gazetteers, private writings, and travel accounts. Numerous tables and copious notes add to the value of the book. For the specialist.


Companion volume to Petrov’s CHINA: EMERGENT WORLD POWER. This book can be called “human geography.” It is as much concerned with historical and cultural factors as it is with political geography. Good for introductory or background purpose.

Hucker, Charles O. CHINESE HISTORY: A BIBLIOGRAPHIC REVIEW. American Historical Ass’n, 1958. 42 pp. 50¢
A very useful introduction to books about Chinese history in the English language.


A history of the subversion of the Chinese revolution by the Soviet Union in 1925-1927, with an appendix on the rise and fall of “Soviet China” between 1927 and 1934.


Three brief monographs with notes and collateral reading suitable for students of history and international relations. Part of a series; for other titles, see also C. T. Liang and Tsien Tai.

Kublin, Hyman. CHINA. Houghton Mifflin, 1968. 244 pp. $1.80

A beautifully made book, designed primarily for secondary school. Contains many interesting photographs, useful maps, and charts. The account generally follows a historical format, from the earliest times to the present. Of special interest is the capsule information scattered throughout the text, giving summary chronology and descriptions of special topics such as foot-binding and Chinese inventions: Study aids follow each chapter.


Companion volume to Kublin's CHINA. The excerpts can be read with profit by interested adult and secondary school students alike. Some selections are rather dated, but they are contemporary to the time of their description. There are scholars' reports, translations of novels and poetry, and scholarly art

Kuo, Ping-chia. CHINA: A very useful introduction to China—the country and the people, the legacy of the past, and communism—with more sympathy for the present regime than is prevalent in the United States.

85
Latourette, Kenneth Scott. CHINA. Prentice-Hall, 1964. 152 pp. $1.95
A brief account of China by a noted scholar, beginning with the present and working back into history. Chapters on the contemporary scene, history, and culture before the 19th century, the impact of the West, and revolutionary transitions.

Lattimore, Owen. INNER ASIAN FRONTIERS OF CHINA. Beacon, 1962 (1940). 585 pp. $2.95
Basic scholarly work, originally published by the American Geographical Society in 1940, on China's relations with the peoples and powers of Mongolia, Manchuria, Central Asia, Tibet, and the marginal regions. Packed with facts, theories, and interpretations. Not easy reading, but worth the effort.

A penetrating study of one of the leading influential thinkers of early 20th-century China. The author has used the life and career of Liang to analyze deeply the intellectual climate of the times. Requires some sophistication on the reader's part.

An important study of the hard intellectual choice facing the Chinese in the 19th and 20th centuries between the appeal of their own traditions and the challenges of the West, an analysis of their search for continuity, for an identity as modern man and modern Chinese together. A scholarly work, originally published as CONFUCIAN CHINA AND ITS MODERN FATE.

In its original Chinese version this was one of the most respected and widely used books for the history of modern China. The author combines personal knowledge with professional analysis. The translation follows the Chinese text in general, but is heavily edited for clarity and readability in English.

Li, Dun J. THE AGELESS CHINESE: A HISTORY. Scribner's, 1965. 586 pp. $5.95
A readable, well-balanced chronological survey of Chinese history from antiquity to the present. Suitable as a textbook for a one-semester undergraduate course on China.

——. ed. THE ESSENCE OF CHINESE CIVILIZATION. Van Nostrand, 1967. 475 pp. $4.95
A unique source book of readings about traditional China, composed
entirely of translations from Chinese writings by some of the leading men of letters throughout history. The material is divided according to four major topics: philosophy and religion, government, economics, and family and society. While the arrangement is sound and the selections well chosen, unfortunately the editor has not included adequate connective material to render all the selections fully meaningful to the Western reader.

Liang, C. T. THE CHINESE REVOLUTION OF 1911. St. John's, 1962. 59 pp. $1.00
A brief but lucid and readable account of the overthrow of the Manchu dynasty and the establishment of the Chinese Republic. Convenient collateral reading for history students. (See also Wunsh King and Tsien Tai publications in this section.)

A small collection of readings on mission goals and methods, Chinese views of the missionary movement, and Western scholarly views of the missionary movement. Illustrates the changing concepts of Christianity and Christian missions during the 19th and 20th centuries.

MacNair, Harley Fernsworth. MODERN CHINESE HISTORY: SELECTED READINGS. Paragon, 1967 (1923). 910 pp. $5.50
Reprint of a 40-year-old pioneering work, this source book is still useful. Virtually all selections are taken from English language sources, but the liberal use of contemporary accounts and comments has introduced the element of penetrating immediacy. Strongest section is on China's foreign relations.

McAleavy, Henry. THE MODERN HISTORY OF CHINA. Praeger, 1967. 392 pp. $2.95
Lively account of Chinese history since the Opium War. This book is especially good in evoking the sweep and rhythm of the series of complex events which constituted China's relationship with the West.

A collection of readings on the Chinese civil service and social mobility, recruitment and the struggle for power, and the attempt to measure talent. Useful as collateral reading, but of general interest also.

A collection of readings on the pattern of Chinese history covering early Chinese views, proponents of continual history, world history from the West, modern cyclical interpretations, modern lineal theories, the Marxian influence, and reflections and reservations of historians.
Readings on Wang-An Shih's approach to reform, judgment of contemporaries, later judgments, and modern reappraisals.

Mitchison, Lois. CHINA. Walker, 1966. 232 pp. $3.50
A popularized account of China, starting with its historical background and covering various aspects of the country since the establishment of the People's Republic in 1949. Useful as an introduction, but sketchy and inaccurate in part.

Kowe, David Nelson. MODERN CHINA: A BRIEF HISTORY. Van Nostrand, 1959. 191 pp. $1.45
Ninety-page survey of Chinese history since about the middle of the 19th century, followed by an equal amount of readings including treaties and excerpts from the writings of key figures.

These three volumes comprise the CHINA READER. Selections are largely taken from other sources and writings in English. The editors have written a great deal of introductory and commentary materials which successfully tie together the selections. The first two volumes carry the account of developments through the 19th and the first half of the 20th centuries. The bulk of the selections are found in the final volume, which deals not only with developments in Communist China, but also American attitudes toward and debates about China. While the editors' sympathy and attitudes are clearly revealed, they have sought to present several sides of the major controversies.

The first critical biography of Sun in any language and one of the best. The author was appalled by the "canonization" of Sun after his death and wanted to present the human picture, with all Sun's shortcomings and imperfections. While not an unbiased portrait, this account is a useful antidote to the numerous partisan biographies of Sun.

Simone, Vera, ed. CHINA IN REVOLUTION: HISTORY, DOCUMENTS, AND ANALYSES. Fawcett, 1968. 512 pp. 95¢
Primary documents, excerpts from standard histories, and general introductions to each chapter make this volume a valuable source for understanding the three periods of Chinese development into which the book is divided: Imperial, Republican, and Communist.
Swisher, Earl. CHINA. Ginn, 1964. 122 pp. $1.40
A simple, well-illustrated introduction to China for elementary and high school students.

A fascinating and important collection of documents, translated from the Chinese, showing Chinese reaction to the impact of the West from the time of the Opium War through the May Fourth movement. A “must” for the study of modern China. A paperback research guide to this publication is available from Harvard University Press ($4.00).

Tsien Tai. CHINA AND THE NINE POWER CONFERENCE AT BRUSSELS IN 1937. St. John’s, 1964. 37 pp. $1.00
Should be read as part of the series “Asia in the Modern World” in which authors Wunsch, King, and Chin-Tung Liang examine in other monographs China’s revolution of 1911 and its diplomacy in the period following World War I.

In 1955 there appeared in Chinese a multi-volume work on the Opium War containing many original sources. The author, an eminent translator of numerous Chinese and Japanese literary works, has chosen to retell certain public and personal aspects of the war in his own words, paraphrasing much of the Chinese materials and adding his own keen observations. Written for the general reader, it can be read with profit by specialists.

An important new book in Western language on the “interregnum,” period (9th-10th centuries A.D.) between the major dynasties of T’ang and Sung. The author has gone beyond recent Chinese and Japanese scholarship on the subject. Mostly for the specialist and knowledgeable general reader.

Watson, William. EARLY CIVILIZATION IN CHINA. McGraw-Hill, 1966. 143 pp. $2.95
This is a beautiful book. Written by a leading authority on Chinese prehistory and art, it is profusely illustrated with color and black-and-white plates. The reader is given a visual as well as descriptive account of the material civilizations of China from antiquity to third century B.C.

Deals with the Soviet Union’s China policy during the crucial seven years from the Russian Revolution to the time when it was decided to directly aid Sun Yat-sen in his reorganization of the Kuomintang. This book was the
first systematic attempt to tackle this complex subject; it remains a standard reference today.


A fascinating study of the extraordinary efforts of a number of Chinese intellectuals in the 1860's to revive the old civilization which had been profoundly shaken by the secular revolutionary changes that began during the Taiping Rebellion. Based on Chinese sources, the book is scholarly in content, yet readable in style. It concludes with some telling comments about the failure of the Kuomintang to revive the old values.

b. Religion and Philosophy


A scholarly survey of modern Chinese thought depicting primarily the positivist, scientific current (1898-1927) and Marxist ideas (1927-). Discusses the confrontation between "Orientalists" and "Occidentalists." Documented, with Chinese characters.

Chai, Ch' u and Winberg Chai, translators and editors. THE HUMANIST WAY IN ANCIENT CHINA: ESSENTIAL WORKS OF CONFUCIANISM. Bantam, 1965. 373 pp. 95¢

An anthology from the major classics of Confucianism, including some of the less accessible ones such as the CLASSIC OF FILIAL PIETY and TUNG CHUNG-SHU, with brief introductions.


The authors have applied "the man, his ideas, and his times" approach to eight of the greatest Chinese philosophers, including the major Confucian Taoist figures, plus Mo Tzu, the founder of Mohism, and Han Fei Tzu, the legalist. Good for the classical period, but later influence of Buddhism and Neo-Confucianism are sketchily treated.


An indispensable reference for specialists. This bibliography lists books and articles by topics; in chronological order. It provides not only brief summaries of the items listed, but also indicates where hard-to-obtain items can be found in American, Hong Kong, and Japanese libraries.

Chang, Carsun. WANG Y'ANG-MING: IDEALIST PHILOSOPHER OF 16TH CENTURY CHINA. St. John's, 1962. 102 pp. $2.50

A relatively short, but illuminating study of the great Neo-Confucian
philosopher. Wang's career and contributions to Chinese thought are clearly brought out by the author, who played a leading role himself in the intellectual ferment of early 20th-century China.

Chao, Tze-chiang, tr. A CHINESE GARDEN OF SERENITY: REFLECTIONS OF A ZEN BUDDHIST. Peter Pauper, 1959. 60 pp. $1.25
   Epigrams from the Ming Dynasty "Discourses on Vegetable Roots" by Hung Tzu-ch'eng. A synthesis of Zen, Taoist, and Confucian ideas.

Chuang Chou. THE SAYINGS OF CHUANG CHOU. Translated by James R. Ware. NAL, 1963. 240 pp. 75¢
   Chuang Chou is presented here as a "progressive" Confucianist, but the man, more commonly known as Chuang Tzu, is generally regarded as one of the greatest of the Taoist philosophers. In the original Chinese, this is one of the most charming of all writings. This translation has done full justice to its literary quality.

Chuang Tzu. BASIC WRITINGS. Translated by Burton Watson. Columbia, 1964. 148 pp. $1.75
   New translations from the writings of the great Taoist thinker, Chuang Tzu, with a historical introduction. Prepared for the Columbia College Program of Translations from the Oriental Classics; one of the volumes in the Chinese Series of the UNESCO Collection of Representative Works.

——. MUSINGS OF A CHINESE MYSTIC: SELECTIONS FROM THE PHILOSOPHY OF CHUANG TZU. Edited and translated by Lionel Giles. Paragon (The Wisdom of the East Series), 1906. 112 pp. $1.75
   Brief selections from the writings of the foremost Taoist philosopher Chuang Tzu.

Confucius. THE ANALECTS OF CONFUCIUS. Translated by Arthur Waley. Rândém House, 1938. 257 pp. $1.25
   A masterly translation of one of the central books of Chinese literature and thought, introduced by an account of the social and political background of the work. Annotated and scholarly, yet of general appeal.

——. THE LIVING THOUGHTS OF CONFUCIUS. Edited by Alfred Doebelin. Fawceett, 1959 (1940). 175 pp., 60¢
   A brief selection of excerpts from the Five Classics.

——. THE SAYINGS OF CONFUCIUS. Translated by James R. Ware. NAL, 1955. 128 pp. 60¢

   Highly readable, lucid introduction to Chinese thought, emphasizing the
classical period and subsequent centuries, with but a fraction of the text devoted to modern times. An excellent introduction to Chinese culture, recommended to readers with or without previous knowledge of China.

Absorbing study of Confucius, the man, teacher, scholar, reformer, philosopher, and the myth and "ism" into which he and his ideas were frozen by later generations. Highly readable, yet scholarly; a vivid introduction to Chinese thought. A basic work. Originally published as CONFUCIUS: THE MAN AND THE MYTH.

Volume I is the most comprehensive collection of readings in Chinese thought from antiquity to the middle of the 19th century. Volume II is a collection of readings of Chinese thought since the middle of the 19th century. Topics in Volume II include nationalism, socialism, and communism and cover political, economic, and social questions as well as philosophical and religious speculations, and economic doctrines and reforms. Both volumes are of great value as texts, as collateral reading, or just plain good reading.

A solid and substantial book by an eminent Chinese philosopher. While written with the Western reader specifically in mind, little concession has been made to popularize the presentation of mature and complex ideas. A standard work for the serious reader.

A lengthy personal statement by one of China's greatest contemporary philosophers who uses the historical development of Chinese philosophy as the framework to introduce his own contribution to the philosophical mainstream.

Han Fei Tzu. BASIC WRITINGS. Translated by Burton Watson. Columbia, 1964. 134 pp. $1.65
A new translation of the Legalist writings of Han Fei Tzu on the way of the ruler, on standards, the use of power and of punishment and favor. Prepared for the Columbia College Program of Translations from the Oriental Classics and accepted in the UNESCO Collection of Representative Works, the translation is preceded by an introduction which places Han Fei Tzu in his historical and philosophical setting.

Herbert, Edward, ed. A CONFUCIAN NOTEBOOK. Paragon (The Wisdom of the East Series), 1950. 89 pp. $1.75
Brief introduction to Confucianism. Conveys over-all sense and setting of Confucianism by selecting certain facets which have a special significance or interest and bringing them to point or focus. Includes some discussion of Taoism and Mohism.

A TAOIST NOTEBOOK. Paragon (The Wisdom of the East Series), 1955. 80 pp. $1.75
Short essays on points of special significance or interest to bring out "the spirit and substance of that compound of mystical speculation and apparatus of trance, which is genuine Taoism." A companion volume to A CONFUCIAN NOTEBOOK. A thoughtful commentary of general interest.

Hsun Tzu. BASIC WRITINGS. Translated by Burton Watson. Columbia, 1963. 177 pp. $1.95
A readable new translation of the Confucian philosopher who differed with Mencius by asserting that the nature of man is originally evil and to counteract this evil, advocated self-improvement, the pursuit of learning, the avoidance of obsession, and constant attention to ritual in all areas of life. Prepared for the Columbia College Program of Translations from the Oriental Classics, and part of the UNESCO Collection of Representative Works.

Hughes, E. R., editor and translator. CHINESE PHILOSOPHY IN CLASSICAL TIMES. Dutton, 1942. 336 pp. $2.45
One of the best works on Chinese philosophy in English. All the major schools of philosophy are treated in this book which consists of a series of translated excerpts, arranged according to the editor's themes, with comments and annotations. Writings of such lesser known but important philosophers as Tzu Ssu, Kung-sun Lung and Wang Ch'ung are also represented.

Chinese text and English translation, mostly in prose, of the fascinating Taoist classic TAO TE CHING.

THE SAYINGS OF LAO TZU. Translated by Lionel Giles. Paragon (The Wisdom of the East Series), 1905. 60 pp. $1.75
Prose translation of the Taoist classic, TAO TE CHING, with an introduction. Easier to understand but less poetic and thought-provoking than some later versions in verse, for example, those of Arthur Waley and Lin Yu-tang.

TAO TE CHING. Translated by D. C. Lau. Penguin, 1963. 192 pp. 95¢
A new translation into clear English of the principal Taoist classic, with a historical introduction and with appendices on the problem of authorship and on the nature of the work.
TAO TEH KING, Interpreted as NATURE AND INTELLIGENCE
A prose reinterpretation of the Taoist classic of "The Way" based on 12 English editions. What the interpreter loses in poetry and literary style, he gains in clarity of thought. Particularly suited for high school students.

THE WAY OF LAO TZU. Translated by Wing-tsit Chan. Bobbs-Merrill, 1963. 285 pp. $1.95

An attempt by former missionary and teacher in China to render the thought-provoking Taoist classic, TAO TE CHING, in relatively simple verse translation with prose paraphrases. More lucid, but not as poetic as some versions or as scholarly as others.

Lieh Tzu. TAOIST TEACHINGS. Translated and edited by Lionel Giles. Paragon (The Wisdom of the East Series), 1912. 112 pp. $2.00
A collection of anecdotes, pithy and pointed, showing the keen sense of the dramatic as well as the insight into human nature of the Taoist philosopher Lieh Tzu. Brief and popular.

Liu Wu-Chi A SHORT HISTORY OF CONFUCIAN PHILOSOPHY. Dell, 1964 (1955). 226 pp. $1.75
A lucid introduction to Confucian thought which places the development of Confucianism within the historical context.

MacHovec, Frank J., tr. THE BOOK OF TAO: KEY TO THE MASTERY OF LIFE. Peter Pauper, 1962. 62 pp. $1.25
A "popular" translation of the Taoist classic, without adequate introduction or commentary.

Mencius. THE SAYINGS OF MENCIUS. Translated by James R. Ware. NAL, 1960. 175 pp. 60¢
Highly personal translation of the book bearing the name of China's second greatest Confucian philosopher. While some passages in this version depart considerably from those of others, the basic importance of Mencius' ideas on human and political problems is shown clearly.

Mo Tzu. BASIC WRITINGS. Translated by Burton Watson. Columbia, 1963. 140 pp. $1.95
A readable and important translation of the basic writings of the great political and social thinker of the fifth century B.C., who advocated uni-
versal love, honoring and making use of worthy men in government, and identifying with one's superior as a means of establishing uniform moral standards. Prepared for the Columbia College Program of Translations from the Oriental Classics, and part of the UNESCO Collection of Representative Works.

Muller, F. Max, ed: THE I CHING. Translated by James Legge. Dover, 1963 (1899). 448 pp. $2.75

Reprint of the first systematic English translation of this ancient Chinese classic by the great Scottish Sinologue in 1899. Remains a source for Chinese philosophy and divination practices.

Vol. II — 340 pp. $2.25 each

Unabridged and unaltered republication of the classic late 19th-century translation of the sacred writings of Taoism, China's great mystical religion, replete with footnotes and Chinese characters.

Suzuki, Teitaro and Paul Carus, translators. T'AI-SHANG KAN'YING P'IEN: TREATISE OF THE ELEVED ONE ON RESPONSE AND RETRIBUTION. Open Court, 1950. 139 pp. 95c

Translation of the popular Taoist work on piety and ethics. Not so deep as TAO TE CHING, but more direct and popular, supplemented by moral tales. The text of the main work is given in Chinese as well as English; the moral tales are illustrated with fascinating pictures.

YIN CHIH WEN: THE TRACT OF THE QUIET WAY. Open Court, 1943. 48 pp. 50c

Six-page translation of the T'ang period religio-ethical Taoist TRACT OF THE QUIET WAY, with an introduction, notes of the Chinese commentator, and notes of the translator.

Verwilghen, Albert Felix. MENCIUS: THE MAN AND HIS IDEAS. St. John's, 1967. 122 pp. $2.95

A highly personalized study of Mencian thought by means of analyzing all the known translations and commentaries in Western languages. The author has also drawn upon the experience of his lengthy stay in China and Japan. The bibliography, arranged by topics, adds to the value of the book.


Superb integral translation in blank verse of one of the five Confucian classics, also known as THE BOOK OF POETRY. One of the most important collections of poetry in world literature, poetically rendered. Highly recommended.

THREE WAYS OF THOUGHT IN ANCIENT CHINA. Doubleday, 1956 (1939). 216 pp. $1.25

Taoism, Confucianism, and Realism or Legalism are lucidly examined on
the basis of excerpts from the works of Chuang Tzu, Mencius, and Han Fei Tzu. An excellent introduction to Chinese thought and culture.


A famous sociologist's account of the influence of religion on the structuring of traditional Chinese society and China's failure to develop rational bourgeois capitalism. Originally published half a century ago in German, the book is dated in its sources, but remains thought-provoking for the student of Chinese society and comparative sociology and religions.


The only readily available book which gives a historical treatment of Taoism. It clearly demonstrates the bifurcation of Taoism from a single pure philosophy to two distinct strands of scholarly philosophy and folk religion. A basic work.


Serious lectures on the origins of the BOOK OF CHANGES, the concept of change, the two fundamental principles, the trigrams and the hexagrams, the Ten Wings, the later history of the BOOK OF CHANGES, and THE ORACLE BOOK.

Wright, Arthur F. BUDDHISM IN CHINESE HISTORY. Atheneum, 1965 (1959). 144 pp. $1.75

A stimulating discussion of the coming of Buddhism to China and its historical impact. Valuable for the specialist, but also useful for the general reader.

______, ed. CONFUCIANISM AND CHINESE CIVILIZATION. Atheneum for the Ass'n of Asian Studies, 1964. 362 pp. $2.45


The first of five books which came out of a series of conferences on Chinese thought, this collection of solid articles marked a new departure in American sinology. In addition to philosophical problems, technical questions of translating from the Chinese are also treated. Mostly for the specialist.
Wu, John C. H. CHINESE HUMANISM AND CHRISTIAN SPIRITUALITY. St. John's, 1965. 227 pp. $5.00
A collection of essays on Confucianism, Taoism, and comparative mysticism by a Chinese scholar who believes that Christianity is the only synthesis really possible between East and West.

Unlike most works on religions in China, this book treats Chinese religions primarily in their social and political contexts. The author, a leading sociologist of China, has applied social science insights to the discussion of Confucianism, Taoism, Buddhism, and even communism. An important work.

c. Literature

i. Classical

Birch, Cyril, ed. ANTHOLOGY OF CHINESE LITERATURE: FROM EARLY TIMES TO THE FOURTEENTH CENTURY. Grove, 1967 (1965). 492 pp. $3.95
A new anthology which includes poems, essays, plays, short stories, and selections from novels. Under a generally chronological arrangement, each historical period is represented by samples of the type of literature for which the period is best known. The translations, done by recognized scholars, are both old and new.

Six tales, from the seventh to the 13th centuries, that exemplify the traditional (oral) fiction written down in "prompt books"—verbatim records of the street corner storyteller's performance. They range from love to heroism and suspense in realistic, colloquial style and attitude, always punctuated with moralistic observations for the audience, including the populace, men of leisure and the Emperor as well. (UNESCO Collection of Representative Works).

Birch, Cyril, ed. ANTHOLOGY OF CHINESE LITERATURE: FROM EARLY TIMES TO THE FOURTEENTH CENTURY. Grove, 1967 (1965). 492 pp. $3.95

Candlin, Clara M., ed. THE HERALD WIND: TRANSLATIONS OF SUNG DYNASTY POEMS, LYRICS, AND SONGS. Paragon (The Wisdom of the East Series), 1933. 113 pp. $1.75
Translations of the poetry of some two dozen poets living in one of the most creative periods of Chinese history (10th-13th centuries A.D.).
Chin P'ing Mei. THE ADVENTUROUS HISTORY OF HSI MEN AND HIS SIX WIVES. Putnam's, 1960 (1940). 863 pp., $2.95

A long but readable novel, written probably toward the end of the 16th century. Gives a rollicking account of the adventures of Hsi Men and his six wives, especially "The Golden Lotus," as well as a fine picture of Chinese society in the closing years of the Ming Dynasty. In spite of the moral ending, not a book for children.


Elegant and accurate translation of the entire Ch'u Tz'u ANTHOLOGY OF POETRY, dating back to about the second century A.D. Originally a doctoral dissertation, well documented and annotated, but of considerable interest also to the general public. An important work.

Cranmer-Byng, L. A FEAST OF LANTERNS. Paragon (The Wisdom of the East Series), 1916. 95 pp. $1.75

Small collection of Chinese poems of the school of landscape chosen from many dynasties, with an introduction on Chinese poetry.


Translation of poems from China's greatest poets, including Tu Fu, Li Po, Po Chu-i, and Meng Hao-juan. Most of them lived in the T'ang Dynasty (7th-10th centuries A.D.), the golden age of poetry in China.

Graham, A. C., tr. GEMS OF CHINESE LITERATURE. Dover, 1965 (1923). 430 pp. $2.50

Reprint of the author's original 1883 translations of Chinese prose and 1922 translations of Chinese poetry, mostly in short passages. It is still useful as an example of pioneer efforts to introduce Western readers to the riches of Chinese literature.


New translations of the works of some of China's foremost poets including Tu Fu, Meng Chiao, Tu Mu, and Li Shang-yin. The translator, an authority in Chinese philosophy and literature, has included in this book a learned and stimulating essay on the art of translating Chinese poetry.

Han-Shan. COLD MOUNTAIN: 100 POEMS BY HAN-SHAN. Translated by Burton Watson. Grove, 1962. 122 pp. $2.95

Zen Buddhist poems, written probably in the late eighth and early ninth centuries, on a variety of subjects: complaints about the shortness of life, poverty, avarice and pride, Buddhist corruption, Taoist superstition, and natural beauty. Allegory of spiritual quest. Beautiful modern translation.
Jenyns, Soame, tr. A FURTHER SELECTION FROM THE 300 POEMS OF THE T'ANG DYNASTY. Paragon (The Wisdom of the East Series), 1944. 95 pp. $2.00

Companion volume to the author's SELECTIONS FROM 100 POEMS OF THE T'ANG DYNASTY, below. Contains practically all the poems in that anthology which remain worth printing. Not arranged by theme, as is the first volume, but with an author index.


A small collection of poems from China's golden age of poetry, arranged according to the following subjects: On Nature and Landscape; On Drinking Wine; In the Women's Apartments; Painting, Music, and Dancing; Official Duty in the Palace; Separation and Exile; At War; The Hermit's Life; Myths and Fairies; The Legendary Past.

Kaltenmark, Odile: CHINESE LITERATURE. Walker, 1964 (1948). 146 pp. $1.75

A very broad and very general historical survey. Lacks examples and explanations of the concepts mentioned.

Kotewall, Robert and Norman L. Smith, translators. THE PENGUIN BOOK OF CHINESE VERSE. Penguin; 1962. 84 pp. $1.25

Small collection of Chinese verse, newly translated, ranging over a period of more than 2,500 years, with a general introduction on Chinese poetry.

Lai Ming. A HISTORY OF CHINESE LITERATURE. Putnam's, 1966 (1964). 439 pp. $2.65

An account of Chinese creative writing from antiquity to the 20th century. The author includes samples of uneven merit of lengthy extracts from all types of prose, poetry, and plays supplemented by short biographies of leading men of letters.


Twenty of the most famous Chinese short stories from different ages beautifully, though at times rather freely, retold. Arranged by category: Adventure and Mystery, Love, Ghosts, Juvenile, Satire, and Tales of Fancy and Humor.

Liu, James, J. Y. THE ART OF CHINESE POETRY. University of Chicago, 1966 (1962). 164 pp. $1.95

Stimulating discussion of Chinese poetry, using both Western terminology and concepts and traditional Chinese criticism. The author ends by trying to work out a synthesis of literary criticism toward the particular form of Chinese poetry. Technical in places, but rewarding for all interested in Chinese literature.

Translations from the works of Lu Yu, patriot poet of the Sung Dynasty, comprising lyrics on nature, travel, and warrior themes, written at a time when the Tartar invaders had seized and occupied vast tracts of Chinese territory.


A representative collection of Chinese poetry from antiquity to the present, newly translated by modern Chinese scholars.


Concisely and beautifully rendered adaptation of THE BOOK OF POETRY in rhymed verse, conveying the essence and spirit of Chinese poetry. A particularly good introduction for the layman.

Rexroth, Kenneth, tr. ONE HUNDRED POEMS FROM THE CHINESE. Lippincott, 1956. 148 pp. $1.55

Translations of 35 poems by the T'ang Dynasty poet, Tu Fu, and of 65 poems by various Sung Dynasty writers. Some are rendered literally, others freely, in an attempt to make them "true to the spirit of the originals, and valid English poems."


A translation of a famous Chinese popular novel (SHUI HU CHUAN) telling of the adventures of an outlaw band. This novel was translated by Pearl Buck as ALL MEN ARE BROTHERS. Jackson's translation is slightly abridged. The quality of the paper and printing is not of the highest standard.

Ting, Walasse, tr. CHINESE MOONLIGHT: 63 POEMS BY 33 POETS. Wittenborn, 1967. 71 pp. $9.00

This book is a visual delight; the translated poems are set in varied sized types, supplemented by four-color lithographs. The translation tries to re-capture the succinct imagery of Chinese written characters by an almost literal word-for-word translation, with uneven success.


China's great novel of the Manchu period. A fine introduction for adults into aristocratic family life and customs as well as Chinese civilization in general. Tragic love of a boy and his girl cousin is the central theme. One of the great books of world literature.

One of the most popular books of the Far East, this 16th-century combination of folk epic and picaresque novel mixes satire, allegory, and history in the story of a roguish monkey and his encounters with monks, demons, gods, monsters, and fairies. Beautifully translated; excellent entertainment.

ii. Modern


A lengthy anthology of the writings of almost 50 modern Chinese poets, with biographical sketches of the authors. Of more than literary interest. Reflects the changing ideas and aspirations of 20th-century China.


A modern classic, skillfully translated. It tells of the wanderings of an itinerant healer, but the value of the story lies in its satiric comments on life and the beauty of its descriptive passages. The translator has provided copious notes and a biography of the author.

iii. Novels and Lettres about China


Novel of wartime China, portraying vividly the suffering of the nation under attack by Japan and of the men and women who prevailed in spite of the difficulties. Excluding THE GOOD EARTH, this is the best work of this famous author.

______. THE GOOD EARTH. Simon & Schuster, 1939 (1931). 344 pp. 75¢

The Nobel Prize winning novel of China in the 1920's. The author justifiably gained her fame from this story of a Chinese farmer and his family, and the pains and joys of the life they led. Sympathetic portrayal of a country the author knew intimately.


Novel about an American Occupation officer and his Japanese wife and the prejudice they encounter both in Japan and in the United States.


The moving autobiography of Pearl Buck, in which she lays bare her experiences and feelings about China.


Well-told love story of a Eurasian woman and an English journalist. This best-selling novel, made into a movie, contains some memorable descriptions of Hong Kong.

This is an unusual book. The author spent years in Peking during the 1930's, and recorded with loving care life as he found it then, which was closer in spirit and details to the old China of previous centuries than to that of Peking since World War II. Absorbing reading for the general reader, it provides much factual material for the specialist as well.


A retelling of the story of Marco Polo's adventure that is not as interesting as the original account.


A new translation of the celebrated work of Marco Polo, based on the translation of Professor L. F. Benedetto, "... intended to provide a straightforward and readable version, related as closely as possible to modern knowledge but making no claim to meet the requirements of the specialist."


Andre Malraux's first novel, originally published in 1929, set at the headquarters of the Kuomintang in Canton, with a postface by the author, reflecting on the revolutionaries who have since displaced the revolutionaries of old.


This is a rare book—the story of an old woman's life as told to a Westerner in the late 1930's. The chief character lived through most of the turbulent events of North China through the late 19th and early 20th centuries. A remarkable human document, this book presents with sympathy and understanding the viewpoints of an average Chinese woman.


An annotated popular edition based on the Marsden-Wright translation and other scholarly studies.

**d. Art**


A readable introduction to the understanding of Chinese painting. Relates the intimate connection of Chinese painting with philosophy, religion, and poetry.
Goeppef, Roger. CHINESE PAINTING: THE LATER TRADITION. Taplinger, 1966. 47 pp. $2.50
A slim volume which concentrates on the post-Sung period. There are 19 beautiful color reproductions of Chinese paintings, with introduction and commentaries.

Reprint of a masterly work dealing with the social and technical aspects of Chinese painting. Illustrated with 40 well-chosen black-and-white reproductions.

Keim, Jean A. CHINESE ART. Tudor, 1961. Four pamphlets each comprising 12 pp. and 15 illustrations. 49c each
Four little pamphlets with rather good illustrations of Chinese art and the barest of captions: From the beginnings up to T'ang; Five Dynasties and Northern Sung; Southern Sung and Yuan; Ming and Ch'ing Periods.

Kuo Hsi. AN ESSAY ON LANDSCAPE PAINTING: Translated by Shio Sakanishi. Paragon (The Wisdom of the East Series), 1935. 70 pp. $1.75

Munsterberg, Hugo. THE ART OF THE CHINESE SCULPTOR. Tuttle, 1960. 32 pp. $2.50
Twelve plates (ten in color) of pieces from American collections, illustrating the range and quality of the accomplishments of the Chinese sculptor, with a brief introduction on Chinese sculpture in general and comments on the items depicted.

Philadelphia Museum of Art. CHINESE FURNITURE. 1963. 80 pp. 75c
An illustrated catalog of various styles of Chinese furniture.

Charming translations, with comments, of brief passages written by some of the greatest landscape painters of China.

Scott, A. C. AN INTRODUCTION TO THE CHINESE THEATRE. Theatre Arts Books, 1958. 92 pp. $2.95
Written for the novice, this book covers the Peking Opera theater tradition before giving brief summaries and critiques of 20 of the most popular plays. The author is an acknowledged authority in the field.

Siren, Osvald. THE CHINESE ON THE ART OF PAINTING. Schocken, 1963 (1936). 261 pp. $1.95
Translations from the writings of the Chinese painter-critics from the
fourth through the 19th centuries, tied together by an authoritative running commentary. An important handbook of Chinese painting in its cultural setting.

Sullivan, Michael. A SHORT HISTORY OF CHINESE ART. University of California, 1967. 350 pp. $2.25
An account of all aspects of Chinese material and pictorial art, historically treated. The central theme is the close relationship of the art forms with their particular time setting, and the historical development of all artistic traditions through time. Seventy-two black-and-white plates effectively supplement the text.

Scholarly illustrated analysis of the ideas and techniques of Chinese painting.

Wang, Chi-Yuan. ORIENTAL BRUSHWORK. Pitman, 1964. 48 pp. $1.00
A readable introduction to the understanding of Chinese painting. Relates the intimate connection of Chinese painting with philosophy, religion, and poetry.

e. Modern Social, Political, and Economic Developments

Adams, Ruth, ed. CONTEMPORARY CHINA. Random House, 1966. 336 pp. $1.95
A series of papers given by some of the leading experts on China at a conference in early 1966, covering foreign policy, economy, society, and education.

American Friends’ Service Committee. A NEW CHINA POLICY: SOME QUAKER PROPOSALS. Yale, 1965. 68 pp. $1.95
Statement issued by a group of leading Quakers with special interest in China. It proposes that the United States improve its relationship with Communist China by granting diplomatic recognition, lifting trade and exchange restrictions, and solving other outstanding problems through negotiation.

Armstrong, John P. CHINESE DILEMMA. Laidlaw, 1967 (Rev. Ed.). 61 pp. $1.00
A high school level introduction to Communist China and the dilemma facing United States policy makers, with a very thin historical background.

Barnett, A. Doak. CHINA AFTER MAO: WITH SELECTED DOCUMENTS. Princeton, 1967. 287 pp. $1.95
Three lengthy papers on China’s current problems and the trend of future developments, together with full translations of four important documents.
A selection of 23 vivid reports on various subjects, written from China by the author in 1947-1949 for the Institute of Current World Affairs. Arranged under four major topics: Nationalist China's urban base; Nationalist China's rural hinterland; warlords, borderlands, and political disunity; Communist takeover.

A full discussion of Communist China dealing with the political and economic aspects of its domestic development, but concentrating on its foreign policy and world position. The alternatives open to the United States in dealing with China are carefully considered. This is an important book, written by one of the top experts on China.

Important book on the establishment and consolidation of Communist China, made up of lengthy analytical reports written at the time of the developments described. According to these reports, the Communists were able to achieve significant political, social, and economic changes by means of control, indoctrination, and organization of the Chinese masses.

COMMUNIST CHINA IN PERSPECTIVE. Praeger, 1962. 88 pp. $1.50
Examines the industrial development of Communist China since 1949 and discusses the intense mobilization of people and resources through the widespread application of social and political pressures. The author shows that some of the seeds of Communist success may lie in the ancient Chinese tradition of authoritarianism and in the Confucian training for ideological conformity. Brief and readable.

Bell, Oliver. THE TWO CHINAS. Scholastic, 1962. 160 pp. 65¢
An introduction to the history, geography, culture, and economic and political problems of Communist China and Nationalist China for high school students. Only one-third of the book is devoted to the pre-revolutionary period. Study aids and guides to further reading.

Blum, Robert. THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA IN WORLD AFFAIRS. McGraw-Hill for the Council on Foreign Relations, 1966. 287 pp. $2.95
This is the keynote volume in a series which was begun by the author but whose volume was completed by Doak Barnett after the death of Dr. Blum. The essential thesis recommends that the United States adopt a more mature and flexible attitude toward Communist China. An important contribution to public debate of this sensitive issue.

A unique week-by-week, sometimes day-by-day, account of the Com
munist conquest of Peking. The author draws upon his academic training and his sense of keen observation. Controversial at the time it appeared, the book, with its generally sympathetic treatment of the Chinese Communists, has stood the test of time quite well.


This book is focused on the crucial years of the mid-1920's, when the uneasy Kuomintang-Chinese Communist alliance came to a bloody end. It is the author's thesis that Stalin, more than anyone, was responsible for this debacle of the Chinese Communists.


A comprehensive collection drawn from Chinese sources with critical commentaries, general introductory and concluding remarks, a chronology of the Communist movement in China from 1918 to 1950, and a glossary of Chinese names and terms with Chinese characters. A basic work for the study of Chinese communism.

Bromke, Adam, ed. THE COMMUNIST STATES AT THE CROSSROADS BETWEEN MOSCOW AND PEKING. Praeger, 1965. 270 pp. $2.25

A series of papers by noted authorities on the impact of the Sino-Soviet schism upon the Communist-world and the resultant spread of "polycentrism" between 1960 and 1964. Deals primarily with Europe, but includes two chapters on the Sino-Soviet split, one on Outer Mongolia, North Korea and North Vietnam, and one on economic relations among the Communist states.


A 90-page survey of the origin and rise of the Communist Party in China and the achievements and failures of the Peking regime since 1949, supplemented by 20 readings covering such topics as "On the People's Democratic Dictatorship," "China's Interest in Africa," and "Folk Songs and People's Poetry."


A popular account of the history of China. Largely derivative, it relies heavily on other standard and specialized works for its presentation.

Chai, Ch'u and Winberg Chai. THE CHANGING SOCIETY OF CHINA. NAL, 1962. 253 pp. 75¢

A topical introduction to China: social and political institutions (government, society, family, communes, law); thought and learning (philosophy,
religion, literature, language, art); reform and revolution (social changes, reform movements, Nationalist and Communist revolution).


Containing two extended lectures, this book discusses the census of 1953 and analyzes the results obtained. The author is a leading Indian demographer.

Chang, Perry P. CHINA: DEVELOPMENT BY FORCE. Scott, Foresman. 1964. 80 pp. $1.28

One of a series designed for secondary school use. Unlike other books of this type, the emphasis is on economic rather than political or social actors and problems. The economic achievements and failures of Communist China are seen in comparison with those of Nationalist China and with India. Study questions are appended, but no suggested readings.


One of the best biographies of Mao Tse-tung; informative and readable. The author has clearly shown the profound impact of this one dominant individual upon the history of an entire nation. The second section, containing translation of 37 of Mao's poems, is not integrally related to the biography, but its inclusion adds greatly to its value. There is also a useful chronology.

Chen, Theodore H. E., ed. THE CHINESE COMMUNIST REGIME: DOCUMENTS AND COMMENTARY. Praeger, 1967. 344 pp. $3.95

Collection of basic documents on the establishment of Communist China covering government, Communist Party, economic policies, and social programs. The author, a specialist on the intellectual dimensions of Communist control, provides useful introductory comments in each section.

THE CHINA WHITE PAPER: AUGUST 1949. (Originally issued as UNITED STATES RELATIONS WITH CHINA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE PERIOD 1944-1949). Stanford, 1967. Two volumes, 1,079 pp. $5.95 set

This is an important historical document which, at the time of its release, gave the official American version of United States-China relations up to 1949 and also shaped American policies toward China from 1949. Controversy still surrounds this document, but it is an indispensable basic source for anyone seeking to understand the complex story of the Communist conquest of China and the American reaction to it.


A basic work on this important event in modern China. This is not just an account but a thorough analysis of every aspect of this complex movement. Extensive notes but no bibliography in this paperback edition. Indispensable for specialists and a mine of information for the general reader.

An excellent, relatively detailed, chronological history of the collapse of the Confucian order, the Nationalist interregnum, and the Communist era by a retired American diplomat and long-time resident of China.

and Eustace Seligman. THE INTERNATIONAL POSITION OF COMMunist CHINA. Octana, 1965. 116 pp. $1.75

The background papers and proceedings of the Fifth Hammarskjold Forum, conducted by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. A brief readable introduction to the historical background of China's present position and to possible changes in the representation of China in the United Nations. Contains a 40-page bibliography.


Rigorous examination of Mao's theories and practices to see if they warrant the extravagant claims made for them by Mao's followers. The author concludes that Mao's contributions, substantial as they are, lie chiefly in departure from classical and Russian doctrines and practices, and that he cannot be regarded as an original philosopher.

Cole, Allan B. FORTY YEARS OF CHINESE COMMUNISM: SELECTED READINGS WITH COMMENTARY. American Historical Ass'n, 1962. 43 pp. 50c

A useful introduction to works in the English language.


Translations of 21 Chinese Communist Party documents, with an introductory essay. These documents are especially important because they were designed solely for internal use by the Communists themselves and because they were basic materials in a thoroughgoing "rectification" campaign which transformed the Party into a tightly knit ideologically unified organization in the early 1940's.

Doolin, Dennis J. TERRITORIAL CLAIMS IN THE SINO-SOVIET CONFLICT: DOCUMENTS AND ANALYSIS. Stanford, 1965. 77 pp. $2.50

An objective presentation of the basic facts underlying the Sino-Soviet territorial dispute, supported by translations of official statements, press releases, and monitored broadcasts from Russian, Chinese, and Japanese sources.


An analysis of Communist China's foreign policy in relation to the United States, the Soviet Union, Asia, and Africa. It is the author's belief that 1958 marked the hardening of the line in China's domestic and external policies.
He gives ample illustrations of the factors which have influenced China's subsequent policies.


A careful study of the major aspects of Communist China's economic development. The bulk of the attention is placed upon foreign trade with Communist and non-Communist countries. Despite the subtitle, the author specifically touches upon the implications for American policy only at the very end of his detailed analysis. A number of appendices and numerous tables add to the usefulness of this book.


A balanced, readable account, on the basis of scholarly research, of American governmental policy toward China during World War II and during the critical period of peace-making.


An essay tracing the historical factors which have formulated the national outlook of China and the way in which it has been modified, or adapted, by the Communist regime.

and others. THE CHINA GIANT: PERSPECTIVE ON COMMUNIST CHINA. Scott, Foresman, 1967. 173 pp. $2.00

This book is a collection of articles adapted from a series in the Christian Science Monitor dealing with several governmental, economic, and cultural aspects of Communist China, written by China specialists. Designed for the college student, the book has excellent photographs and maps, with suggested classroom projects.


A survey of Soviet-Chinese relations from 1949 to 1963, with an equally large appendage of documents. "If we stress today that the quarrel is real and deep," the author concludes, "we must not ignore Krushchev's assurance that it is no more than a family squabble."

Fraser, Stewart, ed. CHINESE COMMUNIST EDUCATION: RECORDS OF THE FIRST DECADE. John Wiley, 1965. 542 pp. $2.95

Selections of documents and sources on education in China today. All translations are from writings and speeches of men directly involved in education on the mainland. The editor has added a useful introductory essay. The book's value is greatly enhanced by a 75-page bibliography on English materials on every aspect of Chinese education.

This study continues the analysis of the Sino-Soviet dispute which appears in the author's THE SINO-SOVIET RIFT. A long analytical essay is followed by the full translations of relevant documents which make up the bulk of the book.

THE SINO-SOVIET RIFT. M.I.T., 1964. 508 pp. $3.95

Detailed treatment of the growing dispute between the Soviet Union and Communist China in 1962 and 1963. The author's special competence here is unquestioned. A thorough discussion of the issues and events involved is followed by complete texts and lengthy excerpts of 16 documents.


A provocative analysis of how China acquired the capability to detonate a nuclear device, the role the Soviet Union played in this accomplishment, and what it means to American policy makers. The author discusses the advantages and disadvantages of blocking China's nuclear force and the alternatives confronting the United States if China has a modest or a major nuclear capacity.


A compendium of articles examining relationships between 16 countries and China from the vantage point of each. The editor provides the framework and some summary conclusions.


Journalistic account of a woman reporter's travels through mainland China. Written impressionistically.

Houn, Franklin W. A SHORT HISTORY OF CHINESE COMMUNISM. Prentice-Hall, 1967. 245 pp. $2.45

An account of the establishment of the People's Republic of China. The book is primarily concerned with developments since 1949: organization and operation of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP); agricultural, industrial and social programs, and foreign policies. These are preceded by a brief account of the rise of the CCP into power. Designed for the intelligent layman, the book has footnotes but no bibliography.


Reprinted from the 1948 edition, this book has been revised and expanded. At the time of its original publication, it was one of the pioneering studies on Chinese social and religious practices, using modern anthropo-
logical approaches and terminology for its analysis. With the closing of the mainland to Western social scientists, the book remains one of the last of its kind based on actual field work in China.

Hu, Chang-tu. CHINESE EDUCATION UNDER COMMUNISM. Teachers College-Columbia, 1962. 157 pp. $1.50

One of a series of Classics in Education, the book contains translations of articles and speeches on education by leaders and officials of Communist China and the correct ideological views related to it. The editor has added a clarifying introductory essay and useful bibliographical notes.

SOME ASPECTS OF CONTEMPORARY CHINESE SOCIETY. HRAF, 1960. 52 pp. 95¢

Brief excerpts on Chinese culture and society, family, and values and patterns of living, reprinted from the Human Relations Area File study, CHINA: ITS PEOPLE, ITS SOCIETY, ITS CULTURE.

Jacobs, Dan N. and Hans H. Baerwald, editors. CHINESE COMMUNISM: SELECTED DOCUMENTS. Harper, 1963. 242 pp. $1.95

A discerning selection of key documents from Chinese Communist history, intended to document the background and course of Sino-Soviet relations from 1957 to 1962. Includes such topics as "Mao on Maoism," "The Chinese Thaw," "The Commune Comes—and Goes," and "Cowards in the Kremlin."

Jan, George P., ed. GOVERNMENT OF COMMUNIST CHINA. Chandler, 1966. 684 pp. $6.95

Selected readings, most of which represent the latest scholarship in the United States. The material is arranged under 11 headings, emphasizing the major political aspects of Communist China. There is an appendix containing the text of the Constitution of the People's Republic of China, and a useful annotated bibliography.


This book is an important contribution to the understanding of the Communist capture of China. Using Japanese sources pertaining to the war in China, the author presents the thesis that military resistance under a total war prepared the peasantry to become politically sensitive and that the Communists were able to harness this peasant awakening for their own purpose.


An attempt to present the human side of life in Communist China. The author, a perceptive writer but admittedly not a specialist on China, has written an engaging book of daily life as seen during his brief trip to China. Somewhat thin in analysis and historical awareness.
Penetrating analysis of Chinese Communist leadership in theory and practice, centering on the cadre. The basic assumptions, including dialectical process of knowledge and reliance upon the masses, are examined in the actual structure of the Party and Party operations. An important work.

ed. MAJOR DOCTRINES OF COMMUNIST CHINA. Norton, 1964. 352 pp. $3.25
A collection of Chinese writings on the history of the Chinese Communist Party, Communist Party leaders ideology, the Party structure, life in the Party, the Communist Party in operation, state power, Chinese doctrine and Communist bloc dispute, the economy and intellectuals, the arts and education.

Li, Choh-Ming, ed. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN COMMUNIST CHINA: Praeger, 1964. 205 pp. $1.95

A comprehensive study by a psychiatrist, linking distinctly Chinese experiences with universal knowledge about human behavior. A significant contribution to the understanding of Chinese "brainwashing."

Lin Yueh-hua. THE LOLO OF LIANG SHAN. HRAF, 1961. 159 pp. $4.00
A translation from the Chinese of an anthropological field study made in 1943; Gives a systematic description of the Lolo's frontier region, clan, kinship, family, marriage, economic life, classes, clan feuds, and magic.

Liu, William T., ed. CHINESE SOCIETY UNDER COMMUNISM: A READER. John Wiley, 1967. 496 pp. $5.50
Selection of readings taken mostly from other English language materials. The editor has organized his selections around the theme of control: its apparatus, objectives, and consequences. Although social and value changes are covered, the materials deal primarily with political and economic developments.

A collection of readings discussing problems and issues, the civil war, World War II, structural and programmatic weaknesses of the Kuomintang, the challenge of international communism, and the dynamics of Chinese revolution.
MacFarquhar, Roderick, ed. CHINA UNDER MAO: POLITICS TAKES COMMAND. M.I.T., 1966. 525 pp. $3.95

Selections of articles from the China Quarterly, the editor of which is also the editor of this book. The selections—all written by specialists—cover politics, economy, society, culture, and foreign relations. A good coverage of salient developments in Communist China since 1958.

Mao Tse-tung. AN ANTHOLOGY OF HIS WRITINGS. Edited by Anne Fremantle. NAL, 1962-(1954). 300 pp. 95¢

A collection of the political, military, and philosophical writings of Mao Tse-tung, taken from Volumes I, II, and IV of the SELECTED WORKS OF MAO.


A wide selection of Mao's writings, some never before translated, with an 80-page introductory essay on the roots of Mao's ideology: the double heritage of traditional Chinese thought and modern Marxism-Leninism. The editor is Director of the Soviet and Chinese Section of the Center for the Study of International Relations, Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques, Paris.


Reproduction of the official, Chinese translated version of the "little red book" made famous by the Red Guards, with an added brief introduction by Doak Barnett.

Mehnerf, Klaus. PEKING AND MOSCOW. NAL, 1964 (1962). 559 pp. 95¢

An interesting analysis of the historical evolution of Russian and Chinese societies and of the political and ideological issues now confronting them. More useful for understanding the Sino-Soviet dispute than books dealing only with the rift itself.


A psychological and cultural analysis by a Chinese emigre intellectual of the Chinese Communists—who they are, what they do, and what they do not do—set against a backdrop of history and culture, culminating in a chapter on "Chinese Brainwashing: How it is Administered and How it is Received." Well written and thought provoking.


A picture-and-words companion piece to the author's REPORT FROM A CHINESE VILLAGE. The sensitive photographs, taken by the author's artist-wife, are alone worthy of reproduction.

———. REPORT FROM A CHINESE VILLAGE. NAL, 1966 (1963). 397 pp. 95¢

The author carefully records his impressions of his trip to Liu Ling vil-
lage in North China. The numerous biographical sketches of the villagers are especially good. Somewhat uncritical in accepting everything the villagers told him, including much of the history of the village prior and during the Communist takeover, the author nevertheless has written an important book on a little-known side of the contemporary Chinese scene.


Using the canons of logic and reasoning, the author examines the moral, political, and legal factors for and against American diplomatic recognition of Communist China and its admission into the United Nations. He analyzes nearly all the relevant arguments on both sides of this complex question, stating his own conclusions at the end.

North, Robert C. CHINESE COMMUNISM. McGraw-Hill,. 1966. 254 pp. $2.45

The title notwithstanding, this book is really a concise history of 20th-century China. The author, a leading authority on Chinese communism, is here less concerned with ideology than with the history of its triumph. The text is accompanied by many well-chosen and rarely seen photographs. There is a useful chronology and a bibliographical essay.

——. MOSCOW AND CHINESE COMMUNISTS. Stanford, 1963 (Rev. Ed.). 310 pp. $2.95

A vivid account of the beginnings of the Chinese Communist movement, the course of its relations with the Soviet Union, the rise of Mao Tse-tung, and implications for the United States of the policies followed by the People's Republic.

Payne, Robert. MAO TSE-TUNG. Pyramid, 1966 (Rev. Ed.). 316 pp. 95c

Revised edition of one of the early biographies of Mao, originally published in 1950. Portions of the narrative are derived from other sources. One of its best features, with appropriate maps, is the vivid descriptions of Mao's guerrilla campaigns in Kiangsi province in the early 1930's.


A penetrating eyewitness account of China in World War II, with all the wartime shortages, ennui, and ludicrous situations. The original book covered the years 1940 through 1945. This revised edition has taken the first half of the long account and covers only the period 1940-1941, before the United States entered the war. It is still a relevant commentary. Charmingly illustrated with line drawings by the author.

Pentony, De Vere E., compiler and editor. CHINA: THE EMERGING RED GIANT. Chandler, 1962. 262 pp. $2.75

A collection of 26 readings on Communist China's foreign policy taken from primary and secondary sources. Arranged according to the ideo-
logical, geographical, and historical bases of Communist China's foreign policies.


Well-written narrative of the author's recent trip through Communist China. The author, a leading newspaperman in Austria but without specialized training in Chinese language or history, gives a remarkably full account of what he saw. A supplementary chapter on the "cultural revolution" brings the account up to 1966.


A very brief presentation of the Chinese Communist point of view and of the people's communes, by a British visitor to China in 1953, 1957, and 1963 as the guest of the China Committee for the Promotion of International Trade.


Most recent and one of the best biographies of Mao, this book utilizes all known sources and assesses the relevant information contained in earlier biographies. The study has benefited from the author's thorough understanding of Mao's thoughts and ideas. A standard reference.


Reprint of a classic study. This book traces the twists and turns of the Chinese Communist Party line through the 1920's and the early 1930's, but it is also a fine account of Mao Tse-tung's triumph over his Party rivals. A standard reference.


A brief and simple introduction to Communist China; its role in the modern world, and its importance for the future with a few remarks about the past. Suitable for high school use.


A long, by now classic and tragically prophetic, eyewitness account in the 1930's by an American journalist of the early years of Chinese communism.


This volume concentrates on the topic of American attitudes and...
opinion toward China. There is a very good discussion of the American attitudes before and during the controversial period of the late 1940's and early 1950's. Includes summaries of public opinion polls and analysis of the understanding of China in schools and among government leaders. A special 65-page report on the specific results of the poll adds to the value of this book.

Stucki, Lorenz. BEHIND THE GREAT WALL: AN APPRAISAL OF MAO'S CHINA. Praeger, 1965. 152 pp. $1.95

A brief superficial eyewitness account by a Swiss newspaperman, who finds that life in Communist China has become "an abysmal bore."

Tawney, R. H. LAND AND LABOR IN CHINA. Beacon, 1966 (1932). 207 pp. $1.95

Reprint of a classic. Professor Tawney, world-renowned economic historian in the 1930's, visited China briefly and then wrote this as an extended report. His deep knowledge of European economy and society, plus his acute analytic power, combine to make this book as stimulating today as it was when it first came out. Recommended for the general reader and specialist alike.

Treadgold, Donald W., ed. SOVIET AND CHINESE COMMUNISM: SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES. University of Washington, 1967. 452 pp. $3.95

A series of papers resulting from the first conference of Russia and China specialists meeting specifically to compare the two Communist powers. Topics include the Communist parties, law, economy, and international affairs. The participants are all recognized authorities in their fields.

Trotsky, Leon. PROBLEMS OF THE CHINESE REVOLUTION: WITH APPENDICES BY ZINOVIEV, VUYOVICE, NASSANOV AND OTHERS. University of Michigan, 1967 (1932). 441 pp. $3.25

This reprint of a classic is important not only for its analysis of Chinese events, but equally so for the light shed on Communist views on China in general and Trotsky's views in particular.


The best scholarly treatment of the complex developments in United States-China relations during and after World War II. The author is a political scientist and discusses American policies in China within a definite theoretical framework, but he also deals knowledgeably with such relevant factors as China's domestic situation and the American misconceptions about China. A judicious account of an emotion-laden topic. Recommended for both specialist and general reader.

White, Theodore H. and Annalee Jacoby. THUNDER OUT OF CHINA. Crowell, 1961 (1946). 331 pp. $1.95
An immensely readable and important eyewitness portrayal of China in
the critical years of World War II, which ushered in the collapse of the
Nationalist Government and the victory of Communism.

Wint, Guy. COMMUNIST CHINA'S CRUSADE: MAO'S ROAD TO POWER
AND THE NEW CAMPAIGN FOR WORLD REVOLUTION. Praeger, 1965
(Rev. Ed.). 136 pp. $1.75
A vividly written, very brief portrayal of the Chinese Communist Party,
of Communist movements in other parts of Asia, of Communist China's
strength, and of Sino-Soviet rivalry. An expanded, revised version of the
author's earlier DRAGON AND SICKLE.

Wolf, Margery. THE HOUSE OF LIM: A STUDY OF A CHINESE FARM
FAMILY. Appleton, 1968. 148 pp. $2.45
An intimate study of a moderately well-to-do rural family in Taiwan today.
The author and her husband lived with the family for two years and the
resulting study recreates each important member in full dimension.

Wu, Yuan-Li. THE ECONOMY OF COMMUNIST CHINA: AN INTRODUC-
TION. Praeger, 1965. 225 pp. $2.25
A scholarly study of the economic goals and achievements of Communist
China and of the human costs of the accomplishments. A case study of
planned economies.

Yang, C. K. CHINESE COMMUNIST SOCIETY: THE FAMILY AND THE
VILLAGE. M.I.T., 1965 (1959). 276 pp. $3.95
A first-hand sociological portrayal of Chinese society and its transforma-
tion under the early phase of communism, primarily in 1948-1951. Origi-
nally published as two separate volumes: THE CHINESE FAMILY IN
COMMUNIST REVOLUTION and A CHINESE VILLAGE IN EARLY
COMMUNIST TRANSITION.

Yang, Martin C. A CHINESE VILLAGE: TAITOU, SHANTUNG PROVINCE.
Columbia, 1965 (1945). 275 pp. $2.25
A detailed, well-written anthropological study of a Chinese village—its
site, people, agriculture, standard of living, family relationships. A good in-
troduction to Chinese life on the eve of the Communist revolution.

Young, Kenneth T. NEGOTIATING WITH THE CHINESE COMMU-
for the Council on Foreign Relations. Paperback edition in preparation for
fall-winter 1968 publication. 461 pp.
A detailed account, based largely on American sources, of the talks that
have taken place between representatives of the Chinese Communists and
the United States. While attempts to negotiate agreements on such matters
as travel as well as on nuclear armaments have proved fruitless, the author
believes that they were important in preserving at least minimal contact.
The Soviet Union's relationship to the talks also receives considerable atten-
A detailed scholarly inquiry into the origins of the Sino-Soviet dispute. Deals with basic issues, not with recent tactical maneuvering.

f. Miscellaneous including Geography

Bodde, Derk. CHINA'S GIFTS TO THE WEST. American Council on Education, 1942. 40 pp. 35¢
Brief sketches on the introduction of silk, tea, porcelain, paper, gun-powder; and plants.

—. CHINESE IDEAS IN THE WEST. American Council on Education, 1948. 42 pp. 50¢
Brief sketches concerning Chinese influence on Western literature, political and economic thought, and science.

Cartier-Bresson, Henri. CHINA. Bantam, 1964. 105 pp. $1.45
Essentially a collection of striking black-and-white photographs of life in China, with explanatory text.

A collection of 367 recipes, from Abalone Salad to Yuan Hsiao or Lantern Festival (boiled stuffed dumplings), based on ingredients readily available in American stores. Originally published under the title WHAT'S COOKING AT CHANG'S.

CHINESE FAIRY TALES. Peter Pauper, 1961. 61 pp. $1.25
Twelve very brief stories, nicely printed and illustrated.

CHINESE PROVERBS FROM OLDEN TIMES. Peter Pauper, 1956. 62 pp. $1.25.
A beautifully printed selection of Chinese sayings, freely rendered.

A cookbook designed especially with the American housewife in mind. The menus are arranged according to degrees of difficulty, from the easiest to the more complex. Exact measurements are provided, and numerous suggestions and "tricks of the trade" are given. Illustrated.

Creel, Herrlee Glessner. CHINESE WRITING. American Council on Education, 1943. 16 pp. 25¢
An essay on the development and characteristics of the Chinese written language.

Kates, George N. CHINESE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Dover, 1962 (1948). 125 pp. $1.75
A unique book on this topic. A useful introductory essay is followed by 112 plates of fine photographs, with exact descriptions and dimensions of each piece of furniture shown.

Lee, Beverly. THE EASY WAY TO CHINESE COOKING. Doubleday, 1966. 188 pp. $9.54
An introduction to Chinese cooking and food, by an experienced teacher. Many recipes of varying degrees of difficulty are liberally sprinkled in the discussions of ingredients, utensils, and techniques.

Nach, James, compiler. HONG KONG IN PICTURES. Sterling, 1963. 64 pp. $1.00
One of a series of "visual geography" books. The photographs are well chosen, but the accompanying text is rather sketchy.

Companion volume to Hsieh's CHINA: AGELESS LAND AND COUNTLESS PEOPLE, this book deals with the resource potentials and industrial growth of Communist China. The author bases his account on materials in a number of languages. Good introduction to China's geography.

Scott, A. C. CHINESE COSTUME IN TRANSITION. Theatre Arts Books, 1958. 110 pp. $3.25
This is a non-scholarly treatment of a fascinating subject. The author, relying upon his own knowledge and experience, has covered the topic from mid-19th century to today. The usefulness of the book is enhanced by many line drawings.
3. JAPAN

a. History


Scholarly, well-documented essays on a variety of topics from prehistoric to contemporary times. The essay on Soka Gakkai is of particular significance and, with the essay on Japanese music, is perhaps of more popular interest than the others which are useful primarily to the serious student of Japan.


An excellent book by one of the outstanding historians of modern Japan. The book is precise but goes beyond the descriptive to analyze succinctly causes and results. Solid and well written, it is one of the best efforts to bring the story of modern Japan to a wider audience.


A major and pioneering study, this book is a classic and the starting point for both Japanese and American scholars in a discussion of Japanese culture patterns. It is now dated but still very important.

Cole, Wendell. KYOTO: IN THE MOMOYAMA PERIOD. University of Oklahoma, 1967. 263 pp. $2.75

This book deals in detail with one of the great periods in Kyoto's history, the last quarter of the 16th century. It provides a broad cultural and political history of central Japan at that time.


One of the finest contributions to the field; in hard cover it is already a classic. One volume contains materials from the pre-modern period; the other, from modern Japanese history.

De—Vos, George and Hiroshi Wagatsuma. JAPAN'S INVISIBLE RACE: CASTE IN CULTURE AND PERSONALITY. University of California, 1967 (1966). 415 pp. $3.95

The “Burakumin,” or outcaste group in Japan, are the object of much interest but little knowledge among foreign students of Japanese culture. This is the first detailed and comprehensive study to be made. Its value is enhanced by the fact that both Japanese and American social scientists participated in its preparation and that it attempts comparison with another
minority group in another culture. (the Negro in America). A pioneer and very important book for the serious student of Japan.

Hall, John Whitney. JAPANESE HISTORY: NEW DIMENSIONS OF APPROACH AND UNDERSTANDING. American Historical Ass'n, 1966 (Rev. Ed.). 69 pp. 50c

An excellent, critical introduction to the study of Japan and its history. Contains particularly good analyses and discussions of problems of historical interpretation. Essential reading for any meaningful introduction to the field.

Harrison, John A. JAPAN'S NORTHERN FRONTIER. University of Florida, 1953. 202 pp. $3.75

A careful, scholarly work dealing with the history and role of Hokkaido in Japan's internal and external affairs. There is little material available in English on Hokkaido, which makes this excellent study all the more valuable.

Ienaga, Saburo. HISTORY OF JAPAN. Japan Publications, 1964. 278 pp. $3.25

A brief history by a well-known Japanese historian. It is useful to have the Japanese point of view.

Langer, Paul F. JAPAN: YESTERDAY AND TODAY. Holt, Rinehart, 1966. 250 pp. $1.96

One of a series prepared for high school students. The text covers contemporary political, social, and economic institutions and surveys the country's history, land, people, and current world position, with emphasis on modern Japan. Excellent and annotated bibliography.

Lensen, George Alexander. RUSSIA'S JAPAN EXPEDITION OF 1852 TO 1855. University of Florida, 1964. 208 pp. $4.00

The exciting story of the Russian expedition that competed with Commodore Perry in the opening of Japan, pieced together from the diaries, memoirs, and reports of the Japanese and Russian negotiators and eye-witnesses.


This book has become a classic. It is the standard volume on the history of modern Japanese economic development. As such, it is the starting point for any serious discussion of the topic.


This is an attempt to put Japanese-American relations from earliest times into the context of American events, domestic and foreign. It adds new perspective to the history of these relations. A lengthy bibliographic essay at the end enhances the value of the book.
Reischauer, Edwin O. THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN. Viking, 1962
issue of 3rd Ed. 394 pp. $1.85
An analytical approach to the nature of the Japanese nation, the Japanese
people, and Japan's role in the modern world with special reference to her
relations with the United States. A balanced, perceptive and readable presen-
tation, including an excellent section on the Japanese character as well
as a comprehensive discussion of Japanese-American relations since World
War II.

Statler, Oliver. JAPANESE INN. Pyramid, 1962 (1961). 334 pp. 95¢
Fascinating, delightful and informative, JAPANESE INN provides a
kaleidoscopic and essentially accurate picture of the last 300 years of Japa-
nese history. The book was, deservedly, a bestseller.

Ed.). 287 pp. $1.25
The most detailed and comprehensive history of modern Japan now
available in paperback. Two introductory chapters present a historical
survey to the 19th century. Well-balanced presentation. Storry is particularly
strong on the period of the 1930's.

Tiedemann, Arthur. MODERN JAPAN: A BRIEF HISTORY. Van Nostrand,
1962. 193 pp. $1.45
A 100-page summary of the highlights of Japanese history; about one-
fifth is devoted to the postwar period. Nearly 100 pages of well-selected
documents, including the Meiji and postwar constitutions, are appended to
the text.

Webb, Herschel. AN INTRODUCTION TO JAPAN. Columbia, 1957 (Rev.
Ed.). 145 pp. $1.25
A brief, comprehensive, well-written survey of Japanese history and cul-
ture. Excellent for high school use. Suggestions for further reading are in-
cluded at the end of each chapter.

Yeats, JAPAN. Translated by R. Johnes. Viking, 1962. 192 pp. $1.35
Intriguing in format and perceptive in comment, this is one of the more
successful of the spate of brief introductions to contemporary Japanese life
and culture. It suffers from a few historical inaccuracies. Excellent photo-
graphs; incisive and often insightful comments.

Zabilka, Gladys, compiler. CUSTOMS AND CULTURE OF OKINAWA.
Tuttle, 1959 (Rev. Ed.). 208 pp. $1.50
A brief, comprehensive introduction to Okinawa. Originally prepared for
use in American army schools in the area.

b. Religion and Philosophy

Blyth, R. H. ZEN AND ZEN CLASSICS. Vol. I—GENERAL INTRODUCTION,
FROM THE UPANISHADS TO HUINENG. Japan Publications, 1960
(Rev. Ed.). 125 pp. $2.00. Vol. II—HISTORY OF ZEN, Japan Publications,
1964. 211 pp. $3.00
Excellent interpretations of Japanese philosophy and literature; well written and provocative. Blyth provides also the Japanese and Chinese original for the quotations he has translated and used.

ZEN IN ENGLISH LITERATURE AND ORIENTAL CLASSICS. Dutton, 1960. 446 pp. $2.25
The author believes that Zen is poetry and therefore exists wherever the true poetic-religious spirit exists. He endeavors to show this with substantial quotations from the classic writings of East Asia and the West. The book demands concentrated effort. It is useful for supplementary reading at an advanced level.

An abridged version of the carefully prepared, well-written study of the great Jesuit missionary-adventurer to whom the Catholic Church owed so much of its 16th-century success in East Asia.

Bunce, William K., ed. RELIGIONS IN JAPAN. Tuttle, 1955. 208 pp. $1.95
A report compiled by the American Occupation officials surveying the history and nature of the various religious traditions in Japan. A useful introduction.

A careful scholarly work which places Zen in its historical setting as a major element in the development of Buddhism in East Asia.

Germany, Charles H., ed. THE RESPONSE OF THE CHURCH IN CHANGING JAPAN. Friendship, 1967. 175 pp. $1.75
A thoughtful and provocative survey of the state of the Protestant Christian Church in Japan. A thoughtful and objective background survey precedes the essays on the problems and challenges confronting the Church today. This is a book by Protestant Christians, Japanese and American, primarily for other Protestant Christians.

These are translations and reprints of works by a German philosopher who spent many years in Japan. The essay on archery is rather specialized; the second essay is an introduction and personal explanation.

Humphreys, Christmas. ZEN BUDDHISM. Macmillan, 1962. 175 pp. $1.95
A book for the serious student, this is a presentation by a Westerner who considers himself to be speaking from within the Zen tradition to explain it to other Westerners. It is carefully written and some may find it heavy going; others will find it useful and intriguing.
This book is particularly useful in providing an introduction to Soto Zen, the sect of Zen which has the largest group of followers. Because D. T. Suzuki's writings which have so dominated Western language materials on Zen reflect the Rinzai tradition, this book provides a needed breadth. For the serious student.

Lebra, William P. OKINAWAN RELIGION: BELIEF, RITUAL, AND SOCIAL STRUCTURE. University of Hawaii, 1966. 241 pp. $4.75
A pioneer study of a little-known people and their indigenous religious life. The author, an anthropologist, has used comparative references to Japan and China to put his work in context.

Miura, Isshu and Ruth Fuller Sasaki. THE ZEN KOAN: ITS HISTORY AND USE IN RINZAI ZEN. Harcourt, Brace, 1965. 156 pp. $1.65
This is an important addition to the growing list of books on Zen available in English. It is well written and will be useful to a wide range of those interested in Zen. A particularly excellent part of the book is the Zen phrase anthology which provides for each phrase the Chinese characters, their Japanese reading in Roman letters and an English translation. A representative selection of paintings and calligraphy by the Zen master, Hakuin, adds grace and depth to the book.

Ono, Sokyo, in collaboration with William P. Woodward. SHINTO: THE KAMI WAY. Tuttle, 1962. 128 pp. $2.95
A straightforward, comprehensive, well-presented introduction to Shinto as a religious faith. Perhaps the best presentation of Shinto now available. A very important book.

Reps, Paul, compiler. ZEN FLESH, ZEN BONES: A COLLECTION OF ZEN AND PRE-ZEN WRITINGS. Doubleday, 1961. 175 pp. 95¢
This book contains translations of four oriental classics, three from East Asia (China and Japan), and one from India. The last purports to show the pre-Buddhist roots of Zen in India. A helpful addition to the growing body of literature on Zen.

This is a book to which one responds; either he likes it or he doesn't. Reps presents staccato visual and intellectual images and leaves it to the reader/observer to do the rest. Some have called this Zen.

Ross, Nancy Wilson, ed. THE WORLD OF ZEN: AN EAST-WEST ANTHOLOGY. Random House, 1960. 362 pp. $3.95
This is a significant addition to the growing number of books on Zen. The editor has undertaken to present the full breadth and depth of Zen in both its historic and contemporary settings. To a remarkable extent she has succeeded. Her preface is particularly helpful in providing a context for the book.
Stryk, Lucien and Takashi Ikemoto, editors and translators. ZEN: POEMS, PRAYERS, SERMONS, ANECDOTES, INTERVIEWS. Doubleday, 1965. 160 pp. 95¢

An anthology which takes a different approach to Zen than most writings on the subject. The introduction places Zen in better perspective and relates it to contemporary Japanese life. It is a very useful supplement to the work of Suzuki.


This is an attempt to explain the essence of Mahayana Buddhism by a person who has come to that tradition from the West. Mrs. Suzuki was the wife of Dr. D. T. Suzuki. The author contrasts it with the Theravada school (using the pejorative term "Hinayana") and seems somewhat defensive about it. The book is useful as supplemental, not basic reading.


This is a reprint of an early work by Suzuki who is the best known interpreter of the Zen tradition to the West.

Suzuki, D. T. AN INTRODUCTION TO ZEN BUDDHISM. Grove, 1964 (1934). 132 pp. 95¢

Suzuki has long been regarded as the interpreter of Zen to the West. This is a useful introduction but perhaps not the best.

Suzuki, D. T. MANUAL OF ZEN BUDDHISM. Grove, 1960. 192 pp. $1.95

A substantial small volume of selected translations of major writings on Zen. The collection includes devotional and interpretive literature.


A comparison of the similarities of Zen and Shin Buddhism on one hand and the Christian mysticism of Meister Eckhart on the other hand, with a selection of writings from Japanese mystics appended.


If such a book is to be attempted, certainly these writers are the best qualified to write it. Each brings special competence and insight to the theme. The book results from a conference on "Zen and Psychoanalysis"
held in 1957. Suzuki's essay is specific and provocative; Fromm's, a carefully developed explanation of relationships; and De Martino's, a difficult but competent analysis of Zen in terms of psychoanalysis.


The book is essentially a personal statement about life and the author's attitudes toward it.


A provocative and useful introduction to Zen Buddhism. Not as satisfactory as THE WAY OF ZEN by Watts, but well done.


Perhaps the best single introduction to this provocative and widely misunderstood tradition. Watts is particularly good in his presentation of the Taoist background of Zen. Highly recommended. The one caution needed is that Watts' Zen is too understandable.

ZEN BUDDHISM. Peter Pauper, 1959. 61 pp. $1.25

A brief but helpful introduction which places Zen in its proper Buddhist context. The remainder of the book is devoted to translations of stories, parables, and koan from Zen literature.

c. Literature

i. Classical


Two small books on haiku. Pleasing format. No indication of translator.

Basho, Buson, Issa, Shiki, Sokan, Kikaku, and others. JAPANESE HAIKU: TWO HUNDRED TWENTY EXAMPLES OF SEVENTEEN-SYLLABLE POEMS. Peter Pauper, 1956. 61 pp. $1.25

A popular presentation of this intriguing literary form. No indication of translator.

Beilenson, Peter and Harry Behn, translators. HAiku HARVEST: JAPANESE HAiku, SERIES IV. Peter Pauper, 1962. 61 pp. $1.25

Pleasively presented. The introduction gives helpful information about the approach taken to the translations. These are light but useful additions to one's library.

A popularly written historical introduction to the various theatrical forms with extensive treatment of Kabuki which the author feels is the dominant form. Translations of three Kabuki plays are appended.


A comprehensive and substantial collection of poems from earliest times to the present. The introduction is a fine scholarly presentation. The translations of the poems are delicate and compelling. Excellent for the serious student.


A translation/adaptation of two well-known Kabuki plays with detailed instructions designed to make them available for amateur production in the United States.

Ernst, Earle. THE KABUKI THEATRE. Grove, 1956. 296 pp. $3.95

A carefully prepared, well-written, well-presented description of Kabuki in all its facets by one of the outstanding scholars of the form. Perhaps the best and most comprehensive treatment available to the serious student.

Henderson, Harold G. AN INTRODUCTION TO HAIKU: AN ANTHOLOGY OF POEMS AND POETS FROM BASO TO SHIKI. Doubleday, 1958. 190 pp. $1.45

One of the most satisfactory books on this important part of the Japanese literary tradition. Well written, based on careful scholarship with excellent selection and translation.

. HAIKU IN ENGLISH. Tuttle, 1967. 44 pp. $1.00

An indispensable manual which approaches its subject under three headings: Japanese haiku, haiku in English, and writing and teaching haiku. Relevant examples of haiku appeal throughout the text. Delightfully written.


A collection of ten 11th-century short stories with a delightful foreword by R. H. Blyth. A careful and informative introduction enhances the value of the book. An important contribution to the understanding of a sophisticated literary form. The style of the translator leaves something to be desired.

Issa. THE AUTUMN WIND. Translated and edited by Lewis Mackenzie. Paragon (The Wisdom of the East Series), 1957. 115 pp. $2.50

This book is worthy of serious attention. An introduction to the life of the great Japanese haiku poet, Issa, (1763-1827) is followed by translations of 250 of his poems. His life and his work are appealing and of great significance.
These comic tales of travel on the famous Tokaidō, the legendary road from Tokyo to Osaka, treat with ribald humor the adventures of Kita and Yaji. These two characters are household names in Japan, much as Mutt and Jeff were two generations ago in the United States. Hardly a novel, the book is pleasant reading.

Keene, Donald, ed. ANTHOLOGY OF JAPANESE LITERATURE: FROM THE EARLIEST ERA TO THE MID-NINETEENTH CENTURY. Grove, 1960 (1955). 442 pp. $2.95
A superb selection by one of the foremost scholars and interpreters of the Japanese literary tradition. Contains poetry and prose.

JAPANESE LITERATURE: AN INTRODUCTION FOR WESTERN READERS. Grove, 1955. 114 pp. $1.45
A very fine introduction by one of the foremost interpreters of the Japanese literary tradition. Deals with drama as well as poetry and prose.

Kuraishi, Ryukichi, tr. THE HARVEST OF LEISURE. Paragon (The Wisdom of the East Series), 1931. 91 pp. $2.00
Excerpts from the 14th-century Japanese classic of Yoshida Kenko (1283-1350), TSURE-ZURE GUSA. The work is a soliloquy on life and its vicissitudes. It says much about Buddhism and one facet of the Japanese view of life. Excellent translation and helpful introduction.

Kusano, Eisaburo. STORIES BEHIND NOH AND KABUKI PLAYS. Japan Publications, 1953. 128 pp. $2.75
An interesting group of stories, including some of the most famous themes of Noh and Kabuki. Unfortunately, the English detracts from what otherwise would be a helpful book.

The world's first novel, this is the standard translation of the great story of 11th-century court life in Japan.

A reprint of an early work by two pioneers in the field of East Asian art. Unfortunately the translations contain inaccuracies.

A nicely prepared selection with a sensitive introduction. Helpful notes on the writers and a bibliography enhance the book's value.
Saikaku, Ihara. FIVE WOMEN WHO LOVED LOVE. Translated by William Theodore de Bary. Tuttle, 1956. 264 pp. $1.95

An outstanding example of Japanese fiction of the Tokugawa period. De Bary, as translator, and Richard D. Lane, the author of a background essay, bring scholarly competence and skill to the presentation.

Sakanishi, Shio, tr. JAPANESE FOLK-PLAYS: THE INK-SMEARED LADY AND OTHER KYOGEN. Tuttle, 1960. 150 pp. $1.50

Miss Sakanishi was one of the earliest and is one of the ablest translators and interpreters to the West of East Asian literature and art. In this collection of folk-plays (Kyogen), which are used as comic interludes between Noh plays, she has retained the whimsical humor of the original. They are good fun. The book is well done in every way.


Comprehensive and well written, this is a very fine introduction to Japanese theater. There are excellent chapters on the historical and cultural background. Of particular interest is the comparative material relating Kabuki to the Chinese theater on which the author is one of the few Western experts.

Waley, Arthur, tr. THE NO PLAYS OF JAPAN. Grove, 1957. 319 pp. $1.95

A reprint of a fine introduction to Noh and translations of an important group of plays. Waley's translations are considered among the best and are fine literature in themselves.

JAPANESE POETRY: THE "UTA." Tuttle, 1959 (1919). 110 pp. $2.50

Scholarly and effective presentations of Japan's oldest literary work, mainly poems from the Man'yoshu, many of which date to the eighth century. A very important book by one of the premier interpreters of the East Asian literary tradition.


Basho is considered one of the three greatest haiku poets and a book in English devoted to his life and writing is most welcome. The introductory essay will be especially helpful to the reader unfamiliar with Japan. The particular form of prose and poetry mixed is an important one in traditional literature. Excellent explanatory notes are included.

ii. Modern


An excellent translation of a significant book. The film version has been much honored.
Bersihand, Roger. JAPANESE LITERATURE. Walker, 1965. 115 pp. $1.75

A useful brief introduction to the history of Japanese literature with pertinent examples of the various genre. The section on modern literature which occupies half the book tends to be encyclopaedic and descriptive, making it more useful for reference than for reading.

Chikamatsu. FOUR MAJOR PLAYS OF CHIKAMATSU. Translated by Donald Keene. Columbia, 1961. 220 pp. $1.95

The value of these translations is enhanced by the excellent introduction. Chikamatsu was the most important playwright in Japanese literature. Keene is one of the foremost interpreters of that tradition. This is an excellent combination. A very important book.

Edogawa, Rampo. JAPANESE TALES OF MYSTERY AND IMAGINATION. Tuttle, 1956. 222 pp. $1.50

Edogawa is the premier writer of mystery stories in Japan where his tales are devoured avidly. Entertaining and readable.

Inoue, Yasushi. THE HUNTING GUN. Translated by Sadamichi Yokoo and Sanford Goldstein. Tuttle, 1961. 76 pp. $2.00

A prize-winning novel about a love triangle in post-World War II Japan. One of the many "I" novels in modern Japanese literature.

Ishikawa, Takuboku. THE POETRY OF ISHIKAWA TAKUBOKU. Translated by H. H. Honda. East and West Shop, 1939 (1934). 110 pp. $1.75

Translations of the work of a modern poet of the late 19th century. Appealing content effectively conveyed. The value of the book is enhanced by the printing of the Japanese and a Romanized text below the English.

Kawabata, Yasunari. SNOW COUNTRY. Translated by E. Seidensticker. Berkley, 1964 (1956). 144 pp. 60¢

A novel of love and triangular relationships by one of Japan's distinguished novelists. The mountains and small-town resort setting provide background and atmosphere.

THOUSAND CRANES. Translated by E. G. Seidensticker. Berkley, 1965 (1958). 144 pp. 60¢

A novel by one of Japan's distinguished men of letters. An important addition to the growing body of Japanese literature available in translation.

Keene, Donald, ed. MODERN JAPANESE LITERATURE: AN ANTHOLOGY. Grove, 1960 (1956). 272 pp. $2.45

Excellent survey of modern Japanese literature. Includes a brief but helpful introductory essay.


Mishima is perhaps Japan's best-known contemporary writer at home and
abroad. Keene is one of the ablest interpreters of Japanese literature. This
is an excellent and important combination.

_______. DEATH IN MIDSUMMER AND OTHER STORIES. Lippincott,
1966. 181 pp. $2.25
An important addition to the growing library of modern Japanese litera-
ture available in good-translation.

_______. THE SOUND OF WAVES. Translated by M. Weatherby. Berkle,
y 1965 (1956). 160 pp. 60¢
A modern love story of young people in a fishing village and the con-

Mori, Ogai. THE WILD GEESE. Translated by Sanford Goldstein and Kingo
Ochiai. Tuttle, 1959. 119 pp. $1.95
This is an important novel by one of modern Japan's most outstanding
writers. The story deals with the problems and values of modernization.
Excellent translation; a pleasing format.

pp. $2.50
An important novel by one of Japan's important writers. The translation
suffers from the inevitable weakness that comes from one who is not a native
speaker.

312 pp. 75¢
One of a series of books chronicling aspects of the Pacific War. An
interesting and valuable attempt to portray the war from the Japanese point
of view.

ONE HUNDRED POEMS FROM ONE HUNDRED POETS. Japan Publi-
cations, 1964 (Rev. Ed.). 108 pp. $1.75
The poems in this collection are almost household words in Japan because
they are part of a New Year's game. The translations are not too satisfactory.

Seidensticker, Edward. KAFU THE SCRIBBLER: THE LIFE AND WRIT-
This book is more than a translation; it is an interpretation of the life, the
times, the places, and the work of an important literary figure in modern
Japan. Seidensticker is one of the best interpreters of Japanese literature
to the West.

Tanizaki, Junichiro. THE KEY. Translated by Howard Hibbett. NAL, 1962
(1960). 125 pp. 50¢
An important novel by one of Japan's leading authors. Hibbett's transla-
tion is excellent. The story is of love, sex, and marriage.
An important collection of short stories by one of Japan's premier writers. Excellent translations by one of the top American scholars of Japanese literature.

An excellent translation of one of the important novels of modern Japanese literature.

Another in the Hokusaido series of translations of works by modern poets. Nicely arranged with the original Japanese and a Romanized transliteration below the English.

Translations of a wide selection of poems by a modern romantic. The translations are effective and their enjoyment and value are increased by the printing of the Japanese and a Romanized version below the English.

Novels and Belles Lettres about Japan

Buck, Pearl S. THE BIG WAVE. Scholastic, 1960 (1947). 96 pp. 50¢
An appealing story which says something of significance about life's joys, sorrows, and dangers. Appropriate reading for all ages.

Duras, Marguerite. HIROSHIMA, MON AMOUR. Grove, 1961 (1960). 112 pp. $1.95
The complete script of the film plus a synopsis and notes on the script.

A chronicle of the Pacific War.

Hearn, Lafcadio. JAPAN: AN ATTEMPT AT INTERPRETATION. Tuttle, 1955. 498 pp. $2.25
Hearn's comments on Japan and the Japanese are important, particularly in what they tell about him and the times at the turn of the century.

and others. JAPANESE FAIRY TALES. Peter Pauper, 1956. 60 pp. $1.25
Some of the best known of Japan's folk stories are included in the eight selections.

Reprinted from the 1901 edition as part of Tuttle's extensive program of
reprinting older works on Japan. Hearn retells folk tales, presents children's songs, and comments with perception and sympathy on the Japanese scene.

A poignant, compelling presentation of the aftermath of the first bomb as told in the lives of six survivors.

A fascinating story of newspaper sleuthing and of a man who became a topic of international discussion and controversy.

JAPANESE PROVERBS AND TRADITIONAL PHRASES. Peter Pauper, 1962. 62 pp. $1.25
Delightful and provocative; an appealing small book.

Miner, Earl. THE JAPANESE TRADITION IN BRITISH AND AMERICAN LITERATURE. Princeton, 1966 (1958). 312 pp. $2.95
This is one of the most important books on cross-cultural relations to appear in recent years. It is solid and scholarly in content, well written, and fascinating in the information and commentary provided. The two prefaces are especially helpful in providing context and interpretive analysis of the topic. This is "must" reading for the serious student of English literature and for those interested in Japan and cultural interaction.

A chronicle of the Pacific War.

One of a series of books chronicling aspects of the Pacific War. This is a sympathetic treatment of the life and death of Adm. Isoroku Yamamoto. The book is particularly useful in correcting the widely held impression that Yamamoto was a fanatic militarist.

Reps, Paul. UNWRINKLING PLAYS. Tuttle, 1965. 57 pp. $2.95
Intriguing, puzzling, imaginative. These "jottings" will be liked by some, rejected by others.

A novel dealing with the American military in Okinawa. An irreverent presentation of the genius and folly of the American GI abroad.

Tuttle, Charles E., ed. JAPAN: THEME & VARIATIONS. Tuttle, 1959. 196 pp. $1.50
A collection resulting from a poetry contest for Americans. The anthology covers many aspects of Japan, and is pleasing in design.
d. Art

Alex, William. THE GREAT AGES OF WORLD ARCHITECTURE: JAPANESE ARCHITECTURE. Braziller, 1963. 127 pp. $2.95
This is one of a series. Splendid photographs increase the value of the text which at times is technical. It contains many points of important insight into Japanese culture as expressed in the architecture of the country.

Allen, Ellen G. JAPANESE FLOWER ARRANGEMENT: A COMPLETE PRIMER. Tuttle, 1963 (Rev. Ed.). 88 pp. $2.75
A handbook for beginners using techniques from several schools of flower arranging. The author selected what she considered most practical for use in the Western setting.

Allen. JAPANESE FLOWER ARRANGEMENTS IN A NUTSHELL. Tuttle, 1955. 55 pp. $1.00
A useful introduction by the wife of an American army officer. Helpful illustrations.

Anderson, Joseph L. and Donald Richie. THE JAPANESE FILM: ART AND INDUSTRY. Grove, 1960. 456 pp. $3.95
A comprehensive and detailed historical treatment of Japan's experience in film-making from 1896 to 1959 followed by a topical analysis of the Japanese approach to film as a form of culture and art. Informative and entertaining.

Bowie, Henry P. ON THE LAWS OF JAPANESE PAINTING. Dover, 1952 (1911). 272 pp. $2.25
The author was one of the early interpreters of the Japanese artistic tradition. Impressionistic, detailed treatment of materials and techniques. A useful introduction.

Excellent reproductions, pleasing format. Introductory essay gives general historical background and places Sotatsu in historical and artistic perspective.

Bushell, Raymond. THE WONDERFUL WORLD OF NETSUKE. Tuttle, 1964. 71 pp. $2.75
Beautifully produced photographs of miniature sculpture with excellent notes accompanying each picture. The book is a good introduction to this art form.

Chiba, Reiko. HIROSHIGE'S TOKAIDO IN PRINTS AND POETRY. Tuttle, 1957. 55 pp. $2.75
Nicely printed, nicely bound. Each print of the 53 stages of the Tokaido is accompanied by a poem.
Conder, Josiah. LANDSCAPE GARDENING IN JAPAN. Dover, 1964 (Rev. Ed.). 251 pp. $3.00
This is a reprint of a significant early work (1912) with a new preface. The book deals in detail with the history, philosophy, materials, and modes of expression in landscape gardening. It is profusely illustrated with sketches and photographs from late 19th-century Japanese gardens. Those with a serious interest in the art and its expressions will find this an excellent presentation. It is of less interest to the general reader.

Covell, Jon C. JAPANESE LANDSCAPE PAINTING. Crown, 1962. 277 pp. $1.45
One of several volumes in a series, this one deals with 18th-century artistic developments in Japan. An excellent and substantial introduction is matched by a wide-ranging and nicely reproduced group of paintings.

Cram, Ralph Adams. IMPRESSIONS OF JAPANESE ARCHITECTURE AND THE ALLIED ARTS. Dover, 1966 (1930). 242 pp. $2.00
A reprint of an earlier work, this is a provocative and perceptive set of essays on Japanese culture as expressed in art and architecture. The author had the trained and comparative eye of a Western architect; this makes the book of special interest.

Dobree, Alfred. JAPANESE SWORD BLADES. Shumway, 1905. 39 pp. $4.50
Reprinted from Vol. LXII of the Royal Archaeological Institute's THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL JOURNAL. A scholarly, illustrated historical account of Japanese sword blades and the methods employed in making them.

A brief but engaging and helpful introduction to the formal court music and dance of the seventh to ninth centuries which is still preserved by the Imperial Court in Japan. Excellent photographs and pleasing format.

Grilli, Elise. SHARAKU. Crown, 1958. 32 pp. and 30 illustrations. $1.45
Excellent reproductions, pleasingly presented. Fascinating and superbly written introductory essay on Sharaku and his work. Who could resist Sharaku after reading about and seeing these selections? Excellent explanatory notes plus a glossary of terms and a selected bibliography further enhance this attractive volume's appeal.

Hokusai, K. HOKUSAI'S VIEWS OF MT. FUJI: WITH POEMS BY EASLEY STEPHEN JONES. Tuttle, 1965. 61 pp. $2.95
An interesting selection from Hokusai's Print Series 36 Views of Mt. Fuji. The poems, by an American who spent years in Japan after World War I, add an intriguing touch. The reproductions of the prints are pleasant but decidedly undistinguished.

A brief but comprehensive and very useful presentation of the approach
as well as the execution of plans for Japanese-style gardens. The book is practical, well illustrated and easy to follow. An excellent introduction.

Lemiere, Alain. JAPANESE ART. Tudor, 1958. Four volumes, 15 color plates each. $39.95 each

These small pamphlet-size volumes provide a brief but surprisingly comprehensive introduction to Japanese visual arts. Volume I is titled RELIGIOUS ART; Volume II, HANDSCROLLS; Volume III, FROM SESSHU TO THE UKIYO-YE SCHOOL; and Volume IV, COLOUR PRINTS. The illustrations are well chosen and well produced. The texts contain perceptible comments which suggest the need for the reader to go on from this brief introduction to a fuller treatment.

Miller, Roy Andrew. JAPANESE CERAMICS. Crown, 1963. 19 pp. and 29 illustrations. $1.45

Excellent reproductions, pleasing format. Comprehensive presentation of the full sweep of the history of Japanese works in ceramics.

Momiyama, Nanae. SUMI-E: AN INTRODUCTION TO INK PAINTING. Tuttle, 1967. 41 pp. $1.00

A very pleasing philosophical and visual introduction to sumi-e. Anyone interested in actual instruction and practice would need fuller explanations.

Morse, Edward S. JAPANESE HOMES AND THEIR SURROUNDINGS. Dover, 1961 (1886). 372 pp. $2.50

A detailed study of the house, its setting, and its contents. Particularly of interest to anyone visiting the Japanese countryside.

Munsterberg, Hugo. THE ARTS OF JAPAN: AN ILLUSTRATED HISTORY. Tuttle, 1962 (1957). 201 pp. $2.95

A comprehensive historical treatment of Japanese art in all its forms. This is an introduction for the person with a serious but not technical interest. The illustrations in black and white are useful but not outstanding.

Museum of Modern Art. THE NEW JAPANESE PAINTING AND SCULPTURE. 1966. 112 pp. $2.95

A catalogue of an exhibition of contemporary Japanese art which appeared at the Museum of Modern Art in New York City. In addition to 123 black-and-white illustrations and 13 in color, the publication includes brief biographies of each of the 46 artists represented.

Nakamura, Julia V. THE JAPANESE TEA CEREMONY. Peter Pauper, 1965. 60 pp. $1.25

An interesting presentation of this ancient art is marred by errors in the writing of Japanese terms. A helpful bibliography is included.

Volumes in a projected series of nine on Ukiyo-e, the distinctively Japanese and famous genre within the woodblock print tradition. Excellent introductory essays and notes and well-produced plates. For Vol. II (SHARAKU), see Suzuki below.

Okakura, Kakuzo. THE BOOK OF TEA. Tuttle, 1956 (1906). 134 pp. $2.75. (Dover, $1.00)
A new edition of the 50-year old introduction to Japanese culture by one of the early interpreters of Japanese tradition. Okakura uses the tea ceremony as the vehicle for his approach. Provocative and entertaining, this edition is particularly pleasing in format.

Rawson, Philip S., ed. JAPANESE PAINTINGS FROM BUDDHIST SHRINES AND TEMPLES. NAL, 1963. 28 pp. 95¢
An excellent introduction to Buddhism and its art combined with rather nice reproductions of some of the most famous paintings make this small volume an important book.

Sakade, Florence. ORIGAMI: JAPANESE PAPERFOLDING. Tuttle, 1957-1958-1959. Three volumes of 32 pp. each. $1.00 each
Attractive manuals for older children and adults.

Shibui, Kiyoshi. UTAMARO. Crown, 1962. 34 pp. $1.45
A presentation of the great woodblock artist Utamaro. The substantial introductory essay is followed by a wide selection from his work.

Vol. II of a projected nine-volume series on the Ukiyo-e, the distinctively Japanese and deservedly famous genre within the woodblock print tradition. The excellent introductory essay on Sharaku, one of the giants of this medium, conveys well the flavor of the man and his times. The notes to the plates are helpful and the plates themselves well reproduced. An excellent and inexpensive addition to anyone's library.

Toda, Kenji. JAPANESE PAINTING: A BRIEF HISTORY. Tuttle, 1965. 102 pp. $2.50
Brief but comprehensive with appropriate text and excellent notes on the paintings which are reproduced in black and white. This is an excellent book in every way.

Tuer, Andrew W. JAPANESE STENCIL DESIGNS. Dover, 1967 (1892). 24 pp. 104 stencils. $2.25
Another in the Dover reprint series. Pleasing designs, nicely presented.

A group of perceptive and appealing introductory essays. Excellent for
supplemental reading. Well-chosen and reasonably well-reproduced illustrations.

Wood, Mary Cokely. FLOWER ARRANGEMENT ART OF JAPAN. Tuttle, 1952 (Rev. Ed.). 125 pp. $1.50

Beautifully designed and produced in traditional Japanese book format. The illustrations are attractive and appropriate. The book would make a nice gift.


Intriguing and effectively presented explanations and step-by-step guide to the use of Japanese brush and ink.

Yamanobe, Tomoyuki. TEXTILES. English adaptation by Lynn Katoh. Tuttle, 1957. 70 pp. $3.00

Another in a series of books on the arts and crafts of Japan. An excellent, brief historical introduction followed by a stunning series of illustrations and an excellent set of commentaries.

e. Modern Social, Political, and Economic Developments

Beardsley, Richard K., ed. STUDIES ON ECONOMIC LIFE IN JAPAN. University of Michigan, 1964. 124 pp. $5.00

Well-documented, scholarly essays on postwar Japanese economy treating a variety of topics. This volume will be of interest primarily to serious students of Japan.

Benda, Harry J. and James K. Irikura, Koichi Kishi, editors. JAPANESE MILITARY ADMINISTRATION IN INDONESIA: SELECTED DOCUMENTS. Cellar, 1965. 304 pp. $7.00

This careful collection of documents fills an important gap in scholarly work on the Pacific War and Southeast Asia. It is a book for the specialist, important for the study of Indonesia as well as Japan.

Brown, Delmer M. JAPAN. Ginn, 1968. 122 pp. $1.44

A comprehensive introductory survey of contemporary Japan. Useful especially for high school students.

Burks, Ardath W. THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN. Crowell, 1964 (Rev., Ed.). 269 pp. $2.50

One of a series of texts designed for use in courses in comparative politics. Written by a scholar who benefited from first-hand wartime and postwar contact with and study of Japan. A down-to-earth practical approach which draws upon the best scholarship in the field plus personal observation to present an analysis of contemporary Japan and her political life.
Butow, Robert J. C. JAPAN'S DECISION TO SURRENDER. Stanford, 1967 (1954). 259 pp. $2.65
One of the most significant and fascinating books to be written since the Pacific War. Butow is a first-rate scholar who did the necessary research meticulously and wrote the story with a dramatic flair that belies the phrase "dull history." The book follows the thoughts and actions of the inner circle of Japan's leaders throughout the war, concentrating attention on the fateful maneuverings in the spring of 1945 which led to Japan's surrender. The book is "must" reading for those interested in modern Japan.

Caidin, Martin. A TORCH TO THE ENEMY. Ballantine, 1960. 160 pp. 60¢
The fire bomb raids of March and May 1945 virtually destroyed Tokyo and Yokohama, climaxing the American aerial offensive which highlighted the last months of the Pacific War. Here not only the horror of the raid of March 10, 1945 is portrayed, but also the conflict over strategy within the American command as to the use and potential of air power.

Dore, Ronald. CITY LIFE IN JAPAN. University of California, 1965 (1958). 472 pp. $2.25
This is a first-rate scholarly work which is rapidly becoming a classic.

Embree, John F. SUYE MURA: A JAPANESE VILLAGE. University of Chicago, 1964 (1939). 354 pp. $2.95
SUYE MURA, a study made in 1936 of a Japanese village, has long been the base line from which discussions of Japanese rural life have started. Embree's was a pioneer work. The value of this new edition is enhanced by the perceptive foreword written by Dr. Richard Beardsley. A basic book for anyone with a serious interest in Japanese society.

Feis, Herbert. THE ROAD TO PEARL HARBOR. Atheneum, 1962 (1950). 357 pp. $1.65
The definitive study of the deterioration of Japanese-American relations from 1937 to 1941. This is a brilliant book and "must" reading for all students of the period. Feis used all of the documents, American and Japanese, available to him in Western languages.

Fogelman, Edwin, ed. HIROSHIMA: THE DECISION TO USE THE A-BOMB. Scribner's, 1964. 116 pp. $2.50
The decision to drop the atom bomb continues to be one of the most controversial of our time. The book attempts to present the various points of view, leaving the reader to reach his own conclusion. This is a valuable book for undergraduate courses in politics and recent history. Balanced and comprehensive presentation. Helpful bibliographic suggestions.

The story of one of the early turning points of the Pacific War as told by former Japanese naval officers who participated in the battle.
A careful and well-written account of one of the major battles of the Pacific War.

Hall, Jr., Robert B. JAPAN: INDUSTRIAL POWER OF ASIA. Van Nostrand, 1963. 127 pp. $1.45
A brief, comprehensive analysis of Japan and her position in the world by a competent geographer who spent several years living and studying in Japan. Excellent reading for a course dealing with modern or contemporary Japan.

Higa, Mikio. POLITICS AND PARTIES IN POST-WAR OKINAWA. University of British Columbia, 1963. 128 pp. $3.50
One of the most important new books in the field of Asian studies. Okinawa is much neglected. The author is a well-trained political scientist and an Okinawan and thus his work is doubly significant.

Hunsberger, Warren S. JAPAN: LESSONS IN ENTERPRISE. Scott, Foresman, 1963. 72 pp. $1.28
An introduction to Japan's economy: past development and contemporary problems. Charts and graphs enhance its usefulness at the secondary school level.

An important addition to the literature of the Pacific War. This book gives insight into Japan's plans and attitudes toward the conflict. It is of chief interest to the war history buffs and the student of general history. It gives color and a personal touch to more scholarly treatments of the war.

Maki, John M. GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN JAPAN: THE ROAD TO DEMOCRACY. Praeger, 1962. 287 pp. $2.25
The author, a student of Japanese politics over several decades and a participant in the Occupation, assesses the Japanese society as a living democracy. He attempts to analyze how it came about and to describe the nature and working of that society. Contains an excellent analysis of the political crisis of 1960. Extensive bibliography is appended.

McNelly, Theodore. CONTEMPORARY GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN. Houghton Mifflin, 1963. 228 pp. $2.50
A brief summary of the historical background of Japanese politics is followed by topical chapters on the new Constitution, the Throne, the Cabinet, the Diet. Good bibliographic suggestions at the end of each chapter. Generally descriptive rather than analytical. Well balanced and sympathetic.
This volume discusses the nature of Japanese political development in the 1930's dealing particularly with the concepts of militarism, Fascism, and Japanism. Contains translated excerpts from the writings of Professor Maruyama Masao, among others. Useful, but a bit thin.

A fascinating and somewhat sensational account which attempts to deal broadly with modern Japanese history through this theme. Unfortunately the interpretive forays of the author at times do violence to the facts, though they do make good reading.

Naeve, Virginia, ed. FRIENDS OF THE HIBAKUSHI. Swallow, 1964. 318 pp. $2.00
The Hibakusha are those people in Hiroshima and Nagasaki who were exposed to the effects of the atom bomb. The book brings into focus the issues—moral, social, and political—which the bombings raised. It records personal impressions and reactions from all over the world.

Norbeck, Edward. CHANGING JAPAN. Holt, Rinehart, 1965. 82 pp. $1.75
A careful scholarly study by a specialist. This is a very important addition to materials on Japan.

Passin, Herbert. SOCIETY AND EDUCATION IN JAPAN. Teachers College-Columbia, 1965. 347 pp. $2.95
This is the first in a projected series of Comparative Education Studies. The book is a milestone in the study of modern Japan. A sociologist, the author uses his specialty on education, one aspect of the problem of modernization. The results make exciting, relevant reading not only for the student of Japan but for those interested in the problem of modernization.

———, ed. THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN. Prentice-Hall, 1966. 174 pp. $1.95
A collection of excellent interpretive essays by top scholars on contemporary Japan. Useful for the specialist and lay reader.

More than a picture book but less than a history book, this volume deals kaleidoscopically with the final months of World War II in Europe and in the Pacific. A number of the eyewitness reports are gripping; the photographs, often grisly reminders of the true horror of war.

Scalapino, Robert A. JAPAN: ALLY IN THE FAR EAST. Laidlaw, 1964. 67 pp. $1.00
This good-sized solid pamphlet was prepared for the North Central Association's Foreign Relations Project. It was designed for use in secondary schools. Sound and well written.
and Junnosuke Masumi. PARTIES AND POLITICS IN CONTEMPORARY JAPAN. University of California, 1964 (1962). 190 pp. $1.75

This is one of the most important books on contemporary Japan. The authors have used the crisis of May-June 1960 as the focus for a study of the political process that is of great significance for students of Japan and of comparative politics. The book is well written and well documented. Few such studies achieve as good balance of specific detail and broad analysis. An essential book.


One of a number of basic books on modern Japan to appear in the last decade. Its appearance in paperback is welcomed. A noteworthy and valuable study.

Totten, George O., ed. DEMOCRACY IN PREWAR JAPAN: GROUNWORK OR FACADE? Heath, 1965. 107 pp. $1.75

The interpretation of modern Japanese political history has been of great interest throughout the post-World War II period. In this booklet the major interpretive theses are presented. It is a significant contribution to historical literature in the field. It will be especially useful for undergraduate courses dealing with modern East Asia.

Trefousse, Hans L., ed. WHAT HAPPENED AT PEARL HARBOR? DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE JAPANESE ATTACK OF DECEMBER 7, 1941, AND ITS BACKGROUND. Twayne, 1958. 324 pp. $2.45

A selected group of documents related to the attack. They include excerpts from testimony at the Congressional hearings, from Japanese diaries, and documents from German sources and Japanese diplomatic correspondence from Germany, and from the Japanese-American conversations. A balanced introduction puts the attack in proper perspective.

Tsuneishi, Warren M. JAPANESE POLITICAL STYLE: AN INTRODUCTION TO THE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF MODERN JAPAN. Harper, 1966. 226 pp. $2.75

An attempt to describe and analyze contemporary Japanese political life on its own terms using "comparisons...for the purpose of drawing instructive parallels, and not for moralizing." A useful addition to the social science materials on Japan.


A very helpful addition to the materials on modern urban Japanese life. Vogel is a first-rate sociologist who brings wide experience and perspective to his work. A book for the serious student of Japan.

Ward, Robert E. JAPAN'S POLITICAL SYSTEM. Prentice-Hall, 1967. 126 pp. $1.95
Planned and written for students of comparative government as part of a series, this book is of much wider interest. Professor Ward is one of the top authorities on Japanese politics, having participated in the occupation of Japan and devoted his scholarly life to the study of the country. The book is in two sections, the first providing background and analysis of the roots of Japanese political behavior, the second a well-developed and detailed consideration of the contemporary scene. This is an important contribution to the understanding of present-day Japan.


One of the earliest attempts to analyze and describe the modern Japanese political system. Yanaga views the Westernization of the Japanese political process with some skepticism, feeling that the old patterns persist and, to a large extent, negate the new democratic forms imposed in the post-World War II period. Two introductory chapters on background are followed by topical analyses of the factors operating on the political scene.

f. Miscellaneous: including Geography

Black, Ishi. THE KEY TO JUDO. Crown, 1958. 192 pp. 95¢

A handbook of explanation and instruction in the understanding and use of judo. Simple, straightforward style with excellent illustrations.

Gwinn, Alice E. and Esther L. Hibbard. FUN AND FESTIVAL FROM JAPAN. Friendship, 1966 (Rev. Ed.). 48 pp. 75¢

A nicely done introduction to selected aspects of every-day Japanese life and culture. Especially useful for families and groups with international interests.

Hara, Tameichi and Fred Saito, Roger Pineau. JAPANESE DESTROYER CAPTAIN. Ballantine, 1961. 311 pp. 75¢

A Japanese naval officer’s account of his life and participation in World War II. Originally written for a Japanese audience.

Isida, Ryuuro. GEOGRAPHY OF JAPAN. Kodansha, 1961. 124 pp. $3.50. (East-West Center, $3.50)

A brief but comprehensive presentation which will be useful for the person seriously interested in Japan. Some of the material is technical but there are many insightful comments on the development of Japanese culture as it has been affected by climate and topography.


Intriguing and useful works on the abacus.
Kuwahara, Y. and G. Allred. KAMIKAZE. Ballantine, 1957. 192 pp. 75¢

One of a series of books chronicling aspects of the Pacific War. This one is an attempt to explain and recreate the nature and role of the kamikaze, or suicide pilot, in Japan's Air Force.


A comprehensive and detailed exposition of the rules, approach, and strategy of the Japanese game of go. The final chapter describes a less complicated game called go-moku. A book for the serious student of the game.

Masters, Robert V., compiler. JAPAN IN PICTURES. Sterling, 1966 (Rev. Ed.). 64 pp. $1.00

A kaleidoscopic and generally well-presented introduction to Japan, its life, and its people. Of interest to general readers as a first book on Japan. Over-emphasis on culture and tradition, very little on government and politics.


Intriguing and expressive of both unique cultural and universal human themes, this is a pleasant volume.


One of a series of books chronicling aspects of the Pacific War. Well-written attempt to give the American reader the other side of the story of the war.


An excellent introduction to Japan's national sport. Good illustrations; excellent text.


Comprehensive and well written, this is one of the best introductions for anyone seriously interested in the game.

Tegner, Bruce. BRUCE TEGNER'S COMPLETE BOOK OF JUDO. Grosset & Dunlap, 1967. 256 pp. $1.00

One of the more sensible and straightforward of the spate of books available on judo. The introduction is well written and the explanations for practice and drills easily followed.

An impressive introduction to this little-known example of the Japanese martial arts. Excellent text which conveys the nature of Aikido as more than a means of self-defense.

Y.W.C.A. of Tokyo. JAPANESE ETIQUETTE: AN INTRODUCTION. Tuttle, 1955. 157 pp. $1.50

A practical, exceptionally helpful presentation of the basic requirements of social etiquette. Highly recommended for the prospective visitor to Japan.

4. KOREA

Burchett, Wilfred G. AGAIN KOREA. International-New York, 1968. 188 pp. $1.95

The author, an Australian journalist who spent two and one-half years in North Korea during 1951-1954, returned in 1967. In his description of present conditions, he is highly critical of American policy and favorably impressed with developments in North Korea.

Centre for East Asian Cultural Studies. A SHORT HISTORY OF KOREA. East-West Center, 1963. 118 pp. $3.00

This is a translation, edited and supplemented, of a "Korean History Handbook" published by the Japanese in 1937. While it contains useful information, the book is disappointing in style and approach.

Duncan, David Douglas. THIS IS WAR! A PHOTO-NARRATIVE IN THREE PARTS. Ba. m, 1967 (1950). 214 pp. $1.45

Largely a photographic presentation, with introductory narratives, of three aspects of the Korean war.


A detailed and graphic history of the Korean War written for a general audience.

Guttmann, Allen, ed. KOREA AND THE THEORY OF LIMITED WAR. Heath, 1967. 118 pp. $1.75

Highlights the political and military issues raised by the Korean War and the Truman-MacArthur controversy. Particularly useful for college students, but also relevant to the present crisis in Vietnam.

Hyun, Peter, editor and translator. VOICES OF THE DAWN. Paragon (The Wisdom of the East Series), 1960. 128 pp. $2.50

A brief, comprehensive survey of Korean history is included in the introduction along with a helpful discussion of Korean literary forms. Excellent renderings of a wide variety of poetic themes.
A brief introduction enhances the value of this delightful little book.

Kim, So-un. THE STORY BAG: A COLLECTION OF KOREAN FOLKTALES. Translated by Setsu Higashi. Tuttle, 1955. 229 pp. $1.50
Gems of literature and folklore combined. Excellent translations. Delightful stories.

Lee, Peter H. KOREAN LITERATURE: TOPICS AND THEMES. University of Arizona Press for Ass'n of Asian Studies, 1965. 141 pp. $2.95
Books on Korean history and culture are few in number. This is a careful scholarly presentation. It is useful primarily for the serious student.

Lichterman, Martin. TO THE YALU AND BACK. Bobbs-Merrill for the Inter-University Case Program, 1963. 71 pp. $1.25
An excellent study of the events and policy issues of the Korean War from United States and United Nations sources. Highlights the issues and problems of public policy making.

McCone, Shannon. KOREA: LAND OF BROKEN CALM. Van Nostrand, 1966. 221 pp. $2.75
A readable introduction to the history, culture, and contemporary development of Korea by one of the few acknowledged experts. A useful book.

This is a book of great significance to political scientists and to those interested in East Asian and American foreign policy questions of the 1950's and 1960's. Spanier presents a careful, well-documented analysis of the issues, both those narrow ones of direct concern in Korea and the broader ones of global policy. There is an excellent critical bibliography.
V. OCEANIA

Alkire, William H. LAMOTREK ATOLL AND INTER-ISLAND SOCIO-ECONOMIC TIES. University of Illinois, 1965. 180 pp. $4.00

An anthropological analysis of the patterns of economic, social, and religious life of a group of 200 persons inhabiting the small atoll of Lamotrek, one of the Western Caroline Islands. Stresses cultural ecological adaptations that continue close ties among people of all the Western Carolines. Numerous photographs, maps, charts, and tables. Introduction by Julian Steward.

Firth, Raymond. WE, THE TIKOPIA: A SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY OF KINSHIP IN PRIMITIVE POLYNESIA. Beacon, 1963 (1936). 488 pp. $2.95

A classic study of a Polynesian group in the Western Pacific by a noted British anthropologist. The account stresses the social organization of the Tikopiavillage and family life, kinship, and marriage. Some material in a 1957 edition is omitted. Introduction by Bronislaw Malinowski.


A famous study of the Dobuans, a Melanesian group who lives near the Trobrianders. Although the book includes considerable information on their culture, the emphasis is on Dobuan social organization, and the various relationships of supernaturalism, particularly magic, to daily activities.


An expanded edition to Easter Island to discover the origin of the famous stone statues. A vivid account of the archaeological excavations, findings and their controversial interpretations. Some information on the inhabitants of Easter Island. (See KON-TIKI).


A day-by-day account of Heยรด์ahl and his five companions who floated on a balsa raft from Peru to a small island east of Tahiti to bolster the author’s controversial theory of the nature and extentiveness of Polynesian and New World contacts and cultural exchange before Columbus’ discovery of the New World.

Malinowski, Bronislaw. ARGONAUTS OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC. Dutton, 1961 (1922). 527 pp. $2.45

A classic account by a famous anthropologist of the Trobriand Islanders. Besides considerable ethnographic data on Trobriand society, the book includes a detailed analysis of the kula ring, a unique method of economic exchange, and its relationship with other aspects of the culture.
THE SEXUAL LIFE OF SAVAGES IN NORTHWESTERN MELANESIA: AN ETHNOGRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF COURTSHIP, MARRIAGE AND FAMILY LIFE AMONG THE NATIVES OF THE TROBRIAND ISLANDS, BRITISH NEW GUINEA. Harrcourt, Brace, 1962 (1929). 603 pp. $2.95

The main emphasis of this ethnography is, as the subtitle indicates, on "courtship, marriage, and family life" among the Trobriand people. The title is misleading.

Mead, Margaret. COMING OF AGE IN SAMOA: A PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY OF PRIMITIVE YOUTH FOR WESTERN CIVILIZATION. Crowell, 1961 (1928). 304 pp. $1.75. (Dell, 95¢)

Although the focal interest of this anthropological investigation is the maturation process of young Samoan girls, the book gives a well-rounded picture of the life cycle of Samoan girls until approaching marriage.

GROWING UP IN NEW GUINEA: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PRIMITIVE EDUCATION. NAL, 1953 (1930). 223 pp. 60¢. (Crowell, $1.95)

An anthropological study of the process of maturation and socialization among the Manus of New Guinea with reflections on the significance of the findings for contemporary American educational problems.

Melville, Herman. OMOO. Northwestern University, 1967 (1847). 309 pp. $1.75

A narrative of Melville's adventures after his escape from the Marquesas (see TYPEE) and until he joined the crew of a whaling ship. Describes his life in Tahiti where he tries to advance his fortune, comments on the effects of the Christianization of the local population, and ends when he goes aboard the whaler.

TYPEE: A PEEP AT POLYNESIAN LIFE. Northwestern University, 1967 (1846). 318 pp. $1.75. (NAL, 60¢)

After a year and a half of unpleasant conditions aboard the Acushent, in 1842 Melville and his friend Toby, abandon the ship. TYPEE is a description of the author's four-month residence among the Polynesians of the Marquesas and in the valley of Typee.

Michener, James A. RETURN TO PARADISE. Bantam, 1957 (1951). 371 pp. 95¢

A series of factual essays and fictional short stories about the islands and peoples of the Pacific, from Fiji to Guadalcanal to New Guinea.


A standard source, by a noted anthropologist, on the modern history of Melanesia, Polynesia, and Micronesia, including the coming of the whalers, traders, missionaries, the economic exploitation of this far-flung region of the Pacific, World War II, and its aftermath.

A minor classic that "attempts to describe all important phases of the culture of the natives studied; and secondly, ... to highlight the workings of the native institution of leadership." Field research was done in 1938.


A popular account of an archaeological expedition to the Marquesas Islands, explaining the nature of the work and giving considerable information about the living representatives of ancient skeletal remains unearthed and other aspects of the prehistoric culture of the people.

---. THE ISLAND CIVILIZATIONS OF POLYNESIA. NAL, 1960. 256 pp. 75¢

A general introduction to the prehistory, settlement, and cultural diversities of Polynesia. Major parts of the book are devoted to the peoples and cultures of Hawaii, New Zealand (Maori), Easter Island, Samoa, Tahiti, and the New World contacts of Polynesians.


The author "stresses the physical environment and the cultural-political geography of the Pacific Islands." Some topics are the settlement of the Pacific, their European discovery, World War I, and the American trusteeship in the Pacific.
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