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## In Memoriam

Mary Elizabeth Berry

George A. Hayden

Gary Seaman

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## IN MEMORIAM

### Donald Howard Shively (1921-2005)

Donald Howard Shively, an authority on Japanese urban life and popular culture in the Tokugawa period, died on August 13 in Berkeley, California. He was eighty-four.

Born in Kyoto in 1921 to American missionaries, and educated at the Canadian Academy in Kobe and Harvard University (class of 1944), he served as a Japanese language officer in the Marine Corps during the Pacific War, rising to the rank of major and receiving the Bronze Star Medal. Following doctoral training and election to the Society of Fellows at Harvard, he held professorial appointments at the University of California, Berkeley (1950-62), Stanford University (1962-64), and Harvard University (1964-83). He returned in 1983 to Berkeley, where he served until his retirement in 1992 as Professor of East Asian Languages and Cultures and Head of the East Asian Library.

Decorated by the Japanese government in 1982 with the Order of the Rising Sun, Shively was one of the leaders of the post-war development of Japanese studies in the United States. He chaired the Center for Japanese Studies at Berkeley, the Department of Asian Languages at Stanford, and the Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations at Harvard, where he also served as Director of the Japan Institute (now the Reischauer Institute of Japanese Studies). He was a member of the National Commission for UNESCO (1958-60) and chair of the U.S. delegation to the Commission for U.S.-Japan Cultural and Educational Exchange (1969-71). Dr. Shively was editor of the *Journal of Asian Studies* (1955-59) and the *Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies* (1975-83). He also brought a legendary erudition, leavened by tact and wit, to two major projects in post-war Japanese Studies: *Studies in the Modernization of Japan* (Princeton University Press, 1965-71), and the *Cambridge History of Japan* (1988-99).

During his tenure at the East Asian Library, Donald Shively initiated a number of projects aimed at preserving the Library's special collections while making them more accessible to the scholarly community. In 1985-86, Shively obtained a National Endowment for the Humanities grant to catalog and conserve the Library's early Japanese maps, a collection of exceptional size and quality. In 1985-86, Shively also obtained a Title IIC grant from the U.S. Department of Education to catalog and conserve the Library's Japanese block-printed books of the Edo period, the largest such collection outside of East Asia. The project brought together catalogers from the East Asian Library, the National Diet Library, and the National Institute of Japanese Literature, and resulted in the publication of a book-catalog, (*Kariforunia daigaku Bakure-ko shozo*) *Mitsui bunko kyûzô Edo hanpon shomoku*, or Edo Printed Books in Berkeley. In 1987-89, Shively obtained another Title IIC grant, this to complete the cataloging and conservation of the Mitsui library, originally acquired in 1950. Catalogers from various institutions in Japan, as well as the East Asian Library, were again brought together to catalog nineteenth- and early twentieth-century Mitsui books and manuscripts, along with nearly 3800 volumes of contemporary Japanese literature and criticism donated to the Library by the distinguished author Endô Shûsaku. A draft catalog of the Mitsui manuscript collection was published in the Institute's *Kokubungaku kenkyû shiryôkan chosa kenkyû hôkoku*. In 1990-92, Shively obtained yet another Title IIC grant, which was used to catalog and conserve the Library's Chinese rubbings collection, one of the largest in the Americas and Europe. This project brought scholars from the Institute of History and Philology, Academia Sinica, Taiwan, to oversee the work. The catalog is currently accessible online, and an expanded version of the catalog will soon appear in print.

If Shively combined a scholar's interest in the value of the Library's rare holdings and a librarian's interest in seeing them preserved, he also had an educator's interest in seeing them used. He frequently mounted exhibits of Chinese rubbings, Japanese maps, and Buddhist sutras to introduce to the scholarly community materials that had remained uncataloged, unknown, and unused for years. He fostered cooperation among collections beyond Berkeley, helping to establish the North

American Coordinating Council on Japanese Library Resources. Don Shively brought energy and resourcefulness to the East Asian Library. He brought as well an amiable disposition, thoughtful nature, and unassuming manner. His tenure at the Library was significant, and its effects far-reaching.

Donald Shively is survived by his wife, Mary Elizabeth Berry, professor of Japanese history at the University of California, Berkeley; two sons, Kent Raacke Shively of Seattle and Evan Raacke Shively of Marshall, California; two daughters, Anne Shively Berry and Catherine Shively Berry; two sisters; and three grandchildren.

Compiled from obituaries written by Mary Elizabeth Berry and the East Asian Library, UC Berkeley

### **Laurence G. Thompson (1920-2005)**

Laurence G. Thompson, Professor Emeritus of East Asian Languages and Cultures at the University of Southern California, died in Ventura, California on July 10, 2005.

Laurence G. Thompson was born in Ichou-fu, Shantung Province, China, in 1920. He lived in China until 1934 and attended missionary schools there. During World War II he engaged in combat in the South Pacific as a Japanese-language interpreter for the U.S. Marine Corps. He earned a B.A. from the University of California at Los Angeles in 1942 and an M.A. and Ph. D. from Claremont Graduate School in 1947 and 1954. From 1951 to 1959 he served in the United States Foreign Service in Taipei, Tokyo, Manila, and Hong Kong and on the staff of the Asia Foundation in Seoul and Taipei. An accomplished classical violinist, he taught music at Taiwan Normal University from 1959 to 1962. He was on the faculty of Pomona College from 1962 to 1965 and of USC from 1965 to 1986. He served as Chairman of the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures 1968-1970 and 1972-1976, and from 1972 to 1974 was the first Director of the USC East Asian Studies Center as an inter-departmental organization.

Professor Thompson, one of America's best known Sinologists, was an eminent scholar of Chinese religions, having published over fifty articles and other scholarly works. He sometimes insisted on his unfashionable commitment to Sinology. His first major publication was a translation of Kang Youwei's *Da Tong Shu*, and his contributions to studies of Taiwan included several meticulous translations. His major intellectual commitment was to the study of Chinese religion, in which he was a pioneer. His *Chinese Religion: An Introduction* and *The Chinese Way in Religion* were models of many-sided and astute analysis. He translated several volumes of studies of religion by Wu Yaoyu. His bibliography of studies of Chinese religion in Western languages, which he continued to update in retirement, is a basic resource to the field. He was the author of the article on Chinese Religion for *Encyclopedia Britannica*, 15th edition. He served as President of the Society for the Study of Chinese Religions for nine years and was honored with a festschrift in the *Journal of Chinese Religion* in 1992.

Larry Thompson had a gift for friendship and was a regular participant in regional and national scholarly meetings. He was a supportive mentor to students at all levels and to several junior colleagues. He is survived by Grace, his wife of 62 years, 5 children, 8 grandchildren, 10 great-grandchildren, and a host of devoted friends and colleagues.

From an H-Asia posting by George A. Hayden, Gary Seaman, and John E. Wills, Jr.