UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

School of Oriental & African Studies

Studies

REPORT
OF THE GOVERNING BODY
AND
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

1971–72 DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

ON THE Quinquennium 1967-72

School of Oriental and African Studies

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

								PAGE		
ı.	The Director's Survey .							I		
2.	Report of the Governing Body	y								
	The Governing Body .							5		
	Honours							6		
	His Imperial Majesty Emper							6		
	H.E. Léopold Sédar Sengh	or,	Presid	ent c	of the	Repu	blic			
	of Senegal		•	•	•	•	•	6		
	Corresponding Member	٠		161		1.	•	6		
	The Director	•	•	•		•	•	6		
	Obituary			•	•	•		7		
	The Academic Departments	S	•	•	•	•		7		
	Centres of Area Studies	٠		•	1181	4.01	•	7		
	The Academic Staff .	•		•	•	•		7		
	Advisers to Students .			•	•	•		17		
	The Administrative Staff				•			18		
	Courses of Instruction and mural Activities .		ident I	Numl	pers ar	nd Ex	tra-	18		
	The Library	•	•	•	•	•	•	20		
	Ad Hoc Committee to Consi	der	the Fr	iture	Patter	n of F	iret	20		
	and Higher Degree Cours							21		
	Gandhi Memorial Lectures							22		
	Agreement for Exchanges of Visits with Academic Institu-									
	tions Abroad							22		
	Publications Financed by th	e S	chool					22		
	The Percival David Foundation of Chinese Art									
	The Contemporary China I	nsti	tute					24		
	Grants from Foundations, e	tc.						24		
	The School Buildings.							26		
	Committee on Group Resea	rch	Projec	ts an	d Dev	elopm	ent	27		
	Foundation Day							28		
3.	Statistics							29		
4.	Conferment of Degrees .							31		
5.	School Examinations					1.24		40		
6.	Scholarships and Prizes .							40		
7.	Publications							41		
Q	Ralance Sheet							60		

	PAGE
9. Income and Expenditure Account .	64
10. Patron.	66
II. Visitor	66
12. The Governing Body	66
13. Honorary Governors	68
14. Honorary Fellows by Special Election	69
15. Honorary Fellows .	70
16. Corresponding Members	71
17. Staff of the School	72
18. Reports on the Quinquennium 1967-72	
Department of India, Pakistan and Ceylon .	00
Department of South East Asia and the Islands	. 92
Department of the Far East	• 94
Department of the Near and Middle East .	. 97
Department of Africa	· 99
Department of Phonetics and Linguistics .	. 101
Department of History	. 101
Department of Law	. 104
Department of Anthropology and Sociology .	. 110
Department of Economic and Political Studies	. 112
Department of Geography	. 114
Centre of South Asian Studies	. 114
Centre of South Asian Studies	. 117
Centre of South East Asian Studies	. 118
Centre of Far Eastern Studies	. 110
Centre of African Studies	. 119
The Percival David Foundation	. 122
The Contemporary China Institute	. 124
The Library	. 127
Extramural Studies	. 130
Zantamurur Studios	30

THE DIRECTOR'S SURVEY

For many reasons the School cannot be sorry to see the quinquennium 1967–72 come to an end. In its whole history only the war years were more disturbed and disruptive. While awaiting the completion of the new building we have perforce been existing miserably, our accommodation and library being widely scattered in no fewer than fifteen separate locations in and out of London, our students and staff lacking reasonable working and living amenities. Partly in consequence the Students' Union has been at odds with itself, and the members of staff have lacked that continuity of inter-relationship which is essential for the maintenance of a healthy collegiate life.

Financial uncertainty has been added to physical difficulty. The quinquennial system of recurrent grants is not operating well. The moving idea behind the quinquennial arrangement is that by this means a sure continuity and progression in policy can be provided for. But the system has in practice been undergoing radical change, and as a result the idea of the quinquennium is falling apart. There is the final year in which we are virtually at a standstill; added to this there is the first year of the new quinquennium which is provisional and in which we are therefore uncertain of the level of the quinquennial award and cannot look ahead; this leaves the remaining three-year period in which we receive supplementary grants of such varying size as to create a continuing sense of disequilibrium. Moreover, the capital allocation programme for new building and reorganisation does not coincide with the recurrent allocation, so that it becomes difficult to prepare for growing or proposed academic developments.

Many of the academic developments which we would have undertaken have been inhibited by these factors. We have deliberately scaled down our intake of students, both on the undergraduate and postgraduate sides, particularly and regrettably on the latter. We have put back the introduction of a proposed programme of combined studies. We have refrained from introducing new Departments and from exploiting our potential for applied work in the general development field.

However, not all of the consequences of holding back our development have been harmful. We have been able to build up our library holdings on a very considerable scale, far greater than anything that was envisaged at the start of the quinquennium. We have formulated plans with a very considerable measure of agreement for the development of our academic studies, both at the undergraduate and at the postgraduate level, for the period extending up to the early 1980's. We have been able to work out with reasonable accuracy what the optimum student population of the School should be by that period. In our allocation of scholarship funds we have already done much to facilitate further growth

in postgraduate numbers in the period in which it may become increasingly difficult to acquire external support. We have reinforced and extended the provision for our programmes of group and individual research and overseas leave, and for our publications programme. We have built up and suitably diversified our extramural programme so that we not only continue to share widely throughout the British educational system our knowledge and studies of Asia and Africa but also gain those personal contacts with schools and colleges and particularly with teachers and sixth-formers, throughout the country, which should stand us in good stead when we come rapidly to increase our undergraduate numbers. As a consequence of our endeavours the School throughout the British educational system is as widely known for its teaching as it is throughout the world for its research and international programmes.

By virtue of the great range and diversity and specialised nature of studies which it offers, along with the excellent research facilities which it seeks to maintain for its staff and graduate students particularly through the library, overseas leave and publications, the cost per student place at the School is bound to be high. Throughout this quinquennium in a period when it has been actively preparing for a considerable increase in student numbers, the School has set great store by achieving as high a standard and reputation in teaching as it already enjoys in research. According to the reports of the Vice-Chancellors' Committee the School is among the most progressive university centres in the country in the attention which it gives to the quality of its teaching. It is also well poised to take the fullest advantage of those recommendations in the James Report on the Training of Teachers, which relate to in-service training for all those teachers within our educational system who would wish to extend their range of interest with reference to Asia and Africa. Similarly, through the experience it has already gained in its teacher fellowship programme, the School is in a position to explore the possibilities that could be offered to persons of mature age in a programme of adult or "lifetime education". If the forthcoming Russell Report on Adult Education moves in this direction the School has already enough experience behind it to seize the opportunity.

In these ways the School is truly moving towards the practical embodiment of the idea of a London Oriental and African Centre providing teaching for undergraduates and postgraduates, an extensive programme of research and publication, a library service on a national scale, an extramural branch in the context of general education along with a parallel development in the field of adult education.

Finally, the potential of the School is bound to be tested further by challenges which are offered first by the Murray Report on the future of the University of London and secondly by the British entry into the European Community. The Murray Report envisages an association in some form of the Senate Institutes with an area reference, in particular the Institutes of Latin American Studies, United States Studies, Commonwealth Studies and Germanic Studies. It also refers to the as yet uncertain future of the School of Slavonic and East European Studies. Further discussion within the University on these matters is likely to precipitate discussion on still wider associations, which might well be of concern to the School. On the second subject, it is scarcely necessary to say that the School will eagerly seek an extension of its many existing contacts with European centres of Asian and African studies, in the process bringing to bear its great experience with the countries of Asia and Africa.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men, Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune... On such a full sea are we now afloat, And we must take the current when it serves."

School of Oriental and African Studies

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

REPORT OF THE GOVERNING BODY

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FOR THE

SESSION 1971-72

THE GOVERNING BODY

At the meeting held on 30 June, 1972, Lord Radcliffe was re-elected Chairman, Sir Percival Griffiths Vice-Chairman, and Sir Frederick Pedler Honorary Treasurer, for the period I September, 1972 to 31 August, 1975.

Mr. J. W. Platt resigned from the Governing Body on which he had served as a member co-opted with special regard to the interests of Commerce from 1962, and as Honorary Treasurer from 1965 to 1968.

Professor W. H. Whiteley, who had been appointed by the Academic Board to serve on the Governing Body for the session 1971–72, died on 16 April, 1972.

At the end of August, 1972, Professor Sir Brian Windeyer came to the end of his term of office as Vice-Chancellor of the University of London, and with it of his ex officio membership of the Governing Body. He is succeeded as Vice-Chancellor by the Director, Professor C. H. Philips.

Mr. P. A. (later Sir Patrick) Macrory was co-opted to membership

with special regard to the interests of Commerce.

Sir Christopher Cox, the Rt. Hon. Lord Gore-Booth and Sir Stanley Tomlinson were co-opted to membership for special reasons, and Professor J. S. G. Wilson was co-opted for a further period of service in

this capacity.

The following members of the Academic Board were appointed by the Board to serve on the Governing Body for the period I September, 1972 to 3I August, 1973:—Professor A. N. Allott, Professor C. R. Bawden, Professor C. D. Cowan, Dr. H. J. Fisher, Professor E. J. A. Henderson, Professor A. K. S. Lambton, Professor Bernard Lewis and Professor R. H. Robins.

HONOURS

A Life Barony was conferred on Sir Frederic Seebohm.

In the New Year Honours Mr. J. H. Keswick was appointed a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

In the Birthday Honours Mr. P. A. Macrory was created a Knight

Bachelor.

Sir Kenneth Wheare was appointed Chancellor of the University of Liverpool.

Professor W. Watson was elected a Fellow of the British Academy. Sir Reader Bullard was elected an Honorary Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford.

Professor G. Kane was elected a Fellow of University College.

The University of Liverpool conferred the honorary degree of Litt.D. on Professor R. A. Humphreys.

The University of Santiniketan conferred the honorary degree of

D.Litt. on Professor Sir Ralph Turner.

The University of St Andrews conferred the honorary degree of D.Litt. on Professor E. Ullendorff.

Professor Bernard Lewis was elected an Honorary Fellow of the

Turkish Historical Society.

The Royal Asiatic Society awarded Professor Mary Boyce the Burton Memorial Medal for her work among the Zoroastrians of Yazd and Kerman.

HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY EMPEROR HAILE SELLASSIE I OF ETHIOPIA

On the occasion of his visit to the United Kingdom in June, 1972, a Special Honorary Fellowship of the School was conferred upon His Imperial Majesty Emperor Haile Sellassie I of Ethiopia, in the presence of members of the Academic Board.

H.E. Léopold Sédar Senghor, President of the Republic of Senegal

On the occasion of the opening of the Manding Conference in June, 1972, a Special Honorary Fellowship of the School was conferred upon H.E. Léopold Sédar Senghor, President of the Republic of Senegal.

CORRESPONDING MEMBER

At the meeting held on 30 June, 1972, the Governing Body elected Professor A. Spitaler a Corresponding Member of the School.

THE DIRECTOR

The Director was elected Vice-Chancellor of the University of London for the session 1972-73.

He was re-appointed a Governor of the Institute of Development

Studies, Sussex, for a further three years from April, 1972.

He was re-appointed a member of the Executive Committee of the Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas for a further two years from August, 1972.

He was appointed Creighton Lecturer in the University of London

for 1972.

OBITUARY

The Governing Body records with deep regret the death of the following persons:—

On 22 October, 1971, Professor Sir Hamilton Gibb (a member of the staff of the School from 1922 to 1937. He was elected an Honorary Fellow in 1964).

On 5 January, 1972, Mr. C. C. Brown (Lecturer in Malay from 1946

to 1957).

On 27 January, 1972, Lady Drower (an Honorary Fellow since

1956).

On 16 April, 1972, Professor W. H. Whiteley (Professor of Bantu Languages, and Head of the Department of Africa. He was appointed to the Readership in Bantu Languages in 1959. The title of Professor was conferred on him in 1965 and he was appointed to the Chair of Bantu Languages in 1970. He had been Head of the Department of Africa since 1968. He was a member of the Governing Body of the School appointed by the Academic Board for the session 1971–72).

On 16 April, 1972, Mr. S. Yanada (Lecturer, and later Senior

Lecturer, in Japanese since 1942).

On 18 April, 1972, MM. Pandurang Vaman Kane (an Honorary Fellow since 1950).

THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS

Professor E. Ullendorff was appointed Head of the Department of Africa in succession to the late Professor W. H. Whiteley.

Professor C. F. Beckingham resigned the Headship of the Department of the Near and Middle East on 7 May, 1972. Professor A. K. S. Lambton was appointed to succeed him.

CENTRES OF AREA STUDIES

Dr. M. E. Yapp relinquished his appointment as Chairman of the Centre of Near and Middle Eastern Studies. After nomination by members of the Centre, the Academic Board resolved that Professor T. M. Johnstone be appointed Chairman with effect from 1 July, 1972.

THE ACADEMIC STAFF

Retirement.—The following member of the staff retired at the end of the session:—

Dr. M. Gertner (Reader in Modern Hebrew since 1965 and a member of the staff since 1958).

Resignations.—The following members of the staff resigned from their appointments at the School at the end of the session:—

Dr. W. N. Arafat (Reader in Arabic since 1961 and a member of the staff since 1951), on appointment as Professor of Arabic and Islamic Studies in the University of Lancaster.

Mr. J. Kelly (Lecturer in Phonetics and Linguistics since 1966), on appointment as Lecturer in Linguistics and Swahili in the University of York.

Mr. J. D. Seddon (Lecturer in African Anthropology since 1970), on appointment as Lecturer in Sociology in the Overseas Development Group of the University of East Anglia.

Dr. N. V. Smith (Lecturer in Linguistics and West African Languages since 1964), on appointment to the Readership in Linguistics tenable

at University College.

Dr. B. K. Dasgupta (Lecturer in Economics and Statistics since 1967 and a member of the staff since 1966), Dr. M. J. Twaddle (Temporary Lecturer in the History of Africa since 1971 and Supernumerary Lecturer since 1967), Dr. B. K. Matilal (Temporary Senior Fellow in Indian Philosophy since 1971), Dr. L. Perera (Senior Fellow in the History of South Asia since 1970), and Mr. Z. Ismail (Fellow in Turkish since 1970 and a member of the staff since 1968), relinquished their appointments at the end of their respective terms of office.

New Appointments.—Professor J. F. M. Middleton, whose appointment to the Chair of African Anthropology was recorded in the Report for the session 1970–71, assumed his appointment on 1 September,

1972.

The Senate conferred the title of Professor of Phonetics on Mr. J. Carnochan, the title of Professor of the Anthroploogy of Africa and the Near East on Dr. A. Cohen, the title of Professor of the History of Africa on Dr. J. R. Gray, and the title of Professor of Economics with special reference to China on Dr. K. R. Walker, all with effect from I October, 1972.

The Senate appointed Dr. T. Gelblum to the Readership in Indian Philosophy and Dr. C. B. Howe to the Readership in Economics with

reference to Asia, both with effect from 1 October, 1972.

The Senate conferred the title of Reader in Phonetics on Mrs. E. M. Whitley with effect from 1 October, 1972.

The following appointments to Lectureships were made during the session:—

Dr. M. Brett, B.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D., in the History of North Africa. Mr. J. H. C. S. Davidson, B.A. (A.N.U.), in Vietnamese.

Mr. M. A. S. A. Haleem, B.A. (Cairo), in Arabic (Overseas Lecture-ship).

Dr. K. A. Hameed, B.A. (Cantab.), D.Phil. (Oxon.), in Economics with reference to the Near and Middle East.

Mrs. Magdalena Hauner, Prom.fil. (Prague), in Bantu Languages. Mr. A. I. Hav. B.A. (Oxon.). M.A. (Princeton), in the Art and

Mr. A. J. Hay, B.A. (Oxon.), M.A. (Princeton), in the Art and Archaeology of East Asia.

Dr. G. Kuriyan, Ph.D., in Geography (Temporary part-time).

Dr. P. G. Robb, B.A. (Wellington), Ph.D., in the Modern History of South Asia.

Mr. G. M. Shillinglaw, B.A. (Melbourne), M.Sc. (Econ.), in Politics with reference to the Far East.

Mr. P. A. Stott, B.A., in Geography.

Mr. A. G. W. Turton, M.A. (Cantab.), in Anthropology with reference to South East Asia.

Dr. M. J. Twaddle, B.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D., in the History of Africa (Temporary).

Miss Eimi Watanabe, B.A. (Tokyo), M.Sc. (Soc.), in Japanese

(Temporary part-time).

The following appointments to Senior Fellowships were made during the session:—

Dr. B. K. Matilal, M.A. (Calcutta), M.A., Ph.D. (Harvard), in Indian Philosophy (*Temporary*).

Dr. M. E. Osborne, B.A. (Sydney), Ph.D. (Cornell), in the History of

South East Asia (Temporary).

Mr. J. D. Pearson, M.A. (Cantab.), in Asian Bibliography.

Dr. Wang Gung-wu, M.A. (Malaya), Ph.D., in South East and East Asian History (*Temporary*).

The following appointment to a Fellowship was made during the session:—

Mr. M. J. Selman, M.A. (Wales), in Akkadian and Hebrew.

The following Temporary Research Officers were appointed:-

Dr. H. Bell, B.A. (Davidson), B.Litt. (Oxon.), M.A., Ph.D. (Northwestern), for the Manding Studies Project.

Miss Joanna M. Strub, M.A., for the Buddhist Art Project.

The following Assistants were appointed:-

Mr. Zaid ben Moha Aaddou, in Berber.

The Rev. G. E. Igwe, M.A. (Cantab.), in Igbo.

Mr. G. P. Kahari, in Shona.

Mr. M. Shareef, in Maldivian.

Recognition of Teachers by the University.—The following members of the staff were recognized by the University as Teachers of the subjects stated:—

Dr. D. C. Bennett (Linguistics); Mr. M. R. V. Hodd (Economics); Mr. J. D. Pearson (Asian Bibliography); Dr. P. M. Thompson (Chinese).

Study Leave.—The following members of the staff went abroad under the School's study leave programme:—

Dr. J. A. Allan (Lecturer in Physical Geography with reference to the Tropics), from mid-October, 1971 to mid-August, 1972, to visit India in order to make a series of studies on land use and agricultural change in selected areas of Uttar Pradesh, and the Netherlands in order to process the data acquired.

Dr. T. D. P. Dalby (Reader in West African Languages), from November to December, 1971, to visit Senegal and Mali in order to further his research into the linguistics of Manding and to conduct a

dialectal survey of the language.

Mr. P. T. Denwood (Lecturer in Tibetan), from October, 1971 to May. 1972, to visit India and Nepal in order to further his knowledge

of spoken Tibetan and to collect for the Library Tibetan books otherwise unobtainable.

- Mr. C. G. B. Gidley (Lecturer in West African Languages), from April to September, 1972, to visit Nigeria in order to refresh his knowledge of spoken Hausa and to continue the study of Hausa oral
- Dr. W. A. H. Gray (Lecturer in Politics with reference to South Asia), from January to May, 1972, to visit India in order to study the Legislative Assembly Elections of February, 1972 in Andhra Pradesh and to collect additional material for a book on the rural power structure.

Mr. J. B. Harrison (Reader in the History of India), for the whole session, to visit India in order to study the development of the British administrative city and in particular the Municipality and University of

Allahabad and to photograph material in the Goa archives.

Dr. C. B. Howe (Lecturer in Economics), from March to July, 1972, to visit the U.S.A., Japan, Taiwan and Hong Kong in order to survey Japanese bibliography on the modern economic development of Japan, to continue study of the Japanese language and to undertake research on economic problems of urban development in Japan and China.

Professor G. B. Milner (Professor of Austronesian Studies), from June, 1971 to August, 1972, to visit Fiji and Samoa to undertake linguistic and other research and in particular to advise and co-operate with the University of the South Pacific on a Fijian dictionary project.

Dr. H. T. Norris (Lecturer in Arabic), for the month of November, 1971, to visit the Republic of Niger in order to complete study of material collected in 1970 with local informants and to continue linguistic research.

Professor P. G. O'Neill (Professor of Japanese), from mid-August, 1971 to April, 1972, to visit Japan in order to develop academic contacts

and to continue work on Japanese drama.

Mr. V. J. Parry (Reader in the History of the Near and Middle East), from mid-January to mid-November, 1972, to visit Austria, Italy, Malta and Turkey in order to undertake research into the military history of the Ottoman Turks.

Mr. N. N. Rubin (Lecturer in African Law), from April to mid-May, 1972, to visit Nigeria in order to continue research into the Nigerian

legal system.

- Dr. R. L. Sims (Lecturer in the History of the Far East), from February to September, 1972, to visit Japan and the U.S.A. in order to study aspects of Japanese political, social and intellectual conservatism during the 1920s and 1930s and to carry out research in libraries and archives.
- Dr. R. B. Smith (Reader in the History of South East Asia), from mid-March to September, 1972, to visit South Vietnam, Hong Kong and Japan in order to work on Vietnamese historical materials and to improve his knowledge of the Chinese language.

Mr. J. F. J. Toye (Fellow in Economics with reference to India), from mid-September, 1971 to April, 1972, to visit India in order to undertake research on the Indian budgetary system and especially the

public finances of the Indian States.

Dr. K. P. K. Whitaker (Reader in Classical Chinese), from mid-October, 1971 to July, 1972, to visit India, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Japan, Canada and the U.S.A., to visit libraries and centres of Chinese and Buddhist studies, to meet scholars working in those fields, and to collect and record Cantonese folk songs and ballads in Hong Kong.

Secondments, Visiting Appointments, etc.—Dr. J. S. Bastin (Reader in the Modern History of South East Asia), for the whole session, to accept an invitation to become a Foundation Member of the Institute for Advanced Studies established by the Netherlands Government, and to undertake research into the history of Indonesia during the early years of the nineteenth century in the General State Archives, The Hague.

Dr. D. B. Birmingham (Lecturer in the History of Africa), from July, 1971 to June, 1973, to accept a visiting appointment as Senior

Lecturer in History in the University of Dar-es-Salaam.

Mr. J. Carnochan (Reader in Phonetics), from January to March, 1972, to visit the Centres of Advanced Study in Linguistics at Poona

and Annamalai at the invitation of the Indian U.G.C.

Professor E. T. Penrose (Professor of Economics with reference to Asia), from mid-July, 1971 to mid-July, 1972, to accept a visiting appointment as Research Professor in the Economic Research Bureau of the University of Dar-es-Salaam.

Professor S. R. Schram (Professor of Politics with reference to China), from October to December, 1971, to accept an appointment as Visiting

Professor at the University of California at Berkeley.

Dr. U. U. Uche (Lecturer in African Law), from June, 1972 to May, 1974, to accept a temporary appointment as Associate Professor of Public and Comparative Law in the University of Nairobi.

Mr. D. C. Wilson (Publications Officer at the Contemporary China Institute), from January to mid-September, 1972, to attend Columbia

University, New York, as a Visiting Scholar.

Other Visits Abroad.—Mrs. A. J. Allott (Lecturer in Burmese), from 19 to 28 April, 1972, to visit the Oriental Institute in Prague for research purposes, for advisory work on the Dictionary of Oriental Literatures, and to renew contacts with academic colleagues.

Professor J. N. D. Anderson (Professor of Oriental Laws), from 2 to 23 January, 1972, to advise the Government of India about possible reforms in Islamic Law in New Delhi, and to lecture at the University

of Kabul, Afghanistan.

Dr. W. N. Arafat (Reader in Arabic), from 10 to 17 June, 1972, to act as External Examiner at Abdullahi Bayero College, Ahmadu Bello

University, Nigeria.

Professor D. W. Arnott (Professor of West African Languages), from I October to 17 December, 1971, to visit Abdullahi Bayero College, Ahmadu Bello University, Nigeria, in order to assist with the development of their African language programme; and from 23 March to I April, 1972, to attend the 10th West African Language Congress at the University of Ghana, Accra, and to advise the University of Sierra Leone, Freetown.

Dr. W. H. Bell (Research Officer for the Manding Studies Project), from 15 February to 3 March, 1972, to visit Dakar for consultation with the President of Senegal and with officials and scholars regarding Senegalese participation in the Manding Conference and Exhibition,

and to visit Bamako and Bathurst for similar consultations; and from 11 to 27 March, 1972, to conduct a workshop on the introduction of

Manding Studies into American schools, at Norfolk, Virginia.

Dr. A. D. H. Bivar (Lecturer in Central Asian Art and Archaeology), from 11 June to 1 September, 1972, to attend a meeting in Brussels of the Union Académique Internationale as "Délégue adjoint" of the British Delegation, to visit the Soviet Union under the exchange agreement with the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, and to participate in excavations at the Islamic site of Ghubayra in central Iran.

Mr. R. W. Bradnock (Lecturer in Geography with reference to South Asia), from 24 March to 25 April, 1972, to visit North-East Thailand to conduct fieldwork in connection with the Lam Pao Project.

Mr. R. M. Burrell (Lecturer in the Contemporary History of the Near and Middle East), from 19 June to 2 July, 1972, to present a paper at a conference on the Persian Gulf, in Rome; and from 22 to 26 September, 1972, to present a paper at a conference on the Western Mediterranean at Palma, Mallorca.

Dr. J. A. M. Caldwell (Lecturer in the Economic History of East and South East Asia), from 20 February to 12 March, 1972, to deliver lectures in universities in Australia; and from 6 to 8 June, 1972, to deliver a paper on resources depletion in South East Asia at the United

Nations Conference on the Environment, Stockholm.

Professor C. D. Cowan (Professor of the History of South East Asia), from 1 to 30 November, 1971, to participate in an investigation into the library situation in the University of Hong Kong at the request of the Vice-Chancellor of the University.

Dr. C. A. Curwen (Lecturer in the History of the Far East), from 2 July to 15 August, 1972, to accept an invitation to lecture for the Summer Institute in History at Sir George Williams University, Montreal.

Dr. T. D. P. Dalby (Reader in West African Languages), from 11 to 25 April, 1972, to visit Senegal for discussions with the President of Senegal in preparation for the Conference on Manding Studies.

Dr. B. K. Dasgupta (Lecturer in Economics and Statistics), from 28 February to 1 March, 1972, to deliver lectures at the Institute of

Social Studies, The Hague.

Mr. A. R. Dicks (Lecturer in Oriental Laws), from 16 to 23 May, 1972, to visit New York in order to deliver a paper on China to the National Institute on Current Legal Problems of Doing Business in the Far East organized by the American Bar Association; from 8 to 29 August, 1972, to participate in a small conference and period of study residence at the Rockefeller Foundation's Study and Conference Center at Bellagio, Italy; and from 3 to 9 September, 1972, to present a paper in Berkeley, California, at a Conference on Civil Law and Administration in the Chinese Economy, organized by the Sub-Committee on Law of the Joint Committee on Contemporary China of the Social Science Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies.

Dr. G. Fehérvári (Lecturer in Islamic Art and Archaeology), from 26 June to 5 October, 1972, to conduct excavations at the Islamic site of

Ghubayra in central Iran.

Professor C. A. Fisher (Professor of Geography with special reference to Asia), from 4 to 23 November, 1971, to deliver lectures in Canadian

universities; from 19 March to 30 April, 1972, to deliver lectures at the University of British Columbia at Vancouver and to visit other Canadian universities; from 14 to 30 June, 1972, to visit Thailand in connection with the Lam Pao Project and to visit Indonesia in connection with research and in order to meet academic colleagues; from 9 to 25 August, 1972, to visit Canada in order to attend the 22nd International Geographical Union Congress at Montreal; and from 31 August to 17 September, 1972, to accept an invitation to speak on the Modernisation of Asia in the University of Penang, and to visit other universities in Malaysia, Singapore and Indonesia.

Mr. J. D. M. Freeberne (Lecturer in Geography), from 8 to 30 August, 1972, to visit Canada in order to read a paper at the 22nd

International Geographical Union Congress at Montreal.

Professor C. von Fürer-Haimendorf (Professor of Asian Anthropology), from 31 October to 15 November, 1971, to attend at the invitation of the Council of Social and Cultural Research, Bihar, a Symposium on "S. C. Roy and 100 Years of Indian Anthropology" at Ranchi, India, and to renew academic contacts in New Delhi.

Mr. J. Gittings (Acting Publications Officer at the Contemporary China Institute), from 10 to 12 February, 1972, to attend in Hamburg a meeting of a Study Group organized by the Contemporary China Institute; from 31 May to 4 June, 1972, to attend a meeting of a European Study Group in Leiden organized by the Contemporary China Institute; and from 1 to 21 July, 1972, to participate in the summer semester of the East Asian Research Center, Harvard University.

Dr. R. D. Gupta (Lecturer in Hindi), from 15 to 19 May, 1972, to present a paper at the 3rd International Conference on Aspects of the Medieval Animal Epic held at the Institute of Medieval Studies, the

Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium.

Mr. J. C. S. Hall (Research Fellow at the Contemporary China Institute), from 8 January to 21 February, 1972, to undertake research in libraries in the U.S.A.

Professor E. J. A. Henderson (Professor of Phonetics), from 6 to 13 October, 1971, to read a paper at the 4th International Sino-Tibetan Language and Literature Conference at Indiana University, and to renew contacts with American scholars in this field; and from 30 November to 6 December, 1971, to read a paper at the 50th Anniversary Celebrations of the Korean Language Research Society in Seoul.

Dr. D. Hinchcliffe (Lecturer in Islamic Law), from 28 March to 8 April, 1972, to visit Baghdad to renew contacts with lawyers and members of the Law Faculty in the University; and from 10 to 14 April, 1972, to visit the Université de Paris for consultations regarding the development of the School's teaching programme in Middle Eastern Law.

Professor B. W. Hodder (Professor of Geography), from 26 March to 9 April, 1972, to visit Tunisia in order to supervise an undergraduate field course; and from 30 April to 8 May, 1972, to act as External Examiner in the University of West Indies, Jamaica, and to advise on the setting up of a Department of Geography in Trinidad.

Professor T. M. Johnstone (Professor of Arabic), from 2 to 30 January, 1972, to accept an invitation from the British Council to deliver

lectures in Jordan, Kuwait, Bahrein and Dubai, and to consult with an informant in Dubai.

Dr. R. A. Jones (Lecturer in Indonesian), from 5 to 7 January, 1972, to undertake research in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris; and from 29 March to 14 April, 1972, to revisit Paris for research at the Bibliothèque Nationale and for consultations with academic colleagues.

Dr. A. V. King (Lecturer in African Musical Studies), from 10 to 17 April, 1972, to visit Paris for consultation with colleagues on African Music Studies and on possible areas of co-operation between English and French institutions involved in this field of study; and from 5 to 21 June, 1972, to visit Nigeria to advise on a music programme for Abdullahi Bayero College, Ahmadu Bello University.

Professor D. M. Lang (Professor of Caucasian Studies), from 26 October to 1 November, 1971, to read a paper at a Conference on Armenian History at Harvard University; from 3 to 5 May, 1972, to visit Paris to receive the Prix Brémond and to deliver a lecture on Armenia, Cradle of Civilisation; and from 14 to 21 May, 1972, to visit Warsaw at the invitation of the Polish Government in order to attend

the Polish International Book Fair.

Professor Bernard Lewis (Professor of the History of the Near and Middle East), from 10 to 20 October, 1971, to visit Iran to attend a Congress on Iranology, and the celebration of the 2,500th Anniversary of the Iranian Monarchy; from 20 December, 1971 to 3 January, 1972, to attend a Colloquium at the University of Tel Aviv and to deliver lectures at the Hebrew University, Jerusalem; from 2 to 8 March, 1972, to deliver lectures at the Centre for Mediterranean Studies, Rome; and from 19 to 28 September, 1972, to attend a meeting of the International Committee of Ottoman and Pre-Ottoman Studies in Bursa, Turkey.

Mrs. Y. C. Liu (Lecturer in Chinese), from 16 to 18 March, 1972, to deliver a lecture at the Ecole Nationale des Langues Orientales Vivantes,

Paris.

Dr. D. N. MacKenzie (Reader in Iranian Languages), from 15 May to 3 June, 1972, to visit Oslo to collaborate with Professor

G. Morgenstierne on the re-editing of one of his early works.

Dr. K. S. McLachlan (Lecturer in Geography with reference to the Near and Middle East), from 26 August to 25 October, 1971, to present a paper at an International Geographical Union Symposium in Algeria and to conduct field work there, to visit Aden and the Yemen for field work, and to visit Iran in order to attend the celebration of the 2,500th Anniversary of the Iranian Monarchy; from 26 March to 9 April, 1972, to visit Tunisia in order to supervise an undergraduate field course; from 16 June to 9 July, 1972, to accept an invitation from the Libyan Government to participate in an economic regional planning Committee to formulate development proposals for Libya, south of the coastal strip; from 15 to 29 August, 1972, to visit Teheran to advise on the establishment of a Research Library; and from 21 to 25 September, 1972, to present a paper at a conference on the Western Mediterranean at Palma, Mallorca.

Dr. R. T. McVey (Lecturer in Politics with reference to South East Asia), from 17 to 19 May, 1972, to deliver a lecture at the University of

Amsterdam.

Dr. T. P. Mukherjee (Lecturer in Bengali), from 1 July to

30 September, 1972, to visit Calcutta to supervise the printing of Srīkṛṣṇakīrtana Volume II, and to consult manuscripts for the

preparation of Volume III.

Dr. R. Ng (Lecturer in Geography with reference to South East Asia), from 20 March to 28 June, 1972, to visit North East Thailand to conduct field work in connection with the Lam Pao Project, and from 28 July to 15 September, 1972, to deliver a paper at Edmonton, Canada, at the International Geographical Union's Pre-Congress Population Commission Conference, to attend the 22nd International Geographical Union Congress at Montreal, and to visit Thailand to hold consultations with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development of the Lam Pao Project.

Mr. J. W. A. Okell (Lecturer in Burmese), from 10 September to 12 October, 1971, to visit Yale University to examine Burmese dictionary material, to visit Cornell University under the London-Cornell Project and to attend a linguistic conference at Indiana

University.

Professor R. A. Oliver (Professor of the History of Africa), from 2 to 24 June, 1972, to act as External Examiner at the University of Ife, to visit Ahmadu Bello University at Kano and Zaria, and the University of Ghana, Legon.

Dr. R. C. Ostle (Lecturer in Arabic), from 26 November to 22 December, 1971, to act as consultant in Tunisia for a Leverhulme

Research Project on the educational system in Tunisia.

Dr. B. N. Pandey (Lecturer in the History of Modern India), from 18 to 27 January, 1972, to deliver lectures at the University of West Indies, Trinidad, and at Georgetown, Guyana.

Dr. S. M. Pandey (Lecturer in Hindi), from 22 March to 26 May, 1972, to visit India to collect biographical material on the singers of the Epic Lorikī and Canainī and to attend the International Sanskrit Conference.

Mr. J. D. Pearson (Senior Fellow in Asian Bibliography), from 28 March to 5 May, 1972, to visit Ghana to advise the Association of African Universities on a Documentation Centre to be provided by the British Government, to deliver a paper at the inaugural conference of the Standing Conference of African University Libraries in Lagos, and to advise libraries in Nigeria and the West Indies for the Inter-University Council.

Professor E. T. Penrose (Professor of Economics with reference to Asia), from 19 to 30 July, 1972, to study problems of industry in Beirut.

Mr. M. C. Ricklefs (Lecturer in the History of South East Asia), from 4 September to 2 October, 1972, to visit Cornell University in order to consult materials in the Wason Library.

Mr. N. Rubin (Lecturer in African Law), from 12 to 19 June, 1972, to act as External Examiner in the University of Nigeria at Nsukka.

Professor S. R. Schram (Professor of Politics with reference to China), from 10 to 12 February, 1972, to attend a meeting in Hamburg of a Study Group organized by the Contemporary China Institute; from 17 to 18 May, 1972, to lecture at the Université de Paris and to meet French colleagues in the field of Chinese studies; and from 31 May to 3 June, 1972, to attend a meeting of a European Study Group in Leiden organized by the Contemporary China Institute.

Professor E. H. S. Simmonds (Professor of Languages and Literatures of South East Asia), from 19 February to 4 March, 1972, to attend an International Conference on South-East Asian Studies at Kuala Lumpur and to visit Bangkok and Jakarta; and from 20 August to 19 September, 1972, to visit Singapore, Bangkok and Jakarta to make academic contacts and to continue research on literature and communication.

Dr. W. E. Skillend (Lecturer in Korean), from 17 to 21 April, 1972, to visit Stockholm and Prague to examine Korean collections of books and their cataloguing in connection with a projected Union Catalogue of Korean Books in Europe; and from 15 June to 8 July, 1972, to visit Paris in connection with the projected Union Catalogue and subsequently to visit the U.S.S.R. under the exchange agreement with the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences.

Dr. D. L. Snellgrove (Reader in Tibetan), from 1 January to 26 April, 1972, to continue research work for the Vatican Secretariat for non-

Christian Religions in Rome.

Mr. P. A. Stott (Lecturer in Geography), from 1 April to 1 May, and from 10 to 30 September, 1972, to visit Thailand to conduct

research in connection with the Lam Pao Project.

Dr. R. L. Tapper (Lecturer in Anthropology with reference to the Middle East), from 24 June to 24 September, 1972, to visit Afghanistan to continue and complete field work in connection with his S.S.R.C. Project.

Dr. K. R. Walker (Reader in Economics), from 16 May to 6 June, 1972, to visit the Hoover Library at Stanford to read Chinese materials

in connection with research on food grain distribution in China.

Professor W. H. Whiteley (Professor of Bantu Languages), from 15 March to 16 April, 1972, to deliver a lecture at the University of Georgetown and to deliver the Hans Wolff Memorial Lecture at Indiana University and to participate in Seminars as Visiting Professor of Linguistics.

Dr. E. P. Wilkinson (Lecturer in the History of the Far East), from I July to I October, 1972, to visit Harvard University to use the research facilities of the East Asian Research Center and the Harvard-

Yenching Library.

Conferences, etc.—The Third Percival David Foundation Colloquy on Art and Archaeology in Asia was held at the Institute of Archaeology from 26 to 29 June, 1972, on the subject "The westward influence of the Chinese arts". Further details are recorded in the section of the

Report devoted to the Percival David Foundation.

A Conference on Manding Studies was held at the School from 30 June to 3 July, 1972, under the auspices of the Centre of African Studies in collaboration with the French Société des Africanistes. H.E. Léopold Sédar Senghor, President of the Republic of Senegal, accepted the presidency of the Conference and delivered the opening address in the presence of H.R.H. Prince William of Gloucester representing the Chancellor of the University, H.M. Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother. There were some 250 participants from West Africa, Europe, the United Kingdom and the United States, and over one hundred conference papers were presented. Associated with the

Conference was an Exhibition of Manding Art and Civilization held in the British Museum Galleries in Burlington Gardens from June to August, 1972. In addition, twenty-nine Manding musicians visited the United Kingdom at the expense of the Governments of the Republics of Senegal, The Gambia and Mali, and gave a series of recitals and concerts. Grants to assist with the expenses of the Manding Conference and Exhibition were received from a number of outside sources and are detailed in the section of the Report devoted to Grants. A set of postage stamps to commemorate the Conference was subsequently issued by The Gambia.

A symposium to commemorate the bicentenary of the birth of Raja Ram Mohan Roy was organized by the School and held at the India Office Library and Records on 29 June, 1972. Some twenty-five scholars attended.

The Twenty-Second Annual Conference of the Association of British Orientalists was held at the University of Kent at Canterbury from 20 to 22 March, 1972, and was attended by a number of the staff of the School.

Many other Conferences in the United Kingdom and abroad were attended by members of the staff, most of whom received financial help towards their expenses from funds set aside for this purpose by the Governing Body and administered by the Conference Awards Committee.

Group Research Projects.—At the beginning of the session a three-year documentation and research project was instituted in the art and archaeology of early Buddhism, under the direction of Mr. J. G. Burton-Page. The aim of the project is to build up a complete visual corpus of the archaeology, architecture, sculpture, iconography, design, decoration and epigraphy of early Buddhism with special reference to South Asia, including non-Buddhist material, where necessary, for comparative purposes.

Sums were also made available from School funds to support a second and a third season's archaeological excavations in 1972 and 1974 of an Islamic site at Ghubayra in central Iran, under the direction of Dr. G. Fehérvári. The site was first excavated by Dr. Fehérvári during a period of overseas research leave in 1971. Grants were received in support of the excavations from a number of outside sources, and are

detailed in the section of the Report devoted to Grants.

Support was also given to a series of seminars which will culminate in an international conference to be held in April, 1974, on Leadership in South Asia, under the general academic direction of Dr. B. N. Pandey. The seminars will concentrate on leadership in various institutions of South Asian society, in literary activity, in business and industry, in the professions, in politics and administration and in the military sphere.

Work continued on a number of other research projects, details of which have been recorded in previous Reports of the Governing Body.

Advisers to Students

Dr. H. T. Norris was appointed Adviser to Students in succession to Dr. H. J. Fisher.

Miss Fiona Turner (Student Residential Accommodation Officer) was appointed an additional Adviser to Students with special responsibilities in relation to employment.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Mr. P. W. H. Brown, who was appointed an Administrative Officer in

1968, was promoted to the grade of Assistant Secretary.

The post of Assistant Accountant to which Mrs. M. Delabye was appointed in 1957, was regraded as Deputy Accountant. Subsequently the Governing Body created an additional post of Assistant Accountant and appointed to it Mrs. Marion R. Grainge, F.C.A., with effect from 1 May, 1972.

Mr. R. G. Ferguson, B.A., was appointed an Assistant Organizer of Extramural Studies with effect from 1 January, 1972. The Governing Body created an additional post of Assistant Organizer of Extramural Studies, and appointed to it Miss Philippa H. Dodds, B.A., Cert. Ed. (Liverpool), M. Ed. (Harvard), with effect from 1 May, 1972.

Courses of Instruction and Student Numbers and Extramural Activities

The courses of instruction provided during the session are set out in detail on pages 94 to 152 of the Calendar for the session 1971-72.

Three hundred and ninety-two full-time students were registered at the postgraduate level and three hundred and nine at the undergraduate level. Of those at the undergraduate level one hundred and seventy-nine were women and one hundred and thirty were men. One hundred and seventy-four students from other colleges attended courses at the School under inter-collegiate arrangements. The number of students from the United Kingdom was four hundred and forty-four compared with four hundred and forty-seven in the preceding session, while the number of students from abroad was two hundred and fifty-seven compared with three hundred and twenty-one in the preceding session. Of these overseas students, one hundred and three came from Commonwealth countries compared with one hundred and thirty-eight in the The countries overseas from which the largest session 1970-71. numbers of students came to the School were the United States (forty-eight), Ceylon (eighteen), Pakistan (thirteen), India (twelve), and Israel (ten).

In the School's programme of extramural activities, ten courses were arranged, both at the School and elsewhere, for teachers and for lecturers in colleges of education and colleges of further education. These included a three-day seminar held in London in co-operation with the Commonwealth Institute and a group from the Institute of Education, to consider the theme of Transport and Communications in selected areas, a three-day course held at the Africa Centre on Africa before the Europeans, a weekend course at Cambridge arranged in co-operation with the Cambridge Institute of Education on Teaching the Humanities, and a four-day programme on Development sponsored by the Kent Education Committee. Assistance was also given with two courses organized by the Department of Education and Science, the one on Africa and the other a briefing course for teachers of immigrant

children about to visit India, and with a seminar on topics in World History organized by the Inner London Education Authority.

During the session fifty-three conferences (six of which were of two or three days' duration) were arranged for sixth-formers, compared with sixty during the previous session. Conference topics covered all major areas, although in terms of demand East Asia remained the most popular area with increased attention being given to Japan. conferences on The World of Islam were arranged and held under the auspices of the Institute of Contemporary Arts (Oriental Centre), and these attracted large numbers of sixth-formers and teachers, some from considerable distances. In addition to these conferences, members of staff participated in four Careers Conferences arranged by various authorities. Fifty-eight lectures were given, mostly in related series and in the context of General Studies programmes.

Under the scheme for School Teacher Fellows, eight teachers of history spent the first term at the School engaged on a programme on World History. Two features of note were the co-operation of academic staff from other colleges of the University without which an effective programme could not have been arranged, and the considerable contribution made by the Fellows themselves. In place of the annual weekend conference for former Fellows which becomes more difficult to arrange as the number of Fellows increases, a successful one-day conference was held in May, 1972, attended by some forty Fellows. A number of Fellows participated in the courses for teachers which

were held during the session.

In the Educational Materials Project financed by the Leverhulme Trust, considerable progress has been made in the collection of materials and a small resources centre has been established. Most courses for teachers have included materials sessions involving a display and evaluation of material relating to the selected area or theme, and discussion of its use in relevant teaching situations. Teachers have also been encouraged to make individual use of the resources centre. Assistance was given with the preparation of materials on Japan for Scottish teachers of Modern Studies at Jordanhill College of Education, Glasgow, where a new resources centre has been established. teaching guides on modern China produced by School Teacher Fellows for the Schools Council Sixth Form General Studies Project at the University of York, have been published by Messrs. Longman, and audio-visual and taped material on China has been published by Hulton Educational Publications. Work has also continued on a projected series of sixty-four booklets on World History for pupils in the eleven to fourteen age range.

Other activities included the preparation of further short intensive language courses for V.S.O. volunteers (languages included Arabic, Swati, Bemba and Chewa), and the organization of a number of courses for members of commercial firms and government departments including two series of evening meetings held at the School, one on China and one on Japan, and two conferences arranged in co-operation with the Extramural Department of the University of Southampton, the one on South East Asia, and the other a three-day programme on

The Indian Ocean in International Politics.

In all, one hundred and three members of staff participated in the

Extramural programme compared with eighty-four in the preceding session, and the number of external lecturers rose from forty to fifty.

THE LIBRARY

At the end of March, 1972, Mr. J. D. Pearson relinquished the office of Librarian which he had held since July, 1950, in order to accept appointment as Senior Fellow in Asian Bibliography. He was succeeded as Librarian by Mr. B. C. Bloomfield, Deputy Librarian since July, 1963. Mr. A. C. Butler, M.A. (Cantab.), F.L.A., will succeed Mr. Bloomfield as Deputy Librarian with effect from 1 October, 1972.

Mr. D. G. Chibbett resigned as Assistant Librarian in charge of the Japanese and Korean collections [30 June, 1972], on appointment as Assistant Keeper for Japanese Studies in the British Museum. Mr. B. F. Hickman, B.A., was appointed Temporary Assistant Librarian to succeed him.

The basic grant to the Library during the session was £61,840 plus £17,600 from earmarked "Hayter" Grants. Subsequently the Finance and General Purposes Committee made available a further sum of £40,000, the major part of the grant allocated to the School from funds provided by the University Grants Committee to offset the effects of inflation in 1970-71. It should be remarked, however, that although the additional grant to the Library was very welcome, the fact that the allocation could only be made at a late stage in the financial year inevitably increased the difficulties in planning the Library's expenditure. The total figure of £119,440 once again represents a very considerable increase on the grants received in the preceding session. This final year of the Quinquennium saw the last of the earmarked "Hayter" Grants which have been of great benefit to the Library during the past two Quinquennia.

During the session 13,688 items were added to the collections of which 12,004 were bought, 1,507 received as gifts and 177 by exchange. Much of the extra money which was made available was spent on the purchase of volumes of periodicals, newspapers and other journals on microfilm, and on binding many volumes which had hitherto had to remain in paper covers. In particular £8,000 has been spent during the last two sessions on binding much of the Chinese collections, a good deal of this work being carried out by bookdealers in Hong Kong.

Agreement was reached with the International African Institute that the School should assume responsibility for the compilation and publication of the *International African Bibliography*, and for housing the card catalogue which is the basis of the work. A member of the Library staff was seconded to the Institute in April, 1972 for six months in order to familiarize himself with the work of compiling the Bibliography which will rest under the academic direction of Mr. J. D. Pearson.

Publication of the Report of the University of London's Committee on Library Resources was a matter of great significance since the Report is likely to influence Library developments in London for many years. The Report was discussed by the academic departments of the School as well as at a meeting of the staff called by the Director. The preliminary comments of the Library Committee were submitted to the University by the School, and if the main recommendation for the

establishment of a Libraries Council is accepted, more detailed com-

ments may be called for later.

During the session Mr. Pearson visited Universities in Ghana, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Jamaica, Barbados and Trinidad on behalf of the Inter-University Council and he attended as an international delegate the Jubilee Conference of the Jamaica Library Association. He continued to serve on the Advisory Panel of the "Guide to the Sources of the History of the Nations" of the International Council on Archives and to supervise students of the School of Librarianship at University College. Mr. Bloomfield continued to serve as Secretary to the Standing Conference on Library Materials on Africa and was elected to the Committee of the University, College and Research Section of the Library Association. He organized a one-day conference on the acquisition of foreign books by national and university libraries in this country at which Mr. Pearson, Mr. A. Lodge and Miss L. E. Forbes contributed papers. Mr. Lodge was elected Secretary of the South East Asia Libraries Group and Mr. D. G. Chibbett Secretary of the Japan Library Group, while Mr. J. Lust continued to serve as Secretary of the China Library Group. A book buying tour of India, Nepal, Bangladesh and Ceylon was undertaken by Mr. R. C. Dogra from August to mid-October, 1972.

The solutions which were reached to the Library's problems of accommodation are recorded in the section of the Report devoted to the

School's buildings.

Extent of the Library's Collection at the end of the session 1971-72

Manuscripts		•		2,160
Printed Books-	_			
Bound volum	nes			248,099
Pamphlets				27,096
Chinese				83,061
Miscellaneou		•	2,721	
				363,137

AD HOC COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER THE FUTURE PATTERN OF FIRST AND HIGHER DEGREE COURSES

An Ad Hoc Committee to consider the future pattern of first and higher degree courses at the School was established by the Academic Board, consisting of the Senior Tutor, Professor R. A. Oliver, as Chairman, and fourteen other members of staff.

The Committee first considered the question of the size of the student body to which the School's long-term academic planning should be directed, and it concluded that it would be right to envisage by the end of the Quinquennium 1977-82 a student body of approximately 1,300, of whom some 700 were likely to be first-degree students (compared with scarcely more than 300 at present). The Committee decided to concentrate initially on the future pattern of first degrees where the need for change was likely to be greatest, and to consider the future pattern of higher degrees during the course of the session 1972-73.

In its first report the Committee concluded that existing and projected single-subject degrees could not by themselves account for more than about half of an undergraduate programme designed for 700 students, and it therefore recommended an expanded programme of combined-subject degrees aimed at attracting a wider circle of school leavers than single-subject degrees, and permitting greater flexibility than at present in the proportions of the subjects that could be studied in combination in a degree course.

The report was discussed in detail by the Joint Committee in May, 1972 and subsequently at a general meeting of the staff called by the Director. It was also considered by the Academic Board which placed on record its general approval of the line of policy recommended and resolved that the report be referred to Departments with the request

that proposals within its context should be prepared.

GANDHI MEMORIAL LECTURES

The third Gandhi Memorial Lecture, arranged in association with the Indian Council for Cultural Affairs, was delivered in October, 1971, by Dr. K. N. Raj, Director of the Centre for Development Studies in the University of Kerala, under the title "Some reflections on Indian development experience".

The fourth Gandhi Memorial Lecture was delivered in May, 1972, by Professor Yogesh Atal of the Indian Council of Social Science Research, under the title "Insulators and apertures: the dynamics of

nation-building".

Agreement for Exchanges of Visits with Academic Institutions Abroad

Under the exchange agreement with the Institute of Oriental Studies of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Dr. W. E. Skillend (Lecturer in Korean) and Dr. A. D. H. Bivar (Lecturer in Central Asian Art and Archaeology) both spent two weeks in the U.S.S.R. during June, 1972.

PUBLICATIONS FINANCED BY THE SCHOOL

The session 1971-72 saw the publication by the Oxford University Press of three more volumes in the London Oriental Series, Nos. 25-27, viz. H. Rabie The financial system of Egypt, A.H. 564-741/A.D. 1169-1341; S. G. Karmay The treasury of good sayings: a Tibetan history of Bon; and M. A. Cook Population pressure in rural Anatolia, 1450-1600.

The Oxford University Press also published Miss N. Matthews and Miss M. D. Wainwright's A guide to manuscripts and documents in the British Isles relating to Africa, and Mr. D. J. Matthews and Mr. C.

Shackle's An anthology of classical Urdu love lyrics.

In the series Collected Papers in Oriental and African Studies, the thirteenth volume of *African Language Studies*, edited by the late Professor W. H. Whiteley, was published.

Continuing the policy of publishing collective volumes arising out of Study Conferences held at the School, *The Arabian Peninsula: Society*

and Politics (edited by Dr. D. Hopwood) and Revolution in the Middle East, and other case studies (edited by Professor P. J. Vatikiotis) were published by Messrs. George Allen and Unwin, Ltd., as volumes 8 and 9 in the series Studies on Modern Asia and Africa; and Ghalib: the poet and his age (edited by Mr. R. Russell) was published, also by Messrs. George Allen and Unwin, Ltd.

Seven works have been approved by the Publications Committee for publication under the auspices of the School, including two volumes for inclusion in the London Oriental Series, and one for inclusion in the

series London Oriental Bibliographies.

THE PERCIVAL DAVID FOUNDATION OF CHINESE ART

The number of visitors to the Foundation during the year was 5,249, a substantial increase over last year, many of them coming as organized groups from Universities, Colleges of Further Education, Colleges of

Art and private societies.

Sir Harry Garner, retiring President of the Oriental Ceramic Society, and a member of the Foundation's Expert Advisory Council, presented a Chinese wine ewer in polychrome porcelain of the early seventeenth century, to mark the occasion of the Society's Commemorative Exhibition held in June, 1971 at the Victoria and Albert Museum jointly with the Arts Council of Great Britain. Mrs. Alfred Clark presented a Ch'ing-pai vase of the Sung dynasty in memory of the Founder. Pottery fragments from kiln sites in Korea and Japan were added to the teaching collection. Dr. John Pope, retiring Director of the Freer Gallery of Art, presented his collection of photographs of Chinese porcelains preserved in the Ardebil Shrine. From the yield of the School's excavations at Ghubayra in central Iran (which were also supported by a grant from the Percival David Foundation Academic Fund) three pottery vessels, an ivory chess piece and other small finds all of the thirteenth and fourteenth century A.D. were made available by the Iranian authorities and placed with the study material.

The Third Percival David Foundation Colloquy on Art and Archaeology in Asia was held at the Institute of Archaeology from 26 to 29 June, 1972 on the subject of "The westward influence of the Chinese arts from the fourteenth to the eighteenth century". Thirteen papers were read to some fifty invited participants. Two further lectures delivered at the School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine were made

open to the public.

The papers read at the Second Colloquy held in 1971 were published under the title *Mahāyānist Art after A.D. 900*. The first two monographs in the series planned by the Foundation have also appeared: *Ryūkyū Lacquer* by Sir Harry Garner and *Metalwork and Chinese Ceramics* by

Miss Margaret Medley.

The Head of the Foundation and the Curator were engaged in teaching for the B.A. in Chinese and the B.A. in the Archaeology of China, and for the M.Phil. in the Art and Archaeology of China. The first candidates for the M.Phil. were examined on their Dissertations. Teaching in Chinese art, particularly in painting, was considerably strengthened by the appointment of Mr. A. J. Hay to the staff of the Department of the Far East. The Head of the Foundation lectured at

the Musée Guimet and the Graves Art Gallery, and the Curator at the Graves Art Gallery.

THE CONTEMPORARY CHINA INSTITUTE

At the end of the session Professor S. R. Schram, who had been Head of the Institute since its inauguration in 1968, relinquished the Headship on the expiry of his term of office. He is to be succeeded by Dr. C. B. Howe, Reader in Economics with reference to Asia. Professor C. J. Dunn, who had been Acting Head of the Institute from April, 1971, during the absence of Professor Schram on overseas research leave, continued to act as Head of the Institute from October to December, 1971, during the absence of Professor Schram as Visiting Professor at the University of California at Berkeley. During the course of the year two appointments were made to Research Fellowships, the one tenable for three years and the other tenable for one year. At the end of the session the first two Volkswagen Research Fellows relinquished their appointments at the end of their term of office; two further appointments were made to Volkswagen Research Fellowships, each tenable for one year, the one to a French and the other to a German scholar.

Mr. D. C. Wilson, Publications Officer, visited Columbia University, New York, as a Visiting Scholar from January to September, 1972. Mr. J. Gittings, M.A. (Oxon.), was appointed Acting Publications Officer for the session 1971-72. The China Quarterly has continued to carry a wide range of articles. Now that there are greater opportunities to visit China, the Quarterly is able to draw on a fresh source of material which is carried in a new section under the heading "Reports from The fourth and fifth issues of Modern China Studies: China ". International Bulletin appeared during the year, the fourth containing over 840 entries from 25 countries of current postgraduate research, and the fifth in the form of a Newsletter listing academic movements and conferences, new study centres and research programmes and bibliographic materials as well as additions to the list of postgraduate research. Future issues will follow this alternate pattern, first set by numbers three and four. Miss Susanne Ehrhardt, who as bibliographer for the Union List of Chinese Periodicals had visited all the principal Chinese libraries in Europe and prepared for publication the information thus acquired, relinquished her appointment at the end of the session on the expiry of her term of office.

There were two further meetings of a study group dealing with the study of China after the Cultural Revolution, in Hamburg in February and in Leiden in June, 1972. A concluding conference was held at Urchfont Manor, near Devizes, from 17 to 23 September, 1972, attended by some 30 scholars from Europe, America and Asia. During the session the Institute received visits from Professor Robert Garry of the Université de Montréal and from Professor Ellis Joffe of the

Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

GRANTS FROM FOUNDATIONS, ETC.

Among the grants received by the School during the session in support of its work were the following:—

£7,352 from the Social Science Research Council in support of a study of agricultural development in the Muzuffar Nagar District of U.P., India, under the direction of Dr. J. A. Allan. (1 September, 1971 to 31 August, 1972.)

£1,250 from the Eric Hotung Trust Fund to meet the cost for five years of an annual award of £250 to postgraduate students whose resources are insufficient to cover their full requirements, to enable them

to pay a research visit to the Far East.

£400 from the University of Durham, \$1,000 from the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, \$1,000 from Mr. Raymond Ades and £100 from the Corpus Inscriptionum Iranicarum, all in support of the archaeological excavations at Ghubayra in central Iran during the summer of 1972 under the direction of Dr. G. Fehérvári. A contribution of £500 towards the cost of the excavations was also provided from the Academic Development Fund of the Percival David Foundation of Chinese Art.

In connection with the Manding Studies Project and the associated Conference held at the School in June, 1972, £2,700 from the Commonwealth Foundation to enable scholars from Commonwealth countries to participate in the Conference; f,500 from Her Majesty's Government (European Integration Department) towards the accommodation in London of French participants; £500 from the Nuffield Foundation to meet the cost of fares from Africa for a preliminary working party; FF 5,000 from the French Government towards the cost of the fares of French participants; £250 from the British Council towards the accommodation in London of Conference participants; £250 from the Diamond Corporation; £150 from the British Academy; and £100 from the United Africa Company. Assistance in other forms was provided by the Governments of the Republics of Senegal, The Gambia and Mali, the British Council, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, the Central Office of Information, Rank Xerox Limited, the Société des Pétroles B.P. and Wings Limited. The assistance from the Senegalese, Gambian and Malian Governments included the visit to London of twenty-nine Manding musicians for the occasion of the Conference, and considerable help was received throughout the arrangements for the Conference from H.E. The British Ambassador and the British Embassy in Dakar, as well as from H.E. The British High Commissioner in The Gambia. Receptions on the occasion of the Conference were held by H.E. the High Commissioner for The Gambia at the Commonwealth Institute, and by the Director-General of the British Council at the Banqueting Hall, Whitehall.

In connection with the Exhibition of Manding Art and Civilization held in the British Museum Galleries in Burlington Gardens from June to August, 1972, £1,000 from the Consolidated African Selection Trust Limited towards the costs of the production of the illustrated publication Manding Art and Civilization; £500 from the Arts Council of Great Britain; FF 5,000 from the Association Française d'Action Artistique. Assistance in the provision of gold exhibits was provided

by the Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths.

The Governing Body wishes to express its deep appreciation of the financial support for the work of the School received from these and other sources.

THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS

The Report of the Governing Body for the session 1970-71 recorded steady and substantial progress on the construction of the new extension. By the end of the session 1971-72, the structure of the building had been virtually completed and work was at an advanced stage on the installation of the services and the completion of the interior. There is now good reason to hope that it will be possible to begin moving academic departments and the Library into their new quarters during the second half of the session 1972-73.

During 1971-72, the Furnishing and Décor Advisory Sub-Committee of the New Building Committee has been engaged with the architect (who is also the furnishing consultant for the new building) in working out plans for the furnishing and equipping of the academic staff rooms and the Library. The advice of relevant members of the academic staff has been taken in connection with such specialist accommodation as the archaeological rooms, the drawing offices for the Department of Geography, etc. The cost of the furniture and fittings will be met from a special capital grant from the University Grants Committee. It is hoped that the Court of the University may be able to assist the School with the cost of the technical equipment for teaching and research, such as the equipment needed in the language laboratories, which cannot be charged against the grant for furniture and fittings.

The Report for the session 1970-71 recorded that Messrs. Trollope and Colls Ltd. had been appointed as the building contractors for the adaptations and alterations needed in the lavatory/staircase block in the existing building at nearly all floor levels. The work, which had begun on 7 June, 1971 had been scheduled to be completed by the end of the long vacation. Unfortunately, a series of delays occurred and the work was not finished until the end of January, 1972. This inevitably caused considerable inconvenience to staff and students during the first term of

the session.

A separate contract was entered into with the contractors for the new extension, Messrs. Higgs and Hill Ltd., for the formation of a new switchboard room and a new telephone plant room, located respectively on the ground floor and the lower ground floor of the east wing, in which were to be housed telephone equipment to serve both the new extension and the existing School building; and for breaking through at the various floor levels to link the existing building to the new extension and to install the roller shutters at those points which were required by the fire authorities. This work was carried out during the summer term and the long vacation of 1972.

During the first term the removal of the Far East and South East Asia sections of the Library from the Tottenham Court Road annexe was completed, in anticipation of the expiry of the lease of those premises at the end of December, 1971. The staff and part of the collections were rehoused in the Birkbeck College annexe in Gresse Street, W.I, and the remainder of the collections, amounting to about 100,000 volumes, is temporarily accommodated in premises occupied by the City University in St. John Street, E.C.1. A van service was instituted to serve the main Library in the School building, the outlying annexes, including Gresse Street and St. John Street, and the University Depository at Egham. Despite the inconvenience inevitably associated with this dispersal of the collections, the Library may nevertheless be regarded as satisfactorily accommodated until its new

permanent quarters become available.

On the academic side, the School faced the problem that the lease of the annexe in McCann Erickson House at No. 36 Howland Street, W.I, was due to expire at the beginning of September, 1972, well before the new extension became available for occupation. In the course of the first term, however, the McCann Erickson Company and the School agreed that, in return for the School relinquishing nine of the rooms in this annexe, the Company would grant it an extension of its lease on the remaining 23 rooms to 30 April, 1973. The staff displaced from McCann Erickson House were accommodated in new premises acquired on a short lease at Semtex House, Berners Street, W.I.

Subsequently, the McCann Erickson Company made a fresh approach to the School offering alternative accommodation in exchange for the 23 rooms which the School had retained in McCann Erickson House. The new premises were situated in Haddon House only a few yards from McCann Erickson House. On condition that five additional rooms were made available to the School and that the School was given an option of extending the lease beyond 30 April, 1973 to a terminal period not later than 31 July, 1973, the School agreed to this exchange; and the move took place during the Easter vacation 1972.

As a result of these various moves, it is hoped and expected that, though the School and its Library will remain dispersed in a number of widely separated buildings, it will at least be satisfactorily accommo-

dated until the new extension becomes available.

During the summer term the New Building Committee considered and approved an outline plan for the completion and adaptation of the existing School building and the allocation of areas for various purposes within the building. Detailed work continued during the long vacation, with a view to the appointment, during the first term of the session 1972-73, of a number of sub-committees to examine and report upon various aspects of the re-organization. It is hoped that it will be possible for the Court of the University to include the work on the existing buildings in the University building programme for 1973-74.

COMMITTEE ON GROUP RESEARCH PROJECTS AND DEVELOPMENT

A Committee on the Financing of Group Research Projects and Development has been established as a Standing Sub-Committee of the Academic Board, consisting of the Director as Chairman and five other members of staff. The terms of reference to the Committee are (i) to administer grants made by the Governing Body for financing group research projects; (ii) to consider and determine all applications for grants, to decide the conditions attached to each grant, and to report to the Academic Board all grants authorized; and (iii) to receive reports from the sponsors of projects of the use made of the financial assistance granted, and of the extent to which the purposes envisaged have been achieved, and to transmit such reports through the Academic Board to the Governing Body.

FOUNDATION DAY

The Report of the Governing Body for the session 1970-71 recorded the recommendation of the Academic Board that in future Foundation Day should be celebrated during the first term in each successive session. Accordingly, Foundation Day was celebrated on 23 November, 1971, with the Chairman of the Governing Body, Lord Radcliffe, presiding. The guest of honour was the Rt. Hon. the Lord Fulton, who delivered an address on "The expanding world of the universities".

STATISTICS

TABLE I.—Statistics of Full-Time Students, at 31 December, 1971

	Men	Women	Total
United Kingdom	224	217	441
Commonwealth Countries	82	21	103
Other Countries	104	50	154
		-	7
	410	288	698

COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES	OTHER COUNTRIES						
No. of Studen	nts No. of Students						
Australia 7	Afghanistan 1						
Canada 9	Algeria 1						
Ceylon 18	Belgium 1						
The Gambia 1	Burma 2						
Ghana 4	Republic of China . 1						
Hong Kong 8	Czechoslovakia 4						
India 12	Denmark I						
Kenya 2	Egypt 8						
Malawi 2	Eire 1						
Malaysia 4	Ethiopia 1						
New Zealand I	France 1						
Nigeria 9	Federal Republic of						
Pakistan 13	Germany 5						
Rhodesia 3	Greece I						
Sierra Leone I	Iran 7						
Singapore 4	Iraq 3						
Trinidad and Tobago . I	Israel 10						
Uganda 4	Japan 3						
	Iordan I						
	Kuwait 2						
	Lebanon 2						
	Libya 4						
	Netherlands 5						
	Norway I						
	Poland 1						
	Saudi Arabia 3						
	Saudi Arabia 3 South Africa 6						
	Sudan 8						
	Sweden 2						
	Switzerland 1						
	Thailand 6						
	Turkey 8						
	U.S.A 48						
	Venezuela I						
	Republic of Vietnam . 1						
	People's Democratic						
	Republic of Yemen . I						
	Yugoslavia I						
	Zaire I						

TABLE II.—Analysis of Full-Time, Part-Time and Inter-Collegiate Students, 1967-72

F T C	196	7–68	1968-	-69	1969	70	1970	71	197	72
FULL-TIME STUDENTS:— Higher degrees by research Other research Higher degrees and diplomas by course work Total at postgraduate level First degrees School examinations Others at undergraduate level Total at undergraduate level	. 286 . 7 . 123 . 193 . 5 . 24	416	240 6 29	449 275	300 8 154 265 4 5	462	308 8 153 288 2 9	469 299	288 4 100 301 2 3	392 306
		638		724		736		768		698
PART-TIME STUDENTS:— Higher degrees by research		48 76	41 5 15	61 57	23 13	36 58	53 1 7	61 71	5	55 46
		124		118		94		132		101
NTER-COLLEGIATE STUDENTS		180		162		171		119		174
GRAND TOTAL		942	I	004		1001		1019		973

CONFERMENT OF DEGREES

Higher Degrees

JAGTAR SINGH GREWAL . . D.Lit. History
JOHN DUNCAN MARTIN DERRETT . LL.D.
KHALIL ABDEL HAMID ABDEL AAL . Ph.D. History Thesis: "God, the universe and man in Islamic thought: the contribution of Shah Waliullah of Delhi (1703–1762)."
ABDEL WAHAB AHMED ABDEL RAHMAN . Ph.D. History Thesis: "British policy towards the Arab revolt in Palestine, 1936-1939." MUHAMMAD ADNAN SALAMAH AL-BAKHIT Ph.D. History Thesis: "The Ottoman province of Damascus in the sixteenth century." JOHN ANTHONY ALLAN . . . Ph.D. Economic Geography Thesis: "Changes in the economic use of land in the vicinity of Tripoli." MUTHAFAR HAIDER AL-NAJAR . . . Ph.D. Geography Thesis: "The geography of oil in the Persian Gulf." HOYINI HILARY KOMATI BHILA . . . Ph.D. History Thesis: "The Manyika and the Portuguese, 1575-1863." BHARPUR SINGH BRAR . . . Ph.D. Social Anthropology Thesis: "Social change and marriage patterns in the north-western Himalayas (i.e. Churah, Pangi and Ladakh)." WILLIAM CHRISTIAN BRUGGER . . Ph.D. Economics
Thesis: "Democratisation and 'Enterprisation' in the Chinese industrial enterprise—a socio-political perspective." VISHVANATH CAPOOR Ph.D. Comparative Hindu Law Thesis: "The effects of an adoption in Hindu and English law: a comparative study." Zaharul Islam Choudhury . . . Ph.D. Law Thesis: "Extra-constitutional action in Pakistan." JAN JACOB DE WOLF Ph.D. Social Anthropology
Thesis: "Religious innovation and social change among the Bukusu." Vasudha Vasanti Dhagamwar . . . Ph.D. Law Thesis: "Safeguards of liberty in the Indian penal code: theory and practice." theory and practice."

David Craig Dorward . . . Ph.D. African History

Thesis: "A political and social history of the Tiv people of Northern Nigeria, 1900-1939." Mohamed Abdalla Selim El-Awa . Ph.D. Islamic Law Thesis: "The theory of punishment in Islamic law-a comparative study."

Thesis: "A phonetic and phonological study of the verbal piece in a Palestinian dialect of Arabic."

and Phonetics

Yousef Abed El-Khalio El-Halese . Ph.D. General Linguistics

. . Ph.D. Economics FESTUS OLUFEMI FAJANA . Thesis: "Wage differentials and economic development in Nigeria, 1947-1967." DEO GAUR Ph.D. Criminal Law Thesis: "Crimes relating to income tax in India." Krishna Deo Gaur . UL GHAFFAR Ph.D. Constitutional Law
Thesis: "Protection of personal liberty under the Pakistan constitution." ABDUL GHAFFAR GHATAK Ph.D. Economics Thesis: "Rural money markets in India." SUBRATA GHATAK HENRY DAVID GINSBURG . . . Ph.D. Thai Literature
Thesis: "The Sudhana-Manoharā tale in Thai: a comparative study based on two texts from the National Library, Bangkok and Wat Machimawat, Songkhla." STEPHEN LYON WAKEMAN GREENE . Ph.D. History Thesis: "Thai government and administration in the reign of Rama VI (1910-1925)." RITA GUPTA PTA Ph.D. Philosophy
Thesis: "Problems arising from a comparison of Buddhist theories of causation with British empiricist ones." ALI MOHAMMAD HAGHSHENAS-LARI . Ph.D. Linguistics **Phonetics** Thesis: "A phonetic and phonological study of the nominal piece in standard colloquial Persian." MOHAMED ELFATIH HAMID Ph.D. Islamic Law Thesis: "The role of consent in the formation of contracts a comparative study in English and Islamic Law." IAN FRANCIS HANCOCK . . . Ph.D. Krio
Thesis: "A study of the sources and development of the lexicon of Sierra Leone Krio." DAVID BRUCE HICKS . . Ph.D. Social Anthropology Thesis: "Eastern Timorese society." Doreen Hinchcliffe Ph.D. Islamic Law Thesis: "The Islamic law of marriage and divorce in India and Pakistan since partition." SAMANG HIRANBURANA . . . Ph.D. General Linguistics and Phonetics Thesis: "The role of accentual features in the resolution of certain structural ambiguities in colloquial standard Thai." Muhammad Mufakharul Islam . Ph.D. History Thesis: "Agricultural development of Bengal; a quantitative study, 1920-1946." MUSTAFA NURAL ISLAM . . . Ph.D. Bengali Literature Thesis: "Bengalee Moslem public opinion as reflected in the vernacular press between 1901 and 1930. MUHAMMED SIRAJUL ISLAM . . Ph.D. South Asian History Thesis: "The permanent settlement and the landed interests in Bengal, from 1793 to 1819." NAZIR ALI JAIRAZBHOY

and evolution."

ABDELGALIL ABDO JALABI . . . Ph.D. Arabic Thesis: "An edition of Part I of Ma'anī al-Qur'an wa I'rābuh by Ibrāhīm b. al-Sarīy al Zajjāj." RAJAPAKSA PATHIRANNAHALAGE TISSA Ph.D. General Linguistics **TAYAWARDANA** Thesis: "Case in Sinhalese." HELEN ANNE KANITKAR . . . Ph.D. Social Anthropology
Thesis: "The social organization of Indian students in the London area." Ph.D. General Linguistics JAN KARLIK . and Phonetics Thesis: "A Manjako grammar with special reference to the nominal group." nominal group."

Hamiduddin Khan Ph.D. Constitutional Law

Thesis: "Constitutional protection of the freedom of association in Pakistan." N LAILERT Ph.D. History
Thesis: "The Ban Phlu Luang dynasty of 1688–1767; a BUSAKORN LAILERT . . . study of the Thai monarchy during the closing years of the Ayuthya period." . Ph.D. African Law JOHN EVANS ATTA MILLS . Thesis: "Principles of Ghana income tax law and economic development: some basic issues and problems." KARNCHANA NACASKUL . . . Ph.D. Cambodian and Thai Literature Thesis: "Parallelism in the use and construction of certain grammatical and lexical items in Cambodian and Thai: a typological comparative study." PINHAS OFER . Ph.D. Politics Thesis: "The role of the High Commissioner in British policy in Palestine: Sir John Chancellor, 1928-31." KHALID HASAN QADIRI . . . Ph.D. Urdu Literature
Thesis: "Hazrat Mohani: a study of his life and poetry." Jamal Ara Rahman Ph.D. History

Thesis: "Some aspects of the Indian viceroyalty of Lord Elgin I 1862-1863." EDWARD REYNOLDS Ph.D. African History
Thesis: "Trade and economic change on the Gold Coast: 1807-1874." Maurice Moise Roumani Ph.D. Politics Thesis: "The contributions of the army to national integration in Israel: the case of oriental Jews." . Ph.D. History BANDANA SARASWATI . Thesis: "History of the worship of Srī in northern India to c. A.D. 550." MICHAEL RALEIGH SASO . . . Ph.D. Chinese Studies
Thesis: "Folk-religion and folklore in Taiwan: a study of popular Taoism." MUHAMMAD IBRAHIM HAFIZ ISMAIL Ph.D. Arabic SURTY Thesis: "A critical edition of Sharh Adab al Qadi by al-Khassaf."

RICHARD LIONEL TAPPER . . . Ph.D. Social Anthropology Thesis: "The Shahsayan of Azarbaijan: a study of political and economic change in a middle eastern tribal society." . Ph.D. Politics DAVID DENIS TAYLOR Thesis: "Indian politics and the elections of 1937." FAROUK MAHOMEDHUSEIN THARIA Ph.D. Swahili Literature TOPAN Thesis: "Oral literature in a ritual setting: the role of spirit songs in a spirit-mediumship cult of Mombasa, Kenya." ABDUL KARIM TURAY . . . Ph.D. West African Languages (Temne) Thesis: "Loanwords in Temne: a study of the sources and processes of lexical borrowing in a Sierra Leonean language." PATRICIA LESLEY BAKER . . . M.Phil. Art and Archaeology Thesis: "Ayyubid architecture." MARGARET CONE M.Phil. Sanskrit Thesis: "Vedic and Upanisadic ideas of death, deathlessness, and forms of existence after death." JACK PERCIVAL BAKER DOBBS . M.Phil. Music Thesis: "Music in the multi-racial society of West Malaysia." Durray Shahwar Kureshi . M.Phil. Geography Thesis: "The tripartite countries (Iran, Pakistan and Turkey) of the regional co-operation for development—a geographical study of a regional grouping." MAUNG TUN MYINT . . M.Phil. General Linguistics and Phonetics Thesis: "A grammatical study of the dialogue passage of the novel, Nga Ba by Maung Htin." HELEN ANASTASIA POTAMIANOS . M.Phil. Art and Archaeology Thesis: "Archaeological evidence for the activity of the Achaemenid Persians in Greece." IOGINDER SINGH PUAR M.Phil. General Linguistics and Phonetics Thesis: "A grammatical analysis of Panjabi; the finite verbal phrase as exemplified from 'Gusal Khana Te Hor Lekh'." . M.Phil. African History ALVIN OLIVER THOMPSON Thesis: "The development of the Merina kingdom with special reference to European influences upon it 1810-63." MICHAEL PIERS YORKE M.Phil. Anthropology Thesis: "Tribal identity among the Santals, 1770-1857." AHMAT BIN ADAM M.A. History GEORGE NEVILLE BRITTEN M.A. History M.A. History RICHARD WILLIAM FOREMAN Andrew David Thomas Young . . M.A. History . M.A. Swahili Anthony Gerard Joseph Claessen . M.A. Swahili VINCENT FERELL KAWOYA . . . MOHAMMAD FAROOQ AHMED AMEEN . LL.M. SUDHIR KUMAR BANERJEE . . . LL.M. GEOFFREY PRESTON MORRISON DABB . LL.M. BUKHARI ABDALLA EL-GAALI . . LL.M.

Gamaliel Mgongo Fimbo	LL.M.
ROBERT IVAN MARTIN	LL.M., awarded with a Mark of Distinction
Niranjan Mukhopadhyay .	LL.M.
ZACCHEAUS OLUFIROPO OLOMOJOBI	LL.M.
KANWAR BHIM SINGH	LL.M.
CHRISTOPHER MACHINGURA	LL.M.
Ushewokunze	
ALI KHALIFA ALSABAH	M.Sc. Economics
ABDUL AZIZ ALWATTARI	M.Sc. Economics
Elias George Barudi	M.Sc. Economics
JEFFERY HAROLD BUTEL	M.Sc. Economics
JONATHAN MUIR HARRISON .	M.Sc. Economics
DRUMMOND WATSON HISLOP .	M.Sc. Economics
George Anthony Magnus .	M.Sc. Economics
BRIAN GARNER MITCHELL	M.Sc. Economics
Eshraghollah Motahhar .	M.Sc. Economics
CHAKTIP NITIBHON	M.Sc. Economics
Peter Hugh Nolan	M.Sc. Economics
JOYCE LUCY SKEGG	M.Sc. Economics
STEPHEN RAYMOND WINTER .	M.Sc. Economics
Alasdair John Robertson Wylie	M.Sc. Economics
Aharon Davidi	M.Sc. Geography of Mon-
	soon Asia
LINDA ANKRAH-DOVE	M.Sc. Politics
EL-TAYIB ZEIN EL-ABDIN	M.Sc. Politics
Ann Grant	M.Sc. Politics
HECTOR IAN CAMPBELL MUNRO .	M.Sc. Politics
JEFFREY DAVID RUDIN	M.Sc. Politics
MICHAEL ALBERT COLPOYS WOOD	M.Sc. Politics

M.A. in Area Studies

Frederick Ebareki Oghenewona Akporobaro	M.A. Africa
John Lewis Alban-Davies	M.A. South East Asia
FOTINI ANGELIDIS	M.A. Near and Middle East
ALAN FREDERICK BALDWIN	M.A. Africa
Susan Bleasdale	M.A. Africa
STEPHEN LORNE BLOOM .	M.A. Africa
KEITH MALCOLM BOOTHROYD	M.A. Far East
GISELA CHAN MAN FONG .	M.A. Far East
PETER BERNARD CLARKE .	M.A. Africa
PAUL GILMORE CLIFFORD .	M.A. Far East
Elisabeth Joan Croll .	M.A. Far East
PENELOPE MARY DAVID .	M.A. Africa
PARIG LAURENCE DIGAN .	M.A. Far East
JOHN ROBERT FARELLA .	M.A. Africa
RICHARD TAYLOR FELL .	M.A. Commonwealth
ALLISON FINN	M.A. Far East
DAVID ALEXANDER GALASHAN	M.A. Near and Middle East

MICHAEL GRAY GILLIBRAND			M.A. Africa
Anne Graham			M.A. Africa
JAMES WYNN GRIFFITHS .			M.A. South East Asia
NORMAN ARTHUR HINTON .			M.A. Africa
PETER HOENIG			
Toufik Rajah Ibrahim .			M.A. Near and Middle East
JILLIAN INYUNDO			
ROBERT NOEL JAMES			M.A. South East Asia
HILARY ANN KEEBLE		•	M.A. Africa
ELLEN KETTANEH		•	
RAYA ALI SAID KHARUSI .			
VICTOR TERENCE KING		•	M.A. Near and Middle East M.A. South East Asia,
VICTOR I ERENCE KING .		•	
			awarded with a Mark of
			Distinction
LIM MONG SENG		•	
CHEE-SENG LOH		•	
EMANUEL LUBETKIN			M.A. Africa
George Phillip Macdonald	•		M.A. Africa
JOHN HENRY HUBERT MARSHALL			M.A. Africa
EDMUND EMEFIE METUH .			M.A. Africa
ALAN RHYS MICHAEL .			M.A. South East Asia
Laila Amin Morsy .			M.A. Near and Middle East
Charles Shelton Nickens			M.A. Africa
FREDERICK OYE OGUNBADEIO			
Anne Margaretta Pos .			M.A. South Asia
JUNE IRIS POSTBESCHILD .		•	M.A. Near and Middle East,
JUNE IKIS I OSIBESCIILED .	•	•	awarded with a Mark of
			Distinction
LAWRENCE GODDARD POTTER			M.A. Near and Middle East
Donald Iain Ray	•	•	M.A. Africa
DONALD IAIN KAY	•	•	
HASNA REDA	•	•	
MICHELINE JOSETTE SALHAB	•	•	M.A. Near and Middle East
Satyakam Sethi	•	•	M.A. South Asia
ATMA SINGH	•		
PATRICK ANTHONY SKEVINGTON		•	M.A. Commonwealth
ZUBYR ILLAHIBUX SOOMRO			
ALYA AHMED SOUSA			
ROSEMARY ANN SQUIRES .			M.A. Africa
Joanna Marguerite Strub			M.A. South Asia, awarded
			with a Mark of Distinction
BARBARA MARY SUTHERLAND			M.A. South East Asia
RICHARD BINGHAM TAYLOR			M.A. Africa
Maureen Amelia Teitelbaum			M.A. South East Asia
RANDOLPH GRICE THOMAS .			M.A. Africa
HAKKI ZAFER TOPRAK .			M.A. Near and Middle East
Frank Stewart Turfus .			M.A. Far East
RICHARD DENHAM WALLER.			M.A. Africa, awarded with a
	•	•	Mark of Distinction
Marjery Dorothy Wallwork	•	•	M.A. Africa
Susan Elizabeth Warmington	•		M.A. South Asia, awarded
			with a Mark of Distinc-
			tion

ANN LINDA WOODHOUSE . . M.A. Africa ELIZABETH ANNE WRIGHT . . M.A. Far East

By arrangement with the Institute of Latin American Studies RICHARD NEWTON DE MUSSENDEN LEATHES was registered at the School for the M.A. in Area Studies and was awarded the degree of M.A. in Latin American Studies.

Postgraduate Diplomas

B.A. (Honours)

An African Language and Anthropology

Hausa	
Class I .	MARGARET MADELEINE MONTAGUE
Class II, Div. 1	GRAHAM LYTTON FURNISS
Class II, Div. 2	HILARY DUGDALE

Swahili

Class II, Div. 1 PENELOPE JANE LUCY OLD Class III . PENELOPE JANE LUCY OLD HILDE ROGNLIEN JOHANSEN

An African Language and Linguistics*

Class I .	. David Lionel Appleya	RD
U		

Hausa

Amharic

Class I . . . Janet Mary Roberts
Class II, Div. 2 . Keith Thomas Sparrow

Anthropology and Linguistics

Class I	. JILLIAN NEVI	ILLIE KARLIK
Class II, Div. 1	. Margaret B	
	JANE MARGA	RET CLIFFORD
Class II, Div. 2	STEWART GR	

Arabic

Class I		Vera Elizabeth Joyce
Class II, Div. 1	•	Roderick Ferguson Macleod Ian Richard Netton
		KENNETH JOHN WHITTINGHAM
		MIRANDA IANE WOODWARD

^{*} MICHAEL GERALD COKE completed all the examinations for the B.A. degree before his death on 1 July, 1972. While degrees are not awarded posthumously, the recommendation of the examiners for the B.A. Combined Studies degree in Amharic and Linguistics was that Michael Coke be awarded Second Class Honours, Division 2.

Class II, Div. 2 GERALD ARTHUR BUTT

IOHN ANTHONY MILLER

FERESHTEH MOJDEH

IACQUELINE SUSAN HOWS Class III

Bengali

Class I IRENA KRUPIČKOVÁ

Chinese

Class II, Div. 1 WILLIAM JOHN ARNOLD

MARTIN JOHN WALDRON

IENNY YUAN

Class II, Div. 2 GRAHAM LOCK

CAROLE DAWN PATTISON

ANTHEA ROXANA VERONICA LINDFIELD

PRITCHARD

Pass Odilia Boele van Hensbroek

Chinese Language and Far Eastern History

Class II, Div. 1 HUGO WILLIAM GRAHAM DE BURGH

Geography

Class I. FRANCIS JOHN BURCH

Class II, Div. 1 RICHARD GUY DAVIS **IOHN CHRISTOPHER GIBBS**

DAVID CLIVE KING

STEPHANIE ALISON ROGERS

CHRISTINA WONG

Class II, Div. 2 VALERIE JANE AINSCOUGH

ELIZABETH CHIN

DOROTHY MARGARET FALLER MARGARET ELIZABETH MORIARTY

IOHN EDWARD ROWLSTONE

TIMOTHY DAVID LEWTAS WILLING

Class III CHRISTOPHER GEOFFREY SPALTON

History

Branch III

Class I . STEPHEN RICHARD ASHTON

Class II, Div. 1 ANTHONY GEORGE HYMAN JAMES STEPHEN LEARY

CAROLINE CLAIRE PEARLMAN CLARE FRANCES SMITH

NICHOLAS RICHARD WILLIAMS

Class II, Div. 2 GLORIA PATRICIA LOUISE CHAUDHURI

RICHARD JOHN HARWOOD HOWARD CARTER JONES

Branch IV

Class II, Div. 1 IAN ANTHONY NICHOLAS SWANSON

Class II. Div. 2 CAROL RUTH BARKER NICHOLAS HILARY BATES

GILES ANTHONY CATCHPOLE LINDA MARY GEORGE **IUDITH MARIE LESTER** DEREK ANTONEY SAWYER AHMET TAKIR TÜRKISTANLI

Class III LAWRENCE ABBOTT WOOD

Branch V

Class II, Div. 1 MARGARET ANNE BURNLEY

JOHN MACDONALD WYLLIE

Branch VII

Class I (External) . TIMOTHY IAN MATTHEWS Class II, Div. 1 MIMI DOROTHY MOORE

IOANNA MARY MORRIS SMITH

Class II, Div. 2 PETER JOHN DEER

AVRIL ELIZABETH SMITH

MARY SMITHIES

PHILIP MICHAEL WHITTINGHAM

Japanese

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ANNE PATRICIA RICHARDS JENNIFER MARY COSTA

Class II, Div. 1 Class II, Div. 2 HEDY COOPER

> JARMILA DVOŘÁČKOVÁ STEPHEN ANTONY HODGE

Class III JANUSZ MONDRY

Japanese Language and Far Eastern History

Class III PATRICIA MARY STOAT

Sanskrit

GISELA MARTHA HERRMANN Class I .

> South East Asian Studies Language and History

PAMELA MARGARET GRIFFIN Class II, Div. 1 Class II, Div. 2 ANTHONY THOMAS GORTON

> South East Asian Studies Language and Social Anthropology

MARTIN PHILIP GROSE Class II, Div. 1 CAROLINE JUDITH ALCOCK Class II, Div. 2

JOHN EMERSON STANSFIELD

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS

Certificate in Islamic and Comparative Law

Muddassir Husain Siddiqui

SCHOLARSHIPS

University Postgraduate Studentships were aw	arded for 1972–73 to
Paul Gilmore Clifford, M.A Timothy Ian Matthews, B.A	History History
Governing Body Postgraduate Exhibitions were	e awarded for 1972–73 to
DAVID LIONEL APPLEYARD, B.A. ELIZABETH LINDA BREUILLY, B.A. (York)	Semitic Languages Swahili
Angela Margaret Rose Burr, B.A. (Sussex), M.Phil.	
BRUCE ELLIOT CLEGHORN, B.A. (Cantab.)	History
Amnon Cohen, Ph.D. (Jerusalem) .	History
COLMAN MARTIN COOKE, M.A. (Nat. Univ. Ireland)	History
RICHARD JOHN CORNWELL, B.A. (Bristol)	History
Patricia Crone, B.A	History
NIGEL ROYDON CROOK, B.A. (Cantab.).	Economics
Jolanda Naomi de Leeuw, B.A	History
JACQUELINE ANDREW DIBDEN, B.A. (Adelaide)	Anthropology
CHRISTINE MARGARET DUNSTER, B.A	Anthropology
Penelope Gillian Francks, B.A. (Cantab.)	Economics
Graham Lytton Furniss, B.A	Hausa
Tomasz Habraszewski, M.A. (Cracow)	Turkish
HEBA AHMAD HANDOUSSA, B.A. (Am. Un. Cairo), M.Sc.	Economics
Man-Wui Ho, B.A. (Hong Kong) .	Chinese
Helen Diana Hornsey, M.Phil	Anthropology
ABDUL MEJID HUSSEIN, B.A. (Haile Selassie I)	Geography
Anthony George Hyman, B.A	History
Nicholas Aubrey Hyman, B.A	History
KAREN GILLIAN ISAKSEN, B.A. (Sussex)	General Linguistics
FEHMI ISMAIL, B.A	History
PHILIP JOHN JAGGAR, B.A	Anthropology
RICHARD DUNCAN JEFFRIES, B.A. (Cantab.), M.Sc.	Politics
Hans-Heino Kopietz, M.A. (Am. Un. Beirut)	Politics
VICTOR BENET LIEBERMANN, B.A. (Yale)	History
HENG KOW LIM, B.A. (Nan-Yang), M.A. (Ibadan)	Geography
IAN LINDEN, Ph.D	History

ANTHONY JAMES MANNERS, B.A. Anthropology (Cantab.), M.Phil. PATRICIA ANN MERCER, B.A. (Oxon.), History M.A.

GEORGE ALEXANDER MICHELL, B.A. Archaeology

(Melbourne)

DAVID ORRIN MORGAN, B.A. (Oxon.) . History CHARLES WILLIAM RADICE, B.A. (Oxon.) Bengali GAD GERA SILBERMANN, M.A. History

(Jerusalem)

CHARLES ANDREW STOBBS, B.A. Geography

(Durham)

ROGER GEORGE WAGNER, B.A. History

(Liverpool)

ANNE WILSON, B.A. (New South Wales). History M.A.

An Eric Hotung Trust Fund Grant was awarded for 1972-73 to MICHAEL JOHN ERIC PALMER, M.A. Anthropology

A Millicent Harrington Scholarship was awarded for 1972-73 to TADEUSZ SKORUPSKI, L.Th. (Pont. Un. Tibetan St. Thom. Aquinas)

Ouseley Memorial Scholarships were awarded for 1972-73 to LOUISE MARIE FINN . Urdu Arabic

PRIZES

The Rhuvon Guest Prize in Islamic Studies was awarded for 1971-72 to TIMOTHY JAMES PUTNAM, B.A. (Wesleyan, Conn.), B.A.

The B.C. Law Prize in Buddhistic Studies was awarded for 1971-72 to HEATHER MARIE STODDARD, B.A.

A De Sturler-Raemaekers' Travel Grant was awarded for the Summer Vacation 1972 to

FAY KATHLEEN ADOLPHUS

JAMES FREELAND MORTON .

PUBLICATIONS

Department of the Languages and Cultures of India, Pakistan and Ceylon Dr. J. V. BOULTON

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Mr. J. G. Burton-Page Articles in Encyclopaedia of Islam. Dr. R. D. GUPTA

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Dr. P. KOTHANDARAMAN

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Dr. J. R. Marr

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DR. B. K. MATILAL

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Mr. D. I. MATTHEWS

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DR. T. P. MUKHERJEE

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DR. S. M. PANDEY

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Mr. R. Russell

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Mr. C. SHACKLE

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Mr. P. J. BEE

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Mr. Manas Chitakasem

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Dr. W. N. ARAFAT

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Dr. T. O. GANDJEI

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Dr. A. K. IRVINE

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Professor T. M. Johnstone

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Dr. J. D. Kamhi

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PROFESSOR A. K. S. LAMBTON

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Professor D. M. Lang

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Dr. D. N. MACKENZIE

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Professor V. L. Ménage

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DR. R. C. OSTLE

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Department of the Languages and Cultures of Africa

Dr. B. W. Andrzeiewski

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Dr. W. G. ATKINS

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MISS M. A. BRYAN

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Dr. J. F. G. Bynon

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Dr. J. H. CARTER

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Dr. G. Innes

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Dr. A. V. King

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Dr. J. KNAPPERT

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Dr. D. C. Bennett

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Dr. T. Bynon

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PROFESSOR R. H. ROBINS

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Mr. A. E. Atmore

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Dr. J. S. BASTIN

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Mr. R. M. Burrell

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STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

FOR THE

Year ended 31st July, 1972

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st JULY, 1972

1971				1971		
£	CAPITAL FUND:— As per last Balance Sheet	£	£	£ 1,274,979	BUILDINGS AT COST	£ £ 2,051,616
	Capital Grants from the Court of the University Transfer from Library Building Appeal Fund	1,314,477 618,208 158,429		3.710272	FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT AT	-, -, -
		2,091,114		34,520	Cost	34,520
	Amount written off cost of purchase of investment and net loss on sales during the year	1,684	0		INVESTMENTS HELD AGAINST	
1,314,477	Non-recurrent Grant from the Court		2,089,430	127,366	GENERAL FUNDS (market value £149,617)	129,669
2,093	OF THE UNIVERSITY	137 137			SUNDRY DEBTORS AND DEBIT	
— 782	TEACHING AND RESEARCH EQUIPMENT FUND.	-		72,129	BALANCES	97,222
702	RESERVES :—		3,185	166,633	Cash at Bank and in Hand .	240,336
57,736 309	Publications	72,801				337,558
37,500 13,318 48,564	Research and Special Projects. Studentships and Scholarships. Equipment and Repairs.	46,862 18,847 48,564		(135,532)	Less SUNDRY CREDITORS, CREDIT BALANCES AND PROVISIONS.	203,668
4-,5-4	General:—					133,890
	As per last Balance Sheet £67,40 Balance of Income and Expenditure Account at 31st July, 1972 2,19					
67,409	<u></u>	69,599	257,080			
1,540,095	Total of General Fund	ls 2	2,349,695	1,540,095		2,349,695
	Special Funds:—				Assets held against Special	
67,084	Endowment Fund	80,781 89,959			Funds:— Investments (market value	
230,069 27,107 41,281	Library Building Appeal Fund	27,569 43,788		336,665	£325,596)	281,979
46,911	Percival David Foundation Academic Development Fund	49,000		81,520	recoverable	15,711
5,733	Retired Staff Benevolent Fund	6,593	297,690			297,690
					Notes.—Expenditure on furniture and equip than that met from specific grants) and on lif- etc., is charged to Income and Expenditure incurred. There is a contingent liability of up to £10,00 of a guarantee given to a bank in connection we vision of residential accommodation for student	orary books, Account as Of in respect with the pro-

Approved by the Finance and General Purposes Committee.

P. J. GRIFFITHS, Vice-Chairman of the Governing Body.

CERTIFICATE OF THE AUDITORS

We have examined the above Balance Sheet and the accompanying Income and Expenditure Account and, having made such tests thereof with the relative books and vouchers as we considered appropriate, we are of the opinion that:

- (a) The said Balance Sheet with the notes thereon gives a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the School at 31st July, 1972, and that the Income and Expenditure Account gives a true and fair view of the income and expenditure for the year ended on that date
- (b) Moneys expended during the year out of non-recurrent grants received from the Court of the University and other funds administered by the School for specific purposes have been properly applied to those purposes.

Moore, Stephens & Co., Chartered Accountants.

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st JULY, 1972

1971	EXPENDITURE			1071	INCOME	
£	Landau de la companya del companya del companya de la companya de	£	£	1971 £		£
	Administration:—		~	~	GRANTS FROM THE COURT OF THE	
77,377	Salaries, Allowances, Superannuation and National Insurance of Administrative Staff			1,366,463	University	1,588,99
27,373 104,750)	Other Expenditure	26,775	118,314	64,362	Grants from Foundations and Other Bodies, per contra	72,070
	Academic Departments:— Salaries, Allowances, Superannuation and National Insurance:—			3,464	CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUNDS OF THE SCHOOL	2,57
835,893 36,813	Teaching and Research Staff Technical and Clerical Staff Departmental Expenditure (1971 included £12,000 transferred to Research and Special Projects	916,716 39,961		1,050	CONTRIBUTION FROM THE UNIVERSITIES' CHINA COMMITTEE TO THE PERCIVAL DAVID FOUNDATION OF CHINESE ART.	1,050
55,889 (928,595)	Reserve)	41,467	998,144	80,441	STUDENTS' FEES	
	1		32-7-11	80,441	STUDENTS PEES	67,201
148,980	Audio-Visual Aids (1971 included £15,000 trans-	205,713		11,626	Interest and Dividends on General Fund Investments	12,199
25,792	ferred to Equipment and Repairs Reserve) .	9,450		1,119	MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS .	426
2,653 (177,425)	Other	7,105	222.268	, , ,		420
			222,268			
16,759	MAINTENANCE OF PREMISES:— Rates	0 .				
2,740	Insurance	37,584 2,809				
42,777	Rents	39,890				
14,233	Heating, Lighting, Water, Power and Cleaning .	18,148				
20,564	Furniture, Repairs and General Maintenance . Wages, Superannuation and National Insurance of	19,481				
24,856	Attendants and Maintenance Staff	28,870				
(121,929)			146,782			
30,230	STUDENTSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS, including £5,529 transferred to Reserve (1971-£514))	34,775	I		
30,230 16,257)	34,775 25,266			
	transferred to Reserve (1971-£514)					
16,257	transferred to Reserve (1971–£514) EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES PUBLICATIONS, net, including £15,065 transferred to Reserve (1971–£3,619) CONFERENCES AND GROUP RESEARCH PROJECTS, includ-		25,266			
16,257	transferred to Reserve (1971–£514) Extra-Curricular Activities Publications, net, including £15,065 transferred to Reserve (1971–£3,619)		25,266			
16,257 7,500	transferred to Reserve (1971–£514) EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES PUBLICATIONS, net, including £15,065 transferred to Reserve (1971–£3,619) Conferences and Group Research Projects, including £9,362 transferred to Research and Special Pro-		25,266			
16,257 7,500 7,942	transferred to Reserve (1971-£514) EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES PUBLICATIONS, net, including £15,065 transferred to Reserve (1971-£3,619) Conferences and Group Research Projects, including £9,362 transferred to Research and Special Projects Reserve		25,266 22,500 27,064			
7,500 7,942 519	transferred to Reserve (1971–£514) EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES PUBLICATIONS, net, including £15,065 transferred to Reserve (1971–£3,619) CONFERENCES AND GROUP RESEARCH PROJECTS, including £9,362 transferred to Research and Special Projects Reserve GRANTS TO LEARNED SOCIETIES AND SIMILAR BODIES		25,266 22,500 27,064 704			
16,257 7,500 7,942 519 520	transferred to Reserve (1971-£514) EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES PUBLICATIONS, net, including £15,065 transferred to Reserve (1971-£3,619) CONFERENCES AND GROUP RESEARCH PROJECTS, including £9,362 transferred to Research and Special Projects Reserve GRANTS TO LEARNED SOCIETIES AND SIMILAR BODIES UNIVERSITIES CENTRAL COUNCIL ON ADMISSIONS GRANT TO THE STUDENTS' UNION		25,266 22,500 27,064 704 470			
16,257 7,500 7,942 519 520 5,713	transferred to Reserve (1971-£514) EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES PUBLICATIONS, net, including £15,065 transferred to Reserve (1971-£3,619) CONFERENCES AND GROUP RESEARCH PROJECTS, including £9,362 transferred to Research and Special Projects Reserve GRANTS TO LEARNED SOCIETIES AND SIMILAR BODIES UNIVERSITIES CENTRAL COUNCIL ON ADMISSIONS GRANT TO THE STUDENTS' UNION	- -	25,266 22,500 27,064 704 470 6,906			
16,257 7,500 7,942 519 520 5,713 6,624	transferred to Reserve (1971-£514) EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES PUBLICATIONS, net, including £15,065 transferred to Reserve (1971-£3,619) CONFERENCES AND GROUP RESEARCH PROJECTS, including £9,362 transferred to Research and Special Projects Reserve GRANTS TO LEARNED SOCIETIES AND SIMILAR BODIES UNIVERSITIES CENTRAL COUNCIL ON ADMISSIONS GRANT TO THE STUDENTS' UNION DEFICIT ON REFECTORIES	- -	25,266 22,500 27,064 704 470 6,906 5,678			
16,257 7,500 7,942 519 520 5,713 6,624 291	transferred to Reserve (1971-£514) EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES PUBLICATIONS, net, including £15,065 transferred to Reserve (1971-£3,619) CONFERENCES AND GROUP RESEARCH PROJECTS, including £9,362 transferred to Research and Special Projects Reserve GRANTS TO LEARNED SOCIETIES AND SIMILAR BODIES UNIVERSITIES CENTRAL COUNCIL ON ADMISSIONS GRANT TO THE STUDENTS' UNION DEFICIT ON REFECTORIES STUDENT RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION OFFICER STUDENT HEALTH SERVICE	- -	25,266 22,500 27,064 704 470 6,906 5,678 2,236			
7,500 7,942 519 520 5,713 6,624 291 2,118	transferred to Reserve (1971-£514) EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES PUBLICATIONS, net, including £15,065 transferred to Reserve (1971-£3,619) CONFERENCES AND GROUP RESEARCH PROJECTS, including £9,362 transferred to Research and Special Projects Reserve GRANTS TO LEARNED SOCIETIES AND SIMILAR BODIES UNIVERSITIES CENTRAL COUNCIL ON ADMISSIONS GRANT TO THE STUDENTS' UNION DEFICIT ON REFECTORIES STUDENT RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION OFFICER STUDENT HEALTH SERVICE ADVISERS TO STUDENTS	- -	25,266 22,500 27,064 704 470 6,906 5,678 2,236 2,244			
7,500 7,942 519 520 5,713 6,624 291 2,118 496	transferred to Reserve (1971-£514) Extra-Curricular Activities Publications, net, including £15,065 transferred to Reserve (1971-£3,619) Conferences and Group Research Projects, including £9,362 transferred to Research and Special Projects Reserve Grants to Learned Societies and Similar Bodies Universities Central Council on Admissions Grant to the Students' Union Deficit on Refectories Student Residential Accommodation Officer Student Health Service Advisers to Students Supplementary Pensions	- -	25,266 22,500 27,064 704 470 6,906 5,678 2,236 2,244 578			
16,257 7,500 7,942 519 520 5,713 6,624 291 2,118 496 11,648	transferred to Reserve (1971-£514) Extra-Curricular Activities Publications, net, including £15,065 transferred to Reserve (1971-£3,619) Conferences and Group Research Projects, including £9,362 transferred to Research and Special Projects Reserve Grants to Learned Societies and Similar Bodies Universities Central Council on Admissions Grant to the Students' Union Deficit on Refectories Student Residential Accommodation Officer Student Health Service Advisers to Students Supplementary Pensions Miscellaneous Expenditure Expenditure from Grants from Foundations and		25,266 22,500 27,064 704 470 6,906 5,678 2,236 2,244 578 17,157			
7,500 7,942 519 520 5,713 6,624 291 2,118 496 11,648 13,988	transferred to Reserve (1971-£514) Extra-Curricular Activities Publications, net, including £15,065 transferred to Reserve (1971-£3,619) Conferences and Group Research Projects, including £9,362 transferred to Research and Special Projects Reserve Grants to Learned Societies and Similar Bodies Universities Central Council on Admissions Grant to the Students' Union Deficit on Refectories Student Residential Accommodation Officer Student Health Service Advisers to Students Supplementary Pensions Miscellaneous Expenditure Expenditure from Grants from Foundations and Other Bodies, per contra		25,266 22,500 27,064 704 470 6,906 5,678 2,236 2,244 578 17,157 12,537			
7,500 7,942 519 520 5,713 6,624 291 2,118 496 11,648 13,988	transferred to Reserve (1971-£514) Extra-Curricular Activities Publications, net, including £15,065 transferred to Reserve (1971-£3,619) Conferences and Group Research Projects, including £9,362 transferred to Research and Special Projects Reserve Grants to Learned Societies and Similar Bodies Universities Central Council on Admissions Grant to the Students' Union Deficit on Refectories Student Residential Accommodation Officer Student Health Service Advisers to Students Supplementary Pensions Miscellaneous Expenditure Expenditure from Grants from Foundations and Other Bodies, per contra Percival David Foundation of Chinese Art Balance transferred to General Reserve on Balance		25,266 22,500 27,064 704 470 6,906 5,678 2,236 2,244 578 17,157 12,537 72,070			

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J. B. SEGAL, M.C., M.A. (Cantab.), D.Phil. (Oxon.), F.B.A. Professor of Semitic Languages in the University of London.

E. Ullendorff, M.A. (Jerusalem and Manchester), D.Phil. (Oxon.), D.Litt. (St. Andrews), F.B.A. Professor of Ethiopian Studies in the University of London.

D. J. WISEMAN, O.B.E., M.A. (Oxon.), B.A., D.Lit., F.B.A., F.S.A. Professor of Assyriology in the University of London.

^{*} Recognised Teacher of the University.

Readers

W. N. ARAFAT, B.A., Ph.D. Reader in Arabic in the University of London.

T. O. GANDJEI, B.A. (Istanbul), D. ès L. Docent (Rome), M.A. (Cantab.). Reader in Persian in the University of London.

M. GERTNER, D.Phil. (Oxon.). Reader in Modern Hebrew in the University of London.

D. N. MACKENZIE, M.A., Ph.D. Reader in Iranian Languages in the University of London.

Senior Lecturer

*D. COWAN, M.A. Senior Lecturer in Arabic.

Lecturers

- *J. A. ABU-HAIDAR, B.A., Dip.Ed. (Beirut), B.A. Lecturer in Arabic. *MARGARET N. BAINBRIDGE, M.A. (Edin.), B.A. Lecturer in Turkish.
- *A. D. H. BIVAR, M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon.). Lecturer in Central Asian Art and Archaeology.

*G. Fehérvári, B.A. (Budapest), Ph.D., F.S.A. Lecturer in Islamic Art and Archaeology.

*A. A. HAIDARI, M.A. (McGill). Lecturer in Persian. M. A. S. A. HALEEM, B.A. (Cairo). Lecturer in Arabic.

*J. D. HAWKINS, M.A. (Oxon.). Lecturer in Ancient Anatolian Languages.

*A. K. IRVINE, M.A. (St. Andrews), D.Phil. (Oxon.). Lecturer in Semitic Languages.

*J. D. Kamhi, B.A. (Manchester), Ph.D. Lecturer in Modern Hebrew. *H. T. Norris, M.A., Ph.D. (Cantab.). Lecturer in Arabic. (Adviser to Students.)

R. C. Ostle, B.A., D.Phil. (Oxon.). Lecturer in Arabic. *J. E. Wansbrough, B.A. (Harvard), B.A., Ph.D. Lecturer in Arabic. *O. WRIGHT, B.A. (Leicester), B.A., Ph.D. Lecturer in Arabic.

Senior Fellow

*J. D. Pearson, M.A. (Cantab.). Senior Fellow in Asian Bibliography. (From 1 April, 1972.)

Fellows

Z. ISMAIL, L. ès L. (Istanbul). Fellow in Turkish. M. J. SELMAN, M.A. (Wales). Fellow in Akkadian and Hebrew.

Secretarial Assistants

(Principal)

DEIRDRE O'CONNELL. (To 28 July, 1972.)

(First Division)

CHRISTINA L. LOVELL-WOOD.

(Part-time)

HERTA KULATILLEKE.

^{*} Recognised Teacher of the University.

5. Department of the Languages and Cultures of Africa

Professors

E. Ullendorff, M.A. (Jerusalem and Manchester), D.Phil. (Oxon.), D.Litt. (St. Andrews), F.B.A. Professor of Ethiopian Studies in the University of London. Head of Department.

W. H. WHITELEY, B.A., Ph.D. Professor of Bantu Languages in the University of London. Head of Department. (Died 16 April, 1972.)

D. W. Arnott, M.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D. Professor of West African Languages in the University of London.

Readers

B. W. Andrzejewski, M.A. (Oxon.), Ph.D. Reader in Cushitic Languages in the University of London.

J. HAZEL CARTER, M.A. (Oxon.), Ph.D. Reader in Bantu Languages

in the University of London.

David Dalby, B.A., Ph.D. Reader in West African Languages in the University of London. Chairman of the Centre of African Studies.

F. W. Parsons, B.A. (Oxon.). Reader in Hausa in the University of London.

Senior Lecturer

*E. C. ROWLANDS, M.B.E., M.A. (Cantab.). Senior Lecturer in West African Languages.

Lecturers

*W. G. ATKINS, M.A. (Oxon.), D.Phil. (Prague). Lecturer in Bantu Languages.

*MARGARET A. BRYAN, M.A. (Cantab.), Dipl.O.A.S. Lecturer in

Swahili.

*J. F. G. Bynon, Doct. en Ling. (Paris). Lecturer in Berber.

*C. G. B. GIDLEY, O.B.E., B.A. (Oxon.). Lecturer in West African Languages.

MAGDALENA HAUNER, Prom.fil. (Prague). Lecturer in Bantu Languages.

Languages.

*M. HISKETT, B.A., Ph.D. Lecturer in Hausa Studies.

- *G. INNES, M.A. (Aberdeen), Ph.D. Lecturer in West African Languages.
- *A. K. IRVINE, M.A. (St. Andrews), D.Phil. (Oxon.). Lecturer in Semitic Languages.
- *A. V. King, B.Mus., Ph.D. Lecturer in African Musical Studies.
- *J. Knappert, M.A., D.Litt. (Leiden). Lecturer in Bantu Languages. *W. M. Mann, B.A., Dip.Comp.Phil. (Oxon.). Lecturer in Bantu Languages.
- *Joan E. M. Maw, B.A. (Leeds), Dip.Gen.Ling. (Edin.), Ph.D. Lecturer in Swahili.
- *D. K. RYCROFT, B.A. (Witwatersrand). Lecturer in Bantu Languages. *N. V. Sмітн, M.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D. Lecturer in Linguistics and

West African Languages.

*F. D. D. WINSTON, B.A. (Cantab.). Lecturer in West African Languages.

^{*} Recognised Teacher of the University.

Research Officer

H. Bell, B.A. (Davidson), B.Litt. (Oxon.), M.A., Ph.D. (Northwestern). Research Officer for the Manding Studies Project (Temporary).

Assistants

AADDOU, ZAID BEN MOHA. Assistant in Berber. (From 15 October, 1971.)

G. P. KAHARI. Assistant in Shona. (To 31 May, 1972.)

Y. A. OMAR. Assistant in Swahili Literature. (To 13 July, 1972.)

M. Thuo. Assistant in Swahili.

Secretarial Assistants

(First Division)

CAROLINE ATKINSON, B.A. (From 24 July, 1972.)

(Part-time)

CAROLE REGAN. (From 4 October, 1971.)

6. Department of Phonetics and Linguistics

Professors

R. H. ROBINS, M.A. (Oxon.), D.Lit. Professor of General Linguistics in the University of London. Head of Department.

C. E. BAZELL, M.A. (Oxon.). Professor of General Linguistics in the

University of London.

EUGÉNIE J. A. HENDERSON, B.A. Professor of Phonetics in the University of London.

Readers

J. E. Buse, Ph.D. (Cantab.), B.A. Reader in General Linguistics in the University of London.

J. CARNOCHAN, B.A. Reader in Phonetics in the University of London.

R. K. Sprigg, M.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D. Reader in Phonetics in the University of London.

Senior Lecturer

*EILEEN M. WHITLEY, B.A. Senior Lecturer in Phonetics.

Lecturers

*D. C. BENNETT, Ph.D. (Yale), M.A., M.Phil. Lecturer in Phonetics and Linguistics.

*Theodora Bynon, Dr.phil. (Tübingen). Lecturer in Comparative Linguistics.

B. Ingham, B.A. Lecturer in Phonetics.

*J. Kelly, B.A. (Manchester). Lecturer in Phonetics and Linguistics. RUTH M. KEMPSON, B.A. (Birmingham), M.A. Lecturer in Linguistics.

^{*} Recognised Teacher of the University.

*N. V. SMITH, M.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D. Lecturer in Linguistics and West African Languages.

*NATALIE WATERSON, B.A. Lecturer in Phonetics.

Assistant

THE REV. G. E. IGWE, M.A. (Cantab.). Assistant in Igbo.

Chief Technician—Phonetics

A. W. STONE.

Records Librarian
(Principal)

MARIA GIBNEY.

7. Department of History

Professors

Bernard Lewis, B.A., Ph.D., F.B.A. Professor of the History of the Near and Middle East in the University of London. Head of Department.

K. A. BALLHATCHET, M.A. (Oxon. and Cantab.), Ph.D. Professor of the History of South Asia in the University of London.

W. G. BEASLEY, B.A., Ph.D., F.B.A. Professor of the History of the

Far East in the University of London.
C. D. Cowan, M.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D. Professor of the History of

South East Asia in the University of London. P. M. Holt, M.A., D.Phil., D.Litt. (Oxon.). Professor of Arab

History in the University of London.

R. A. OLIVER, M.A., Ph.D. (Cantab.). Professor of the History of Africa in the University of London. (Senior Tutor.)

Readers

- J. S. Bastin, M.A. (Melbourne), D.Litt. (Leiden), D.Phil. (Oxon.). Reader in the Modern History of South East Asia in the University of London.
- J. G. DE CASPARIS, D.Litt. (Leiden), Ph.D. (Indonesia). Reader in the History of South and South East Asia in the University of London.
- H. J. FISHER, B.A. (Harvard), D.Phil. (Oxon.). Reader in the History of Africa in the University of London.
- J. R. Gray, M.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D. Reader in the History of Africa in the University of London.
- P. HARDY, M.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D. Reader in the History of Islam in South Asia in the University of London.
- J. B. HARRISON, M.A. (Cantab.). Reader in the History of India in the University of London.
- V. J. PARRY, M.A. (Oxon.), B.A. (Wales). Reader in the History of the Near and Middle East in the University of London.
- R. B. SMITH, B.A. Ph.D. (Leeds). Reader in the History of South East Asia in the University of London. Chairman of the Centre of South East Asian Studies.

^{*} Recognised Teacher of the University.

Lecturers

- *D. B. BIRMINGHAM, B.A., Ph.D. Lecturer in the History of Africa.

 M. Brett, B.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D. Lecturer in the History of North
 - R. M. Burrell, M.A. (St. Andrews), M.Sc. (Econ.). Lecturer in the Contemporary History of the Near and Middle East.
- *J. A. M. CALDWELL, M.A. (Edin.), Ph.D. (Nottingham). Lecturer in the Economic History of East and South East Asia.
- *K. N. CHAUDHURI, B.A., Ph.D. Lecturer in the Economic History of Asia.
- *M. A. Cook, B.A. (Cantab.). Lecturer in Economic History with reference to the Middle East.
- *C. A. Curwen, B.A., Ph.D. Lecturer in the History of the Far East. G. R. HAWTING, B.A. Lecturer in the History of the Near and Middle East.
- *D. H. Jones, M.A. (Liverpool). Lecturer in the History of West Africa. *Shula Marks, B.A. (Cape Town), Ph.D. Lecturer in the History of Africa with reference to Southern Africa.
- *Wendy D. O'Flaherty, M.A., Ph.D. (Harvard). Lecturer in the Ancient History of South Asia.
- *B. N. PANDEY, LL.B., M.A. (Banaras), Ph.D. Lecturer in the History of Modern India.
 - R. J. A. R. RATHBONE, B.A., Ph.D. Lecturer in the Contemporary History of Africa.
 - M. C. RICKLEFS, B.A. (Colorado Coll.). Lecturer in the History of South East Asia.
 - P. G. ROBB, B.A. (Wellington), Ph.D. Lecturer in the Modern History of South Asia.
- *R. L. Sims, B.A., Ph.D. Lecturer in the History of the Far East.
- M. J. TWADDLE, B.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D. Lecturer in the History of Africa (Temporary).
- E. P. WILKINSON, B.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D. (Princeton). Lecturer in the History of the Far East.
- *M. E. YAPP, B.A. (Birmingham), Ph.D. Lecturer in the History of the Near and Middle East.
- *Z. H. ZAIDI, M.A., LL.B. (Aligarh), Ph.D. Lecturer in the History of Islam in India.

Supernumerary Lecturer

A. D. ROBERTS, B.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D. (Wisconsin). Lecturer in the History of Africa.

Honorary Lecturer

*A. E. ATMORE, B.A. (Cape Town and London). Honorary Lecturer in the History of Africa.

Senior Fellows

M. E. OSBORNE, B.A. (Sydney), Ph.D. (Cornell). Visiting Senior Fellow in the History of South East Asia. (From 1 January to 30 June, 1972.)

^{*} Recognised Teacher of the University.

L. Perera, Ph.D. (Ceylon), B.A. Senior Fellow in the History of South

Asia. (To 31 December, 1971.)

WANG GUNGWU, M.A. (Malaya), Ph.D. Visiting Senior Fellow in South East and East Asian History. (From 1 January to 26 April, 1972.)

Research Officer

M. Doreen Wainwright, M.A.

Research Assistant

Research Assistant in South East Asian I. F. MORTIMER, B.A. History (Part-time). (To 18 August, 1972.)

Secretarial Assistants (Principal)

RUTH GRIFFITHS.

(Second Division)

ELAINE G. PERRY. (From 1 November, 1971.)

8. Department of Law

Professors

A. N. Allott, J.P., M.A. (Oxon.), Ph.D. Professor of African Law in

the University of London. Head of Department.

J. N. D. Anderson, O.B.E., M.A., LL.D. (Cantab.), F.B.A. Professor of Oriental Laws in the University of London. Director of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies.

N. J. Coulson, M.A. (Oxon.). Professor of Oriental Laws in the

University of London.

J. D. M. DERRETT, D.C.L. (Oxon.), Ph.D., LL.D. Professor of Oriental Laws in the University of London.

Readers

H. F. Morris, M.A., LL.B. (Dublin), Ph.D. Reader in African Law in the University of London.

J. S. READ, LL.B. Reader in African Law in the University of London.

Lecturers

*E. COTRAN, LL.M. (Leeds), Dip.I.L. (Cantab.), LL.D. Lecturer in African Law.

A. R. DICKS, M.A., LL.B. (Cantab.). Lecturer in Oriental Laws.

- *Doreen Hinchcliffe, LL.D. (Manchester), Ph.D., Dip. Islamic and Comp. Law, Lecturer in Islamic Law.
- T. K. K. IYER, B.Sc., B.L. (Madras), LL.M. Lecturer in Oriental
- *N. N. Rubin, B.A., LL.B. (Cape Town). Lecturer in African Law. U. U. Uche, LL.M., Ph.D. Lecturer in African Law.

^{*} Recognised Teacher of the University.

Supernumerary Lecturer

MARGARET A. ROGERS, LL.B. Lecturer in African Law.

Editorial and Bibliographical Assistants

CLAUDIA LANE, B.A. (Texas). Restatement of African Law Project. (To 31 January, 1972.)

I. STEWART, LL.B. (Exeter). Restatement of African Law Project.

(From 21 February, 1972.)

Secretarial Assistants

(Principal)

JOAN OLIVER.
PATRICIA RIVIERE.

9. Department of Anthropology and Sociology

Professors

C. von Fürer-Haimendorf, Dr.Phil. (Vienna). Professor of Asian Anthropology in the University of London. Head of Department.

A. C. MAYER, B.A. (Annapolis), Dip.Anthrop., Ph.D. Professor of

Indian Anthropology in the University of London.

J. F. M. MIDDLETON, B.Sc., D.Phil. (Oxon.), B.A. Professor of African Anthropology in the University of London. (From I September, 1972.)

Reader

A. Cohen, Ph.D. (Manchester), M.A. Reader in African Anthropology in the University of London.

Lecturers

*L. CAPLAN, B.Com. (McGill), M.A., Ph.D. Lecturer in Indian Anthropology.

S. D. R. FEUCHTWANG, B.A. (Oxon.), M.A. Lecturer in Asian

Anthropology.

- *Audrey Hayley, B.A. Lecturer in Sociology with reference to South Asia.
 - J. D. SEDDON, M.A. (Cantab.). Lecturer in African Anthropology.
 - P. Spencer, M.A. (Cantab.), B.Litt., D.Phil. (Oxon.). Lecturer in African Anthropology.
 - R. L. TAPPER, M.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D. Lecturer in Anthropology with reference to the Middle East.
- A. G. W. Turton, M.A. (Cantab.). Lecturer in Anthropology with reference to South East Asia.

Research Assistants

BARBARA N. AZIZ, B.A. (Queen's, Ont.), M.Phil. (To 30 November, 1971.) [Post financed by a grant from the Social Science Research Council.]

NANCY S. TAPPER, B.A. (Washington), M.Phil. (To 31 July, 1972.) [Post financed by a grant from the Social Science Research Council.]

^{*} Recognised Teacher of the University.

Demonstrator

ELIZABETH VON FÜRER-HAIMENDORF.

Secretarial Assistants

(Principal)

CATHERINE E. BROWN.

(First Division)

ANNE J. PEARS. (To 3 March, 1972.)

(Part-Time)

YVONNE E. BLACKBURN. (From 6 March, 1972.)

10. Department of Economic and Political Studies

Acting Head of Department

K. R. WALKER, B.A. (Leeds), D.Phil. (Oxon.). Reader in Economics in the University of London.

Professors

EDITH T. PENROSE, B.A. (California), M.A., Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins).

Professor of Economics with reference to Asia in the University of London.

S. R. Schram, B.A. (Minnesota), Ph.D. (Columbia). Professor of Politics with reference to China in the University of London. Head of the Contemporary China Institute.

P. J. VATIKIOTIS, B.A. (Am.Un., Cairo), Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins). Professor of Politics with reference to the Near and Middle East in the University of London.

Lecturers

- *P. C. I. AYRE, B.Sc. (Econ.). Lecturer in Economics with reference to South East Asia.
- *T. J. Byres, M.A. (Aberdeen), B.Litt. (Glasgow). Lecturer in Economics with reference to South Asia.
 - D. B. CRUISE O'BRIEN, B.A. (Cantab.), M.A. (California), Ph.D. Lecturer in Politics with reference to Africa.
- *B. K. Dasgupta, M.A., LL.B. (Calcutta), Ph.D. Lecturer in Economics and Statistics.
- *W. A. H. GRAY, B.Sc. (Soc.), Ph.D. Lecturer in Politics with reference to South Asia.
- K. A. HAMEED, B.A. (Cantab.), D.Phil. (Oxon.). Lecturer in Economics with reference to the Near and Middle East.
- *M. R. V. Hodd, B.A. (Cantab.), M.Sc. (Econ.). Lecturer in Economics with reference to Africa.
- *C. B. Howe, M.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D. Lecturer in Economics.
- *A. R. Kelidar, M.A. (Nottingham), Ph.D. Lecturer in Politics with reference to the Near and Middle East.
- *RUTH T. McVey, B.A. (Bryn Mawr), M.A. (Harvard), Ph.D. (Cornell).

 Lecturer in Politics with reference to South East Asia.

^{*} Recognised Teacher of the University.

G. M. SHILLINGLAW, B.A. (Melbourne), M.Sc. (Econ.). Lecturer in Politics with reference to the Far East.

*W. M. WARREN, M.A. (Glasgow), Ph.D. (Cantab.). Lecturer in Economics with reference to Africa.

Fellows

J. F. J. TOYE, M.A. (Cantab.), M.Sc. (Econ.). Fellow in Economics with reference to India.

D. D. TAYLOR, B.A. (Cantab.), M.A., Ph.D. Fellow in Politics with reference to South Asia.

Secretarial Assistants (First Division)

OSRA H. CHECKLEY.

(Part-time)

JUDY BARRETT. (To 29 October, 1971.) DOROTHY B. FORBES. (From 27 April, 1972.) YVONNE R. WINTON. (From 10 January to 15 April, 1972.)

11. Department of Geography

Professors

C. A. FISHER, M.A. (Cantab.). Professor of Geography with special reference to Asia in the University of London. Head of Department. B. W. HODDER, M.A., B.Litt. (Oxon.), Ph.D. Professor of Geography

in the University of London.

Lecturers

J. A. Allan, B.A. (Durham), Ph.D. Lecturer in Physical Geography with reference to the Tropics.

R. W. Bradnock, M.A. (Cantab.). Lecturer in Geography with

reference to South Asia.

*J. D. M. Freeberne, M.A. (Oxon.). Lecturer in Geography.

G. Kuriyan, Ph.D. Lecturer in Geography (*Temporary*, part-time). (To 31 March, 1972.)

*K.`S. McLachlan, B.A., Ph.D. (Durham). Lecturer in Geography with reference to the Near and Middle East.

*R. Ng, B.A., Ph.D. (Hong Kong), M.Sc. Lecturer in Geography with reference to South East Asia.

*J. SARGENT, B.A. (Leeds). Lecturer in Geography with reference to the Far East.

P. A. Stott, B.A. Lecturer in Geography.

Cartographer

A. F. DE SOUZA.

Secretarial Assistant (Principal)

EILEEN BRADSHAW.

^{*} Recognised Teacher of the University.

CENTRES OF AREA STUDIES

- Centre of South Asian Studies Chairman—Mr. J. G. Burton-Page.
- 2. Centre of South East Asian Studies Chairman—Dr. R. B. Smith.
- 3. CENTRE OF FAR EASTERN STUDIES

 Chairman—DR. W. E. SKILLEND.
- 4. Centre of Near and Middle Eastern Studies Chairman—Professor T. M. Johnstone.
- 5. CENTRE OF AFRICAN STUDIES

 Chairman—Dr. DAVID DALBY.

Secretarial Assistants

(Principal)

Julia E. Davidson. Jennifer Edwards. (To 28 July, 1972.) Kay S. Henderson.

(First Division)

ERNA F. HOFFMANN.

THE PERCIVAL DAVID FOUNDATION OF CHINESE ART

Head of the Foundation

W. Watson, M.A. (Cantab.), F.B.A., F.S.A. Professor of Chinese Art and Archaeology in the University of London.

Curator

MARGARET MEDLEY, B.A., F.S.A.

Technical Assistant P. F. Fox, A.R.P.S.

Secretarial Assistants

(First Division)

JANET M. SINCLAIR, B.A. (Sussex). PAMELA GRAY, B.A.

THE CONTEMPORARY CHINA INSTITUTE

Head of the Institute

S. R. Schram, B.A. (Minnesota), Ph.D. (Columbia). Professor of Politics with reference to China in the University of London.

Publications Officer
D. C. WILSON, M.A. (Oxon.).

Acting Publications Officer
J. GITTINGS, M.A. (Oxon.).

Research Fellows

R. F. Ash, B.A., M.Sc. (Econ.).
D. S. G. GOODMAN, B.A. (Manchester).
J. C. S. HALL, B.A. (Leeds).

MARIE-ANNICK LANCELOT, Dipl.Chin., L. ès L. (Paris).

(Volkswagen Fellow).

R. MACHETZKI, Dr.Phil. (Hamburg). (Volkswagen Fellow).

Bibliographer for Union List of Chinese Periodicals
SUZANNE EHRHARDT, B.A.

Secretarial Assistants

(Principal)

SHARON I. BUCKLEY. (To 28 July, 1972.)

(First Division)

CAROLE REIN, B.A. (British Columbia). (To 26 September, 1972.)

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Secretary . J. R. Bracken, M.A., B.Litt. (Oxon.).

Assistant Secretaries . LIEUT.-COL. T. W. BAYNES, M.B.E.

P. W. H. Brown, B.A. (Cantab.). G. W. Fenn, M.A. (Cantab.). M. Gatehouse, B.A. (Cantab.).

Administrative Officer MARGARET HUSSEY.

Administrative Assis- NORA C. SHANE.

tant

Student Residential FIONA M. TURNER, B.Sc. (Sheffield). (Adviser

Accommodation to Students.)

Officer

Secretarial Assistants—

Principal . . ALWYN P. BELL.

CYNTHIA M. BERRIDGE. ANNE MACKINTOSH.

BERYL Z. PHILLIPS, B.A. (Bombay).

Second Division . LINDA WHATMOUGH. (From 28 February to

31 May, 1972.)

Part-time . ALICE SEAR.

KATHLEEN T. STANLEY.

Accountant . Sheila E. H. Bracken, B.A., F.C.A.

Deputy Accountant . Maureen Delabye, F.C.A. Assistant Accountant . Marion R. Grainge, F.C.A.

Administrative Assis- A. K. Dey, B.Com., LL.B. (Calcutta), A.C.A.,

A.C.I.S. A. L. Paisley.

Accountancy Assistant MARION M. HUGHES (Part-time).

Secretarial Assistants—

tants

Principal . K. G. GHAI, B.A. (Punjab).

MARIA J. ROBERTS.

First Division . EILEEN M. FITZGERALD. (To 26 November,

1971.)

Marion L. F. Robinson. (From 3 January,

1972.)

Temporary . MAYA DEY, M.A. (Calcutta).

Registrar . I. K. ORCHARDSON, M.A. (Cantab.), Ph.D.

Assistant Registrar . J. T. BISHOP, B.A. (Leicester).

Secretarial Assistants—

First Division Susan M. Edwards. (From 25 October, 1971.)

NICOLA J. FARTHING. (From 4 January, 1972.)

GWENDA M. HOARE.

KIRSTEEN M. McGLASHAN.

ELIZABETH C. ROSE, B.A. (To 17 November,

1971.)

Part-time . Dorothy Hamilton. (To 26 November,

1971.)

mural Studies

Organizer of Extra- E. O'CONNOR, M.A. (St. Andrews), Dip.Ed.

Assistant Organizers of Extramural Studies

PHILIPPA H. DODDS, B.A., Cert.Ed. (Liverpool), M.Ed. (Harvard). (From 1 May.

1972.)

R. G. FERGUSON, B.A. (From 1 January, 1972.) MARGARET A. KILLINGRAY, B.A. (Soc.). (Éducational Materials.)

Secretarial Assistants-

Principal ELVINA F. FOSTER.

ELIZABETH S. BURNETT. (From 1 November, First Division

1971 to 30 June, 1972.)

RHODA F. H. RASHBROOKE, B.A. (Wellington).

(To 30 June, 1972.)

Susan A. Robson. (From 24 July, 1972.)

JILL E. H. WALKER. (From 25 October, 1971 Second Division

to 18 August, 1972.)

LIBRARY STAFF

Librarian

J. D. PEARSON, M.A. (Cantab.). (To 31 March, 1972.)

B. C. BLOOMFIELD, M.A., F.L.A. (From

1 April, 1972.)

Principal Assistant Librarians J. LUST, B.A. Far East.

G. Schofield, B.A. Near and Middle East.

Assistant Librarians .

W. BATCHELOR, B.Com., Dipl. Libr. (New South Wales). Social Sciences.

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A.L.A. South Asia.

LESLEY E. FORBES, B.A. (Durham), A.L.A. Hebrew and the Ancient Near East.

D. E. HALL, M.A. (Oxon.). Union Catalogue

of Asian Publications.

B. F. HICKMAN, B.A. (Temporary). (From I June, 1972.) Japanese.

A. Lodge, M.A. (Cantab.), A.L.A. South East Asia.

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G. W. Shaw, B.A. (From 1 September, 1971.) MARGUERITE VAN REENEN. (From 13 March to

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REPORTS ON THE QUINQUENNIUM 1967-72

Department of the Languages and Cultures of India, Pakistan and Ceylon

A significant and disappointing feature of the past decade has been the failure fully to develop the academic strength of the Department. Although student numbers in the Department rose steadily in 1962–67 and showed in 1967–72 an increase of 60% over the preceding quinquennium, the period has been notable instead for the proliferation of teaching related to India and South Asia which has taken place elsewhere in London and in Britain generally. The number of teachers in the Department has remained constant, and the proportion of appointed teachers has reverted to the low level of 1962.

New appointments, including six appointed teachers, have been cancelled out by retirements, resignations, and deaths; and subjects which urgently require to be represented, Palaeography and Epigraphy, aspects of Middle Indian and Mediaeval studies, South Indian literatures, etc., have failed to attract either graduates or undergraduates. Plans to improve the position for Gujarati, Marathi, Nepali, Oriya, and Panjabi (like Pali and Prakrit, and South Indian studies, they are each allowed the attention of but one teacher who has other responsibilities) are at present in abevance.

Following the death of Professor Clark in December 1969, Professor Wright was appointed acting and then substantive Head of Department.

T. W. Clark, Professor of Bengali and Head of Department since October 1967, had fostered the study of teaching methods and the development of courses based on Language Laboratory techniques in the Department and in the School as a whole. He was responsible for the ambitious and successful Seminar and International Symposium on Aspects of Religion in South Asia held at the School in 1969-71. He sponsored a complete reorganization of the Department's procedures for the induction of new students and for the supervision of the academic progress and welfare of undergraduates. First-year courses were improved by concentrating Departmental background lectures into a two-week period at the outset; visits to museums, libraries and art galleries were arranged, and, towards the end of the first year, an interdepartmental Residential Course was arranged which was designed to stimulate discussion of academic topics of mutual interest. Clark's measures were entirely successful in maintaining and developing cordial relations between staff and students. His experience and his warm personality are sadly missed by his colleagues.

The most important alterations in the composition of the Department during the quinquennium have been the reinstatement of Art and Archaeology teaching and the inclusion and development of Panjabi and Tibetan teaching, countered by deficiencies in the field of Jain Prakrit, Pali, and Indian Religions. The Reader in Tibetan joined the Department, while retaining membership of the Department of the Far East; the title of Reader in the Art and Archaeology of South Asia was conferred on Mr. Burton-Page, hitherto Reader in Hindi; and Dr. Gelblum has been appointed to the Readership in Indian Philosophy

with effect from October 1972.

The Lectureship in Indian Music and an overseas Lectureship in Hindi fell vacant and were refilled. A Lectureship in Urdu was filled by promotion; it is to be redesignated Lectureship in Urdu and Nepali in the next quinquennium. A second Lectureship in Urdu and a Lectureship in Urdu and Panjabi replaced temporary appointments. Visiting appointments were held by N. A. Jayawickrama, Professor of Pali and Buddhist Studies in the University of Ceylon, Peradeniya; S. R. Banerjee, temporary Lecturer in Middle Indian Studies; and B. K. Matilal, Professor of Sanskrit and Indian Philosophy in the University of Toronto.

Eighteen members of staff visited the Sub-continent during the quinquennium, and a number of undergraduates were able to spend a term at Indian universities.

Since 1967 the Department has been divided between the various floors of the School and premises in Howland Street (later Fitzroy Square and Berners Street). Teaching has frequently been conducted in recording cubicles in the School, when time-tables precluded commuting.

Undergraduate teaching

The syllabuses for B.A. degrees in modern Indian languages, established in 1946, were revised in 1962 to incorporate a wide range of options both in regional studies and in subsidiary language study. The success of this revision has led to thorough reorganization. In most of the eight modern languages of India, Pakistan and Ceylon available at degree level, students will be able to offer any one of four syllabuses for the B.A. degree in South Asian Studies.

Syllabuses for joint degrees in two subjects (which would combine Languages and Literature with Anthropology, Archaeology, Geography, History, Linguistics or Music) were discussed and, in the case of Language and History, tested throughout the quinquennium in the context of the South Asian Studies degree; but there has been little inclination to pursue such options. The prevailing pattern in the modern language degree examinations (as in the classical language degrees) remains a combination of six papers relating to the culture of the chosen language area and three papers which have a bearing on the study of the culture of the Sub-continent.

First Class Honours were awarded in degree examinations in Sanskrit, Bengali, Hindi, and Urdu. Degree courses in Marathi and Tamil are in progress, and the other languages offered in the Department have all been studied, either as Subsidiary Subjects or in non-degree courses.

Postgraduate teaching

The main innovation in postgraduate teaching has been the introduction of a M.Phil. degree in the Art and Archaeology of South Asia, examined by a combination of written papers and dissertation. Initial reaction has been encouraging, and there appears to be good reason to consider reviving the M.Phil. Degree in classical languages of India. A seminar on research methods for all new postgraduate students has been conducted by Mr. Burton-Page.

M.A. Area Studies courses have been taught during the quinquennium, but the number of students is small; applicants are unlikely to possess qualifications in a relevant language and this restricts their

scope considerably.

Higher degrees were awarded during the quinquennium in the fields of Sanskrit, Tantric Buddhism, Indian Philosophy, Art and Archaeology, Bengali, Sinhalese and Urdu; courses have also been conducted, but not yet completed, in the fields of Pali, Indian Iconography, Hindi, Panjabi and Tamil.

Research and publication

A great deal of course material, programmed to make maximum use of Language Laboratory facilities, is available for sale to students. Courses in Nepali (Clark) and Marathi (Lambert) were published previously; an Urdu course providing for two years' study and a primer of Urdu prosody (Russell) are ready for publication, and an Urdu verse reader (Matthews-Shackle) has been published. Basic courses for seven other language degrees are in use, and short courses in six languages for students who propose field-work are in preparation. A Pali reader and News Broadcast reader for Hindi are in use, and several other readers, manuals, and vocabularies are being developed. Mrs. E. W. Garland, who as Departmental Secretary had been responsible for the production of most of this specialized material in addition to her normal duties, left the School in July, 1972, after nearly 14 years' service.

Mr. Burton-Page has prepared a large collection of slides for use in Art and Archaeology courses and has organized the Buddhist Project which, by concerted effort in the field, will rectify deficiencies in the availability of photographic and survey material relating to Buddhism, for the benefit of Indological studies in general: a temporary research officer has been employed since October, 1971. Mrs. Datta catalogued and improved collections of tapes, films and slides relevant to courses in

Music.

Independent publication has been principally in the fields of Vedic language and literature, Tamil material from Bangkok, Medieval Bengali and Hindi literature, Panjabi language, modern Marathi and Urdu literatures, and UNESCO-sponsored translation. In addition to the School's international seminars on Religion and on Leadership, inter-collegiate seminars were held regularly with reference to Religion, Literature, and Philosophy (the last conducted by Professor B. K. Matilal).

Department of the Languages and Cultures of South East Asia and the Islands

Research

Research and publication by members of the Department in the languages and literatures of South East Asia and associated subjects has maintained its momentum. Among the more notable publications have been Professor H. L. Shorto's Dictionary of the Mon Inscriptions from the sixth to the sixteenth centuries; a course in Cambodian by

Mrs. Judith Jacob and a two-volume reference grammar of colloquial Burmese by Mr. J. W. A. Okell. Part V of the Burmese Dictionary was published in 1969.

Postgraduate

The quality of postgraduate students registering in the Department for M.Phil. and Ph.D. is gratifyingly high and, though numbers are still small, there has been an increase during the quinquennium. The range of work has widened considerably and has included South East Asian Art and Archaeology, Burmese, Malay, Khmer, Thai and Vietnamese literature and Mon-Khmer and Thai language studies. A staff and postgraduate student research seminar is now a regular feature of the work of the Department. As usual, members of staff have participated in the seminar programmes of the Centre of South East Asian Studies.

From the session 1969-70 minor courses in the languages of South East Asia were introduced into the M.A. Area Studies programme. Languages now offered under this scheme are Burmese, Cambodian, Indonesian, Malay, Thai and Vietnamese. This has attracted a number of students to the Department and by the end of the quinquennium excellent results were being obtained, particularly in Indonesian.

Undergraduate teaching

The degree in South East Asian Studies: Language and Social Anthropology was examined for the first time in June, 1969 and the session 1968-69 saw the introduction of a degree in South East Asian Studies: Language and History. This new pattern of degrees, involving close inter-departmental co-operation has provided a body of about twenty undergraduates doing a considerable amount of their work in the Department. A steady demand for these degrees has built up, Language and Social Anthropology being at present the more popular of the two, and numbers could have risen further had it not been for necessary restrictions during the "diaspora" pending the completion of the School's new building.

The establishment of these degrees has involved most members of staff in regular undergraduate teaching and much essential new preparation work. During the final two years of the quinquennium a fresh balance in the teaching of Malay and Indonesian has been worked out

which gives due prominence to the latter.

The degree in Malay still attracts a small number of students and teaching has been provided in Malay, Thai and Vietnamese for B.A. students of Chinese.

Other teaching activities

Postgraduate language training in a wide range of languages of South East Asia and the Pacific is regularly given to students in the fields of geography, history, social anthropology etc. and this important aspect of the Department's teaching role has increased in scale. It has provided a link with other departments, colleges and universities.

This, together with the increase in undergraduate numbers and with

occasional students taking special courses, has raised the number of students doing all or part of their work in the Department much above the annual figures reached in previous quinquennia.

During the last two sessions teachers of Indonesian, Malay, Lao and Thai engaged in the preparation of special intensive language

courses for the Voluntary Service Overseas Organization.

Members of the Department have taken part in the programmes arranged by the Language Teaching Seminar of which Mrs. A. J. Allott acted as Chairman for some years.

Staff

Further recognition was given to the development of the studies pursued in the Department by the appointment of Dr. G. B. Milner to a Chair of Austronesian Studies, Mr. H. L. Shorto to a Chair of Mon-Khmer Studies and Mr. E. H. S. Simmonds to the Chair of Languages and Literatures of South East Asia (Head of Department from October,

1969).

New appointments have been Dr. R. A. Jones in Indonesian and Mr. J. H. C. S. Davidson in Vietnamese. Mr. Oking Gandamihardja was appointed Overseas Lecturer in Indonesian and Mr. Manas Chitakasem in Tai. Dr. C. Hooykaas retired in 1970 after a distinguished career in the fields of Old Javanese and Balinese language, literature and religion and Mr. E. C. G. Barrett retired from the lectureship in Malay at the close of the 1970-71 session.

Summary

During the quinquennium the Department has established itself more firmly as a centre for the study of the languages, literatures and cultures of South East Asia and Oceania. This has been marked by continuing research and publication, by promotions to senior posts and by a net increase of two appointments.

A much larger student body is now associated with the Department and within this higher total there has been a considerable rise in the proportion of full-time students registered in the Department due to the establishment of new undergraduate degrees and to the fact that more postgraduate students are attracted to work in our subjects and with our teachers.

Through students in the wide range of postgraduate degree and training courses offered, links have been established, not only on an interdepartmental and intercollegiate basis, but also with universities in the United Kingdom, the United States, Western Europe and Australia. Postgraduate research and training has been provided for students from many countries of South East Asia, in most cases faculty members of universities. This has been an important and very rewarding part of the work of the Department.

On the undergraduate side, British undergraduates have been introduced to South East Asian studies in contexts which offer a wide educational experience. Valuable experience has been gained in undergraduate teaching and the Department is well set to engage in a wider programme of undergraduate studies in future.

Department of the Languages and Cultures of the Far East

The teaching of the undergraduate courses in Chinese and Japanese has continued upon the same general pattern as in the previous

quinquennium.

A minor modification was made in the Chinese syllabus. It was the opinion of a number of students that the compulsory content of the course was too extensive. It has always been difficult to adjust the demands of a general education with the amount of basic learning work inherent in the acquisition of a new and unfamiliar language, and this dilemma provokes continual argument. A series of discussions took place between teachers and students in the session 1970–71 and it was agreed to make the papers on the History of China and the History of Chinese Literature alternatives. This is a practical, but not ideal solution to the problem of an overcrowded syllabus.

Early in the session 1970-71 approaches were made to other departments to assure them of the willingness of this Department, and especially the Chinese section, to offer "service-teaching" where it was needed. Several students from outside the Department have followed

our first-year courses.

The joint degrees in Chinese or Japanese and Far Eastern History introduced in the quinquennium proved less attractive than had been hoped, and on the initiative of the History Department they are currently being replaced by new degrees which are to be the responsibility of that Department. Language teaching will be given, when

required, by this Department.

A first degree in the Archaeology of China was introduced on the initiative of Professor Watson, and is attracting regular interest. Teaching in the field has been diversified and reinforced by the appointment of an additional lecturer. A particularly welcome development has been the holding of annual colloquies on various aspects of art and archaeology under the auspices of the Percival David Foundation. Three such colloquies have so far been held, and the proceedings of two have appeared in print.

In each session this Department has had many more applications than could be accepted, even had the quota system not imposed artificial restraints. It is still the case that some schools discourage their pupils from leaving the well-trodden academic paths and engaging upon what are still seen as exotic studies. However, there is growing proof that Chinese and Japanese have achieved academic respectability among school-leavers, and are looked upon as acceptable alternatives to modern

European languages and other courses of study.

The development at other universities of what are essentially joint degrees in one or other language and another discipline does not appear to have reduced the number of applicants for places at SOAS, and the Department continues to aim at providing a general insight into an oriental civilization on the basis of a sound linguistic training.

Korean, Tibetan and Mongolian have been taught during the quinquennium for the optional papers of the main degree, and we have been obliged to the Departments of South East Asia, History, Law and Geography for help with other options. Teaching in all three of these languages was provided for outside students. It was especially gratifying

that a student of this Department, Miss Heather Stoddard, who had taken the Tibetan option, was awarded the B. C. Law Prize for Buddhist Studies in 1971.

There has been continued cooperation with institutions abroad.

Members of the Department have taught at overseas universities during the quinquennium; Mr. Downer at Wisconsin, Dr. Graham at Michigan, and Dr. Pollard at Princeton. Professor Lau examined for the B.A. degree of Hong Kong University in 1972. Dr. Snellgrove spent a session, 1969–70, in Rome in connection with the development of studies in comparative religion and philosophy, and also held a Visiting Professorship there under the auspices of the British Academy. He has also acted as Adviser to the Vatican Secretariat for Non-Christian Religions. Dr. Lim Chee-then visiting the School from Singapore, and Dr. Wong Siu-kit, from Hong Kong, lectured in the Department during the session 1971–72.

Staff

In numerical terms the staff of the Department has remained more or less static during the quinquennium. There were 24 teachers of all grades in the first session and 25 in the last. The Japanese section had however to rely to an abnormal extent upon temporary and part-time help during the last year of the quinquennium.

Mr. Lau was elected to the Chair of Chinese in the University of London and Dr. O'Neill to the Chair of Japanese. Professorial titles were conferred upon Dr. Bawden (Mongolian), Dr. Dunn (Japanese) and Dr. Graham (Classical Chinese). Mr. Denwood, Fellow in Tibetan

Studies, was appointed to a lectureship.

Professor Twitchett and Mr. Downer resigned upon their election to, respectively, the Chair of Chinese at Cambridge and the Professorship in Chinese Studies at Leeds. Dr. Weinstein resigned to take up a professorial appointment in the United States. Mr. Owada left at the end of his appointment as overseas lecturer in Japanese. Mr. Karmay vacated his assistantship upon its expiry. Mr. Yanada, who was

approaching retiring age, died during the last session.

Though numbers have been maintained, not all the gaps left by departures have been specifically filled. One contributing reason for this is the financial restraint imposed upon universities in recent years, but the shortage of adequately trained experts mentioned in the previous quinquennial report still obtains. It has however proved possible to recruit a small number of scholars whose activities have contributed to the strengthening of teaching. Dr. Inagaki took over Dr. Weinstein's responsibilities. Mr. Hay was appointed to a new post in the Art and Archaeology of East Asia, bringing with him a particular knowledge of painting. Dr. Thompson was appointed to a lectureship in Chinese.

On the Japanese side, Mr. Matsudaira's appointment to an overseas lectureship has proved a particularly happy one, as regards both teaching and research. Part-time teaching has been given during the second half of the quinquennium by Mrs. Matsudaira, and by Miss Watanabe and Mr. Hickman.

Dr. C. W. Chung was appointed temporary Fellow in Korean to assist Dr. Skillend with the compilation of an anthology of Korean Literature in translation.

Professor C. R. Bawden became Head of the Department in 1970. Professor O'Neill was acting Head of the Department from 1968 to 1970.

Department of the Languages and Cultures of the Near and Middle East

Professor J. B. Segal resigned the Headship of the Department at the end of 1968. He was succeeded by Professor C. F. Beckingham, who in turn resigned the Headship in May, 1972, and was succeeded by Professor A. K. S. Lambton. Dr. V. L. Ménage and Dr. T. M. Johnstone were appointed to the Chairs of Turkish and Arabic

respectively with effect from October, 1970.

During the early years of the quinquennium the Department devoted its main attention to devising means of attracting more undergraduates. The response, however, has been disappointing and numbers remain low, though Arabic continues to attract a fairly steady stream of students. It is no answer to the problem to lower admission standards. The Department is, indeed, becoming increasingly convinced of the need to give greater attention to the quality of the education offered and the potential abilities of the undergraduates to be accepted. It considers its main purpose is to give a sound education to undergraduates and it increasingly feels that this can only be done by a rigorous application of its traditional disciplines. While it recognizes the trend towards more broadly based degrees, it questions this and is convinced that a proper training can best be given to its students by a study in depth of the subjects it teaches.

Two new first degree four year courses became available in October, 1969, one in Semitics and the other in Arabic and Turkish. The former is intended for students with an interest in comparative philology and includes a study of all major Semitic languages. The Arabic B.A. has been increased from three years to four and the syllabus drastically revised. All students study modern as well as classical Arabic. Students have personal tutors who supervise their work. Increasing use is made of the language laboratories by the Arabic and Turkish sections.

The Department would wish to expand its graduate work and hopes in due course to provide adequate supervision in the whole range of studies covered by the Department. Applications from students wishing to take higher degrees are increasing. No entirely satisfactory system has yet been devised for assessing applications from students overseas whose training may have been on different lines from that in an English university and whose knowledge of English may be inadequate. The Department has no wish to discourage students from overseas. On the contrary, provided they are persons who can benefit from the training it can give, it welcomes them, and, indeed, sees itself as a centre to which research students, whether reading for degrees or attached to the Department on a temporary basis will increasingly come.

Department of the Languages and Cultures of Africa

The quinquennium has seen marked changes particularly in the senior membership of the Department. Professor Malcolm Guthrie, who had been Head of the Department from 1950 to 1968, was succeeded in the Headship by Professor W. H. Whiteley. In 1970 Professor Guthrie retired from the Chair of Bantu languages which he had held since 1951. A major event was the publication of Guthrie's four volumes of *Comparative Bantu* which no doubt contributed also to his election to a Fellowship of the British Academy in 1968.

Professor A. N. Tucker, who had been Professor of East African languages since 1951, retired in 1971. He had joined the staff of SOAS in 1932 and was, at the time of his retirement, probably the senior member of the School. His coverage of African languages was exceptionally wide and resulted in a long series of major publications.

Professor Wilfred Whiteley, apart from heading the Department since 1968, succeeded Professor Guthrie in the Chair of Bantu languages in 1970. He proved to be an exceptionally successful teacher and a greatly respected Head of Department. His sudden death in April 1972, at the early age of 47, was a profound shock to his students and colleagues. The School arranged a memorial service on 22 June, 1972; an academic obituary will appear in BSOAS, XXXVI, 1, 1973, and a collection of learned articles in his memory will be published in BSOAS, XXXVII, 1, 1974. Whiteley was succeeded in the Headship of the Department by Professor Edward Ullendorff, Professor of Ethiopian Studies. Professor David Arnott has, on a number of occasions, been Acting Head of the Department.

The professorial strength of the Department has thus been reduced from five to two, and it may prove well-nigh impossible to find a replacement for the Chair of Bantu languages. On the other hand, the number of Readers has been increased from two to four by the appointments, during the quinquennium, of Dr. David Dalby and Dr. Hazel Carter to the Readerships in West African languages and Bantu

languages, respectively.

At the close of the 1971-72 session Dr. Neil Smith left SOAS on promotion to a Readership in linguistics at University College, London. He had been a very highly valued member of both the African and Linguistics Departments. We hope to maintain close contact with him in his new post. In October, 1971 Mrs. Magdalena Hauner joined the

Department as lecturer in Bantu languages.

Numbers of undergraduates and postgraduates continue to grow rather slowly, but the end of the 1971-72 session saw eleven finalists in an African language with Anthropology or Linguistics. Of these, six took Hausa, three Swahili, and two Amharic. Standards were very gratifying with three candidates obtaining first class degrees, one of whom performed with exceptional brilliance.

The Foreign Office, BBC, and other outside agencies continue to draw regularly on the Department's resources, and a good deal of advice is dispensed to private inquirers. Members of the Department have travelled widely in pursuit of their studies and have given help par-

ticularly to universities in Africa and America.

Dr. Innes has acted as Assistant Editor of African Language Studies

which has continued to be published annually and has maintained a good standard. Dr. Innes has also been chairman of the African Oral Literature course, now available as a major subject in the M.A. Area Studies degree. Several members of the Department have prepared courses of teaching materials which have been of great assistance in the

Department's teaching programme.

Mr. Mann has chaired a successful series of seminars in Comparative Bantu, while Dr. King has given unselfishly of his time to act as departmental tutor. Dr. Joan Maw has been of great help in coordinating the teaching of Swahili upon the sudden death of Professor Whiteley. Mr. Rycroft (to name just one of several successful extracurricular activities by members of the Department) composed a fanfare in honour of President Senghor performed at the opening of the Manding Conference. That Conference, in which Drs. Dalby, Atkins, Innes, and others were so prominently involved, is being described elsewhere in this volume.

Department of Phonetics and Linguistics

Staff

During the quinquennium Professor Robins took over from Professor Henderson as Head of Department. Dr. Buse and Dr. Sprigg became Readers. Dr. Ariel left to take up a Senior Lectureship in the Technion, Haifa, and Mr. Kelly left to take up a post in the University of York. The Senate conferred on Mr. Carnochan the title of Professor of Phonetics and on Mrs. Whitley the title of Reader in Phonetics with effect from October, 1972. Dr. Bennett and Miss Kempson joined the Department as Lecturers, and Dr. Smith became a joint member of the Department of Africa and this Department. Dr. Smith resigned his post at the end of the quinquennium on appointment to the Readership in General Linguistics at University College, London. This continues the long established tradition whereby this Department has supplied most of the senior staff in linguistics for other colleges and universities in the United Kingdom.

Research

Each member of the staff is conducting research in his own particular field of languages or of theoretical and general interest within the subject. Some of this research, in addition to publication, leads to the addition of courses to the Department's teaching programme.

Much of the research in phonetics centres on the Laboratory, to which important items of equipment have been added. During the quinquennium the Laboratory purchased a new mingograph, and a pitch meter, intensity meter, and electro-aerometer for use in conjunction with it, and a cine-camera for photographing speech articulation. Mr. Stone, the Chief Technician, built an improved model of the segmentator. Laboratory work, by both staff and research students, is under the general supervision of Mr. Carnochan and Mr. Stone.

Publications

Publications by members of the staff have been recorded in each year's Annual Report. Here one may just draw attention to the books for which members have been responsible during the quinquennium.

Professor Robins's General Linguistics has been published in Dutch, Spanish, and Japanese translations. His Short history of linguistics appeared in 1967, and his Diversions of Bloomsbury (selected papers) in 1970.

Professor Henderson's edition of Henry Sweet's writings, The indispensable foundation, was published in 1971, and her Firthian

linguistics is nearly finished.

Dr. Bennett has an important book on stratificational grammar shortly to be ready for publication, under an agreement already signed.

A striking contrast to earlier decades is the current enthusiasm of publishers for bringing out books on linguistic topics as commercial undertakings. Professor Robins and Professor Henderson are each acting as joint editors for Longmans and the Cambridge University Press, respectively, in the sphere of linguistics.

Overseas visits

Visits to foreign countries form a significant part of the research and teaching activities of the Department. During the quinquennium Mr. Ingham has made two visits to the Middle East under the School's study leave programme. Dr. Bennett, Dr. Bynon, Mr. Carnochan, Professor Henderson, and Dr. Sprigg are among those who have been specifically invited to take part in short period teaching or in limited membership conferences abroad. Professor Robins spent periods of five and six months as Visiting Professor in the University of Hawaii in 1968, and in the University of Minnesota in 1971; Dr. Bennett taught linguistics in the Memorial University, St. John's, Newfoundland, in the summer of 1970; and Mr. Carnochan spent the second term of 1971–72 teaching in India at the invitation of Deccan College, Poona.

Professional Organizations

Most members of the staff are also members of the two professional organizations of linguists in Great Britain, the Philological Society and the Linguistics Association. A number also belong to the Linguistic Society of America.

Professor Robins is Secretary and Professor Henderson is Treasurer of the Philological Society, which results in the office of the Society being effectively located in the Department.

Mr. Carnochan was President of the Linguistics Association for the

period 1968-71.

Professor Robins is British representative on the Comité International Permanent des Linguistes, and was one of those responsible for planning the 1972 International Congress of Linguists at Bologna (August 1972), which was attended by a good number of teachers and some students of the Department.

Teaching

During the past five years the Department has continued developing its teaching resources to meet the needs of three classes of student: undergraduates, postgraduates engaged primarily on course work, and research postgraduates.

In the teaching and administration of linguistic studies this Department occupies a special place in relation to the rest of the School and to the University. Linguistics is taught in LSE and UCL as well as in SOAS, though LSE covers only a small part of the subject and during most of the quinquennium UCL was unable to admit postgraduates except for a few in phonetics.

In first degree teaching work the Department is involved in teaching the linguistics component of the various two-subject degrees that have been established in the past decade and which form the principal means whereby linguistics may be read at first degree level. For an African Language and Linguistics students are registered exclusively at SOAS, and for Anthropology and Linguistics they can be so registered, but registration is also accepted at UCL. The number of other combinations of linguistics with another subject available in the University has involved the Department in a good deal of intercollegiate as well as inter-departmental teaching at first degree level. Problems of timetabling have in consequence presented considerable difficulties, only partly to be relieved when more adequate accommodation becomes available, but it is felt that the scope of teaching provided and the quality of at least some of the students presenting themselves amply justify the organizational work involved.

The Postgraduate Diplomas in General Linguistics and in Phonetics are the two university postgraduate qualifications in the subject based wholly on course work and examination; each requires two years of study. The Diploma in Linguistics in particular has attracted numbers of students of high quality from this country and from overseas, and at least one of these has secured a university teaching appointment on the possession of this alone. During the latter part of the quinquennium SOAS has been the only college to accept registration for the Diploma in Linguistics.

Postgraduate students have continued to work for M.Phil. and Ph.D. degrees under the supervision of members of the staff in a wide variety of languages and topics in the field of linguistics.

During the past year the Department, in consultation with colleagues in UCL and LSE, has worked out a number of recommendations for reorganizing the postgraduate qualifications available in the University in Linguistics. These have been accepted by the Board of Studies and have now been approved by the University.

The student number of the Department, after rising rapidly, has remained at a relatively fixed level for the past few years, as a result of School policy. Undoubtedly if accommodation were available, more students, especially postgraduate, could be accepted from the applicants of good quality who present themselves.

Finally, one must not overlook the "occasional" students and senior academic visitors who have spent single years in the Department. These persons have always derived great benefit from their year here, and have actively contributed to the work of the Department, though they do not take away any formal University qualification. One member of the present staff first came to the Department as an "occasional" student.

Close contact has been maintained with linguistics teachers in LSE and UCL, and it is the Department's intention to work for greater collaboration in our work in the University at all levels (the appointment of Dr. Smith to the Readership at UCL will materially assist this). In the recent reorganization of the University's administrative structure, it has been departmental policy to maintain the authority of the Board of Studies in linguistics as the controlling body in linguistics teaching, so that decisions shall continue to be taken at University rather than at college level. This remains our policy.

Department of History

Undergraduates

The main development during the quinquennium has been the very large growth in the number of undergraduates taking degrees in history. In the session 1970-71 the figure reached 77. During the same period there were changes in the character and composition of the undergraduate body, the most important being the decline in the number of overseas students and the increase in British undergraduates. This may be ascribed in part to the discriminatory fees required from overseas students, in part also to changing conditions in the countries of origin. Most of our current undergraduate intake are from schools in this country, with an average age of from 18-20. Recruitment is by standard U.C.C.A. procedures, with a fairly large proportion of admissions through the Clearing House scheme which operates in August. While the initial commitment of such students to Oriental studies may be less powerful than that of students recruited on original application, their entry qualifications and subsequent performance have been more than adequate. History degrees offered at the School are now becoming more widely known, and this is reflected in the applications and also in the answers given by applicants at interviews. Our average entry qualifications compare favourably with other London colleges and are close to the national average.

Another major development has been the creation of joint degrees in history and other subjects, usually language or anthropology. The latter in particular has attracted many applicants, and its more rapid development has been impeded principally by the quota system. There are still many problems to be solved in the teaching of the joint degree in history and anthropology, but we feel sure that the easing of the restraint imposed by the present quota will allow a considerable development. Joint degrees in history and language have progressed less rapidly. The South Asian programme has aroused limited interest, and the syllabus in Far Eastern history with Chinese or Japanese is now being abandoned in view of the disappointing number and quality of applicants. We have therefore decided to institute one-subject degrees in history with special reference to China and Japan, with a compulsory language

element.

Our B.A. syllabuses have now been thoroughly revised. One effect of the revision will be to enable students in one branch to take papers from another. This may well involve an increase in intercollegiate teaching, in which we shall be givers as well as takers. Members of the Department have been active in devising and preparing new subjects and courses, open to the University as a whole, in world history and in the history of Europe overseas. These courses will be intercollegiate.

In devising new B.A. syllabuses, the following points seem to be

important:-

À degree in these studies is an Arts Degree, not a vocational training. A graduate of a dental school has been trained to practise dentistry. His training is presumed to fit him for this occupation and for no other. The holder of an Arts degree is in quite a different position. Only a very small minority of our graduates will ever continue their studies professionally as scholars in the field. Another perhaps somewhat larger minority may use the specialized knowledge that they have acquired for other professions. For the great majority, however, the degree in Oriental or African studies, like any other Arts degree, is a general educational qualification which is deemed to equip those who have received it for a wide range of different careers.

To fulfil this purpose, the degree in Oriental studies must meet three

needs :-

(a) It must provide a broadly based humanistic education.

(b) It must give a rigorous intellectual discipline, and as a consequence of this

(c) It must lead to a recognized and accepted certificate indicating that the graduate has received this education and this discipline, and also giving a reliable measure of his capacity and performance.

The teachers of these subjects therefore have a duty on the one hand to the students whom they admit, on the other hand to the employers to whom their graduates go. This duty requires that they maintain both the standard of the course, and the standard of the examination.

This has certain implications in the planning of syllabuses and courses. Any syllabus for a first degree should meet at least three

requirements:-

- (1) That there should be sufficient intellectual content in the subject itself;
- (2) that the scholarly discipline dealing with that subject should have reached a sufficient degree of development—i.e. that there should be adequate reading matter of suitable standard, and in a form accessible to undergraduate students;

(3) that there should be a sufficient range and quality of teaching available.

M.A.

Papers in history have proved very popular with candidates for the M.A. in Area Studies, and many such courses are given. The pure history M.A., apart from that in African history, which is thriving, has been far less successful, and has attracted few students of any quality.

Research Degrees and Research

The Department continues to attract large numbers of applications for degrees by thesis from all over the world. Many of these come from North America; many others come from Commonwealth and other countries in Asia and Africa, to which in due course they return as university teachers. A surprising proportion of the teachers in history in Asian and African universities have at one time or another been students at this School.

There can be no doubt that the School now possesses the largest, most varied, and most experienced staff of historians of Asia and Africa in the world. The same is probably true even of the individual sections. Members of the Department play or have played a leading role in such publications as the Journal of African History, the Encyclopaedia of Islam, the Cambridge History of Africa, the Cambridge History of Islam, etc. Our research seminars deal with new projects and enquiries, as well as with routine postgraduate guidance, and have several times led to international colloquia with resulting publications.

Department of Law

Staff

The number of teaching staff in the Department remained the same throughout the quinquennium: 12 with one Junior Fellow at the beginning; 13 at the end of the period. Despite this, there was both a major turnover of staff and a notable expansion in the Department's activities and interests. In April, 1971, Professor Anderson handed over his Headship, after 18 years of inspiring leadership, to Professor Allott; and the end of the quinquennium saw the final and much regretted departure of one of the original 1948 stalwarts of the Department, Emeritus Professor Gledhill. One must also record the sad death of Henry McAleavy and the appointment of N. J. Coulson as Professor and H. F. Morris as Reader. We hope in the next quinquennium for a modest addition to these numbers to support the ever-expanding geographical and topical circle of our interests.

Interests and Courses

The Department has remained largely postgraduate, and as concerned with research and practical activity as with course teaching. The addition of a lengthy list of optional law courses in the M.A. (Area Studies) programme has given teachers an opportunity to develop new fields at the postgraduate level, especially in the teaching of law to non-lawyers. The range of options offered in the Department for the LL.M. programme has also been expanded with the re-organization of the comparative constitutional law courses, and the addition of options in Chinese customary law and the law of land and natural resources in Africa south of the Sahara.

Our interests for the future centre around the enlargement or reinforcement of our interests in the modern law, especially commercial law, of Africa, the Middle East, South Asia and the Far East (including the law of Japan), without however derogating from our present concern with the religious and customary laws, which are now in profound transformation. We are also considering the early submission of proposals for undergraduate courses in the law of Asian and African countries, either in the form of a novel, indeed unique, type of degree in comparative law, or in combination with other subjects in a new combined studies degree. Such degrees, comparable in many ways to well-established degrees in such fields as anthropology and linguistics, imply the enrichment of legal science and study in the United Kingdom by materials and insights contributed by the traditional and modern laws of the Third World.

Students

There has been some change in the composition of our student body. The development of new law faculties in Africa has siphoned off many students who used to come to Britain for legal education; while exchange-control difficulties have cut down intake from parts of Asia. It is noticeable, however, that more of our postgraduate students now possess higher qualifications or positions before coming to us, as teachers in their own right in overseas universities, as government servants, as legal practitioners, and so on. A fair number of the lecturing staff of some overseas universities are thus our recent or older graduates. One notable and regrettable lack remains: the small number of British students doing Asian and African law with us. This may be rectified as and when undergraduate law programmes designed primarily for United Kingdom students are offered at the School.

Restatement of African Law Project

This Project, the main purpose of which is to investigate and record in systematic form the customary laws of African states, was initiated in 1959 by the School with substantial financial assistance from the Nuffield Foundation. Those collaborating on or with the Project have included the teaching staff of the African Law Section; research officers and assistants working exclusively on the Project; African governments and their officers specially concerned with customary law; and independent researchers. Two major changes affecting the Project occurred in the quinquennium: with the termination in 1968 of the subvention from the Nuffield Foundation, full financial responsibility for the Project was assumed by the School; and the primary emphasis of the Project shifted from research to publication. The main activity of the Project at the moment is in giving technical advice and assistance (details of which are given below).

Technical Assistance

Law is by its nature a practical and applied subject. It is therefore not surprising that members of the Law Department have received many requests for technical advice and assistance. Some of these, such as advising the United Kingdom immigration authorities or immigrants

themselves, have been dealt with on an individual professional basis; but many have involved the Department as sponsoring body or as host. In the field of law reform members of the Department have played a notable part in Asian and African countries; after his earlier work in Northern Nigeria, for instance, Professor Anderson was invited to India to advise on the reform of Islamic law there. Dr. Cotran went to Kenya for a year as secretary to two law reform commissions, dealing with marriage and succession. Advice and assistance with recording of customary laws and unification of laws have been given through the medium of the School's Restatement of African Law Project to a number of states: for example, Nagaland, the East Central State of Nigeria, Kenya and Botswana.

It is our intention in the years ahead to develop this side of our work. We hope to be providing (in association with the British Council) a special course for magistrates from Africa; we shall be attempting, through a special study group, to produce a model code of family law; it would seem that it is in the field of law reform and legislative drafting, especially where indigenous customary or religious laws are concerned, that our Department's expertise could be most fruitfully employed.

Secondment of our staff to overseas universities is another form of technical assistance where the Department is doing what it can with limited resources. Among the universities which have recently benefited, or will shortly benefit, from secondment of law teachers from SOAS are those of Nairobi, Cameroon and Nsukka. The creation, by agreement with the Inter-University Council, of a supernumerary lectureship in the Department has formalized and facilitated such arrangements.

Relations with the University

For some time the Department has enjoyed university recognition within its special fields, and it would now appear to be accepted by the other four departments of law in the University as able to participate fully and equally in the work of the Faculty of Laws. This acceptance was demonstrated when for the first time the Board of Studies in Laws elected as its Chairman (Professor Allott) and its Secretary (Dr. Cotran) members of the School's Department of Law (for the period 1968–71). Professor Allott also served as Chairman of the joint committee set up by the Academic and Collegiate Councils to advise on the consequences for the University of the report of the Ormrod Committee on Legal Education. The Department provides teaching for Asian and African optional subjects in the LL.B. and LL.M.

But one cannot say that all is well with university relations and inter-collegiate arrangements in the field of law, and there are some reasons for anxiety about the future. At the undergraduate level law teaching has long ceased to be inter-collegiate, and each of the other four departments offers its own college-based LL.B. course. Presumably the mutual non-interference pact between the colleges will extend to any new undergraduate degree involving law that the School may wish to put forward. The LL.M. programme remains in principle a university-based degree for which teaching is provided on an inter-collegiate basis; but there is evidence that the practical acceptance of the inter-collegiate principle is diminishing. Colleges may steer students enrolled with

them into courses provided at their own college. Furthermore, the students following a course within their own college may be offered extra classes or tutorial assistance which are not available to students coming on an inter-collegiate basis from another college. Both these tendencies, which are fortunately by no means general, are inimical to our interests at SOAS, where we have never insisted that students enrolled with us should take all their courses from those we offer, and where our seminars have been open to all irrespective of their college of registration.

Publications

The Restatement of African Law Series, which is being published by Messrs. Sweet and Maxwell on behalf of the School, will, it is hoped, be a major repertory of customary law in Africa. Five volumes have so far been published, four of which were prepared while their authors were serving as Research Officers with the Restatement of African Law Project.

Family law in Asia and Africa, published by Allen and Unwin and edited by Professor Anderson, comprised contributions by members of

the Department and visiting lecturers.

The Journal of African Law, which is largely edited and prepared by members of the African Law Section, is published by Butterworths. It is now in its sixteenth year of publication. By arrangement with the publisher and with the aid of a subvention from the International Legal Center in New York, the size of each volume was doubled, and the Journal now appears bilingually in English and French.

Other semi-departmental initiatives include the Annual Survey of African Law, edited by Dr. Cotran and Mr. Rubin, whose first volume dealt with legal developments in Africa in 1967: volumes for subsequent

years are now appearing.

A considerable volume of work has been published by members of the Department, which it would be tedious or invidious to list here. One may, however, call attention to the major contribution being made by different members of the Department to the mammoth *International Encyclopedia of Comparative Law*, which is now in course of publication in a number of volumes issued from the Encyclopedia's editorial headquarters in Hamburg.

Other activities

Members of the Department have taken a prominent part in organizations and activities in other spheres, sometimes remote from their immediate responsibilities. Professor Anderson's concurrent tenure of the directorship of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies is especially noteworthy, as indeed is his appointment as Chairman of the House of Laity of the Synod of the Church of England. He also served as President of the Society of Public Teachers of Law from 1968–1969. Professor Allott served as President of the African Studies Association of the United Kingdom (1969–1970). Professor Derrett opened up a new field of enquiry with his Law in the New Testament (1970).

Department of Anthropology and Sociology

The major development during the quinquennium under review was the expansion of undergraduate studies. While at the time of its creation in 1950 the Department was orientated towards an exclusively postgraduate programme, it has now assumed the character of a centre of anthropological studies in which the teaching of undergraduates and research students is well balanced. All undergraduate teaching is done within the framework of joint degrees, and it is these degree courses which have substantially increased in number.

The first two degrees combining anthropology with other disciplines were those in African Studies and South East Asian Studies. These degrees give equal weight to social anthropology and to one language with its literature. They have proved an excellent preparation for research in the areas of specialization, but are also educationally valuable as providing an insight into a non-European civilization in all its aspects. More recently three further joint degrees were established and in these anthropology is combined with (a) Linguistics, (b) African History, and (c) South Asian History. While the degree courses with language components extend over four years, the newer degrees extend only over three years. They enable students to proceed to a higher degree in either of the two disciplines, but serve also as a balanced general education The number of applicants for these degrees has so far greatly exceeded that of available places, while the number of students wishing to embark on a course combining anthropology with an Asian or African language tends to be more limited. Yet, degrees with a language component are an ideal means of utilizing the special resources of SOAS, and plans to extend the number of degrees combining anthropology with the study of an Asian language are at present under consideration.

The expansion of undergraduate courses has led to a considerable increase in the number of students so that by the end of the quinquennium the staff/student ratio was 1:7.3. Some recent changes in the structure of degree courses have increased flexibility and diversified examination techniques by allowing students to write long essays in place of examination papers, and as a result of these developments the need for individual tuition has considerably grown.

In view of the steady development of an undergraduate school it might seem reasonable to consider the establishment of a one subject anthropology degree. On balance, however, there seems to be no strong case for the creation of such a degree. Within the University of London there exist already several types of anthropology degree and, rather than duplicating the teaching of other colleges, SOAS may well continue to concentrate on degrees combining anthropology with subjects not represented elsewhere.

The current quinquennium saw the establishment of a new type of degree combining several disciplines: the M.A. in Area Studies. Anthropology figures both as a major and a minor subject in this degree, and special lecture courses have been arranged for students studying the anthropology of their chosen area. This degree is normally not intended as a first step to research but there have been cases of students who

proceeded to an M.Phil. after successfully completing the M.A. Area Studies course.

The courses leading to M.Phil. and Ph.D. degrees in anthropology have attracted increasing numbers of students both from the U.K. and other countries. The shortage of places made it impossible to accept all qualified applicants, but any future expansion of student numbers should certainly extend also to the intake of such postgraduate students. So far the Social Science Research Council has provided most of the finance for the fieldwork of research students, but the recent reduction in the number of years during which a studentship may be held has created the need to find other sources of finance for the final stages of doctoral research, as work for a Ph.D. in anthropology normally includes a minimum of one year spent in the field. This difficulty is being mitigated by the possibility of obtaining the support of the Social Science Research Council for research projects undertaken by teams of anthropologists including both staff and advanced students. Within the quinquennium four such projects were sponsored by the Department, and the results have been encouraging. Projects of this type extend over several years, and while members of staff as a rule spend only limited periods in the field, Ph.D. students acting as research assistants have opportunity for intensive field research throughout the greater part of the enterprise. Apart from providing funds for the research of well qualified students such projects also relieve the pressure on School funds for overseas research by members of the academic staff.

Fieldwork is an indispensable part of the work of a department of anthropology, and most of the staff members have been actively engaged During the quinquennium Professor von Fürerin such research. Haimendorf conducted research in the Philippines and in Nepal, and undertook brief restudies in areas of his earlier fieldwork such as Nagaland and the North East Frontier Agency of India. Mayer visited the Punjab (India). Dr. Cohen carried out study of élites in Sierra Leone. Dr. Caplan spent a year in studying a small town in Western Nepal, and Dr. Tapper undertook two full-scale studies of pastoral communities in Iran and Afghanistan. Dr. Parkin engaged in a socio-linguistic study in Nairobi, which formed part of an interdisciplinary research project under the direction of the late Professor W. H. Whiteley. Mrs. Hayley conducted research among caste societies in Assam, and Miss Barbara Ward, who has since resigned from the staff, conducted research in Hong Kong.

Although there have been several changes in the staff of the Department, only one has had a major effect on the direction of teaching and research. The resignation of Professor R. P. Dore from the Chair of Sociology with special reference to the Far East—a joint appointment with L.S.E.—has led to a contraction of strictly sociological studies, and the originally intended expansion in the direction of sociology has had to be postponed. Professor P. H. Gulliver resigned from the Chair of African Anthropology and was succeeded by Professor J. F. M. Middleton. The promotion of Dr. Abner Cohen to a Professorship of African and Near Eastern Anthropology, held by title against the Readership in African Anthropology, restores the number of professors to four. In the next quinquennium high priority will have to be given

to an improvement in the balance of the staff-structure, which at

present is deficient at the level of readerships.

Until the session 1967–68 year to year appointments to an Overseas Lectureship in Asian Anthropology were made, and past holders of this post include scholars who have since attained considerable prominence in their own countries. Though this post was later transformed into an ordinary lectureship, two appointments to visiting lectureships were made during the quinquennium, and the Department benefited from the presence of Dr. Alice Dewey (Hawaii) and Mr. Shigeru Iijima (Tokyo). It is hoped that in the future similar visiting appointments can be made from time to time when funds are available. The links created in this way facilitate international co-operation in general and have specifically proved of great advantage to research students visiting the home countries of scholars who have held such temporary appointments.

Department of Economic and Political Studies

Introduction

During the quinquennium under review there has been no significant change in the character of the Department. It has continued to be a postgraduate Department specializing in the economics and politics of the countries of Africa and Asia and teaching for the degree of M.Sc. in economics and politics, M.A. in Area Studies, M.Phil. and Ph.D. As this has only been the second quinquennium since the Department was formally established the emphasis has been on consolidation and rationalization of the teaching programmes in the light of accumulated experience. The British context in which the Department has operated, however, has been markedly different from that of the first quinquennium, in view of the rapid expansion of economic and political studies with reference to developing countries which has taken place in many Universities and other specialist institutions. This has had important implications for the Department, particularly with respect to its staffing.

Staff

Professor E. T. Penrose, who had played such an important role in creating the Department in 1962, and who had been its Head since that time, resigned from the Headship in April, 1969 in order to devote more time to research. She will always be remembered for her energy and creativity as Head of Department and for the constant encouragement she gave, particularly to the younger members of staff. Dr. K. R. Walker, Reader in Economics, succeeded her as Acting Head of Department.

The current number of staff is eighteen (ten in economics and eight in politics) compared with twenty-one at the beginning of the quinquennium (twelve in economics, nine in politics). This decline, at a time of growing student numbers, reflects the rise in demand for teachers as the field has grown, relative to the supply of teachers who have the necessary disciplinary and area training to fill the

posts available. Secondly, it reflects the fluctuations in the financial fortunes of the School which made it impossible to offer permanent teaching posts to some of our younger Fellows in training. On the economics side, Dr. P. K. O'Brien (Reader in Economics with reference to the Middle East) and Mr. R. Mabro (Fellow) took posts at Oxford. Mr. K. B. Bucknall (Fellow) and Mr. D. F. Watt (Fellow) were appointed to branches of the United Nations Organisation. Dr. K. S. McLachlan (Lecturer in Land Economics) moved to the Geography Department of the School. The title of the Readership vacated by Dr. O'Brien was changed to one with reference to Asia and has recently been filled by Dr. C. B. Howe, Lecturer in Economics at the School. Dr. Howe has also been appointed Head of the Contemporary China Institute as from 1 October, 1972. Dr. K. A. Hameed was appointed as a lecturer in Economics with reference to the Middle East, to replace Dr. O'Brien, while Mr. J. F. J. Toye joined the staff as a Fellow in the Economics of India.

Resignations from the politics section of the Department included Professor Hugh Tinker, who became Director of the Institute of Race Relations, Dr. D. Dalton (Lecturer), Dr. S. R. Mehrotra (Lecturer), Mr. D. Waller and Mr. N. Maxwell (Fellows). These departures virtually eliminated our coverage of South Asian politics but the situation has recently been remedied with the appointment of Dr. W. A. H. Gray (formerly M.P. for Great Yarmouth and a Lecturer in Anthropology at the School) and Dr. D. Taylor to lectureships.

In the field of Far Eastern politics, Dr. S. R. Schram came to the Department in October, 1967 as a Reader. He was made a Professor in January, 1968, when he also became Head of the Contemporary China The recent appointment of Mr. G. M. Shillinglaw as a lecturer in politics with reference to the Far East has further strengthened this important branch of study. Although Mr. Shillinglaw currently specializes in Chinese politics he will also take up a professional interest in Japanese politics.

In spite of this rather rapid turnover of staff and the difficulty of finding suitable replacements, we end the quinquennium in a fairly good position to face the new challenges of the period ahead. In economics there is an urgent need to strengthen our teaching capacity in econometrics, while in politics the most vulnerable fields are African and S. E. Asian politics, each of which at the moment is covered by a single

teacher.

Students

At the end of the last quinquennium (1966) the Department had sixty students of whom thirty-seven were studying economics and twenty-three politics. Since then the number rose to a peak of ninetysix in the session 1970-71 but fell to sixty-nine in 1971-72, of whom thirty-two were in economics and thirty-seven in politics. Both sections of the Department have put their major effort into building up strong programmes for the M.Sc. degrees in the economics and politics of poor countries. Several courses have been restructured and new ones added. The one year qualifying courses in economics and politics for graduates of other subjects wishing to take the M.Sc., have continued to attract good candidates, mainly in history, anthropology and languages. The School's adoption of a centrally planned quota system of student admissions whereby each Department plans its student numbers around a target figure has, inevitably, involved the Department in making some difficult choices in its admissions, between M.Sc. and M.A. (coursework) students and research students; between British and foreign students. The standard of our students, as illustrated by the results in the M.Sc. and M.A. examinations, and by the quality of research theses accepted for the M.Phil. and Ph.D., has been high. The current demand for student places shows no signs of abating and the Department looks forward to increasing its student numbers when the new building comes into use. The ability of British students to accept the offer of a place, of course, largely depends on the availability of a grant and it is particularly the number of awards granted by the Social Science Research Council which will determine the rate at which our future intake of British students can grow, once the constraint of School facilities has been removed.

Research and Other Activities

The quinquennium has been a very productive period for staff Several books have been published by members of the Professor E. T. Penrose served as a member of the Committee set up by the Government under the chairmanship of Lord Sainsbury to inquire into the British pharmaceutical industry. She has also been a member of the Economics Committee of the SSRC. During the session 1971-72 she has been a visiting Professor at the Bureau of Economic Research in the University of Tanzania. Professor Schram was a visiting Professor at the University of California, Berkeley for a semester of the session 1971-72. Dr. K. R. Walker has served as a member of the American Social Science Research Council's Liaison Committee on Contemporary China since 1967. Dr. C. B. Howe was managing Editor of the Journal of Development Studies until 1972 and both Dr. D. B. Cruise O'Brien and Mr. T. J. Byres have acted as its review editor during the quinquennium. Professor P. J. Vatikiotis gave a series of five lectures at the American University of Beirut in May, 1968; was Visiting Professor of Political Science at the University of California, Los Angeles for two quarters in 1969; and lectured at several American universities in November, 1969. Dr. P. K. O'Brien taught economic history at Harvard University during the session 1969-70 and was a visiting scholar at the Center for Middle East Studies.

Department of Geography

During the quinquennium the Department of Geography, which had been created in 1965, has become firmly established. From a teaching staff comprising a Professor, a Reader, two Lecturers and two Fellows in 1966–67, its strength has grown to a total of nine in 1972, including two Professors and seven Lecturers, and the number of full-time students has risen from six to 55.

In anticipation both of the introduction of undergraduate teaching and also of an expansion of the intake of post-graduate students, it was recognized at the beginning of the quinquennium that the teaching staff would need to include at least two persons with special interests in each of the five main geographical regions with which the School is concerned. By 1972 this goal has been reached though only by virtue of the fact that some members of staff have interests in more than one of these regions. At an early stage in this process of building up, the Department sustained a severe and totally unexpected loss with the death of its oldest staff member, Dr. J. H. G. Lebon. His subsequent replacement by Professor B. W. Hodder, an African specialist, filled the most serious gap in the Department's regional coverage, and also consolidated its strength in economic and population geography.

Undergraduate teaching began in the session 1969-70 with thirteen students, a number which represents the maximum intake which can be accommodated until after the move into the School's new building has taken place. The undergraduate course leading to the B.A. Honours degree in Geography with special reference to Asia and Africa differs, by virtue of its distinctive regional emphasis, from all other first-degree Geography courses in British Universities. Presumably this distinctiveness helps to explain why it has already begun to attract a considerably larger number of promising and enthusiastic students than we can find room for, so that selection presents problems. However, the final achievements of the first batch of graduates in 1972, namely one first, five upper second, six lower second, and one third class honours were encouraging. In other respects also this first group of students showed themselves to be pace-makers, most interestingly perhaps by organizing, in the long vacation following their second year, what proved to be a very worthwhile expedition to Yorubaland.

While nearly all the Department's undergraduate students have so far come from the United Kingdom, about half of the post-graduates are from overseas, mainly from Asian or African countries. As a preparation for research, the Department has for several years offered a course leading to the M.Sc. degree in the Geography of Monsoon Asia and a similar course with respect to Africa and Middle East has now been instituted. In addition, the Department provides teaching in Geography (at both the major and minor levels) for the M.A. degree in Area Studies in all five of the areas with which the School is directly concerned.

In view of the limited interest in Asian geography in most other British universities and the absence until 1972 of any students who had completed their undergraduate training at SOAS, the building up of a research school within the Department was at first a slow process. However during the past three years four research students have obtained Ph.D. degrees and by 1972 there were 18 full-time research students registered in the Department.

All members of Staff have been actively pursuing their own individual research, and all have spent one or more periods of field work overseas during the quinquennium. Two members of staff, Dr. K. S. McLachlan and Dr. J. A. Allan, played major roles in the London-Libyan Universities Research Project, which was brought to a successful conclusion in 1970-71. Meanwhile, with the financial support of the

Overseas Development Administration, the Department has been able to launch the SOAS Lam Pao Project, under the direction of Professor C. A. Fisher and Dr. Ronald Ng. This project, which is being carried out under the auspices of the ECAFE Mekong Committee, and, since 1972, with the help of two Research Assistantships provided by the Social Science Research Council, involves a five-year investigation of socio-economic aspects of changes in rural land use in response to new irrigation facilities in Northeast Thailand. The first two periods of field investigation were successfully completed in 1971 and 1972.

Finally, in order to develop closer links with geography as taught in the schools, the Department, with the co-operation of the Organizer of Extra-Mural Studies, has since 1967 organized an annual series of "SOAS Lectures in Geography", for sixth-form teachers and their pupils. These lectures have aroused much interest, and plans are now

in hand to publish a first collection of them in book form.

Centre of South Asian Studies

In the first two sessions of the quinquennium the Centre, under the chairmanship of Professor A. C. Mayer, continued to work on the patterns established by him as first chairman: a staff seminar was held on a theme agreed upon by the permanent members of the Centre; an "intermediate" seminar, addressed to graduate students as well as staff, met in weeks when the staff seminar was not meeting to review recent work in the area; and series of open lectures, aimed at a wider audience, were held on general topics of interest. These patterns were followed by the next chairman, Mr. J. Burton-Page, who succeeded Professor Mayer in May, 1969; but the intermediate seminar, devoted mostly to "live" book reviews and discussion, was attracting very few students, and it was decided to discontinue this and to open the former staff seminar to graduate students working in the area. The theme of this seminar was selected to undertake the preliminary work for a fourday international conference arranged under the Centre's auspices. The first such conference, on Tradition and Politics in South Asian Society, was held at the end of the second term in 1969, and attracted lively interest; the papers presented at it, which had mostly been discussed, in their gestation phase, in the staff seminar, are being edited for publication by Dr. R. J. Moore, the conference organizer.

The next series of major seminars led towards an international conference on Aspects of Religion in South Asia, organized by Dr. A. V. Kunst and held at the end of the second term 1971. The papers presented at this are being edited by a small committee and are to be dedicated, by unanimous acclaim, to the memory of the late Professor T. W. Clark, who first proposed this theme for the Centre's approval. A resolution adopted by the delegates at this conference, expressing concern at the rapid loss and destruction of manuscript material and oral tradition, and calling on all competent bodies to take conservatory measures, has been circulated to international bodies, academies,

universities, etc.

The current series of major seminars, on the theme of Leadership in South Asia, is being organized by Dr. B. N. Pandey; the intention is that there shall be a similar conference in 1974.

A proposal that the Centre should sponsor a written introduction to the study of the various disciplines of the area has been under discussion; unfortunately, it now seems that the idea cannot attract enough support

to enable it to be developed.

Lectures of general interest have usually been arranged in the winter terms, either as series (e.g. Indian Music, Mr. N. A. Jairazbhoy; Indian Art, Mr. J. Burton-Page; Buddhist Religion and Philosophy, arranged jointly with the Centre of Far Eastern Studies, Dr. D. L. Snellgrove) or as occasional lectures. The latter have on occasion been able to present distinguished scholars temporarily in this country, such as Mr. Nirad C. Chaudhuri, Dr. U. P. Shah, the late Mr. David McCutchion; and other popular lectures have been informal reports by members of staff on their recent researches on study leave.

The Centre's graduate programme, i.e. the courses directed to students for the degree of M.A. in Area Studies (South Asia), has been under the chairmanship of Professor K. A. Ballhatchet for the whole of the quinquennium. Students have majored under almost every discipline available with reference to the area, and almost every course

on offer, major or minor, has attracted students.

Mr. Burton-Page relinquished the chairmanship in Summer 1972, and Professor K. A. Ballhatchet has been nominated as his successor.

Centre of Near and Middle Eastern Studies

The Centre was organized in April, 1966, and formally inaugurated in November, 1966. Virtually all its work, therefore, falls within the scope of this report. The Centre has been under the Chairmanship of Professor P. J. Vatikiotis (1966–69) and Dr. M. E. Yapp (1969–72). Professor T. M. Johnstone was appointed as Chairman from I July, 1972. The Centre was launched with two main objectives, first to promote interdisciplinary studies of the Middle East and second to undertake the organization of teaching for the M.A. (Near and Middle East) Area Studies Programme.

Interdisciplinary Studies

The principal activity has been the organization of seminar programmes involving the study of problems chosen because they brought together scholars from several different disciplines. The aim has been to identify a nucleus of members of staff who were interested in considering a particular subject and to build on that nucleus by drawing in post-graduate students and scholars not only from the University of London but also from other universities and institutions elsewhere in the United Kingdom and from abroad. Some of these seminar programmes have resulted in international conferences and in the preparation of volumes of papers for publication. Such conferences include: *The Economic History of the Middle East* (in conjunction with the Department

of History) July, 1967; The Arabian Peninsula (in association with St. Antony's College, Oxford) March, 1969; and War, Technology and Society in the Middle East (in association with the Near East Center, University of California at Los Angeles) September, 1970. In addition to financial assistance from the School, the Centre has been successful in securing grants from a number of outside bodies to support these activities.

A second programme of activities has been the organization of special lectures given at the School. These have included both single lectures given by members of staff and by visiting scholars and (in session 1970-71 and 1971-72) special courses of 25 lectures offering a general introduction to the Middle East. These last courses have given an opportunity to display to students and others the great range of expertise on the Middle East which the School possesses. Other scholars from London, Oxford and Cambridge also took part in these courses.

Finally, various less formal meetings have been held in order to promote discussion between students of various disciplines and contacts have been maintained with several organizations with interests in the Middle East.

The M.A. Programme

Since its inception in 1966 the M.A. programme has developed rapidly. By 1970–71, the last year before the introduction of quotas on admissions, the number of students in the programme had risen to 17. The subsequent restriction to 10 admissions a year was not altogether unwelcome in so far as it provided an opportunity to draw breath and take stock of the development of the course. In 1966 the M.A. by course work was a novelty and Area Studies a new and suspect hybrid. At that time a long list of courses of a very varied nature was offered. As the pattern of student needs became established these offerings were refined into a basic list of broad mainstream courses in each discipline, backed by more specialized courses for major students. The broad courses could each be taught by more than one member of staff. The result has been an exacting but rewarding course which provides a good general introduction, at the postgraduate level, to the modern Middle East.

Centre of South East Asian Studies

The Centre of South East Asian Studies was established in 1966. During the quinquennium 1967–72 Professor C. D. Cowan (1967–71), and Dr. R. B. Smith (from 1971) have acted as Chairmen. The Centre's main function has been the organization of seminar programmes which have acted as a focus for and a stimulant to the development of research into South East Asian studies in London. Though primarily composed of members of the School of Oriental and African Studies and other institutions in the University of London the Centre seminars have also been attended by scholars from elsewhere in the United Kingdom and by visiting scholars from overseas.

The Centre has also been responsible since October, 1966, through its Chairman and secretariat, for the administration of the South East

Asian branch of the M.A. Area Studies programme in the University of London.

Amongst the main themes covered by the Centre's seminar programmes have been many different approaches to South East Asian studies including the Vocabulary of South East Asian Politics, language as a tool in the study of national and international concepts in South East Asia and the Intellectual History of South East Asian societies. The Centre has also organized seminar programmes on a country basis such as those on the modern history of Viet Nam (Spring, 1972) and aspects of Indonesian cultural history (Summer, 1972).

In September, 1969, the Centre organized a conference on South East Asian Society and Government which consisted of the following

themes:

- (1) "Miracle" rice and its implications for South East Asian society.
- (2) National myths and symbols and their function in the evolution of South East Asian society.
- (3) The nature of international status and international relations in South East Asia.

Many of the papers presented to this conference and to the Centre seminars have since been embodied in publications in the form of monographs and articles in learned journals. The majority of these are listed in the Centre's handbook South East Asian Studies in London (1972) and in the South East Asia: Bibliography (1971).

The Centre is currently engaged in organizing a Colloquy on Early South East Asian Society and Culture to be held at the School in September, 1973, which will survey the archaeological and historical

evidence on South East Asia c. 500 B.C. to c. A.D. 900.

Centre of Far Eastern Studies

The Centre of Far Eastern Studies is intended to function in an area between the departments of the School which are most heavily committed to undergraduate teaching. In addition, the activities of the Centre are limited on the one hand by the separate existence of the Contemporary China Institute, which performs admirably many of the functions which the Centre might be expected to perform, and by the absence on the other hand of specialists in the contemporary affairs of other countries in the Far East, who would play leading parts in some of the other activities expected of the Centre. Only the willing cooperation of members of the Centre from all related departments, in stepping out of their proper fields of study and teaching to participate in Centre activities, has enabled the Centre to function at all.

The activities have included series of lectures on the various countries of the Far East and a series of seminars on Japan for students of the School, and a series of seminars on all the aspects of the Far East which it was feasible to cover for the 1970 Schoolteacher Fellows. Besides this, every opportunity has been taken to invite speakers from outside the School, and many of the lectures and seminars given have been of the highest academic quality. The present chairman, however, who has only held the post for the last year of the quinquennium, has felt that the real

demand for the lectures and seminars from within the School does not match either the willingness of the School to support them, or the

availability and capabilities of the outside speakers.

One experiment which has only been made in the very last term of the quinquennium, and the success of which therefore cannot yet be measured, may, perhaps, be mentioned here. This was an invitation to diplomatic representatives of one country (Korea) to state and discuss their relations with another country of the Far East (in this case Japan). Those participating in the discussion included, besides members of the staff of the School, academics from other colleges and universities, British foreign service officers, and journalists.

The contents of the M.A. Area Studies courses have been under continual review in the light of experience, which has still been rather meagre, and of staff changes, which have also been few. The policy on the admission of students to these courses appears to have been governed more and more by a consciousness of the limited value of the education which can be given in a one-year course. Applicants seem to have been directed towards considering M.Phil. or Ph.D. courses as often as they have been rejected as being below the standards required for admission to the M.A. Area Studies courses.

Centre of African Studies

The Centre of African Studies, established in April, 1966, has been administered under the successive chairmanships of Professor Roland Oliver (until June, 1970), of Professor A. N. Allott (until May, 1971) and of Dr. David Dalby (since June, 1971).

Interdisciplinary Seminars

The following seminars were held during the quinquennium:

Language and History in Africa (Dr. David Dalby) 1967-72.

Business Law in Africa in Perspective (Mr. J. S. Read) 1968.

Islamic Influences on the Literary Cultures of Africa (Dr. M. Hiskett and Dr. J. Knappert) 1968-69.

Minorities in Africa (Dr. R. J. A. R. Rathbone and Mr. N. N. Rubin) 1969-71.

Muslim and non-Muslim in Africa (Dr. M. Hiskett and Dr. J. Knappert) 1969-71.

Cattle-keeping in Africa (Dr. Shula Marks) 1969-71.

Boundaries in Africa (Professors A. N. Allott, R. J. Harrison Church and D. H. N. Johnson) 1970-71.

Emergence of Bantu Africa (Professor R. A. Oliver) 1971.

Societies of Eastern Africa in the 19th and 20th Centuries (Dr. A. D. Roberts and Dr. M. J. Twaddle) 1971-72.

Public Lectures

A series of special lectures on Africa was initiated in 1971. The first two speakers were Sir Banja Tejan-Sie, former Governor-General of Sierra Leone, speaking on democracy in West Africa, and Sir Robert Birley, speaking on liberalism in South Africa. Four public lectures on Manding civilization were held at the School during June, 1972, at which the average attendance was around one hundred.

Conferences

A Conference on Conflict in Middle Africa, organized by Dr. Hiskett, was held in September, 1971 in association with the Institute of Strategic Studies and the Centre des Hautes Etudes Africaines et Musulmanes.

The Centre acted as host for the United Kingdom Association of African Studies' Conference on Islamic Northern Africa, organized by

Professor Holt, in September, 1971.

The Centre was responsible for the International Conference on Manding Studies, held from 30 June to 3 July, 1972, under the presidency of H.E. Léopold Sédar Senghor. About 250 participants attended and over 100 papers were presented. Performances of Manding music in London and Oxford were also organized by the Centre.

The Centre acted as host to a joint meeting of the French Société des Africanistes and the United Kingdom Association of African Studies,

held on 29 June, 1972 and organized by Professor Arnott.

At the end of the quinquennium, preparations were already in hand for a Conference on Conflict between Traditional and Western Education in Africa and for a Symposium on Africa and the Common Market.

Exhibitions

The Centre gave assistance to the Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths in the arrangements for their exhibition Black Gold: from Manding to Ashanti, held at the Goldsmiths' Hall in June, 1972.

From June to August, 1972, an exhibition Manding: Focus on an African Civilization was held at the British Museum's Department of Ethnography. The success of the exhibition, organized for the Centre by Dr. Atkins, led to a request from the British Museum that it be extended, although the need to return exhibits on loan prevented this.

Publications

A volume of collected papers presented to the Centre Seminar on Language and History in Africa has been published by Frank Cass and Co. Ltd. (*Language and History in Africa*, ed. David Dalby, 1970).

A booklet Manding: Focus on an African Civilisation, edited by Dr. Atkins was published by the Centre in 1972, and an illustrated publication Manding Art and Civilisation was produced by Studio International in 1972, in collaboration with the Centre.

M.A. Area Studies (Africa)

The Centre is responsible for administering the M.A. degree in African Studies, which has become the degree in greatest demand at the School. This degree fulfils needs not readily met at other institutions and the indication is that the numbers admitted to the course could be

increased substantially without any lowering of standards.

The structure of the degree has been kept under careful review and arrangements have been made, for the first time, to introduce African languages into the range of courses available. In October, 1971, a two-day induction course was held for all M.A. Africa Students. Eight members of staff participated, the themes dealt with being "African Bibliography and Library Resources in London", "The Ethnolinguistic Map of Africa" and "Development in Modern Africa".

Objectives

The work of the Centre since its establishment has confirmed its usefulness as a medium for the organization and encouragement of interdisciplinary teaching and research, in line with the stated policy of the School "to provide for the integrated study of Asian and African societies in all their aspects".

The Percival David Foundation

During the quinquennium the Foundation has satisfactorily expanded both its rôle in the School and its further relations with colleges and with the public. The number of visitors has increased from under three to over five thousand a year, with a notable rise in 1971 and 1972. The organized parties which the Curator conducts around the galleries have consisted to an increasing extent of visitors from universities, colleges of further education, and schools. While it has not been our policy to quest after further benefactions, the gains that have come are very gratifying: Lady Barlow gave nine pieces of Islamic pottery from the distinguished collection which she and her husband have assembled; Sir Harry Garner presented a polychrome porcelain ewer of the late Ming to mark the jubilee exhibition of the Oriental Ceramic Society; and Mrs. Alfred Clark gave a ch'ing-pai vase of the Sung dynasty in memory of the Founder. Additions have been made to the teaching collection of pottery fragments, particularly from kiln sites in Korea and Japan, and representative pieces obtained in excavations at Ghubayra, in the Kirman province of Iran, conducted by the School, have been placed with our research material.

With the support of its Expert Advisory Council the Foundation has been willing to lend pieces from the collection for exhibition on suitable occasions. As may be expected, requests for loans from a collection of leading international status have been quite frequent, and in 1971 it seemed prudent to impose a moratorium on further loans for two years. Pieces from the collection totalling 67 exhibits have appeared in the following exhibitions: Chinese Art under the Mongols, Cleveland Museum of Art, 1968; The Animal Kingdom in Chinese Art, The Arts

Council of Great Britain with the Oriental Ceramic Society, 1968; Masterpieces of Far Eastern Ceramics, Tokyo National Museum, 1970; The Ceramic Art of China, The Arts Council of Great Britain and the Oriental Ceramic Society, for the latter's fiftieth anniversary, 1971.

In the academic sphere the increase of activities during the quinquennium has been even more considerable. Upon his appointment in 1066 the present Head of the Foundation was made a member of the Department of the Far East, and this has proved valuable in organizing teaching for the new degree of B.A. in the Archaeology of China which Optional papers in art and archeology were then also then began. introduced into the B.A. degree in Chinese. Both the Head of the Foundation and the Curator give regular courses for these undergraduate degrees as well as supervising postgraduate research. Some instruction in Japanese art inevitably entered into the teaching of Chinese art, and an independent course in Japanese painting has been planned. The appointment of Mr. John Hay as lecturer in East Asian art to the staff of the Department of the Far East has strengthened this teaching in the last year of the quinquennium. Courses have also been provided for the M.A. degree in Far Eastern Area Studies. Lectures in method and a seminar course for graduates have brought together students and staff concerned with the art and archaeology of other Asian countries, in the spirit of the Foundation's object "to study the art and culture of China and the adjacent regions", and have added to the Foundation's usefulness as a focal point of the School's art-historical and archaeological activities.

In 1969 the Director of the School constituted the Consultative Committee for Art History, Archaeology and Music, which comprises an Archaeological Panel composed of all our teachers of art and archaeology. The latter has proved effective in reaching interdepartmental agreement on the scope and method of teaching and research and of presenting these and other matters to the School and to other bodies of the university. As convenor of the Archaeological Panel it has fallen to the Head of the Foundation to collate offers of intercollegiate teaching made by members of the School Departments and to propose these to the University Board of Studies in the History of Art. Here and at the Board of Studies in Archaeology it was possible to sound the external interest in the School's contribution to these studies. The Board of Studies in the History of Art was found ready to resume a responsibility for teaching and examining in the history of the arts of

Asia.

Shortly after assuming his post the Head of the Foundation acted upon the Founder's intention that certain pieces of porcelain designated as virtual duplicates should be sold at auction and the money so obtained should be applied to the objects of his Foundation. This wish was put rapidly into effect and the proceeds of the sale constituted a fund from which income became available for the support of the Foundation's academic activities. A prime outcome of this resource was the launching of annual meetings under the Foundation's auspices, the Colloquies on Art and Archaeology in Asia which have taken place during the last three years and are planned two or three years in advance. Thus far the subjects of the four-day meetings have been: Pottery and Metalwork in T'ang China; Mahāyānist Art after A.D. 900; The

Westward Influence of the Chinese Arts from the Fourteenth to the Eighteenth Century. A dozen papers are read before some fifty invited participants, and published in book form, two of these reports having appeared to date. A series of monographs has also been established and two thus far published: Ryūkyū Lacquer by Sir Harry Garner, and Metalwork and Chinese Ceramics by the Curator. It has been possible to give Foundation subventions to the School's excavations at Ghubayra, mentioned above.

In 1968 the Standing Commission on Museums and Galleries issued its *Report on Universities and Museums*. Possessing fully the character of a university museum the Foundation is noticed in the report as having obligations to School, University and a wider public, and it was noted that in filling this rôle its most urgent need is for some additional accommodation.

In August, 1970, Miss Pamela Gray was appointed to the clerical staff with particular reference to curatorial work. In November, 1970, Miss Janet Sinclair succeeded Miss Alicia Crofton in the post of Secretary-Librarian.

Contemporary China Institute

The Contemporary China Institute was established on an informal basis several months prior to the opening ceremony held on 12 June, 1968. Editorial responsibility for *The China Quarterly* had been taken over on 1 March, 1968, and the procurement of materials on twentieth century China began during the summer. Thus, by the time the first Research Fellow took up his appointment in the autumn of 1968, the Institute had already begun to develop its activities with a view to fulfilling three of the basic functions which had been assigned to it from the beginning: the training of specialists in the study of contemporary China, the publication of work in this field, and the improvement of the documentary basis for such research. In the course of four full years of operation, beginning with the session 1968–69, the Institute has continued to pursue these aims, and has also sought to bring together scholars in this field from the United Kingdom and abroad in various contexts.

Research Fellows

From the beginning, a substantial portion of the Institute's resources has been devoted to Research Fellowships, with the dual aim of producing publishable results, and of adding to the small pool of trained people in this field in the United Kingdom. The number of U.K. and Commonwealth Fellows has grown from one in the session 1968–69 to three in the last two sessions, and will rise further to four in the session 1972–73. Meanwhile, thanks to a grant from the Volkswagen Foundation, it has been possible to extend the Institute's field of recruitment, and to appoint Research Fellows from European countries other than the United Kingdom. Two such Fellows were first selected in 1971, and a further two will be appointed for the session 1972–73. Thus a total of five fellows were at the Institute during the last year of the quinquennium.

The Institute's Research Fellows are drawn from a broad range of disciplines. The 11 persons who have either been at the Institute during the past four years, or have been appointed for the forthcoming session, include three each from the fields of politics and history, two economists, and one each from geography, intellectual history, and literature. Although the policy guidelines for the selection of Fellows have always laid down that preference would be given to candidates wishing to work on a post-1949 topic, in fact the research interests of those appointed have been divided almost excactly evenly between problems of the 1920s and 1930s, and more contemporary topics. This unquestionably reflects the state of development of the field in the U.K. and in Europe.

Publications

The China Quarterly, under the editorship of the Institute's Publications Officer, David Wilson (and, during the session 1971–72, under the acting editorship of John Gittings), has further strengthened its position as the leading journal in the field of contemporary China. The number of subscribers has risen to a point where the total print order of 6,000 for each issue is rapidly exhausted. An encouraging trend has been the contribution of articles and reviews from a widening range of countries. Although the United States, as in the past, still provides the greatest number of articles, there have also been authors from Australia, Britain, France, Germany, India, Israel, Japan, and Sweden. The

geographical distribution of subscribers is also very broad.

In 1969, The China Quarterly was give a grant of \$20,000 from funds provided by the Social Science Research Council (New York) to go towards the cost of establishing a newsletter which would list research being carried out on contemporary China throughout the world. The first two issues of the publication, called Modern China Studies: International Bulletin, appeared respectively in August, 1970, and February, 1971. They were sent out free to China Quarterly subscribers and others thought to be interested. Thereafter, the Bulletin was put on a subscription basis. Although many people in various parts of the world have expressed their appreciation of this publication, and the number of research projects listed has risen from approximately 350 in the first issue to 840 in Issue no. 4, income from subscriptions is as yet insufficient to cover costs, and a further subsidy is being sought.

The first book in the Contemporary China Institute Series, Party Leadership and Revolutionary Power in China, was published by the Cambridge University Press in May, 1970. It was a collective volume, edited by Professor John Wilson Lewis of Stanford University, and growing out of a conference held at Ditchley Manor in the summer of 1968 under the sponsorship of the Institute and of The China Quarterly. The publishers report that it has been selling well, and has been put on reading lists at a number of universities. The second book in the series, Employment and Economic Growth in Urban China, by Dr. Christopher Howe of the SOAS Department of Economic and Political Studies, has also been accorded a favourable reception. Other manuscripts, including theses by members of the Institute's staff, are under consideration by the Publications Sub-Committee.

Documentation and Bibliographical Work

In the course of his three and a half year tenure at the Institute, the Materials Officer, W. C. Brugger, substantially accomplished the task set him, which was to complete the holdings of the SOAS library so that, taken together with the materials available at the British Museum, they constitute an adequate foundation for research on China since 1949. The amount expended was relatively small compared with the budgets of some Chinese libraries in the United States, being only a little over f.10,000; but by concentrating on key sectors it was possible to achieve an appreciable result. In particular, the holdings at the School of Oriental and African Studies of most of the principal periodicals (outside the natural sciences) published in the People's Republic of China since 1949 are now complete, as are basic reference items such as law compendia, handbooks, etc. Virtually all the materials thus acquired have been handed over to the SOAS Library for incorporation into the Far Eastern collections there, though a very small number of items are held in a reading room on the Institute's premises.

The Materials Officer was also active in the resuscitation of the China Library Group, and served as Secretary of the Group from March, 1969 to December, 1970. In this capacity he arranged for the preparation of "Chinese Periodicals in British Libraries Handlist No. 4", which is now in the course of publication by the British Museum. In 1971, it was possible, under the provisions of the Volkswagen grant, to appoint a Bibliographer whose task it is to extend this list to the whole of Europe, including Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, as well as to complete it and bring it up to date for libraries in the United Kingdom. This task will be completed by September, 1972, after which the final product will be edited for publication in the Institute's series.

Visitors and Meetings

The Institute has sought to further contacts among those concerned with contemporary China both by inviting scholars from abroad to spend brief periods in London, and by bringing people together for meetings and conferences of various kinds. Those who have spent from one to two months at the Institute have included Professor Franz Schurmann of the University of California at Berkeley, Dr. Marianne Bastid of Paris, and Professor Benjamin Schwartz of Harvard. Periodic discussion meetings, of an informal character, open to all interested persons, have been held during the past three sessions. In addition to the 1968 Ditchley Conference, already mentioned in the section on publications, two other series of meetings of a relatively formal character, with limited attendance, have also been organized. The first such Study Group met on three weekends in the spring of 1969, to discuss the "Great Leap Forward" and the "Cultural Revolution comparative perspective. The participants were primarily from British universities, though there was also one person from France and one from Italy.

In 1971, a new Study Group on China since the Cultural Revolution was launched, with funds from the Volkswagen Grant. This time, the twenty-odd regular participants were drawn from Germany, France,

Holland, Scandinavia, and Israel, as well as from the United Kingdom. The first drafts of papers, written by this "core group", were discussed at meetings held in Hamburg in February, 1972, and in Leiden in June. They were submitted in revised form to a conference which was held at Urchfont Manor near Devizes in September, 1972, with the participation of ten or twelve other specialists from Europe and the United States. After further revision, the papers will be brought together in a collective volume, to appear in the series of Contemporary China Institute Publications.

Headship

The appointment of Professor S. R. Schram, who has headed the Institute since its inception, came to an end on 30 September, 1972. His successor is Dr. Christopher Howe, Reader in Economics in the Department of Economic and Political Studies.

Finances

Since its establishment in 1968, the Institute has been financed essentially from a grant of \$325,000 from the Ford Foundation, though this has been supplemented since 1971 by the Volkswagen Grant for purposes of co-operation with European scholars. The Ford Grant is now almost entirely spent, and will be exhausted by 31 December, 1972. Thereafter, with the exception of those items still to be met from the Volkswagen Grant, all the costs of the Institute's activities will be taken on to the budget of the School of Oriental and African Studies, which had already assumed responsibility for the salary of the Head of the Institute, from 1 August, 1969, and for that of the Publications Officer, from 1 August, 1971. Efforts are, however, being made to secure supplementary funds from other sources, in order that the Institute may develop its activities still further.

The Library

Thoughout the quinquennium the major problem confronting the Library has been the shortage of accommodation. Considerable difficulties have arisen from the delays in constructing the extension to the School's main building. First, the lease on the Library Annexe in Tottenham Court Road expired and could not be renewed. Consequently, the Annexe had to be closed in September, 1971, although fortunately Birkbeck College allowed the School partial use of its building at 7–15 Gresse Street so that a reading room and some 20,000 volumes could be provided, partly on open access, for students and teachers of Far Eastern and South East Asian subjects. The remainder of the books, some 100,000 volumes, were accommodated in depository accommodation in the basement of the Finsbury Library, now on lease to the City University. Meanwhile other moves of books and staff had to be made and the University Depository library at Egham continued to provide much needed help in storing books from the Library, some

40,000 volumes in all. At the end of the quinquennium the Library was situated in eight different locations in and around London, and this dispersal necessitated the hire on contract from British Road Services Ltd. of a van and driver so that regular delivery and provision of books to readers could be maintained. But there was scarcely room in the Library at the end of the quinquennium to shelve new acquisitions.

In 1968 the constitution of the Library Committee, hitherto a committee of the Governing Body, was revised, and its powers were assigned to the Academic Board. This body then appointed its own Library Committee, and Professor Segal, having seen the change through, resigned the chairmanship. Professor Cowan was appointed to succeed him. One of the most important developments during the guinguennium was the establishment by the Library Committee of six Regional Advisory Sub-Committees (consisting of members of the academic staff from various disciplines with the appropriate Assistant Librarians as secretaries) for the Far East, Near and Middle East, South Asia, South East Asia, Africa, and Central and Northern Asia. The subcommittees kept the policy of book acquisition under constant review and advise the Librarian on purchases from their respective regions, and they are a most valuable method of keeping the academic staff closely in touch with the library staff. In the same way the Librarian established a Library Staff/Student Liaison Committee with three members from each side: the students nominated by the Students Union and the members of library staff approved by the Library Committee. This Committee did valuable work for four years but unfortunately the Students Union felt unable to nominate student members for the last year of the quinquennium and the work of the Committee came to a halt.

The Library continued to grow at an accelerated rate and finance was one of the Library Committee's major pre-occupations. While the grant to the Library exclusive of the cost of salaries grew from £23,000 to £119,440, inflation during the quinquennium was the most severe experienced in this country for many years. Nevertheless as the period progressed an increasing proportion of the School's total budget was devoted to the Library. With the aid of Mr. J. L. Schofield, the Deputy Director of the Library Management Research Unit at Cambridge, the systems for the control of Library budgeting and expenditure were thoroughly revised, and as a result more information is available to the Librarian and Assistant Librarians in charge of purchasing funds.

The publication in 1971 of the White Paper on the British Library encouraged the School and its library to hope that some financial contribution to meeting the cost of the School's "national" rôle may be negotiated with that body once the Board of the British Library has been established. This hope has been spelt out in the *Report* of the University of London's Committee on Library Resources, published late in 1971, which makes important recommendations on the development of libraries in the University in the future.

Following the Hayter report the Library has continued to develop its "national" rôle with the consolidation and publication of the *Union catalogue of Asian publications* (1971) and by gradually extending its interlibrary loan services. A one-day Conference on the Acquisition of Library Materials from Asia was held on 30 June, 1967, and was attended by representatives of more than twenty universities and other institutions,

with a follow-up conference on I July, 1968. (Reports of both meetings were issued.) From these meetings arose national regional groups of scholars and librarians, and the foundation of the China Library Group, the Japan Library Group, the South Asia Library Group, the South East Asia Library Group, in conjunction with the Middle East Libraries Committee, and the Standing Conference on Library Materials on Africa meant that national consultative committees now exist for most of the regions of Asia and Africa in which the School is interested. The work of continuing the annual meetings was taken up by the Orientalists Group of the Standing Conference of National and University Libraries.

The collections have continued to develop and increased from some 290,000 to more than 355,000 items. Valuable gifts were received from Mr. C. J. Edmonds (Kurdish), the late Professor C. J. Gadd (ancient Near East), the late Mr. H. McAleavy (Chinese), the late Professor W. H. Whiteley (Bantu Languages), and the late Mr. S. Yanada (Japanese). During the quinquennium an agreement was reached with the Congregational Council for World Mission by which its Library and archives would be deposited in the School's library when the new building was ready.

Planning for the occupation of the new library has continued and a document embodying the main intentions was approved by the Library Committee and transmitted to the Academic Board. Meanwhile the Chairman, the Librarian, and the Deputy Librarian, with the cooperation and assistance of members of the senior library staff, completed the first draft of a manual of library operations which has been needed for some time. A start was made in earnest on re-classifying the Library, and the catalogue was reduced in size photographically and a system of producing catalogue cards by duplicating was adopted.

The sponsorship of bibliographical publications has continued with the publication of the *Union catalogue of Asian publications* (4 vols. Mansell, 1971) and the supplement to the Library catalogue (11 vols. G. K. Hall, 1968). A guide to manuscripts and documents in the British Isles relating to Africa (Oxford University Press, 1971) by Wainwright and Matthews, Mr. Pearson's survey of Oriental manuscripts in Europe and North America (Inter Documentation, 1971) and the second supplement to Index Islamicus, covering the years 1961-65 (Heffer,

1967), were also published.

Mr. Pearson, the Librarian, was elected Chairman of the British Association of Orientalists for the year 1966-67 and acted as Chairman of the first International Conference on African Bibliography held in Nairobi in December, 1967. In 1968 he was appointed Library Adviser to the Inter-University Council and in that capacity visited and advised many university libraries overseas. He also served as Chairman of the Orientalists Group of the Standing Conference of National and University Libraries and in a similar capacity for many of the library sessions at the International Congress of Orientalists in Canberra in 1970. Towards the end of the quinquennium, on 31 March, 1972, Mr. Pearson, who had held the Librarianship of the School for twenty-two years, making a major contribution to the School's work both in the Library and by his personal bibliographical work, resigned his post in order to take up a Senior Fellowship in Asian Bibliography. His new post will afford him more opportunity to pursue his research interests

and will allow him to devote a greater proportion of his time to his work as Library Adviser to the Inter-University Council. The Deputy Librarian, Mr. B. C. Bloomfield, was appointed to succeed him, and Mr. A. C. Bulter, formerly Librarian of Fourah Bay College, Sierra Leone, was appointed Deputy Librarian from 1 October, 1972.

During the quinquennium the Library Committee approved a policy whereby Assistant Librarians in charge of book purchasing from the regions of Asia and Africa should visit these regions at regular intervals, both to buy books and to renew contacts with booksellers, libraries, and universities. During this quinquennium such tours were made by the Principal Assistant Librarian for the Far East, and the Assistant Librarians for Africa, South East Asia, Japanese and Korean, and the Non-Islamic Near East. Miss Forbes, the Assistant Librarian for the Non-Islamic and Ancient Near East, was released for six months in the session 1970–71 to work in the Library of the University of Botswana, Lesotho, and Swaziland to help revise its catalogue.

Extramural Studies

During the quinquennium the Extramural Division has continued to develop its national rôle and to extend the range of its offerings. Considerable importance has been given to in-service training programmes for teachers and for college lecturers in the context of developments within the wider field of teacher education. This work has operated in four related areas, short courses, Teacher Fellowships, general consultancy and work on educational materials and syllabuses. Short week-end and three- and four-day courses have doubled in number, embrace a greater range of subjects than at the beginning of the quinquennium and increasingly include a consideration of syllabuses and materials. We have also extended the number of courses held in co-operation with other university departments and with local education authorities, and have been invited to participate in courses arranged by other bodies including the Department of Education and Science and the Inner London Education Authority. The Extramural Committee has also considered a possible in-service rôle arising from the "Third Cycle " recommendations of The James Report.

The Teacher Fellowship Programme remains a central feature of the work of the Division and former Fellows now number forty-six representing an influential body of teachers and lecturers throughout the country concerned to develop Asian and African Studies. Contact has been maintained with former Fellows through working parties and annual conferences and some of the Fellows have taken part in courses for teachers. A number of the Fellowships have been awarded for interdisciplinary studies of different areas while one of the programmes was given to the study of World History resulting in the production of syllabuses and suggestions for teaching covering the

secondary school age range.

There has been a considerable increase in general consultancy including contact with schools and colleges, curriculum development centres and resource centres outside the formal programme of courses

and conferences. Extramural staff are regularly invited to meetings of

various teacher groups and to lecture to outside bodies.

An important development has been the establishment of a materials project from the beginning of 1970-71 generously supported by the Leverhulme Trust. An Assistant Organizer for Educational Materials was appointed and a small Editorial sub-committee was established to identify the main areas of development and to determine priorities. We see this as a long term development but considerable progress has already been made over the past two years in building up a small resources centre, in evaluating and indexing material, preparing material for publication or for limited publication and preparing material aimed at making our own courses and conferences more effective. Material has been published through the York/Longmans General Studies Project and Hultons Educational Publications. Work on a series of world history booklets is under way with Harrap and a handbook for teachers on Asia, Africa, and Latin America is also nearing completion. Considerable emphasis has been placed on the closer integration of the project with other aspects of the Division's work and a number of teachers' workshops have been held. It is also planned to award individual Fellowships for work on syllabus/materials projects from the beginning of next session.

A sum of £2,000 was received from the Gandhi Centenary Memorial Committee for the distribution of books on South Asia to selected schools and for the preparation of materials for the middle school age range.

Throughout the quinquennium an average of sixty conferences was held each year for sixth-formers and for students in colleges of education in different parts of the country on a variety of topics. Fifty lectures per year were also given in related series and, for the first time, a number of general studies programmes were arranged with groups of schools involving initial planning and contact over one or more terms. Several of the conferences were arranged for smaller residential groups. By the end of the quinquennium the Committee had defined a clear policy regarding conferences and lectures aimed at relating them as far as possible to work being carried out in the schools and colleges concerned. It was also planned to make more effective use of introductory materials and of audio-visual aids.

SOAS staff have also taken part in a number of careers conferences organized by the Careers Research Advisory Centre at Cambridge and by various local authorities while a conference was held at the School in 1968–69 for seventy heads of schools and careers teachers to provide information on undergraduate courses. In the final year of the quinquennium initial plans were made for a substantial programme of such conferences to meet the planned expansion in undergraduate numbers.

A careers survey was carried out covering those who have graduated from the School since 1964 and the Organizer has served on the Careers Advisory Board of the University. He has also served on the Council of the African Studies Association of the United Kingdom and on the Inner London Education Authority's World History Project Steering Committee.

During 1970-71 a survey was carried out of schools and colleges in the United Kingdom known to be teaching the Chinese language. A one-day seminar was then held to examine the nature of the problems which

arise when such courses are introduced, and the merits of an approach through an area study were considered. A report of the seminar and a table of conclusions were subsequently brought to the attention of the Academic Board of the School.

In 1970–71 we were approached by V.S.O. concerning the development of short, intensive, language courses for volunteers. Individual language teachers have prepared programmes and conducted language and briefing courses in Thai, Lao, Indonesian, Malay, Hindi, Tamil, Bengali, Sinhalese, Swahili, Hausa, Yoruba, Egyptian Arabic, Swati, Bemba and Chewa.

The quinquennium has seen some increase in the organization of programmes for business executives and government officials. The Division has co-operated with the Extramural Department of the University of Southampton on a number of conferences in their Defence Studies programme. Courses have also been held at the School on developments in Africa, South Asia, South East Asia and East Asia, two of which were organized in co-operation with the Sino-British Trade Council. The Committee plans to expand its activities for business and government personnel through the next quinquennium.

A number of international contacts have been established during the quinquennium and, again, this is an area of development. A six weeks training programme was arranged in 1968-69 for a small group of Research Officers from the Pakistan Bureau of National Research and Reference. Courses were also organized in 1969-70 for an extension group from the University of California and in 1971-72 for Indonesian University teachers studying at the University of Leiden. Information has been exchanged with various Asian and African studies projects in the United States and Australia and with the Division of General and Technical Education of the Council of Europe. The Organizer was invited at the end of the 1971-72 session to attend a conference in Louvain concerned with the teaching of history in European schools.

For the last year of the quinquennium the Extramural Division moved to offices in Bloomsbury Square. This has provided much needed additional accommodation but has had the obvious disadvantage of distance from the School which, fortunately, is short term.

The Extramural Staff was strengthened in 1972 by the appointment of an additional Assistant Organizer, pointing the way to further growth in the next quinquennium. It is also an interesting reflection on the development of the programme that 103 colleagues and 50 external lecturers took part in various aspects of the programme in 1971–72 compared with the corresponding figures of 38 and 7 in the final year of the last quinquennium.

