

The Tibet Society

MINUTES

The Tibet Society's
Annual Membership Meeting
July 25, 1982

The 1982 Annual Membership Meeting of the Tibet Society was held in the lecture hall of the Newark Museum, Newark, New Jersey, on July 25, 1982, at 2:00 p.m.

Professor Christopher Beckwith called the meeting to order and welcomed the members and guests present. He conveyed best wishes from Professors Thubten Jigme Norbu, Executive Director, and John R. Krueger, Treasurer, as well as their apologies for being unable to attend.

A motion to approve the minutes of the last meeting was seconded and passed.

Professor Beckwith introduced the agenda and appointed Elliot Sperling, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, to count the ballots for the Board of Directors election, with the assistance of Kathleen Connors and Denys Voaden.

Professor Beckwith presented the financial report, noting that the large publication expense included the costs of printing and distributing the *Newsletter* and the *Journal*. A motion to approve the financial report was passed.

Professor Beckwith, Editor of the *Journal of the Tibet Society*, reported on the *Journal's* progress, stating that it is planned to go to press at the end of 1982 and that publication is not far behind schedule. He also passed around sample copies of the *Journal* and encouraged everybody to subscribe to it and to contribute to the Tibet Society.

Denys Voaden reported that Professors Beckwith, Wylie, and Katz had received the most votes in the Board of Directors election.

Dr. Braham Norwick reported that he had spoken with Dr. Barbara Aziz about the need for a bibliographic center for Tibetan Studies. Since the field of Tibetology is such a wide one, an information exchange would, he stated, be most helpful.

Mrs. Robinson of the Institute for the Advanced Study of World Religions reported that the Institute is currently developing a computer program for Tibetan Studies. They are now programming locally produced tapes of Tibetan language materials. Dr. Richard Gard, of the Institute, suggested that the Tibet Society could perhaps work with I.B.M. on computerizing the Tibetan script. Professor Beckwith stated that past efforts with I.B.M. have not been successful, but that organized efforts were clearly needed.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:45 p.m. After a short break, Tenzin

Tethong of the Office of Tibet, New York, showed a video tape on the current situation in Tibet.

Karla Saperstein Karkhang
Secretary Pro Tempore

The Tibet Society, Inc.

FINANCIAL REPORT

January - December, 1981

Beginning Balance Savings (Jan. 1, 1981).....	\$4,925.39
Interest Earned.....	107.46
Transferred to Checking.....	- 4,000.00
Balance in Savings (Dec. 31st, 1981).....	+ 1,032.85
Checking:	
Beginning Balance (Jan. 1, 1981).....	244.68
Deposits, #822-833.....	5,340.70
Transferred from Savings.....	4,000.00
Total.....	+ 9,675.38
Expenditures; Checks #597-659	
Printing of Publications.....	2,990.82
Book Purchases for Re-sale.....	1,054.70
Office Supplies.....	478.00
Donations to Specific Organizations.....	275.00
Miscellaneous and Money Exchange.....	298.06
Postage and Petty Cash.....	1,099.60
Travel Authorized by the Board.....	900.00
Salaries, part-time clerical.....	672.25
Total Expense.....	- 7,768.43
Balance in Checking (Dec. 31st, 1981).....	+ 1,906.95

John R. Krueger
Treasurer

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 ' 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 ' 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.
