

ga'u?" The answer is likely to be in the affirmative regardless of the true facts. And then there are the borderline cases, such as photograph No. 63. "This beautiful pendant, a heart-shaped turquoise set in gold with small rubies, belongs to an emigré Tibetan woman from Lhasa, who brought the piece with her from her homeland." (p. 96) One looks at the photograph and notices that several of the rubies that surround the turquoise have fallen out. One hopes that the lost rubies are glass; but the rubies could very well be Burmese rubies that were traded into Lhasa. They were certainly available to the nobility. One simply cannot tell from the picture. And then there is the case of a very interesting stone not being identified. Although it is impossible to positively identify from the photograph alone, it appears that there are sapphires from the Zanskar (Zangs-dkar) mine in Ladakh that have been set into the gold ornaments of a Tara statue (No. 55), along with corals and turquoises. The shrine is in Simchung, the abbot superior's residence of Spitug (Nos. 52-55).

Although the book *Himalayan Kingdoms* is a fascinating and beautiful overview, and contains a wealth of general information, a second book could be made from just the photographs with a new and more specific text to accompany them. If the research could be limited to account simply for the splendid jewelry, its uses and traditions, serious students of traditional adornments would find it a truly priceless resource.

David Ebbinghouse
Bloomington

The Tibet Society

MINUTES

The Tibet Society's
Annual Membership Meeting
March 23, 1984

Monroe Room East, Washington Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C.
March 23, 1984

The meeting was called to order by the President, Prof. Thubten Jigme Norbu, at 8:20 p.m. Mr. Robert G. Service was appointed secretary for the meeting. Prof. Norbu reported that the Secretary-Treasurer had resigned and that Ms. Janet Olsen was now handling office work in Bloomington. Drs. Elliot Sperling and Denys Voaden were appointed to count the ballots for the Board of Director's election.

The financial report was presented by Dr. Christopher I. Beckwith. He noted that the Society was in a sound financial position. Printing costs and postage remained the largest items of expenditure. He pointed out that the cost of Volume 2 of the *Journal*, about \$3,000, would appear on the 1984 Statement.

Following the financial report, Dr. Beckwith, in his capacity as editor of the *Journal*, delivered the Report of the Publications Committee. He announced that Volume 2 of the *Journal* had just been published. The *Newsletter* continues to appear regularly. Volume 3 of the *Journal* is expected out this summer. There is a backlog of good material. At present, the only problems faced by the *Journal* are a lack of money for expansion and a shortage of adequate editorial assistance. The Occasional Papers Series has two manuscripts awaiting publication, both of them translations from the Russian. These are Roerich's *The Tibetan Language* and a new, improved translation of Vostrikov's *Tibetan Historical Literature*. Unfortunately, there are no funds to cover the cost of publishing either work at present. Prof. Beckwith called special attention to the inclusion of the Brief Communications feature in the *Journal* and expressed the hope that it would grow into a lively forum for the exchange of information and ideas con-

cerning Tibetan Studies. There were no questions or comments from the floor regarding either report.

Prof. Norbu then announced that members of the Tibet Society and of the Mongolia Society would meet for dinner on Saturday, March 24, at the Hunan Gourmet restaurant, 726 7th Street, N.W.

Prof. Beckwith reported that an International Conference on Tibetan Studies marking the 200th anniversary of the birth of Alexander Csoma de Kőrös would be held at Indiana University, April 17-19, 1984. The Tibet Society and the Mongolia Society would jointly host a reception, including a tour of the Antoinette K. Gordon Collection of Tibetan Art. Invited participants would deliver papers, but Prof. Beckwith stressed that the conference was open and observers welcome. Among the participants would be Alex Wayman, Roy Andrew Miller, Turrell V. Wylie, Samuel Grupper, Per Kvaerne, Eva Dargyay, Klaus Sagaster, Karoly Czegledy, Katsumi Mimaki, and Anne-Marie Blondeau.

For the Nominating Committee, Dr. Elliot Sperling announced that Drs. Richard A. Gard, Braham Norwick, and Michael L. Walter had been elected by the membership to three-year terms on the Board of Directors.

There being no old business the meeting moved on to new business. Dr. F. Th. Dijkema, Oriental Editor of E. J. Brill, Leiden, reported that the firm wished to continue the Scripta Tibetana Series, of which nothing has appeared since the initial number in 1966. Due to publishing costs and the limited market, Brill believes that the only way to be able to continue the series will be for manuscripts to have some external financial support. The series is envisioned as including both text editions and monographs. Dr. Dijkema invited the submission of appropriate manuscripts for which subventions could be obtained. There was a question from the floor as to whether the Roerich manuscript would fit into this series. Dr. Dijkema responded that as a monograph it would certainly be considered if there was some external funding.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned at 8:45 p.m.

R.G. Service
Secretary Pro Tempore

The Tibet Society, Inc.

FINANCIAL REPORT

January - December, 1984

Beginning Balance Savings, Account One (Jan. 1, 1984)	\$ 685.09
Interest Earned	36.92
Balance (Dec. 31, 1984)	<u>722.01</u>
Beginning Balance Savings, Account Two (Jan. 1, 1984)	3,936.54
Interest Earned	124.55
Transferred to Checking	<u>2,100.00</u>
Balance (Dec. 31, 1984)	1,961.09
Checking	
Beginning Balance (Jan. 1, 1984)	472.93
Deposits	4,187.75
Transferred from Savings	<u>2,100.00</u>
Total	6,760.68
Expenditures	
Printing of Publications, Ballots, Photocopies	3,196.53
Books	94.20
Office Supplies	180.29
Filing Fee, 1984	10.00
Postage and Postal Expenses	458.06
Tea Reception	<u>73.46</u>
Total	4,012.54
Balance in Checking (Dec. 31, 1984)	<u>2,748.14</u>

The Journal of the Tibet Society is a scholarly periodical devoted to all areas of research on Tibet and regions influenced by Tibetan culture, including the arts, astronomy, geography, history, linguistics, medicine, philosophy, religion, the social sciences, and other subjects. Publication in the *Journal* is open to scholars of all countries. The languages of the *Journal* are English, French, German, and Tibetan. The editor welcomes the submission of articles, brief communications, and books for review, which deal with Tibet or the Tibetan cultural realm.

Tibetan may be transliterated by contributors in accordance with any of the standard scientific transliteration systems generally accepted. The following rules must be observed, however:

- 1) Absolute consistency must be maintained, except when quoting previous writers' works, in which case the system found in the quoted original must be retained in the quotation.
- 2) If any capitalization is necessary, only the *first* letter of any word may be capitalized, e.g. Dpal-ldan, and *not* dPal-ldan, the exception being that in words beginning (in transliteration) with a non-alphabetic diacritical mark—such as the apostrophe—the following letter is to be capitalized, e.g. 'Jam-dpal.
- 3) The type font currently available to us includes the following diacritical marks and special letters: ' " ` ^ = _ ñ ç. (A complete Greek font is also available.) It is therefore desirable for all transliteration, whatever the system, to restrict itself accordingly.

Transcription of other commonly used languages with non-Latin scripts is to be done according to the following systems:

Arabic: ' b t th j (or ġ) ḥ kh d dh r z s sh ṣ ḍ ṭ ṣ ḡ ḥ f q k l m n h w y.

The article should always be transcribed *al-* (or *Al-*), and diphthongs should employ *w* and *y* (instead of *u* and *i*) as second elements.

Chinese: The Wade-Giles system.

Manchu: The system found in J. Norman, *A Concise Manchu-English Lexicon*, Seattle, 1978.

Mongol: The system found in N. Poppe, *Grammar of Written Mongolian*, Wiesbaden, 1954.

Russian: a b v g d e zh z i y k l m n o p r s t u f kh ts ch sh ch 'i' è yu ya.

Sanskrit: The system adopted by the 10th International Congress of Orientalists (Geneva, 1894).

Manuscripts should be typed on white bond paper, *double-spaced*, with *wide* margins on *all* sides. Notes must also be typed *double-spaced*, consecutively numbered, on a separate page or pages at the end of the manuscripts (not at the bottom of the page). Please submit a neat, finished, manuscript. The *original* copy should be submitted. Authors must retain at least one copy of their manuscript. It is necessary that all errors be corrected on the galleys, which should be returned immediately.

All quoted passages of Tibetan more than a few words in length must be noted in the article text with a number (such as a line-reference to the original source) in square brackets—e.g.: [8,1]—and then written or typed out in Tibetan print-style script (*dbucan*) on a *separate* page or pages. These passages will be printed in Tibetan at the end of the article. In other words, the original Tibetan of long quoted passages will not appear in transliteration in the body or notes of an article, but will appear in Tibetan script alone, at the end of the article. (For examples, please see the articles by H. Uebach and A. Wayman in Volume I. The same method is to be followed for citations of Chinese words or of Japanese words containing ideograms, which unless very well known should generally be provided. For an example, please see the article by J. Kolmaš in Volume I. For certain kinds of studies, this procedure may not be feasible, in which case exceptions might be made.