

CURATOR

The University of Chicago

Committee on Far Eastern Studies and

The University Library

FAR EAST

An Exhibition of
Resources in The
University of Chicago
Library

遠東書展

A Chronology of China and Japan

CHINA

Shang dynasty	(1765?-1123? B.C.)
Chou dynasty	(1122?-256 B.C.)
Ch'in dynasty	(221-207 B.C.)
Han dynasty	(206 B.C.-A.D. 220)
Three kingdoms	(220-280)
Chin dynasty	(265-420)
Southern dynasties	(420-589)
Northern dynasties	(386-581)
Sui dynasty	(589-618)
T'ang dynasty	(618-906)
Five dynasties	(907-960)
Sung dynasty	(960-1279)
Yüan dynasty	(1280-1368)
Ming dynasty	(1368-1644)
Ch'ing dynasty	(1644-1911)
Republic	(1912-)

JAPAN

Nara period	(710-784)
Heian period	(794-1185)
Kamakura period	(1185-1333)
Muromachi period	(1333-1600)
Edo period	(1600-1867)
Meiji period	(1868-1912)
Taishō period	(1912-1926)
Shōwa period	(1926-)

The characters on the cover of this catalog read *Yüan tung shu chan*, or Far Eastern Book Exhibit. They are taken from the calligraphy of the noted Chinese artist Mi Fu (1053-1107).

The University of Chicago

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THE JOSEPH REGENSTEIN
LIBRARY

March-June, 1973



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Foreword

This exhibition is a cross section of the resources for Far Eastern studies in the University of Chicago Library. The content, chosen from a variety of languages and disciplines, is intended to indicate the scope and distinction of the holdings in the context of traditional and modern scholarship, and at the same time enhance public appreciation of Far Eastern civilizations.

The current program of Far Eastern studies at the University centers on the major cultures of China and Japan. This emphasis is reflected in the selection for the present exhibition, although holdings from other Far Eastern cultures are also represented.

The books, manuscripts, and artifacts are presented in six sections. The first includes rare and other items selected from the Chinese collection. Varying in subject and content, this section shows the material, format, techniques, and intellectual quality of the development of the Chinese book and the evolution of printing in China.

The second section, devoted to Japan, exhibits both ancient and modern Japanese publications and works on Japanese woodcuts selected to illustrate the distinguishing qualities of Japanese book production and scholarship.

Materials in other Far Eastern languages, including Korean, Manchu, Mongol, and Tibetan, are represented in the next section, a further indication of the variety of the Far Eastern collections and the potential they hold for future development.

The common historical root of Chinese and Japanese arts and crafts, including painting, calligraphy, and paper-making, are brought out in the materials in the fourth section.

The treatment of the Far East in Western languages comprises the fifth section. The beginnings of modern East-West contacts and early efforts by Occidentals to understand Far Eastern languages and culture paved the way for modern scholarship in Far Eastern studies.

The sixth and last section includes archival and other records which trace the development of the Far Eastern studies program at the University of Chicago.

The exhibition in general reflects the nature and scope of Far Eastern resources in the University's collections. The Far Eastern Library, with its holdings of over a quarter million volumes, is one of the largest in the Western hemisphere. Its Chinese collection is especially distinguished in Confucian classics, philosophy, literature, art, archeology, history and institutions, local gazetteers, and general collectanea. The collection of classics is second to none outside of the Far East, and of local histories it is one of the four largest among Western collections. The Japanese collection, developed more recently, is strong in literature, history, art, history of thought and religions, and sinology.

The collection of the late Dr. Berthold Laufer, acquired by the University in 1943 from the Newberry Library, contains a great variety of Far Eastern materials, including those in Manchu, Mongol, and Tibetan.

The materials in Western languages, drawn from various collections in the University Library, cover almost all major disciplines in the Far Eastern field.

The exhibition was prepared largely by Mr. Ming-sun Poon, with the help of Mr. Kenji Kanna, Mr. Tai-loi Ma, Mr. Robert Petersen, Miss June Work, and other staff members in the Far Eastern Library. My sincere gratitude to all of them. Thanks are also due to Mr. Robert Rosenthal and members of the Far Eastern faculty for their advice on the exhibition, to Mrs. Carolyn Baldwin for her editing of the exhibition catalogue and supervision of the exhibition, and to Mrs. Margaret Smith for searching the documents in the University Archives. Grateful acknowledgment should also be made to the Committee on Far Eastern Studies for its financial support toward the printing of this catalogue.

March, 1973

Tsuen-hsuei Tsien
Professor of Chinese Literature and
Curator, Far Eastern Library

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I Rare and Special Material in Chinese

The Far Eastern Library holds a large number of Chinese materials produced before the end of the seventeenth century and some of unusual quality or importance from later dates. This section includes examples of ancient inscriptions and documents, printing with wood-blocks, multi-color process, and woodcut illustration, and rubbings from stone. A few recently acquired autographs and other manuscripts are also included. The subject matter includes Confucian classics, philosophy, major religions, history, institutions, language, literature, art, and technology.

Items are arranged to illustrate both long-standing traditions and more recent developments in the art of Chinese book production. These time-honored books have gradually been replaced by modern format and contents, and in recent years even the arrangement of Chinese writing has been changed from the vertical to horizontal. Nevertheless, certain traditional features persist in some modern Chinese publications.

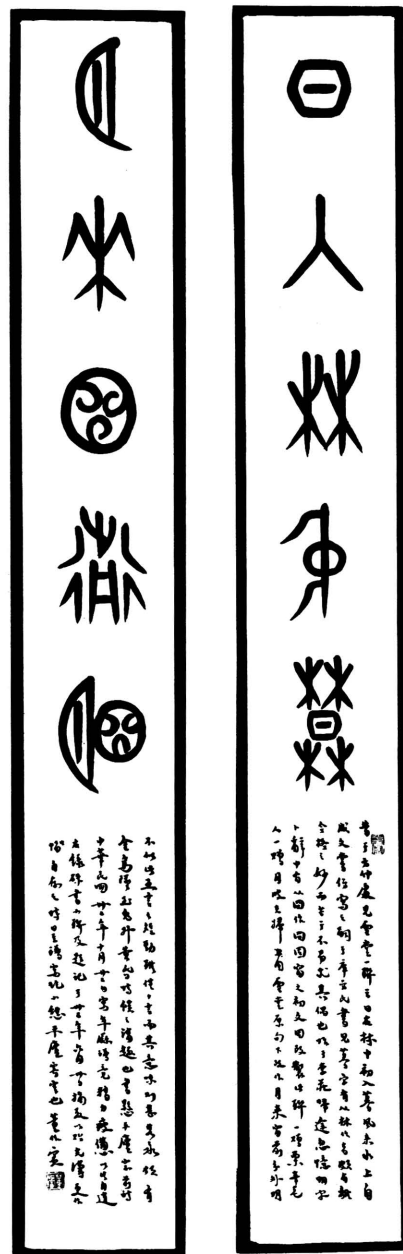
INTRODUCTION

1 Calligraphy in ancient pictograms

A couplet written on a pair of scrolls by the late Tung Tso-pin (1895-1963), Visiting Professor of Chinese Archeology at the University of Chicago, is in the style of the earliest known Chinese writing, found in oracle bone inscriptions of the Shang dynasty. The parallel verses, each with five characters in vermilion, to be read vertically from right to left, illustrate the principles of the formation of Chinese writing. Here are the writings in modern form, with transliteration and translation.

日 jih Sun	入 ju sets into	林 lin woods	中 chung amidst,	暮 mu twilight
月 yueh Moonlight	來 lai comes to	窗 ch'uang window	前 ch'ien in front of,	明 ming bright

(Loaned by T.H. Tsien)



- 2 Paper book in roll form of the T'ang dynasty
[T'ang hsieh pen] Miao fa lien hua ching [唐寫本]妙
法蓮華經. ca. 800. Manuscript.
Fragments of the Lotus sutra, chapters 26, 27 and 28, dis-
covered in Tunhuang, were remounted in one scroll with
colophon written by Tung Tso-pin in 1955.

ANCIENT DOCUMENTS AND PIONEER PRINTING

3 Wooden document

[Chü-yen Han chien Kuang-ti ping wu ts'e 居延漢簡廣地
兵物冊]. A.D. 93-95. Ink on wood. Replica.

An inventory of weapons was written on narrow tablets of
wood, strung together with two lines of hemp thread. They
can be rolled up in a bundle or piled up face to face
like a codex book.

4 Seal inscriptions on clay

[Han feng ni 漢封泥]. Han dynasty. Eleven impres-
sions on ten pieces.

Official seal impressions on clay were used for sealing
and certifying documents written on bamboo and wooden
tablets. The inscriptions represent such government of-

Item 2



fices as (a) Superintendent of the Ch'ang-hsin Palace, where the Queen-mother lived; (b) Administrator of the Capital; (c) Official in charge of the orange plantation in the Yen-tao District of Szechuan; (d) Lieutenant Chancellor of Ch'u; (e) Prefect of the Office of Court Ceremonies; (f) Captain of Ch'ang-i State; (g) Assistant to the Chancellor of Wu-fang State; (h) Assistant for the Convict Barracks; (i) Assistant Prefect of Ju-yin District; (j) Assistant Prefect of Ho-yang District and Assistant Director of Waters, impressed jointly as co-administrators.



- 5 Invocation sutra printed in the Five dynasties
Pao ch'ieh yin t'o lo ni ching 寶篋印陀羅尼經.
 975. Blockprint.

This is one of the *Dharani* charms printed by Ch'ien Shu (929-988) of the Wu-yüeh State and discovered in the ruins of the Thunder Peak Pagoda in Hangchow in 1924.

WOODBLOCK PRINTING

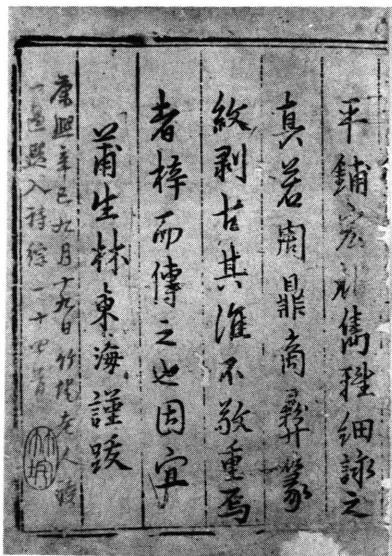
- 6 T'ang literary work printed in the Yüan dynasty
Tseng kuang chu shih yin pien T'ang Liu hsien sheng chi
 增廣註釋音辯唐柳先生集, by Liu Tsung-yüan
 (773-819). ca. 1300. Blockprint. 12 volumes.

Item 4

- 7 Rhyme book printed in blue ink
Hung-wu cheng yün 洪武正韻, compiled by Yüeh Shao-feng (ca. 1370) and others under imperial auspices.
 1375. Blockprint. 5 volumes.

Item 5





Item 10

- 8 Paper money of the Ming dynasty
Ta Ming pao ch'ao 大明寶鈔, ca. 1375. Blockprint.

- 9 Imperial edition of the Four Books
Ssu shu chi chu ta ch'üan 四書集注大全, compiled by Hu Kuang (1370-1418) and others under imperial auspices. 1417. Blockprint. 20 volumes.

- 10 A book from the imperial collection
Hang Shuang-hsi hsien sheng shih chi 杭雙溪先生詩集, by Hang Huai (1462-1538). 1535. Blockprint. 4 volumes.

This copy bears a two-line postscript in vermilion by the eminent scholar Chu I-tsun (1629-1709). It was later in the imperial Hanlin Academy, as shown in the imperial catalog and by the seals.

- 11 Record of imperial journeys to the South
Nan hsün sheng tien 南巡盛典, compiled by Kao Chin (1707-1779) and others. Peking: ca. 1771. Blockprint. 48 volumes.

MULTI-COLOR WOODBLOCK PRINTING

- 12 Ancient chronicle printed in two colors
Ch'un ch'iu Tso chuan 春秋左傳. 1616. Blockprint. 12 volumes.

The famous printer, Min Ch'i-chi (1588-?) printed the text in black and used red for punctuation and commentaries.

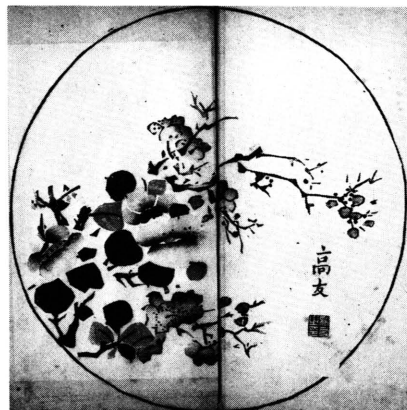
- 13 Multi-color painting manual
Shih-chu-chai hua p'u 十竹齋畫譜, compiled by Hu Cheng-yen (ca. 1582-1671). ca. 1640. Blockprint. 12 volumes.

The Ten Bamboo Studio painting manual, printed in five colors, contains eight parts, each with forty pictures and poetic captions: flowers, fruits, birds, orchids, bamboo, plums, rocks, and calligraphy.

- 14 Ornamental letter-paper of the Ten Bamboo Studio
Shih-chu-chai chien p'u 十竹齋箋譜, compiled by Hu Cheng-yen (ca. 1582-1671). Peking: 1951. Woodblock facsimile of 1644 blockprint. 4 volumes.

This manual contains various designs in color of antique vessels, landscapes, rocks, plants and flowers, and human figures.

- 15 Painting manual of the Mustard Seed Garden
Chieh-tzu-yüan hua chuan 芥子園畫傳, compiled by Wang Kai (fl. 1677-1705). 1818 reprint. Blockprint. 16 volumes.
- 16 Stationery designs from Peking
Pei-ching chien p'u 北京箋譜, edited by Chou Shu-jen (1881-1936) and Cheng Chen-to (1897-1958). Peking: 1958. Blockprint. 6 volumes.
- 17 Modern Chinese painting in woodcuts
Hsien tai kuo hua 現代國畫, edited by Jung-pao-chai. Peking: 1953. Multi-color woodcuts. 10 loose-leaf sheets.



Item 13

WOODCUT ILLUSTRATION AND RUBBINGS

- 18 Rubbing from T'ang dynasty stone classics
[*T'ang shih ching shang shu* 唐石經尚書]. Rubbing from stones carved in 833-837. 4 volumes. (Loaned by Herrlee G. Creel)
- 19 Designs for inkcakes
Fang shih mo p'u 方氏墨譜, by Fang Yü-lu (fl. 1573-1607). 1589. Blockprint. 6 volumes.
- 20 Illustrated encyclopedia of the Ming dynasty
San ts'ai t'u hui 三才圖會, by Wang Ch'i (fl. 1565-1607). 1609. Blockprint. 80 volumes.
- 21 Rubbing from stone reproduction of a T'ang painting
Wang-ch'uan t'u chüan 輞川圖卷, by Wang Wei (687-759) and stone carved by Kuo Sou-liu (ca. 1600). 1617. Rubbing. Single scroll.



Item 23

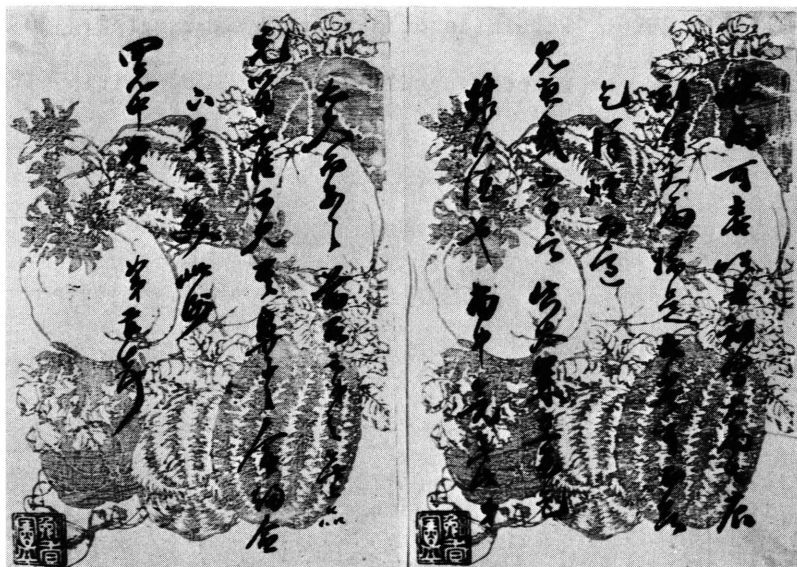
- 22 Album of cotton planting and weaving
Yü chih mien hua t'u 御製綿花圖, by Fang Kuan-ch'eng (1698-1768). 1765. Rubbing. Single volume in folded binding.
- 23 Illustrations for *The Dream of the Red Chamber*
Hung lou meng t'u yung 紅樓夢圖詠, drawn by Kai Ch'i (1774-1829). 1884. Blockprint. 4 volumes.

AUTOGRAPHS AND OLD MANUSCRIPTS

- 24 The Taoist canon
Tao ching 道經. 1523. Manuscript with color frontispiece. 2 volumes in folded binding.
- 25 Illustrated work of military divination
Hsing chün chi hsiang i t'u 行軍吉祥異圖. Sixteenth century. Manuscript. 6 volumes.
- 26 Banned book of prophecy
T'ui pei t'u 推背圖, compiled by Yüan T'ien-kang (fl. 650) and illustrated by Li Ch'un-feng (605-670). 1876. Manuscript. 2 volumes in folded binding with wood covers.
- 27 Manual of architectural woodwork
Ying-tsao-ssu mu tso ting li 營造司木作定例, prepared by the Building Department, Board of Works of the Ch'ing Court. Nineteenth century. Manuscript. 5 volumes.
- 28 Mandarin letters on ornamental stationery
P'an Wen-ch'in kung shu cha 潘文勤公書札, by P'an Tsu-yin (1830-1890). ca. 1880-1890. Autograph manuscript. 528 sheets in 4 volumes.
- 29 Autograph album of poems
Sung-ch'an lao jen shih ts'e 松禪老人詩冊, by Weng T'ung-ho (1830-1904). 1901. Autograph manuscript. Single folded volume.

WESTERN IMPACT ON CHINESE PUBLICATIONS

- 30 Early Chinese translation of the Bible
Shen t'ien sheng shu 神天聖書, translated by Robert Morrison (1782-1834) and William Milne (1785-1822).
Malacca: 1832. Blockprint. 5 volumes.
- 31 Chinese scientific and industrial magazine
Ko chih hui pien 格致彙編 edited by John Fryer (1839-1928). Volumes 1-7. Shanghai: 1876-1892. Quarterly.
- 32 A pictorial magazine in lithographic printing
Tien-shih-chai hua pao 點石齋畫報. Shanghai: 1884-1890. Lithograph.
- 33 Earliest Chinese women's journal
Pei-ching nü pao 北京女報. Peking: 1905-1906. 36 issues.
A daily newspaper published by and for women and probably the first of its kind. This is the only copy known outside of China.



Item 28

(圖一)

<p>○ 籌辦女學是國根本</p> <p>女子教育之重要，非特為一國之強弱，且為一國之存亡。故凡欲強國者，必先辦女學。我國女子教育，向極落後。近雖有女子學校，然多屬名義，實則不學無術。本報同人，有感於此，特發起籌辦女學，以救國之危亡。凡我同胞，如有志於此者，請即參加。此舉不僅為女子之利，且為國家之利。不勝禱禱。</p> <p>（徐公憲）</p>	
<p>本報</p> <p>每月定價大洋一元</p> <p>外埠</p> <p>每月定價大洋一元二角</p> <p>零售</p> <p>每份大洋一角</p>	<p>本報</p> <p>每月定價大洋一元</p> <p>外埠</p> <p>每月定價大洋一元二角</p> <p>零售</p> <p>每份大洋一角</p>
<p>本報</p> <p>每月定價大洋一元</p> <p>外埠</p> <p>每月定價大洋一元二角</p> <p>零售</p> <p>每份大洋一角</p>	<p>本報</p> <p>每月定價大洋一元</p> <p>外埠</p> <p>每月定價大洋一元二角</p> <p>零售</p> <p>每份大洋一角</p>

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Item 33

- 34 Chinese version of Darwin's theory
T'ien yen lun 天演論 (Evolution and ethics) by Thomas H. Huxley (1825-1895), translated by Yen Fu (1853-1921). 1898. Blockprint. 2 volumes.
- 35 Early Chinese translation of an English novel
Yü hsüeh liu hen 玉雪留痕 (Mr. Meeson's will), by Henry Rider Haggard (1856-1925), translated by Lin Shu (1852-1924) and Wei I (1880-?) Shanghai: 1907.

CONTEMPORARY PUBLICATIONS IN TRADITIONAL AND MODERN FORMAT

- 36 Plan for national reconstruction
Chien kuo fang lüeh 建國方略, by Sun Wen (1866-1925). [Shanghai: 1918]. 4 volumes.
- 37 Selected works of Mao Tse-tung in traditional format
Mao Tse-tung hsüan chi 毛澤東選集, by Mao Tse-tung (1893-). Peking: 1965. 16 volumes.
- 38 Autograph by a contemporary scholar
Hu Shih shou kao 胡適手稿, by Hu Shih (1891-1962). Taipei: 1966. Facsimile of autograph manuscript. 30 volumes.
- Shown here is the author's article on the 1786 edition of the *Water Classic* held by the Far Eastern Library, along with the original manuscript presented to the Library by the author.
- 39 A modern study of acupuncture
Hsin chen chiu hsüeh 新針灸學, by Chu Lien. Peking: 1954.
- 40 Journal on language reform
Wen tzu kai ko 文字改革. (wenzi gaige). Peking: 1956-. Semi-monthly.
- 41 Newsletter of the Red Guards
Liu ling liu tz'u t'e pieh lieh ch'e shih chien 606次特別列車事件. July 12, 1968. Single sheet.
(Loaned by the Program of International Studies)

II Old and Modern Materials in Japanese

The Japanese collection in the Far Eastern Library is also distinguished. Selected for display are a number of manuscripts and examples of early printing, multi-color woodcut illustrations, and some modern publications, showing their physical make-up, intellectual aspirations, and artistic quality.

EARLY PRINTING

42 Earliest extant Japanese printing

Mukujōkō-kyō 無垢淨光經. ca. 770. Blockprint.

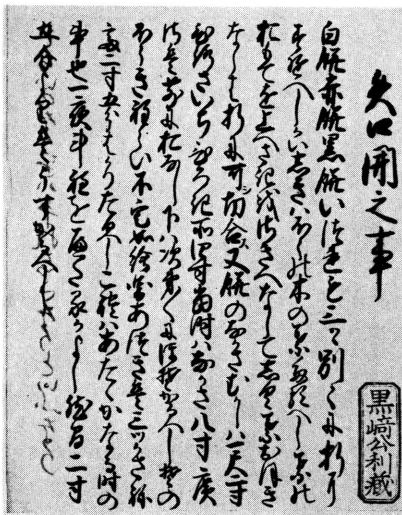
One of a million *Dharani* charms made by the Empress Shōtoku (718-770) of Japan and placed in tiny wooden pagodas, this piece was printed with woodblocks on yellowish paper colored with gold on the reverse.

43 Tale of Ise: a literary classic

Ise Monogatari 伊勢物語. 1608. Blockprint on tinted paper.



Item 43



Item 50

- 44 Biography of an eminent monk
Enkō Daishi godenki 圓光大師御傳記. Kyoto: 1661. Blockprint. 10 volumes.
 - 45 A critical bibliography of Japanese books
Nihon shojaku kō 日本書籍考, by Hayashi Gahō (1618-1680). 1667. Blockprint. 1 volume.
 - 46 The story of a warrior
Gikeiki 義經記. Kyoto: 1697. Blockprint. 8 volumes.
 - 47 A work on landscape architecture
Tsukiyama niwatsukuri den 築山庭造傳, by Kitamura Enkin. 1735. Blockprint. 3 volumes.
-
- EARLY MANUSCRIPTS
- 48 A poetry contest scroll
Jūgoban utawase 十五番歌合, compiled by Fujiwara no Kintō (966-1041). 1932. Facsimile of a tenth century manuscript. Number 220 of a limited edition of 300.
 - 49 Buddhist scroll on life after death
Jigoku-zōshi 地獄草紙. Tokyo: 1971. Facsimile of a thirteenth century manuscript.
 - 50 The martial sport of dog chasing
Inu ou mono 犬追物. 1508-1551. Manuscript. 8 volumes.
 - 51 Japanese commentary on the Confucian Analects
Rongo Shūzen Sensei hikki 論語修善先生筆記 by Inaba Usai (1684-1760). 1781. Manuscript. 5 volumes.
 - 52 The topography of Hokkaidō
Ezo sōshi 蝦夷草紙, by Mogami Tokunai (1754-1836). 1791. Manuscript. 5 volumes.

WOODBLOCK PRINTS

- 53 *Ukiyoe* prints by an eighteenth century master
Tōkaidō gojūsantsugi 東海道五十三次, by Andō Hiroshige (1797-1858). 1832. Woodblock print.
Ukiyoe or "pictures of the floating world"--woodblock prints or hand-painted pictures representing ever-changing aspects of life--became popular in the early seventeenth century. Harunobu (1725-1770) and Hiroshige (1797-1858) were among the masters of the late eighteenth century.
- 54 A woodblock comic book
Ehon kotori-zukai 畫本古鳥圖賀比, by Nichōsai.
Osaka: 1805. Blockprint.
- 55 Picture story of the Mongol invasion
Mōko shūrai ekotoba 蒙古襲來繪詞. 1916. Woodblock facsimile of a scroll made in 1293. 3 volumes.



Item 53

- 56 Sixty-nine stations of Kiso Road
Kiso kaidō rokujūku eki mitate 木曾街道六十九驛
 見立, by Utagawa Kuniyoshi (1797-1862). Nineteenth
 century. Blockprint. Single volume in folded binding.
- 57 Contemporary school of woodcuts
Munakata Shiko hanga 棟方志功板画, by Munakata
 Shiko (1903-). Tokyo: 1958.

MODERN JAPANESE PUBLICATIONS

- 58 Edo literature with illustrations
Saikaku 西鶴. Tenri: 1965. 2 volumes.
- 59 A world encyclopedia
Sekai daihyakka jiten 世界大百科事典. Tokyo:
 1955-1959. 32 volumes.
- 60 A comprehensive Chinese-Japanese dictionary
Dai Kan-wa jiten 大漢和辭典, compiled by Morohashi
 Tetsuji (1883-). Tokyo: 1955-1960. 13 volumes.
- 61 A "shinso-ban" paperback
Nihon no gaikō 日本の外交, by Iriye Akira. Tokyo:
 1966.
- 62 Japanese de luxe binding
Ibuse Masuji bungaku shoshi 井伏鱒二文学書誌, by
 Ibuse Masuji (1898-). Tokyo: 1972. Number 49 of a
 limited edition of 500.
- 63 Portable edition of a Japanese newspaper
Asahi shimbun shukusatsu-ban 朝日新聞縮刷版.
 Tokyo: 1919- . Monthly.

III Materials in other Far Eastern Languages

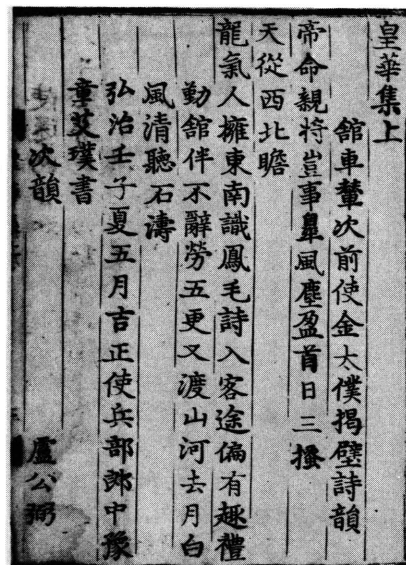
Korean materials exhibited represent her contributions to the development of printing. The Library's Berthold Laufer collection is especially distinguished for its works in Manchu, Mongol, and Tibetan. Many manuscripts and block-printed books in these languages are unique among American collections.

PRINTING OF KOREA

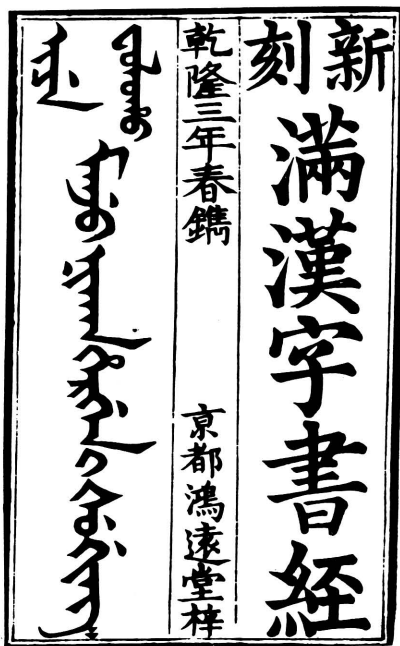
- 64 Chinese poems printed with Korean bronze types
Hwang hwa jip 皇華集, by Ai Po (1451-1513). 1492.
2 volumes.
- 65 Korean edition of Chinese classics
Sasŏ jipchu taejŏn 四書集注大全, compiled by
Hu Kuang (1370-1418) and others. Seoul: ca. six-
teenth century. Blockprint. 16 volumes.
- 66 Samples of Korean printing
Melvin P. McGovern. *Specimen pages of Korean movable
types*. Los Angeles: 1966. Number 105 of a limited
edition of 300.
- 67 Early movable types from Korea
Hanguk eu kohwalja 韓國古活字 (Early Korean typography),
compiled by Pow-key Sohn. Seoul: 1971. Limited edition
of 300.

MATERIALS IN MANCHU

- 68 Imperial commentaries on the Four Books
Inenggidari giyangnaha sy šu i jurgan be suhe bithe 日講
四書解義, compiled by Lasari and others. Peking:
1677. Blockprint. 26 volumes.
- 69 Manchu-Chinese dictionary
Manju Nikan su adali yooni bithe 滿漢同文全書.
Peking: 1680. Blockprint. 8 volumes.



Item 64



Item 70

- 70 Manchu-Chinese edition of the Book of Documents
Manju Nikan hergen i šu ging 滿漢字書經. Peking: 1738. Blockprint.
- 71 Manchu version of Chinese ghost stories
Liyoo jai jy i bithe 聊齋志異, by P'u Sung-ling (1640-1715), and translated by Jakdan. Peking: 1907. Blockprint. 24 volumes.
- 72 An imperial patent
[*Ch'ing Kao-tsung kao ming* 清高宗誥命], by Emperor Ch'ien-lung (reigned 1736-1795). 1752. Manuscript.
- 73 Discourses of 120 elders
Emu tanggu orin sakda i gisun sarkiyun 百二十老人語錄, by Marat Sungyun (1752-1835). ca. 1791. Manuscript.

MATERIALS IN MONGOL

- 74 Mongol version of a Buddhist sutra
Qorin tabun ming atu terigüten (*qoyaduyar, rutayar, ečüs*) *gelmeli orusi-ba*. Peking: ca. 1700. Blockprint.
- 75 Imperial precepts in Manchu and Mongol
Boyda-yin suryal-i senggeregülün badaraulu san bičig. Peking: 1724. Blockprint.
- 76 Trilingual textbook in Chinese, Manchu, and Mongol
Sun dz ging ni bithe 三字經註釋, translated into Manchu by Tooge Weide (fl. 1734) and into Mongol by Fugiyūn (1749-1834). Peking: 1832. Blockprint. 4 volumes.
- 77 Biographical work in three languages
Gadagachi Monggol xotong aimak un wang gung ut un iletkel shastu 外藩蒙古回部王公表傳. Revised edition. Peking: 1859. 3 sets of 12 volumes each. The Far Eastern Library holds the Chinese, Manchu, and Mongol versions.

MATERIALS IN TIBETAN

- 78 Tibetan sacred book in silver writing

Māni Kambum. Manuscript.

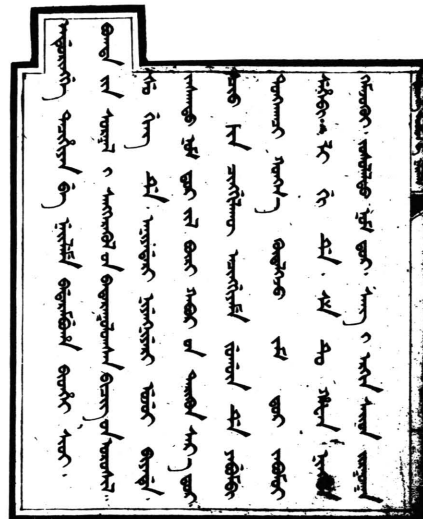
The copying of sacred books is considered of great religious merit in Tibet; writing in vermillion insures a higher merit than ordinary writing with black ink, while writing in silver and gold surpasses both.

- 79 Best Tibetan edition of a Buddhist canon

Kanjur. Narthang: 1742. Blockprint.

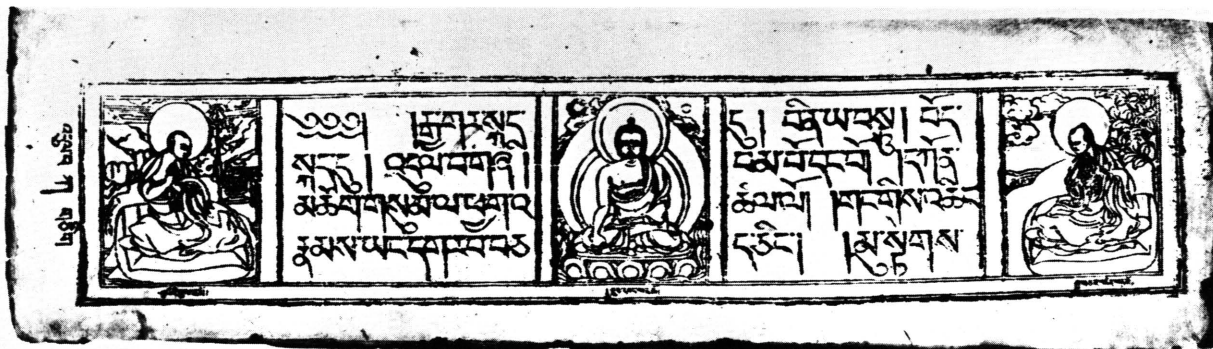
- 80 A Buddhist sutra in Chinese, Manchu, and Tibetan

Gyosei Man Kan seiban gappeki dzize zenju 御製滿漢西番合璧大藏全咒. Blockprint. 10 volumes.



Item 75

Item 79



IV Arts and Crafts of the Far East

No aspect of Far Eastern civilization has been more admired in the West than its arts and crafts, of which the medium, technique, and style are basically different from those of the West. The National Palace Museum has published a number of works on Chinese painting, calligraphy, ceramics, and silk tapestry with illustrations drawn from its collections. Pictures of many art treasures recently unearthed throughout China are also displayed in this section. Japanese art is represented by samples of painting, calligraphy, gardens, and treasures from the Shōsōin, the Japanese national repository of ancient art objects. Paper-making by hand is one of the most prominent crafts of the Far East. Included are works about handmade paper, illustrating the processes, materials, and history.

MASTERPIECES OF CHINESE ART

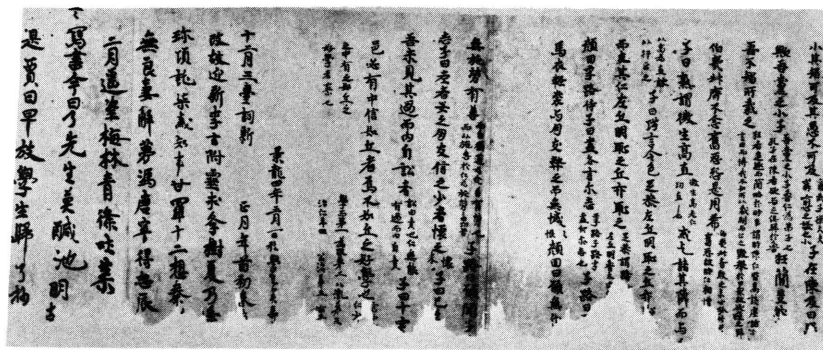
- 81 Famous paintings
Ku kung ming hua san pai chung 故宮名畫三百種, compiled by the National Palace Museum and National Central Museum. Taichung: 1959. 6 volumes.
- 82 Selected specimens of calligraphy
Ku kung fa shu hsüan ts'ui 故宮法書選粹 compiled by the National Palace Museum. Taipei: 1971.
- 83 The art of ceramics
Ku kung ts'ang tz'u 故宮藏瓷, compiled by the Joint Board of Directors, National Palace Museum and National Central Museum. Hong Kong, 1961-1962. 33 volumes.
- 84 The art of silk tapestry
Ku kung po wu yüan k'o ssu tz'u hsiu 故宮博物院緙絲刺繡, compiled by the National Palace Museum. Tokyo: 1970. 4 volumes.

RECENT ARCHEOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES IN CHINA

Since 1965, Chinese archeologists have carried out extensive excavations in various parts of China and unearthed a large number of antiquities. Important sites include Man-ch'eng

in Hopei, Loyang in Honan, Sian in Shensi, Changsha in Hunan, and Turfan in Sinkiang. Recent publications reveal some startling finds.

- 85 Silk painting of Western Han
Hsi Han po hua 西漢帛畫. Peking: 1972. 12 color plates with 11 in detail.
- 86 Jade clothes sewn with gold thread
From *Hsin Chung-kuo ch'u t'u wen wu* 新中國出土文物, compiled by the Foreign Language Press. Peking: 1972.
- 87 Eternal fidelity lamp
From *Wen hua ta ko ming ch'i chien ch'u t'u wen wu* 文化大革命期間出土文物, first series. Peking: 1972.
- 88 Earliest extant manuscript of the Confucian Analects
T'ang Pu T'ien-shou ch'ao hsieh Cheng shih chu lun yü
唐卜天寿抄写鄭氏注論語. Tokyo: 1972.
Facsimile of 710 manuscript in one scroll. Number 6 of a limited edition of 550.
- 89 Silk from ruins on the Silk Road
Ssu ch'ou chih lu 絲綢之路, compiled by the Uighur Autonomous Region Museum in Sinkiang. Peking: 1972.



Item 88

JAPANESE ART AND TREASURES

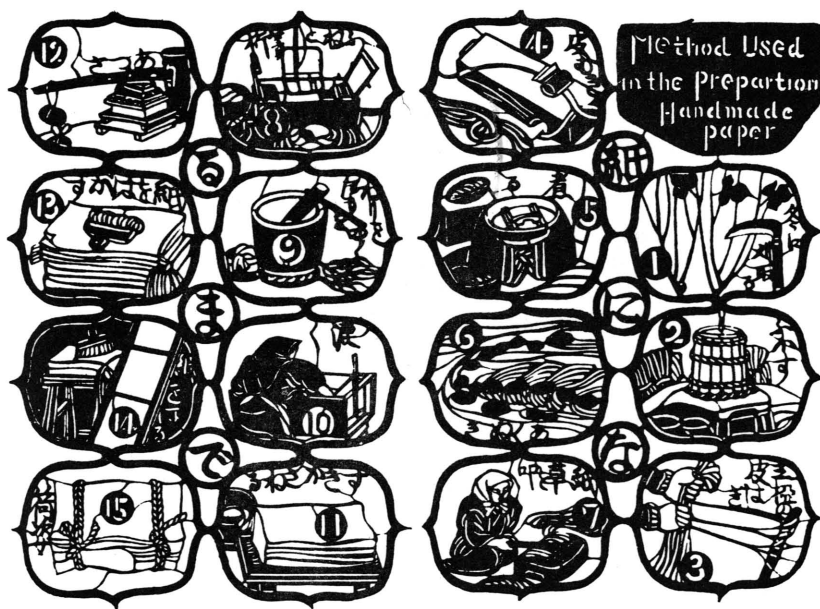
- 90 Musical instrument in the Treasures of the Shōsōin
From *Shōsōin homotsu* 正倉院宝物, compiled by Shōsōin
Jimusho. Tokyo: 1960-1964. 5 volumes.
- 91 Scroll painting based on the *Tale of Genji*
From *Nihon emakimono zenshū* 日本繪巻物全集, com-
piled by Kadokawa Shoten Henshūbu. Tokyo: 1958- .
13 volumes.
- 92 Calligraphy in kana syllables
Genji monogatari emaki 源氏物語繪巻. Tokyo: 1971.
- 93 Famous gardens
Nihon no meien 日本の名園, by Shigemori Mirei
(1896-). Tokyo: 1969.
-

PAPERMAKING IN THE FAR EAST

- 94 Chinese papermaking in the seventeenth century
From *T'ien kung k'ai wu* 天工開物, by Sung Ying-hsing
(fl. 1600-1637). Peking: 1959. Facsimile of 1637 block-
print edition. 3 volumes.
- 95 Ancient and modern paper specimens
Kokon tōa shifu 古今東亞紙譜, by Seki Yoshikuni
(1892-). Tokyo: 1957. 2 volumes. Number 98 of a
limited edition of 100.
- 96 Japanese handmade paper
Thomas K. and Harriett R. Tindale. *The handmade papers
of Japan*. Vermont and Tokyo: 1952. 4 volumes.
- 97 The journey of paper
Kami no tabi 紙の旅, by Gotō Seikichiro (1898-).
Tokyo: 1964. Number 14 of a limited edition of 300.
- 98 Collection of Japanese handmade paper
Tesuki washi 手漉和紙, compiled by Takeo Yoshiten.
Tokyo: 1969.

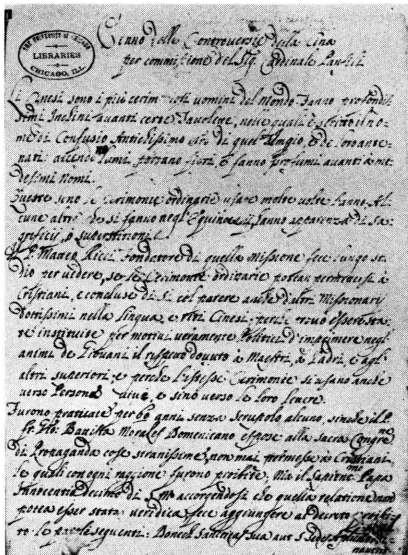
V *Western Studies of the Far East*

The modern phase of East-West contact began in the sixteenth century when Western travellers, missionaries, merchants, and diplomats journeyed to the Far East. Eager to promulgate their understanding of these countries, the visitors produced a number of reports, pictures, and pioneer studies of Far Eastern languages and cultures. This initial knowledge attracted great interest in things from the East and had considerable impact on Western ideas, institutions, and arts and crafts. Selections in section five illustrate various stages in the early development of East-West relations and of scholarship in Far Eastern languages, literatures, history, and cultures. Included also are some more recent studies on the Far East and on contemporary life in China and Japan.



Item 97

MS 60



Item 100

EARLY RELATIONS BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST

- 99 The first map of the world for the Chinese
Matteo Ricci (1552-1610). *Il mappamondo cinese del p
Matteo Ricci, S.I.* (third edition, Pechina: 1602)
conservato presso la Biblioteca Vaticana, commentato
tradotto e annotato dal p. Pasquale M d'Elia, S.I...
Con XXX tavole geografiche e 16 illustrazioni fuori
testo... Città del Vaticano, Biblioteca apostolica
Vaticana, 1938.

Made for the Chinese emperor Wan-li (reigned 1573-1620) by
Father Matteo Ricci, this map, drawn with relative accuracy,
shows China as the center of the world.

- 100 Controversy over the Chinese rites
[Chinese rites. Controversial pamphlets.] ca. 1710.
Manuscript. 13 items in 1 volume.

Charles Thomas Maillard de Tournon (1668-1710) was sent
to China by the Pope to deal with the controversy over the
rites of Confucius, ancestor-worship, and other matters
concerning Chinese Christian converts. The first item is
entitled *Cenno delle controversie della Cina per commissione
del Sig. Cardinale Panfili.* MS 60

- 101 Russian ambassador visits the Great Wall in China
Evert Y. Ides. *Three years travels from Moscow over-
land to China.* London: 1706.
- 102 Foreign trade in Canton in the eighteenth century
From *The Chater Collection, pictures relating to China,
Hong Kong, Macao, 1655-1860; with historical and de-
scriptive letterpress* by James Orange. London: 1924.
- 103 Perry's expedition to Japan
Matthew C. Perry (1794-1858). *Narrative of the expe-
dition of an American squadron to the China seas and
Japan, performed in the years 1852, 1853 and 1854,
under the command of Commodore M.C. Perry, United States
navy, by order of the government of the United States.*
Washington: 1856. 3 volumes.

- 104 Ping-pong diplomacy
Bernard Partridge. "Ping pong; or, a game that he does understand." *Punch* CXX (April 24, 1901), page 305.

BEGINNING STUDIES OF FAR EASTERN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

- 105 The first Chinese-English dictionary
Robert Morrison (1782-1834). *A dictionary of the Chinese language*. Macao: 1815-1823. 6 volumes.

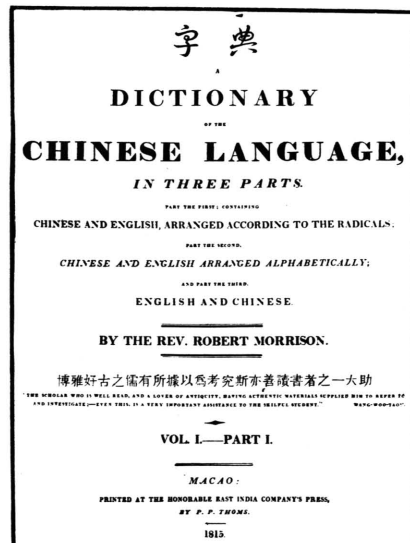
- 106 The beginning of the Wade romanization system
Thomas F. Wade (1818-1895). *Hsün ching lu* 尋津錄, or *Book of experiments*. Hong Kong: 1859.
(Loaned by Robert A. Petersen.)

- 107 The orphan of the Chao family
François M.A. de Voltaire (1694-1778), translator.
The orphan of China: a tragedy. Dublai: 1756.
The *Chao shih ku erh* by Chi Chün-hsiang (ca. 1330) was the first Chinese play to be translated into a European language. Its performance at the Comédie Française in August, 1755, created quite a stir among European theater-goers.

- 108 The Confucian classics in translation
James Legge (1815-1897), translator. *The Chinese classics: with a translation, critical and exegetical notes, prolegomena and copious indexes*. Hong Kong and London: 1861-1872. 5 volumes in 8.

- 109 First Japanese-English dictionary
James C. Hepburn (1815-1911). *Japanese-English and English-Japanese dictionary*. Tokyo: 1867.

- 110 A pioneer work on Japanese grammar
Johann J. Hoffman (1805-1878). *A Japanese grammar*. Leiden: 1868.



Item 105

MODERN CONTRIBUTIONS TO FAR EASTERN SCHOLARSHIP

- 111 Translation of a Chinese dynastic history
Pan Ku (32-92). *The history of the former Han dynasty*.
. . . A critical translation, with annotations by Homer
Dubs (1892-1969), with the collaboration of Jen T'ai
and P'an Lo-chi. Baltimore: 1938-1955. 3 volumes.
- 112 A comprehensive history of Chinese art
Oswald Siren (1879-). *Chinese painting: leading
masters and principles*. New York: 1956-1958. 7 volumes.
- 113 A monumental history of Chinese science and technology
Joseph Needham (1900-). *Science and civilization
in China*. Cambridge: 1954- . To be completed in
7 volumes.
- 114 Complete translation of the oldest Japanese poetic
anthology
Jan L. Pierson (1893-). *The Manyōshū*. Leiden:
1929-1969. 21 volumes.
- 115 A standard history of Japan
George B. Sansom (1883-). *A history of Japan*.
Stanford: 1958-1961. 3 volumes.

CONTEMPORARY SCENES IN CHINA AND JAPAN

- 116 Sunrise over the Tien-an-men Square
From Emil Schulthess. *China*. New York: 1966.
- 117 Mass demonstration in China
From Marc Riboud. *Les trois bannières de la Chine*.
Paris: 1966.
- 118 Co-existence of modern and old Japan
From Fosco Maraini. *Japan: patterns of continuity*.
Tokyo and Palo Alto: 1971.
- 119 An outdoor rock festival in Tokyo
From Erwin Fieger, photographer. *Japan: Islands of the
rising sun*. Text by Faubion Bowers. New York: 1972.

VI The University of Chicago and the Far East

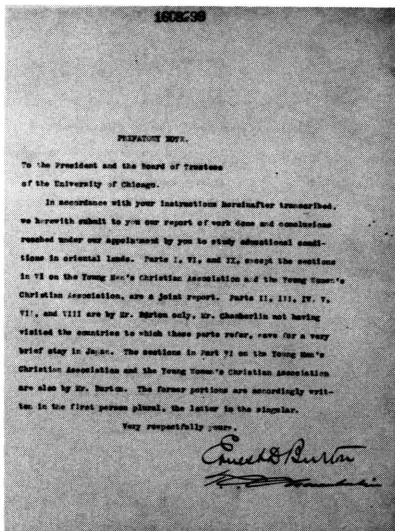
The University of Chicago, soon after its founding in 1893, developed an interest in the Far East. Several presidents served in important missions or traveled to the Far East. Many faculty members actively participated in scientific and cultural investigations or were otherwise involved in Far Eastern affairs. The program of Chinese studies and the Far Eastern Library were formally inaugurated in 1936, although there were course offerings and dissertations on Far Eastern subjects long before that date. The University Archives, Library, and Press represent some highlights of the University's involvement in Far Eastern affairs and illustrate the growth of academic programs on Far Eastern studies.

THE UNIVERSITY'S EARLY RELATIONS WITH THE FAR EAST

In 1908, with the support of John D. Rockefeller, a Commission on Oriental Education was launched by the University to investigate educational, social, and religious conditions in the Far East. Professor Ernest D. Burton (1856-1925), a theologian who later became President of the University, and Professor Thomas C. Chamberlin (1843-1928), a geologist, were directors of the Commission. They made a two-month trip up the Yangtze from Hankow to Chengtu, where the founding of a union Christian university was recommended. In June, 1909, Chamberlin returned to the United States via Siberia and Russia while Burton traveled the other direction, spending one week in Korea and six weeks in Japan. The Burton report was instrumental in the introduction of Christian higher education to China.

In 1914, President Judson went to China as chairman of the China Medical Commission, supported by the Rockefeller Foundation, to study the needs of medical education and hospitals there. As a result, the famous Peking Union Medical College was established in 1921.

Included in the University's early academic programs were research trips to the Far East, exchange of cultural



programs, honors awarded to diplomats and scholars, and lectures on Far Eastern subjects. Students from the Far East who studied at the University also contributed to mutual understanding between East and West.

- 120 Burton's visiting cards in characters
Pi-erh-tun 畢爾敦 in Mandarin and *Po-tun 博敦* in Cantonese. *Burton Papers 5C:10, Series*
- 121 The meeting of Americans and Chinese in Chengtu
A picture taken in Chengtu, in the *yamen* of the Provincial Treasurer, April 12, 1909, on the occasion of the visit of Burton and Chamberlin. *Archives Photofiles*
- 122 Report of the Oriental Educational Commission
Ernest D. Burton (1856-1925) and Thomas C. Chamberlin (1843-1928). *Report of the Oriental Educational Commission of the University of Chicago. Submitted to the President and the Board of Trustees, November-December 1909. Burton Papers, Series I, Box 2*
- 123 Appointment of President Judson to the China Medical Board
Letter to President Judson appointing him to the China Medical Board of the Rockefeller Foundation, December 7, 1914. *Presidents' Papers, 1889-1925 27:1*
- 124 Baseball matches between Chicago and Japanese Teams, 1910-1916
Presidents' Papers 1889-1925 15:10
Archives Photofiles
(1) Letter from the American Charge d'Affaires at Tokyo to President Judson concerning the baseball matches between the University and Japan's Waseda University.
(2) Two photographs, showing the Waseda team with the Chicago team on the site where the Joseph Regenstein Library now stands.
- 125 Students from China and Japan in the University
Burton Papers Series I, 4:12
JRL main stacks
(1) *Souvenir commemorating the ninth anniversary of the Republic of China, compliments of Chinese Student's Club, University of Chicago. Edited by Hsi Hsiang Tung, 1910.*
(2) *Japanese students in the University of Chicago,*

published in commemoration of the tenth anniversary by the Japanese Club of the University of Chicago, June 1, 1914.

- 126 Honorary degree to a Chinese scholar
Hu Shih's (1891-1962) letter thanks Professor Quincy Wright (1890-1970) for his luncheon party after the University's 196th Convocation, June 13, 1939, at which Hu was awarded an honorary LL.D. degree.

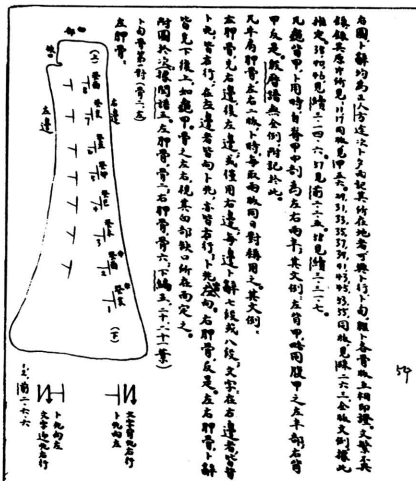
Q. Wright Addenda 15: Hu Shih

FAR EASTERN STUDIES PROGRAM AT THE UNIVERSITY

The program of Chinese studies at the University was formally inaugurated in 1936, when Herrlee G. Creel was appointed to the Department of Oriental Languages and Literatures. A project to compile a series of Chinese language textbooks and the establishment of the Far Eastern Library soon followed. During World War II, the University conducted an Army Specialized Training Program in the Chinese and Japanese languages and published the first textbooks in conversational and newspaper Chinese. The Laufer Collection in East Asiatic languages was also acquired from the Newberry Library during this period. After the war, the program in Far Eastern studies expanded and several visiting professors in Chinese studies were invited to the University. With support from foundations and Federal funds Far Eastern studies were introduced into the University's undergraduate curriculum and studies of Japan and modern China to the graduate program. An inter-disciplinary Committee on Far Eastern Studies was organized in 1951 and a separate Department of Far Eastern Languages and Civilizations was established in 1963. From thirteen faculty members in 1951, the Committee has grown to nearly thirty today, and the University has become one of the major centers for Far Eastern studies in this country.

- 127 Proposed Chinese language professorship
Letters to President Harper from William E. Griffis (1843-1928), Terrien de Laucouperie (1845-1895), and J. Endicott Gardner concerning a proposed Chinese language professorship in the University, 1892-1899.

Presidents' Papers, 1889-1925 26:17



Item 130

- 128 Textbook on the Chinese language in manuscript *Lun yü, or Confucian Analects*, one of the series *Literary Chinese by the inductive method*, prepared by Herrlee G. Creel, editor, Chang Tsung-ch'ien and Richard C. Rudolph. Chicago: 1938-1952. Manuscript.
- 129 Acquisition of the Newberry East Asian collection in 1943
Berthold Laufer. *Descriptive account of the collection of Chinese, Tibetan, Mongol, and Japanese books in the Newberry Library*. Chicago: 1913.
- 130 Visiting professorship in Chinese archeology, 1946-1948
Tung Tso-pin (1895-1963). Lecture notes. Ditto of autograph.
- 131 Program of Chinese studies, 1948-1949
- 132 Lecture series on Far Eastern civilizations, 1952
- 133 Conference on Chinese civilization
Herrlee G. Creel, editor. *Chinese civilization in liberal education. Proceedings of a conference held at the University of Chicago, November 28, 29, 1958*. Chicago: 1959.

DISSERTATIONS AND PRESS PUBLICATIONS ON THE FAR EAST

Since 1894, some 500 dissertations on Far Eastern subjects have been completed in various departments of the University. The University Press also showed an early interest in works on the Far East and cooperated with the Institute for Pacific Relations to publish many titles in this area.

- 134 Wang Chi-che (1894-). *The chemistry of Chinese preserved eggs and Chinese edible birds' nest*. Ph. D. dissertation. Department of Chemistry, University of Chicago, 1918.
This is the first doctoral dissertation on the Far East.

135 Homer H. Dubs (1892-1969). *The philosophy of Hsüntze: ancient Confucianism as developed in the philosophy of Hsüntze*. Ph. D. dissertation. Department of Philosophy, University of Chicago, 1925.

136 William F. Sibley (1941-). *The Shiga hero*. Ph.D. dissertation. Department of Far Eastern Languages and Civilizations, University of Chicago, 1971.

137 Choe Yong-ho (1931-). *The civil examinations and the social structure in early Yi Dynasty Korea: 1392-1600*. Ph.D. dissertation. Department of History, University of Chicago, 1971.

138 *The University of Chicago doctoral dissertations and masters' theses on Asia, 1894-1962*, compiled by the Far Eastern Library, University of Chicago Library. Chicago: 1962.

The list includes 247 doctoral dissertations and masters' theses on China, 90 on Japan, 16 on Korea, 16 on the Far East and Asia in general, and 261 on other areas in Asia, totalling 630 titles.

139 John C. Ferguson. *Outlines of Chinese art*. Chicago: 1919.

This is the University Press's first publication on the Far East.

140 John B. Condliffe, ed. *Problems of the Pacific*. Chicago: 1928.

This is the proceedings of the second conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations. Some thirty titles in the field were published by the University Press in the first decade of their cooperation.

FACULTY PUBLICATIONS ON THE FAR EAST

Representative titles by faculty members in the Far Eastern field are included to show the range of their interest and research.

- 141 Herrlee G. Creel. *The origins of statecraft in China: volume I, The Western Chou Empire*. Chicago: 1970.
- 142 William K. Cummings. *Nihon no daigaku kyōju 日本の大学教授*. Translated by Ryoichi Iwachi and Yasumasa Tomoda. Tokyo: 1972.
- 143 Norton S. Ginsburg. *The pattern of Asia*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: 1958.
- 144 Ping-ti Ho. *The ladder of success in Imperial China; aspects of social mobility, 1368-1911*. New York: 1962.
- 145 Akira Iriye. *Pacific estrangement: Japan and American expansion, 1897-1911*. Cambridge, Mass.: 1972.
- 146 Joseph M. Kitagawa. *Religion in Japanese history*. New York: 1966.
- 147 Edward A. Kracke, Jr. *Civil service in early Sung China, 960-1067; with particular emphasis on the development of controlled sponsorship to foster administrative responsibility*. Cambridge, Mass.: 1968.
- 148 Philip A. Kuhn. *Rebellion and its enemies in late imperial China: militarization and social structure, 1796-1864*. Cambridge, Mass.: 1970.
- 149 Donald F. Lach. *Asia in the making of Europe*. Chicago: 1965-. To be completed in 6 volumes.
- 150 James D. McCawley. *The phonological component of a grammar of Japanese*. The Hague, etc.: 1968.
- 151 Tetsuo Najita. *Hara Kei in the politics of compromise, 1905-1915*. Cambridge, Mass.: 1967.

- 152 David T. Roy. *Kuo Mo-jo: the early years*. Cambridge, Mass.: 1971.
- 153 Tsuen-hsuei Tsien. *Written on bamboo and silk; the beginnings of Chinese books and inscriptions*. Chicago: 1962.
- 154 Tang Tsou. *America's failure in China, 1941-50*. Chicago: 1963.
- 155 Harrie A. Vanderstappen (with Marilyn Rhie). *The sculpture of T'ien Lung Shan; reconstruction and dating*. New York: 1965.
- 156 Paul Wheatley. *The pivot of the four quarters; a preliminary enquiry into the origins and characters of the ancient Chinese city*. Chicago: 1971.

