Lucy Brockman, a graduate student at the University of California at San Diego, and her parents, Nathan and Ruth Ginsburg of Austin.

RICHARD W. LARIVIERE University of Texas, Austin

JACK L. DULL

1930-1995

It is with a heavy heart that I report to you the death yesterday evening (January 18, 1995) of my colleague Professor Jack L. Dull, a specialist in the history of Han China. He had suffered a number of months from the effects of cancer, although throughout he retained his characteristic spirit of humor and intellectual curiosity which was his hallmark.

Jack Dull was long associated with the University of Washington, as an undergraduate, earning his B.A. in 1955, and later as a graduate student, completing his Ph.D. in 1966. He served in faculty positions at the University of Washington from 1963 until his death, rising from the rank of Instructor to that of Professor.

Jack's scholarly strength lay in his constant focus upon probing the Sinological tradition in search of deeper meanings. His skill in interpretation of ancient texts and concepts of law must be acknowledged. Professor Herbert Franke of Munich wrote recently of Jack's "ability to elucidate the deep structures underlying the historical phenomena and the standardized terminology of the Chinese sources."

Jack was earnestly sought as an invited participant in scholarly conferences and colloquia. Professor Albert Dien of Stanford University stated: "For those of us who study early Chinese history, Jack has served as a sort of lifeline to the outside world of scholarship. One values his presence because he brings a wider vision of the concerns and developments in the academic world."

Jack Dull was renowned as an outstanding teacher at the University of Washington. It was a conventional joke on campus that "Professor Dull is anything but." His lectures were crisp, organized and informative, but also anecdotal and entertaining. He was a particularly effective generalizer, who saw the scope for comparison between Chinese and other civilizations.

Professor Margaret Pearson of Skidmore College (and an H-ASIA member) has testified that Jack not only gave valuable guidance in her doctoral studies, he continued to offer counsel thereafter. Along with his teaching on China and East Asia, Jack also pursued innovative comparative subjects. His course on the "Political Economy of Religion" was a paragon of humanistically informed social science analysis.

For very many scholars in the United States, Jack Dull was also known for his service to the profession. He served on the Art History and Han Studies Delegations to the P.R.C. sponsored by the Committee on Scholarly Communication with the P.R.C. of the National Academy of Sciences. Here in Seattle, he provided the guiding hand for our East Asia National Resource Center for twenty years, also giving six years as Associate Director of the Jackson School of International Studies, nine as chairman of the China Program and two years as Acting Director of the Jackson School. His effectiveness in Resource Center direction was shared nationally as a

member of the National Leadership Committee of Title VI Center Directors. Albert Dien observed that in the Directors' conferences, "Jack always took an active role, as much a critic of policies he viewed as misconceived as he was a leader in discussions. . . . His opinions carried much weight."

Personally I have to say that Jack has left a void. I will remember him for his creative work as a Center Director willing always to help his much challenged colleague in the South Asia Center; for his enormous store of humor, whether applied to reinforcing and enabling good scholarship or puncturing the gaseous balloons of academic bureaucrats and other self-promoters; for his special talent suggesting new titles (heavy with puns) for colleagues' papers at the History Research Group; and for his deep personal love and pride in the wonderful family raised with his wife Peg. He regarded their accomplishments with as great a satisfaction as any of the glittering prizes of academe.

Jack is survived by his wife Peg, two daughters, a son and their families.

Condolences may be sent to them at: 3631 N.E. 85th Street, Seattle, WA 98115.

FRANK F. CONLON University of Washington

CHARLES O. HUCKER

1919-1994

Charles O. Hucker, University of Michigan professor emeritus of Chinese and of history, died November 14, 1994, in Odessa, Texas. He was 75 years old.

One of the foremost historians of Imperial China and a leading promoter of academic programs in Asian Studies during the 1950s and 1960s, Hucker retired from the U-M in 1983. In his honor, the University established the Charles O. Hucker professorship in the U-M Department of Asian Languages and Cultures.

Hucker authored, among other works, "A Dictionary of Official Titles in Imperial China," the most comprehensive guide to traditional Chinese government in a Western language, and "China's Imperial Past," an acclaimed general history of Imperial China. He also contributed to Encyclopedia Britannica, Encyclopedia Americana, and the Cambridge History of China.

Born in St. Louis on June 21, 1919, Hucker graduated from the University of Texas, and served in the Army Air Corps during World War II where he achieved the rank of major and was awarded the Bronze Star. He earned a Ph.D. degree in Chinese from the University of Chicago, was a Rockefeller Foundation fellow, a senior fellow of the National Endowment for the Humanities, and a frequent consultant to the U.S. Office of Education, foundations, and colleges and universities. He received an honorary doctorate of humanities from Oakland University in 1974.

Prior to joining the U-M in 1965 where he chaired the Department of Far Eastern Languages and Literatures, Hucker taught at the University of Chicago, the University of Arizona, and Oakland University.

Throughout his teaching career, he was an active member of many professional associations. He was among a small number of American China historians who