

In the last half of the twentieth century, K. C. Chang virtually created the field for the study of Neolithic and Shang China in the West and helped to shape its further development in China. He transformed the Shang from a few dull sentences in a textbook into a living historical presence. The field as we now know it is nearly unimaginable without his contributions. Yet like that of a good ancestor, his work is not yet done. We may still look forward to the posthumous publication of *The Formation of Chinese Civilization*, which he co-edited with Xu Pingfang. In addition, the Sino-American excavations at Shangqiu that had initially been planned, after considerable negotiation, for 1989 (but were then canceled due to the Tiananmen incident) and which K. C. successfully urged forward in the closing years of his life, may yet, in their search for the Shang capital traditionally located in the area, yield invaluable information on the structure and genesis of the Shang state.

Finally, and by no means least, it must be noted that K. C. was, in the words of his AAS Distinguished Service Award, "almost single-handedly responsible for training three generations of archaeology graduate students who currently hold teaching positions at leading universities in North America, Europe, Australia, and East Asia." He taught students at Yale and Harvard, from both China and the West, and he established various programs at National Taiwan University and at the Academia Sinica. Those who learned from him have gone forth to share and build upon his scholarly insights, keeping his teaching and his work alive. He was a true teacher, a model colleague and mentor much loved by all who benefited from his instruction. The field is immensely poorer for K. C.'s untimely death. It is immensely richer for his many contributions, which will continue to inspire future scholars. He will truly, in the words of the *Laozi*, be long lived: "Dead but not forgotten."

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MARIUS BERTHUS JANSEN (1922–2000)

Marius Berthus Jansen, Emeritus Professor of Japanese History at Princeton University, died on Sunday, December 10, 2000, at 12:45 A.M. Born in the Netherlands in 1922, Jansen grew up in Massachusetts and received his undergraduate education at Princeton, where he majored in European history of the Renaissance and Reformation eras. He was a member of the Class of 1944, earning his A.B. degree in 1943. He graduated *Suma cum Laude* and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. Following three years of military service devoted to the study of Japanese, and including service in Okinawa and the initial year of the Allied Occupation of Japan, he turned his interests from European to Japanese history, after which he studied for his doctorate at Harvard University under the direction of John K. Fairbank and Edwin O. Reischauer, who was later U.S. Ambassador to Japan.

Jansen began his teaching career at the University of Washington in 1950 and moved to Princeton in 1959 as Professor in the departments of History and Oriental Studies. He was one of a small group of specialists in the study of Japan who deepened the American understanding of Japanese history and helped introduce Japan into

college and university curricula. His students in turn fanned out to develop Japan studies throughout the United States.

He was also active on committees for learned societies, for the Fulbright Commission, in the Association for Asian Studies, to which he was elected President in 1977, and for the Japan Foundation, whose American Committee he chaired for 17 years. He was a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and was recognized for his contributions to Japan studies and Japanese-American relations by the Japan Foundation, the city of Osaka, the Japan Society of New York, and the Emperor of Japan, who conferred on him the Order of the Sacred Treasure in 1985. His long service and many contributions to the study of Japan and its culture were recognized in his appointment to the Japan Academy in spring 1999 and the award of the Prize for Distinguished Cultural Merit (Bunka Korosho) later that year, the first time this award was bestowed on a non-Japanese.

At Princeton, where he received the Howard Behrman Award for excellence in teaching in the humanities, Jansen was a devoted member of the History Department as well as Director of the Program in East Asian Studies (1962–68) and first Chair of the new Department of East Asian Studies (1969–72). He was a stimulating undergraduate teacher, and a demanding, incisive advisor for generations of graduate students in East Asian history.

In addition to many articles in English and Japanese, Jansen was the author and editor of more than twenty books, including: *The Japanese and Sun Yat Sen* (1954), *Japan and China, from War to Peace, 1894–1972* (1975), and *Japan and its World: Two Centuries of Change* (1981). Perhaps the best known of his books is *Sakamoto Ryoma and the Meiji Restoration* (1961). This was devoted to the turbulent period of Japan's turn to the West in the mid-nineteenth century. It has also enjoyed wide reading in its Japanese translation, and made him a celebrity on the island of Shikoku, where Ryoma grew up. Professor Jansen's eyesight had been failing for some time, but he continued to research, write, and edit. His latest book, *The Making of Modern Japan*, Harvard University Press (2000), was published a week before his death, affording him great satisfaction.

Jansen is survived by his wife of 52 years, Jean Hamilton Jansen, for many years on the faculty of the Princeton Day School; a daughter, Maria Christine McGale, and her husband Gerard, of Garwood, N.J.; three grandchildren, Claire, Emily and Mark; a brother Johannes Jan Jansen, his wife Martha, and their two daughters, Anne and Catherine, of North Andover, Massachusetts; Mary Cabiness Jansen of Austin, Texas, the widow of his brother John, and five nephews, John, Tyler, Mark, David and Andrew; and a sister-in-law, Dorothy Hamilton of Fresno, California.

MARTIN COLCUTT
Princeton University

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