# The Tibet Society

#### **MINUTES**

Annual Membership Meeting of The Tibet Society March 22, 1986

Chicago Hilton Inn Hotel, Chicago, Illinois

The meeting was called to order at 8:00 p.m. by Christopher Beckwith. Eighteen members were in attendance. Michael Walter was appointed secretary for the meeting. A ballot committee was appointed to count ballots from the Board of Directors' election, which was done during the meeting. Thubten J. Norbu, Geshe Sopa, and Eva Dargyay were elected to compose the new Board.

Professor Beckwith, as editor of the Journal, stated that the latest issue was nearing completion, and that sufficient material for a summer issue, which would be our current issue (1985), had been gathered. He announced that the Society will publish papers delivered at the conference held in Bloomington in the summer of 1984, Beginning a Third Century of Tibetan Studies: A Conference honoring the Birth of Csoma de Kőrös in 1784. Further, Professor Beckwith announced his resignation as editor of the Journal, effective as of the 1984 issue. He thanked those who had helped him edit the Journal, and passed editorship over to Elliot Sperling, Dan Martin, and Michael Walter.

Minutes from the last meeting were accepted by those in attendance by a voice vote.

In the Treasurer's report, Dr. Grupper announced that the balance on hand as of December, 1985, was \$17,735.90. He sketched out expenses and balances, as reported in the Society's proposed annual financial report. That financial report was accepted as is by the membership attending the meeting.

Professor Beckwith acknowledged a generous contribution by the MacArthur Foundation to the Society (\$5,000), which will be used to publish future issues of the *Journal*.

Professor Norbu reported that paying memberships now numbered from 270 to 300, and that 1,000 newsletters were sent to subscribers. He noted that this membership was international and included institutional as well as individual memberships. Hannah Robinson and Michael Walter then reported on a proposed Union Catalog for Tibetan-language materials in North America, which would include full analysis of each bibliographic volume. If funded, the project would result in a work of many volumes, covering commercially-published items as well as manuscripts and blockprints held in public and private libraries. The advantage to students of Tibetan language and culture would be comprehensive and efficient data on all such material, including subject analysis and availability for reproduction or borrowing.

Professor Beckwith then called for questions on old and new business. There was one: Is anything being done to increase membership? Beckwith reported that, yes, there is; various measures had been tried, but membership had remained nearly constant. The advantage of a differential in individual as opposed to institutional membership costs were discussed, but it was concluded that loss of numbers in one category might more than compensate for an increase in the other, so for the time being the proposal was considered unacceptable.

The meeting was adjourned at 8:30 p.m.

Michael Walter Secretary pro tempore

# The Tibet Society, Inc.

## FINANCIAL REPORT

### January - December, 1986

Balance (Dec. 31, 1985)	8,131.03
Investment checking interest	
Certificates of deposit interest	
Membership	
Donations	580.00
TOTAL	13,717.30
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EXPENSES:	
Bank Expenses	44.10

94.70
580.00
10.00
528.90
463.36
22.00
50.00
203.96
482.69
135.68
00.00
615.39
101.91
00.00

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:

- 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 nonalphabetic 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: "" , r, c. (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 g) h kh d dh r z s sh s d t z' gh 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 shch 'ï' è yu

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 a Tibetan print-style script (dbu-can) 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 translation 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 H. Uebach and A. Wayman in Volume I. The same method is to be followed for citations of Chinese words or Japanese words containing ideograms, which unless very well known should generally be provided. For 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.