BIBLIOGRAPHY

The following suggestions for further reading is not intended as a catalog of sources drawn upon for this book, which is primarily the result of personal investigation in the Far East. supplemented by pamphlets and periodicals not easily obtainable in America. Moreover, certain books, the utility of which I have acknowledged in footnotes, are not mentioned hereunder. The purpose of this list is simply to chronicle easily obtainable reading matter for those interested in following the general subject further, a line of comment being added on the nature of the volume cited. The endeavor has been to make the list as representative as is compatible with brevity. It is, of course, impossible to include all the books on the Far East which may properly be considered desirable reading. And some which may be counted as undesirable are mentioned because their viewpoint is important.

JAPAN

AYUSAWA, I. F. Industrial Conditions and Labor Legislation in Japan (Geneva, The International Labor Office, 1926).

A brief but careful study in handy and readable form containing data on working conditions and details of Japanese social legislation.

CHAMBERLAIN, BASIL H. Things Japanese (London, John Murray, 1898).

An encyclopedic, yet very compact, survey of social and cultural Japan. Out-of-date in a few particulars, but full of interest and useful information.

HEARN, LAFCADIO. Japan, An Interpretation (New York, The

Macmillan Company, 1924).

A new edition of a book well called "a classic in sociological appraisement." The most matured and least emotional of all the delightful studies by this close student of Japanese civilization. Hearn's Kokoro, essays treating of the inner life of the Japanese people, is also to be recommended, though first published thirty years ago.

Kakuzo, O. The Book of Tea (New York, Duffield, 1925).

A new edition of a charming little volume, examining and explaining the extent to which the conception of living as a fine art in itself is imbedded in Japan.

KAWAKAMI, K. K. The Real Japanese Question (New York, The Macmillan Company, 1921).

An argument for better understanding of Japanese problems by a trained journalist of that nationality long resident in America. Mr. Kawakami's study on Japan's Pacific Policy is also worthy of attention.

LONGFORD, JOSEPH H. Japan (New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1923).

An up-to-date, authoritative, and stimulating history.

Nitobé, Inazo. The Japanese Nation (New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1921).

All of Dr. Nitobé's books about the Japanese people and their ideals are instructive reading. This one is perhaps particularly designed for foreign consumption.

Paris, John. Banzai (New York, Boni and Liveright, 1926).

This novel, like the author's Kimona and Sayonara, is a readable story which goes out of its way to emphasize the real and imaginary vices of the Japanese character. "John Paris" is the pseudonym of a British diplomatic officer who knows at least one aspect of Japanese life thoroughly. Taken with the adulatory writings of Lafcadio Hearn these three novels help to form a balanced ration. Either author is misleading when taken alone. Of course "Paris" is not to be compared with Hearn either as a writer or as a student of Japan and its people.

Sugimoto, Etsu Inagaki. A Daughter of the Samurai (New York, Doubleday, Page & Co., 1925).

A charming autobiography revealing the daily life of an aristogratic family in provincial Japan and indirectly explain-

aristocratic family in provincial Japan and indirectly explaining many of the differences between East and West which make misunderstandings easy.

TAKENOBU, Y. (Editor). The Japanese Year Book (American Agent: Dixie Book Shop, 140 Greenwich St.).

A valuable annual of general and statistical information on Japan. The 1925 edition has a special section devoted to the great earthquake of September, 1923.

The Trans-Pacific (published by The Japan Advertiser, Tokyo). This journal is, as claimed, "a weekly review of Far Eastern Political, Social and Economic Developments." As the leading American periodical in the Orient it ranks as something rather more valuable than the above bald statement indicates.

CHINA

FRANCK, HARRY A. Wandering In Northern China (New York,

The Century Company, 1923).

Mr. Franck goes everywhere, sees everything, and writes of it comprehensively, entertainingly, and without bias. For that reason this book, like his Roving Through South China, can be highly recommended in its field—which is reportorial and not editorial.

GILES, HERBERT A. The Civilization of China (New York, Henry Holt and Co., 1911).

One of the "Home University Library" handbooks, in which a well-known English authority outlines the long course of Chinese history and concludes that the motives of the people are the same as those which actuate Anglo-Saxons.

GOODENOW, FRANK J. China, An Analysis (Baltimore, The Johns Hopkins Press, 1926).

The author, now president of Johns Hopkins University, was legal adviser of the Chinese Government in 1913 and 1914. This little volume, picturing Chinese life against the background of our own civilization, is full of shrewd and penetrating observations.

Hodgkin, Henry T. China in the Family of Nations (London, Allen and Unwin, 1923).

A sympathetic study, urging foreign patience and toleration, by the Secretary of the National Christian Council of China.

MAUGHAM, SOMERSET. The Painted Veil (New York, George H. Doran Company, 1925).

An extremely sordid but powerful picture of life in a foreign community in China, set against the background of a cholera epidemic. Mr. Maugham's collection of literary vignettes: On a Chinese Screen, is far prettier reading.

MERWIN, SAMUEL. Silk (Boston, Houghton Mifflin Company,

A pleasant historical novel of the days when the civilizations of Rome and China met in a barbarian world. Mr. Merwin's tales of modern China: The Hills of Han and In Red and Gold are equally readable. He is one of the very few American novelists who seem able to utilize the wealth of literary material in China without giving a hopelessly sentimentalized and distorted picture.

MILLARD, THOMAS F. Conflict of Policies in Asia (New York,

The Century Company, 1924).

An assessment of American interest and an effort to determine the desirable American policy in China. Mr. Millard knows China and the Chinese as well as any foreigner living, but couples with his knowledge an inveterate suspicion of Japan.

PAN, SHU-LUN. The Trade of the United States with China (New York, China Trade Bureau, 1924).

A technical study with a good deal of interest to the lay reader because of its careful tracing of the development of Chinese-American commercial relations, and its endeavor to interpret their future trend.

PORTER, LUCIUS C. China's Challenge to Christianity (New York,

Missionary Education Movement, 1924).

A thoughtful study by one who is thoroughly familiar with the mighty cultural heritage of China, and the consequent necessity for "respect and appreciation" from those who would win her people to Christianity. Due tribute is paid to the great missionary accomplishment, and reasons why the control of missionary enterprises is being steadily relinquished to the Chinese are set out.

SMITH, ARTHUR. Village Life in China (New York, Fleming H.

Revell Company, 1899).

This book is notable not merely as a classic in the field of interpretive writing, but also because of the light it throws on the subject of conservative, not to say primitive, rural China. The author's book on *Chinese Characteristics* has a delightful freshness equally undimmed by the years since it was written.

Weale, Putnam. Why China Sees Red (New York, Dodd,

Mead and Co., 1925).

A somewhat jumbled but informative account of the present turmoil. The section describing the Chinese press is its most valuable contribution. "Putnam Weale" is the pseudonym of Bertram Lenox Simpson, who has lived in China for many years and written a number of journalistic books thereon.

WILLIAMS, EDWARD T. China: Yesterday and Today (New York, Thomas Y. Crowell Company, 1923).

A thorough historical, social and economic study by an

extremely well-qualified authority.

WILLOUGHBY, W. W. Foreign Rights and Interests in China (Bal-

timore, The Johns Hopkins Press, 1920).

With the advantage of his experience as adviser to the Chinese Government as background, Dr. Willoughby herein provides a description of foreign unilateral privileges in China. It is the most convenient study of a subject basic to understanding of contemporary Chinese feelings.

WOODHEAD, H. G. W. (Editor). The China Year Book (American

agent: Brentanos, New York).

Perhaps the most complete, authoritative and careful annual published anywhere. An indispensable reference book for all who are deeply interested in modern China.

The Chinese Economic Monthly (Peking, Chinese Government

Bureau of Economic Information).

A completely non-partisan publication providing excellent studies of current economic and industrial questions in China. The Bureau announces that "inquiries on subjects of this nature from responsible persons or organizations will be attended to gratis."

ZUCKER, A. E. The Chinese Theater (Boston, Little, Brown and Company, 1925).

A beautifully prepared monograph which throws much incidental light on Chinese character and customs.

THE PHILIPPINES

Impartial studies of the Philippine question are very scarce, and promise to remain so as long as political issues are so tensely drawn. Through the Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department, Washington, D. C., can be obtained official reports and documents on all matters pertaining to insular government, the field covered being too great for discrimination here. The Philippine Mission, Investment Building, Washington, D. C., is glad to furnish material, most of which will be found to be biased in behalf of independence. Several of the books listed below are sharply contradictory in evidence and findings, but taken together give a well-rounded basis for conclusions.

GLENN, Isa. Heat (New York, Alfred A. Knopf, 1926).

A readable novel of American life in Manila. Filipino characters hardly enter the story, but the resistance of the country to Americanization and the influence of the tropics upon the "army set" are excellently pictured.

HARRISON, FRANCIS B. The Corner Stone of Philippine Independence (New York, The Century Company, 1921).

Herein the much-criticised Governor-General states his side of the case, in a narrative of seven years' official experience at Manila.

Kalaw, Maximo M. The Present Government of the Philippines

(New York, The Century Company, 1921).

An excellent study of the principles and machinery of Philippine government by the leading insular authority thereon. Mr. Kalaw is head of the department of political science at the University of the Philippines.

LAUBACH, FRANK C. The People of the Philippine Islands (New York, George H. Doran Company, 1925).

A sympathetic study by an American missionary who is thoroughly familiar with his field and who regards the Philippine people as wards rather than colonial subjects of the United States.

Williams, D. R. The United States and the Philippines (New York, Doubleday, Page & Co., 1924). The most authoritative and effective presentation of the case for permanent retention of the islands. The author is a former member of the Philippine Commission. He frequently spoils his argument by bitter and vitriolic denuncia-tions of those who hold viewpoints opposed to his own.