STUDYING ASIA

in

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

by

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WORLD AFFAIRS MATERIALS
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INTRODUCTION

The Importance of Asia. People in the United States are gradually beginning to realize the importance of Asia in today's world. They may feel that it is remote and incomprehensible, but they are more and more aware of the fact that it matters profoundly. The myth so glibly expressed by Kipling that "East is east and west is west and never the twain shall meet" has been exposed. East and West have met, although not in the Kipling sense. Slowly and often reluctantly we in the United States are beginning to realize the importance of Tagore's statement that "The most important single fact in the world today is that East and West have met". World War II, the Korean "war", the revolution in China, the Bandung Conference of Asian and African nations, and other events have focused our eyes on Asia.

The size, diversity, complexity and significance of this part of the world is indicated by George Cressey in the sub-title of his book on Asia's Lands and Peoples, which he summarizes in the words "A Geography of One-Third of the Earth and Two-Thirds of Its Peoples". Nehru has underlined the importance of this part of the world in his statement that "Europe can no longer be the center of the world, politically speaking, or exercise that influence over other parts of the world which it had in the past. From that point of view, Europe belongs to the past, and the center of world history shifts—elsewhere."

Robert Payne refers to the current revolution in Asia as "the greatest single event in human history."

List the countries of the world in the order of their populations and you will begin to get some idea of the mass of mankind that lives in that part of the globe. In numerical order they are China, India, the U.S.S.R., the U.S.A., Japan, Indonesia, and Pakistan. All but one of these nations is wholly or partly in Asia.

Make a list of the strategic resources and you will also be surprised at the importance economically of this part of the globe.

Asia and Education for the 20th and 21st Centuries. Yes, Asia matters profoundly today. And in the next 25 to 50 years it will matter even more. There is little doubt that China, India, and Japan will be among the world powers of the next few years. Indonesia is one of the richest countries of the world and will occupy an increasingly important place in world affairs. Other nations, too, will make their contributions to the emerging international community.

The tremendous importance of this part of the globe must be taken into consideration by curriculum planners and classroom teachers as they help to prepare boys and girls to live in the world of today and of tomorrow. A Europe-centered education is not an adequate one for Americans in the latter half of the twentieth century and in the 21st century. Though our past has been largely European, our future is global.

Asia deserves a much more important place in the curricula of our schools than it has yet attained. This fact was recognized as long ago as 1936 when the Department of Superintendents of the National Education Association designated Asia as one of the sixteen "neglected areas" in our school programs. Neglect of this part of the world is even more appalling today even though some progress has been made in recent years in studying Asia in elementary and in secondary schools. Teaching about this area of the globe is still woefully weak and the background of most teachers pitifully poor.
Studying Asia in Elementary Schools

How much and what should be taught about Asia in elementary schools are questions which deserve far more exploration than has ever been given them by educators.

That there are difficulties involved in such studies no one can deny. They are numerous and varied. In one sense Asia is still remote—at least to children. Its cultures are certainly quite different from the one which boys and girls know by direct experience. Despite the fact that there are annually about 10,000 students from that part of the world in our American colleges and universities, most children in the United States have never met an Asian or at least learned to know someone from that part of the world well. A true understanding of the countries and cultures of Asia necessitates considerable understanding of the problems of poverty, with which most American children are not acquainted. And such understanding must be predicated on a knowledge of religions which are completely foreign to nearly all boys and girls in the United States.

The countries and cultures of this area of the world are also very "old" and in order to understand the present, one must have a good sense of "time". We are clear today that the development of a concept of "time" or of "history" comes fairly late in the development of elementary school children.

Any exploration of the feasibility of studying Asia in elementary schools needs to take these difficulties into consideration. But they should not deter teachers from studying Asia with boys and girls. There are other important aspects of Asia which can and should be studied and which can serve as a background for further exploration later in the school years.

Possible Aims and Grade Placements in Studying Asia in Elementary Schools.

The study of Asia in elementary schools should not be focused on countries and cultures. It should be on people and their ways of living. Even in the upper grades, most pupils are not ready for extended studies of Asian countries as such. To undertake intensive studies of the countries in that part of the world demands a maturity of judgment, a sense of time, a knowledge of world religions, and awareness of the effects of poverty that cannot be expected of pupils in those grade levels.

But even nursery school and kindergarten children can listen to stories of boys and girls and family life in Asia as well as in other parts of the world. These pupils and older ones can and should see drawings and pictures from this part of the globe. They can and should learn the games and songs of Asia. They can and should learn something of the importance of villages and village life. And as they grow older they should be helped to enjoy the fables and folk tales of China, Korea, India, and other parts of Asia.

As primary and middle grade children begin to study transportation, communication, food, clothing, housing, and similar topics, examples should be included of how these activities are carried on in other parts of the world, including Asia. New units on Asia are not necessary; present units on communication, transportation, food, clothing, housing and other topics can be expanded to include materials on these activities in Asia as well as in Europe.

Children in the U.S.A. should form friendships with children in Asia through books, learning to consider Dee Dee of China and Fujio of Japan as friends in an air age world—neighbors down the airways of the world.
American children should learn that these friends of theirs are similar and different for that is the heart of education for international understanding. Children need to know that there are many ways of eating and many kinds of food to eat. They need to know that all people eat but that they eat in different ways,—some with their fingers (after the rite of cleansing their hands has been performed—usually at the table), some with wooden utensils called chop-sticks, and some with metal implements—held in the right hand in some places and in the left in others.

Our children need to know what is consider "right" or "proper" in our own country, but they need to know that in other parts of the world other ways are considered "proper" and "right".

It will be fairly easy for them to accept similarities. The differences are more difficult to accept or to understand. As Lyman Bryson has said, "The ultimate test of education for international understanding is the ability to associate differences with friendliness rather than hostility."

In order to develop such respect for differences, it is important for teachers to probe their own prejudices and see if they, too, are ready to accept those who are different. In an era of conformity this is difficult.

No better statement of this philosophy of the acceptance of similarities and differences is now available than the excellent volume by Eva Knox Evans entitled People Are Important (N.Y., Capitol Publishing Company). With clever illustrations, this book portrays the children of the world. Its chapter headings indicate its sense of humor and deep insights. Two of them are "About snails and ice cream and other good things to eat" and "About blue jeans and igloos and other ways of being comfortable."

As children grow and mature, they can begin to study selected countries of Asia. At the risk of outlining a "pattern" to which some teachers will adhere too rigidly, the writer would like to present a chart which has proved helpful to some teachers for the study of other nations.
At the base is the land—the location—the resources—the climate of any area. This is the geographical base. It affects people no matter where they live and is changed by them. In Asia the land base has often been worn out by steady use over the centuries, but it has also been improved and made to work for man through the use of fertilizers and through the invention of terracing. A fine example of the land base of a country and its effect on people is the country of Japan, with only about 16 percent of the land cultivable. Japan can be understood better when one realizes that 80,000,000 persons have to live off this small piece of land—and that they have become proficient gardeners, using every piece of land available to them—and even learning to use many of the products from the sea—"cultivating" it, too.

Next come the people and their ways of living. Closely related to their ways of living are the values, goals, beliefs of people. These in turn affect the institutions men have set up in Asia as well as elsewhere, and the institutions affect the values over the centuries.

In every person and in every people or nation there are creative abilities. They find expression in different ways, from the puppetry and shadow plays of the Indonesians to the beautiful pagodas of the Burmese and Thais, and from the jade work of the Chinese to the work in wood done by the Japanese. Children need to be introduced to the creative abilities of all these people and to learn to enjoy the work of others whether it is in music, art, handicrafts, or in some other medium.

Any look at a country should include some study of the past, considerable emphasis upon the present, and a peek into the future—so far as that is possible. This cannot be done thoroughly until the upper grades in elementary schools. In all such studies it is best to start with the present and work back to the past as an explanation of the present.

In such extensive studies of countries in the upper grades boys and girls should have a variety of approaches. The social studies program cannot do this alone, no matter how broadly it is interpreted. Studies of other lands and peoples need to include music, art, dances, reading, drawing and painting, and other activities.

And children should be helped to understand that the people of the countries they are studying love their countries just as we love the United States. They should realize that they have problems, too, and are working on them whether it is the problem of the Chinese minorities in many of the nations of Southeast Asia or the problem of food and people of Japan.

Older boys and girls can begin to understand such major trends in Asia as the rise of nationalism, the conflict between communism and some form of democracy, the important trend towards industrialization and urbanization and its effect on village and family life, and the increasing place of women. These are not easy concepts to develop but they are highly important ones.

It is important for teachers to bear in mind the fact that no nation does everything well—or everything poorly. No country or culture is perfect and none is completely imperfect. Margaret Mead has often drawn on the blackboard for audiences various odd shaped figures representing nations or cultures. Some are "rounded" or near perfect in one part of the imaginary circle; others are "rounded" or near perfect in other parts. Different countries or cultures might look something like this:
Then she adds that some countries and cultures have developed the ability to absorb other groups, whether they are immigrants or invaders, because of their flexibility or open-endedness. This might be illustrated in this way:

The "rigid" country

The "absorbing" country

India and China are excellent examples of such countries which have over and over absorbed immigrants and invaders, taking something from the new groups but retaining their own basic culture in the process. Japan might be an illustration of a nation which adopted many ideas from the Western world but too often the superficial aspects rather than the values of these nations.

In studies of Asia it is also important to bear in mind the importance of words. Too often we use words or terms which are offensive, without intending to be objectionable. Typical of such words are the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incorrect word</th>
<th>Correct word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oriental or Asiatic</td>
<td>ASIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinaman</td>
<td>CHINESE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jap</td>
<td>JAPANESE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohammedan</td>
<td>ISLAM or Moslem or Muslim for the person</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion

The study of Asia in elementary schools is largely an unexplored field. It can be an exciting adventure for teachers and pupils. It is part of our education for survival and for creating an international or world community based on peace, justice and freedom. It is the writer's hope that you will join the pioneers in studying Asia and that you will report your adventures in professional meetings and journals. The writer would welcome communications about such teaching and will try to answer them as time and energy permits.

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June 1, 1957
In order to guide the learning activities of children about Asia, teachers need a rich background on this part of the world themselves. Of course they can and should learn with children as they explore their neighbor nations and become acquainted with the people of that part of the world, but teachers cannot rely solely on this method of learning. They need to bring much more background to the classroom than is gained in this way.

A few teachers in the years ahead will avail themselves of opportunities to travel or live abroad or to serve as consultants to various programs in Asian nations. But these will be in the minority for a good many years, possibly always.

Some will take courses in the regular training or take part in workshops on education for international understanding or more directly on Asia. Fortunately the number of workshops on Asia is growing, with the support of The Japan Society, the Asia Foundation, and other groups.

Many teachers can explore the possibilities of making friends with some of the students from Asia who are now studying in American colleges and universities. This is usually done through contact with the Advisor to Foreign Students (or the Advisor to Students from "broad—a more acceptable term). In a few larger cities it can be done through such organizations as the Committee on Friendly Relations with Foreign Students, through International Houses, the American Association for the United Nations, the League of Women Voters, the World Affairs Councils, the branches of the American Friends Service Committee or the National Conference of Christians and Jews, or through other similar groups.

Most teachers, however, will need to rely on reading as their chief means of gaining a rich background for teaching about Asia.

But where does one begin? Of course it depends upon the individual teacher and his or her background and wishes. It may be by reading some general account on the world or on Asia. It may be by reading on a given country or culture. It may be by reading on a theme or topic which cuts across several countries. It may be through biographies, or novels or poetry or the arts—or any number of other topics.

If you are interested in general accounts of the world which include large sections on Asia, why not try:

Vera Dean The Nature of the "Non-Western" World N.Y., Mentor, 1957 50¢
Louis Fischer This Is Our World N.Y., Harper, 1956.

If you are interested in more specific books about Asia, how about:

Dwight Cooke There Is No Asia N.Y., Doubleday, 1953.

If you want something which stresses drama and the theater in Asia, why not pick up:


"Home" in this case is India and the countries east of home include Japan, China, Indo-China, Thailand and Indonesia.
If you are more interested in economic and political novels, then you may want to read:


Since you are especially interested in children, you will undoubtedly enjoy reading:

Margaret Mead and Martha Wolfenstein *Childhood in Contemporary Cultures* Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1955.

Includes three chapters on growing up in Bali.

On specific countries the following are recommended as good general accounts, not too technical for the novice:

China

Pearl Buck *The Good Earth* Many editions, including a Pocket book.


Japan


Burma


Indonesia


The Philippines


India


Cynthia Bowles *At Home in India* N.Y., Harcourt, 1956. Written by the 16 year old daughter of Chester Bowles.

Santha Rama Rau *This Is India* N.Y., Harper, 1953.


Individual titles are difficult to determine for the other countries so no books are cited here for special reading.

Whatever you select, you will no doubt widen your horizons and fill in another section of the map of the world which you carry in your mind. Happy reading!
One of the dangers inherent in any study of Asia is the use of out-dated materials. Much remains the same in Asia as in other parts of the world, but there are also drastic changes which need to be understood. Therefore, teachers are encouraged to read current news on Asia. And if you ordinarily read Time, Newsweek, or the U.S. News and World Report, why not pick up The Reporter, The Progressive, or The New Republic to give you other sides to the story of what is going on in Asia?

Three of the best publications on world affairs to which you may want to subscribe or get your school to subscribe are:

Focus, a monthly, six page publication of the American Geographical Society, 156th and Broadway, N.Y.C. 32, 10 issues a year for $1. Often deals with Asia. Each issue is on a world problem or on a country.

Headline Books of the Foreign Policy Association, 345 East 46th St., N.Y.C. 17, 35 $ per copy. Yearly subscription of $2 for six issues.

Unesco Courier, a monthly publication for $2.50 a year, available from the Unesco Publications Center, 152 West 42nd St., N.Y.C. 36.

You may be interested in the books in the "Around the World Program", sponsored jointly by the American Geographical Society and Nelson Doubleday, Garden City, N.Y. They cost about $1 each (plus postage) and include many colored pictures which have to be pasted into the small books. Several are on Asia.

Teachers will find a wealth of materials on MUSIC in the volume by Ruth Tooze and Beatrice Krone on Literature and Music as Resources for the Social Studies (N.Y., Prentice Hall, 1956).

As background for a study of Asia as it fits into a more general picture of the world, some readers may be interested in the writer's volume on Introducing Children to the World: In Elementary and Junior High Schools (N.Y., Harper, 1956).

A recent bibliography of books on the U.S. and the world, including some of those listed in this publication, is entitled "Books Are Bridges" and is available from the American Friends Service Committee (20 South 12th St., Phila, 7, Penna.) 25¢

Teachers would do well to save current issues of the current events magazines for children as they contain much valuable material.

Pictures are difficult to obtain. Life, Look, Holiday, Travel, and the National Geographic all have pictures on Asia, but they tend to stress the bizarre, picturesque, and often the ris leading. The Unesco Courier has many good pictures but they are too small for good display. Teachers will probably need to build their own collections or enlist the aid of the school or local library in building such collections, using them through opaque projectors—one of the best teaching aids in existence.

It is valuable to have as many free and inexpensive materials as possible for use in the classroom. They may contain propaganda if obtained from embassies and information offices, but these can be used to good advantage in teaching children to look with wary eyes. Many such materials are listed in the writer's booklet on "Free and Inexpensive Materials on World Affairs" (Brooklyn College, Brooklyn 10, N.Y. $1) or in the booklet on "Free and Inexpen-
sive Learning Materials", which may be obtained for $1 from the Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee.

Films and filmstrips can be obtained in many cases from the local school board or from the state library or the state university library. Some are available free of charge or for a small fee from the embassies or information offices (see addresses at the back of this booklet). All films and filmstrips are listed in the H.W. Wilson catalogues: Educational Film Guide and Filmstrip Guide.

Kits are increasingly popular. The Japan Society has such a kit, free of charge (Savoy Plaza Hotel, 56th and Fifth Avenue, N.Y., City). The National Council on Asian Affairs (3905 Spruce Street, Philadelphia) has a general kit on Asia for $1. Others are badly needed and teachers can perform a service by urging organizations and embassies to provide such kits at low cost.

Maps are available from the regular map companies such as Rand's, Denoyer-Geppert, Nystrom, and others. Especially interesting maps are sold by the Friendship Press, 257 Fourth Avenue, N.Y.C. They are called "Friendship Maps" and are in color, with tiny symbols of famous cities, products, people, etc. They are 75¢ each.

Records of Asian music may be purchased from Folkway Records, 117 West 47th St., N.Y., City.

T.V. and radio can be useful aids. There are not many programs on Asia but teachers and pupils should be on the lookout for those which are shown.

Objects are very important in work with children. Why not investigate or get the children to investigate what objects are obtainable from their homes, from the homes of other adults in the community, from the local library and/or museum, and from state sources.

Hobbies may be used to stimulate interest in Asia, especially stamps and dolls.

Games and Dances are excellent activities in connection with any study of Asia. Among the best books on Asian games and dances are:

Nina Milen, Children's Games from Many Lands, N.Y., Friendship Press

The Cooperative Recreation Service, Delaware, Ohio, has a songbook of "Folk Songs of Asia", a "Count and Capture Game" from Vietnam, and a booklet on "Ancient Counting Games of 'cuth India". These are around 25¢ each. They also have a booklet on "Joyful Songs of India".

The Friendship Press (257 Fourth Ave., N.Y.C.) has a series of booklets on FUN AND FESTIVAL, which include games, songs, recipes and other material. These include "Fun and Festival from China" "Fun and Festival from India, Ceylon and Pakistan" "Fun and Festival from Japan"

Maying Soong's The Art of Chinese Paper Folding for Young and Old (N.Y., Harcourt, 1946) and Jurt Wiese's You Can Write Chinese (N.Y., Viking, 1945) will add a novel note to your work on Asia.

You may want to include an action project of some kind. Among the many organizations interested in such projects are the American Red Cross (contact the local chapter), Unesco, Unicef (both at the United Nations, N.Y.), and the "American Friends Service Committee (20 South 12th St., Phila. 7, Penna.)
Bibliography for Studying Asia in Elementary Schools

Not all of the books and booklets listed in the following pages may be purchased from the publishers listed. Some of them are out of print, but are listed because they may be in school or city libraries. As teachers use this list, they are encouraged to communicate with the compiler about items which should be added or deleted. Addresses of publishers are given at the end of the booklet.

Asia — General

For teachers.


For pupils.


Map for pupils.

"Asia" A jig-saw map, 9" by 12", in color. Rand McNally. $1.

Music

"Folk Songs of Asia" Cooperative Recreation Service, Delaware, Ohio. 25¢

Burma

For pupils.

Potter, Jeffrey Elephant Bridge N.Y., Viking, 1957. Experiences of a Burmese boy and his life with elephants during World War II. Black and white illustrations depict the jungle vividly.

China

For pupils.


"China" N.Y., Grolier Society, 1945. 32 pp. In Building America Series. Out of print but available in some libraries, often in bound volume with other titles included.


Hahn, Emily *China; A Picture Story of China*. N.Y., Reynal, 1946. 51 pp. Gr. 3-5.

Hawkes, Horter *King's Pony*. N.Y., Coward, 1953. 30 pp. King's pony is afraid to cross the bridge but King cleverly ties a bolt over the pony's eyes and gets him across. Originality of Chinese boy.


Little Pear and His Friends. N.Y., Harcourt, 1934. 179 pp. Gr. 3-5. An account of village life, family life, and festivals.

Peachblossom. N.Y., Harcourt, 1934. 95 pp. Gr. 2-4. A Chinese girl of six and her special treasures, a cricket, a pink pebble, some bracelets, and a doll. During the war her aunt uses a farmhouse for an orphanage.

The Story of Lee Ling. N.Y., Harcourt, 1940. 114 pp. Gr. 4-6. A small girl in a home of working people.

The Questions of Li-fu. N.Y., Harcourt, 1940. 104 pp. Gr. 4-6.


Willow Tree Village. N.Y., Morrow, Gr. 3-5.


Liu, Beatrice *Little Wu and the Watermelons*. Chicago, Follett, 1950. Gr. 2-5. A small boy hopes to sell his precious watermelon seeds to buy his mother a bracelet, but a drought teaches him that he must make a different kind of gift.


Soong, Maying The Art of Chinese Paper Folding for Young and Old, N.Y., Harcourt, 1946. 132 pp. Grades 4-6 and up.
Spencer, Cornelia China N.Y., Holiday, 1944. 24 pp. Gr. 5-8. Overall account with colored illustrations.
Ward, Marion B. Rat Children of Canton, N.Y., McKay, 1944. Gr. 3-5. Two children, separated from their parents in World War II, live with a wealthy uncle. Life on the river, rice farming, fishing and other activities depicted.
Wiese, Kurt You Can Write Chinese. N.Y., Viking, 1946. 48 pp. Gr. 3-5. Pictures can be used by young children.

Maps

"Friendship Map of China" N.Y., Friendship Press. 50¢ 30" by 24", in color, showing famous persons, places, and products.
"Picture Map of China" N.Y., Friendship Press. 50¢ 50" by 38", in black and white, with insert sheet to be colored and pasted on original map.

INDIA

For Teachers
Trussetta, F. "We Learned About India" Instructor: 57: 36-37. September, 1948.
"India" Owen Publishing Co. An Instructor Resource Unit.
"India" Informative Classroom Pictures A resource unit of pictures.
"Time to Talk About India" Foreign Policy Association. Kit with pictorial chart.
Wells, Irene and Bothwell, Jean "Fun and Festival from India, Pakistan and Ceylon" N.Y., Friendship Press, 1954. 50¢ Stories, games, songs, recipes.

For pupils
Barr, Stringfellow Copydog in India. N.Y., Viking, 1955. Gr. 5-6. Includes a meeting with Vinoba Bhave.
A boy's efforts to earn money for a trip to Bombay.
Bothwell, Jean Cotras. Cows and Courage. Farm Life in North India. N.Y., Coward, 1956. 96 pp. The life of Hari Singh and his family and his fellow farmers, with emphasis on aid from the government in the Community Development Program. Gr. 5-9.

Little Flute Player. N.Y., Morrow, 1949. Gr. 5-6. A cattle boy of Minapur and his life on the plains of northern India, including harvest time and festival days.


Doubler, Hilda V. India. N.Y., Holiday, 1944. 24 pp. Gr. 5-8. A general account with colored illustrations.

Bradley, T.M. "India." Columbus, Merrill Books, 1955. 24 pp. 204 Gr. 4-6. A booklet in the World Geography Series. Up to date and compact. Illustrated.

Gidley, Sonia and Tim. "Village in India." N.Y., Pantheon, 1956. 78 pp. Gr. 4-6. The story of Dhauli (Little Rice Plant) and his family, his village and his school. Enhanced by photographs, a map and a glossary.


Hahn, Emily The First Book of India. N.Y., Watts, 1955. 63 pp. Gr. 4-6. A good, general account, although crowded pages.

Louden, Claire and George "Rain in the Winds: A Story of India." N.Y., Scribner's, 1953. 48 pp. Gr. 4-6. Village life and irrigation projects in modern India seen through the story of Loti, the elephant. First part of the book in brown and second part in brown and green to show the transformation due to irrigation.


Masani, Unno Our India. N.Y., Oxford, 1943. 173 pp. Gr. 5-7. A textbook used in India, with black and white drawings, charts, etc.


McGown, Dora Picture Tales from India. Phila., Lippincott, 1942. 87 pp. Gr. 3-5.


Very short account on India.


Rawlinson, H.G. The Land and People of India. N.Y., Macmillan, 1956. 100 pp. Gr. 5-8. One of the most up to date accounts available. General.


Trease, Geoffrey The Young Traveller in India and Pakistan. N.Y., Dutton, 1956. Gr. 5-8. Two children travel into all parts of India. Full page photos.
Gr. 3-5. Story of a small boy on a houseboat.

Went, Christine, China, The Dancing Bear. N.Y., Scribner's, 1945. Gr. 5-7.
An English boy and an Indian boy travel in various parts of India and scale a mountain together.

A small girl learns Indian dances and their meaning.

Maps

"Friendship Map of India" N.Y., Friendship Press. 50¢ 32" by 27", in color, showing famous people, places, and products.
"Picture Map of India" N.Y., Friendship Press. 50¢ 50" by 38", in black and white, with insert sheet to be colored and pasted on original map.

Games and Songs

Two small pamphlets on "Ancient Counting Games of South India" and "Joyful Songs of India", 25¢ each, from the Cooperative Recreation Service, Delaware, Ohio. See also the Nina Millen book on games and the "Fun and Festival" booklet cited above.

JAPAN

For Teachers

Gwinn, Alice E. "Fun and Festival from Japan" N.Y., Friendship Press, 1955.
48 pp. Games, recipes, stories and songs.
"Japan" World Book "encyclopedia" Chicago, 1948. 9 pp. 10¢ A resource unit.

A kit on Japan is available from The Japan Society. Single copy free on request.
Savoy Plaza Hotel, 50th and 5th Avenue, N.Y.C. Use school stationery.

For Pupils


Gr. 2-4. A U.S. girl in a Japanese school and the presents sent by her to the U.S.A.


Greece, One Bright Day. N.Y., John Day, 1950, 60 pp. Gr. 3-6. "Pre-war life in Kobe as seen by an American mother and her two daughters.


Maps

"Picture Map of Japan". N.Y., Friendship Press, 1950. 50¢ 38" by 50", in black and white, with insert sheet to be colored and pasted on original map.

The kit for teachers on Japan, from The Japan Society, has a large map with Japanese characters which can be used as a learning experience with profit.
For Teachers

A small kit of materials on Korea may be obtained free of charge by teachers from the Korean Pacific Press, 1620 Eye St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

Material on a project for children, known as the Korean Houses Project, may be obtained from Educational Materials for Children, American Friends Service Committee, 20 S. 12th St., Philadelphia 7, Penna.

For Pupils


287 pp. Gr. 4-6.


Novel about a 12 year old Korean boy during the Korean War and his contacts with men in the American Army. Includes some folklore, customs, geography, and history.


128 pp. Gr. 3-6. A little Korean girl and the local festivals.


"If I Were a Child in Korea" Phila., American Friends Service Committee, Undated.

32 pp. 10¢ a copy. Brief sections on songs, games, stories, holidays.

Job, Mary C.K. "Folk Songs of Korea" Washington, Korean Pacific Press.


Novins, Albert J. The Adventures of Wu Han of Korea. N.Y., Dodd, Mead, 1953.

Gr. 5-8. By a Maryknoll missionary with some insights into Korean life.


Yong, Pak Jong Korean Boy. N.Y., Lothrop, 1956. 192 pp. Teen age Korean boy abandons his home in North Korea during the Korean war and makes his way to Pusan.

The Philippine Republic

For Pupils


Crockett, Lucy H. Lucio and His Nanang: A Tale of the Philippine Islands. N.Y., Holt, 1939. 54 pp. Gr. 3-5.


Hawkes, Hester Three Seeds. N.Y., Coward, 1956. 41 pp. Luis plants the seeds sent from the United States and they produce extra large cabbages. A story of private "foreign aid."

Koering, Ursala The Picture Story of the Philippines. N.Y., McKay, 1948.


Other Parts of South Asia

For Pupils

Darton, Mary Jane "The East Indies" Columbus, Merrill Books, 1955. 32 pp. 20¢ Gr. 4-6.


"Pacific Neighbors! The East Indies" N.Y., Grolier Society, 1943. 32 pp. Profusely illustrated with black and white photographs. Out of print but available in some libraries.


Sondergaard, Arenson My First Geography of the Pacific. Boston, Little, Brown, 1944. 60 pp. Gr. 3-5.

Sowers, Phyllis A. Elephant Boy of the Teak Forest. N.Y., Messner, 1949. Gr. 5-7. Life on a canal, in Bangkok and the story of the king's brother who goes to a meeting of the U.N.

Films and Filmstrips on Asia
(Addresses of publishers of these materials listed on p. 22)

The materials in the following section are listed in the H.W. Wilson Educational Film Guide and in their Filmstrip Guide as suitable for elementary grades. For filmstrips and films intended primarily for junior and/or senior high school, please refer to these two publications, as well as similar listings elsewhere.

Asia: General

"From Singapore to Hong Kong" T.F.C., 1941, 10 min., sound, black and white.
"Great Silk Route" E.F.C., 1943, 30 min., sound, color, free loan. (Syria to India)
"North of the Himalayas" Filmsets, 1942, 8 min., silent, black and white.
"Siam to Korea" Fitzpatrick, 1935, 10 min., sound, black and white.

China: General

"Children of China" E.D.F., 1940, 11 min., sound, black and white. Primary and up.
"China" Filmsets, 1942, 8 min., silent, black and white.
"China, City That Never Sleeps" Harmon, 1938, 20 min., silent, black and white.
"China's Children" Harmon, 1932, 15 min., silent, black and white.
"China's Gifts to the West" Harmon, 1936, 30 min., silent, black and white.
"China's Hong Life" Harmon, 1932, 15 min., silent, black and white.
"China: Harvest of South China" United World, 1949, 20 min., sound, black and white.

One of the de Rochemont films, highly recommended.

"China" Library Films, 1948, sound, black and white.
"Hong Kong" High Lights" T.F.C., 1936, 9 min., sound, black and white.
"Oriental City" United World, 1949, 21 min., sound, black and white.

One of the de Rochemont films, Recommended.

"People of West China" E.D.F., 1940, 11 min., sound, black and white.


China: Filmstrips

"China" Informative Classroom, 1947, 64 frames. A general account.
"China" Young America, 1951, 37 frames. In Families of the World series.
"Ling Wu and Che-Tsoo of China" Eye Gate, 1952, 23 frames, color. Primary and up.
"King Li of China" Young America, 1951, 64 frames, color.

India: Films

Several films are available from the India Information Service for $1.25 rental or slightly more.

"Colorful India" Father Hubbard, 1950, 60 min., sound, color. Primary and up.
"India-Hyderabad" E.D.F., 1940, 15 min., silent, black and white.
"India-Eyore and Ceylon" E.D.F., 1940, 15 min., silent, black and white.
"India-Punjab" E.D.F., 1940, 15 min., silent, black and white.
"South of the Himalayas" Filmsets, 1942, 8 min., silent, black and white.
Two very recent films, both in color, are highly recommended. They are:
"Mooti: Child of India" Atlantis, color.

India—Filmstrips

"India" Informative Classroom, 1947, 60 frames.
"India: The Land and Its People" S.V.E., 1952, 39 frames, color.
"Kanesh of India" Young America, 1951, 39 frames, color.

Japan—Filmstrips

"Children of Japan" E.B.F., 1941, 11 min., sound, black and white.
"Japan" E.B.F., 1938, 30 min., silent, black and white.
"Japan" Filmsets, 1942, 6 min., silent, black and white.
"Japan: The Land and the People" Coronet, 1952, 11 min., sound, black and white.

Japan—Filmstrips

"Japan" Young America, 1951, 34 frames. In the Families of the World Series.
"Japan, the Land and Its People" S.V.E., 1951, 43 frames, color.
"Japanese Children" E.B.F., 1950, 95 frames, black and white. Primary and up.
"Miro and Nanako of Japan" Yale Divinity School, 1950, 60 frames, color. Two filmstrips, one on "Home, School and Church" and the other on "Work and Play".
"Toyo and Yuki of Japan" Eye Gate, 1952, 23 frames, color. Primary.
"A Visit to Japan" Popular Science, 1953, 46 frames, color.

Korea—Filmstrips

"Korean Backgrounds" Int. Film Bureau, 1951, 17 min., sound, black and white.

Philippines—Filmstrips

"Pearl of the Orient" Sterling, 1948, 10 min., sound, black and white.
"Philippine Islands" E.B.F., 1927, 15 min., silent, black and white.

Philippines—Filmstrip

"Lake of the Philippines" Young America, 1951, 45 frames.

Southeast Asia—Filmstrips

"Malay Peninsula" Coronet, 1948, 10 min., sound.
"Mystic Siam" T.F.C., 10 min., sound. On Thailand.
"Southeast Asia: Lands and Peoples" Coronet, color, 13 min. Burma, Thailand, Malaya, and Indonesia, general introduction.
Addresses of Publishers Cited in this Pamphlet:

For additional references, see the two pages following.

Abelard-Schuman Press, 501 Fourth Ave., N.Y.C. 16
Abingdon, 810 Broadway, Nashville 2, Tenn.
American Book Co., 63 Lexington Ave., N.Y.C. 16
American Education Publications, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.
Anti-Defamation League, 212 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C. 10
Crowell Publishing Co., 432 Fourth Ave., N.Y.C. 16
John Day Co., 2 West 45th St., N.Y.C. 15
Doubleday and Co., 575 Madison Ave., N.Y.C. 22
E.P. Dutton Co., 300 Fourth Ave., N.Y.C. 10
Follett Publishing Co., 1217 Wabash Ave., Chicago 5
Ginn Society 2 West 15th St., N.Y.C. 36
Harcourt Brace and Co., 303 Madison Ave., N.Y.C. 17
Harper and Brothers, 49 East 33rd St., N.Y.C. 16
D.C. Heath and Co., 205 Columbus Ave., Boston 16
Holiday House, 8 West 13th St., N.Y.C. 11
Henry Holt and Co., 257 Fourth Ave., N.Y.C. 10
Houghton Mifflin, 2 Park St., Boston 7
The Instructor, Danville, N.Y.
Alfred A. Knopf, 501 Madison Ave., N.Y.C. 22
J.B. Lippincott Co., East Washington Sq., Phila. 5
Longmans Green and Co., 55 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C. 3
David McKay, 55 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C. 3
The Macmillan Co., 60 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C. 11
Morrell Books, 1250 Fairwood Ave., Columbus 16, Ohio
Messner, 7 West 40th St., N.Y.C. 10
William Morrow and Co., 525 Fourth Ave., N.Y.C. 16
National Council for the Social Studies, 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington 6
Oxford University Press, 111 Fourth Ave., N.Y.C. 11
Pantheon Books, Inc., 333 Sixth Ave., N.Y.C. 4
Princeton Hall, 70 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C. 4
Rand McNally and Co., 111 Eighth Ave., N.Y.C. 11
Random House, 157 Madison Ave., N.Y.C. 22
Schuman (See Abelard-Schuman)
Charles Scribner’s Sons, 597 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C. 17
University of Chicago Press, Chicago 39, III.
Viking Press, 424 East 40th St., N.Y.C. 17
Franklin Watts, 699 Madison Ave., N.Y.C. 21
Webster Publishing Co., 1800 Washington Ave., St. Louis 3, Mo.
H.Bert Whitman and Co., 1800 West Lake St., Chicago
Some Addresses for Obtaining Materials on Asia for Schools

American Education Publications, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. (Special articles and issues of current events magazines for children).

Embassy of Afghanistan, 2311 Wyoming Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.

American Friends Service Committee, 20 South 12th St., Phila. 7. Especially materials on action projects.

American Geographical Society, Broadway at 156th St., N.Y.C. 32. Issues of FOCUS magazine on Asia. $1 per year for 10 issues. Also Around the World booklets, in conjunction with Nelson Doubleday.

American Friends of Viet Nam, Suite 600, 62 West 45th St., N.Y.C.

Asian Cultural Exchange Foundation, 1700 Morgan Drive, Chevy Chase, Md.

Association for Asian Studies, P.O. Box 2-67, Ann Arbor, Mich. Issues a learned Journal and a quarterly newsletter.

British Information Service, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, N.Y.C. 20. Pamphlets, films, filmstrips, etc. on Malaya, Hong Kong, Singapore, Colombo Plan, etc.

Embassy of Burma, 2300 S. St., N.W., Washington 8

Embassy of Cambodia, 1600 Dizicathan St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

Center for Information on the Americas, Washington, Conn. Pamphlets and study guides on U.S. and Asia.

Embassy of Ceylon, 2110 Wyoming Ave., N.W., Washington

China Institute of America, 125 East 65th St., N.Y.C. 21

China Society, 125 East 65th St., N.Y.C. 21

Chinese Embassy, 2311 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington

Civic Education Service, 1733 K St., N.W., Washington Current events papers for various levels, primarily junior and senior high school.

Conference on Asian Affairs, 311 Lexington Ave., N.Y.C. 16

Cooperative Recreation Service, Delaware, Ohio. Songs and games.


Folkway Records, 117 West 47th St., N.Y.C. 36

Foreign Policy Association, 315 East 46th St., N.Y.C. 16 Headline Doks and other materials.

Fidelity Press, 257 Fourth Ave., N.Y.C. Special maps, Fun and Festival booklets.

Embassy of India, 2017 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington

Ideal Pictures, 233 West 42nd St., N.Y.C. 36 List of films on India.

Informeric Classroom Pictures Inc. (See Fiddler)


Institute of Pacific Relations, 333 Sixth Ave., N.Y.C. A wide variety of books and pamphlets for teacher background.

Embassy of Japan, 2511 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington

Japan Society, Savoy Plaza Hotel, Fifth Ave., at 58th St., N.Y.C. 22 Kits on Japan, reading lists, etc.

Embassy of Korea, 2322 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington

Korean Affairs Institute, 1029 Vermont Ave., N.W., Washington

Embassy of Laos, 2222 S. St., N.W., Washington 8

March of Time, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, N.Y.C. 20

Maryknoll Brothers, Maryknoll, N.Y. Teaching aids, pamphlets, etc.

Merrill Doks, 2050 Fairwood Ave., Columbus 16, Ohio Geography Readers and other materials for children.


National Council for the Social Studies, 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington 6
National Geographic Society, 16th and H Sts., N.W., Washington 6

Articles in the National Geographic magazine, articles in the Geographic School bulletin, "tear" sheets in color, etc.

Oxford Dook Co., 222 Fourth Ave., N.Y.C.

Embassy of Pakistan, 2315 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.

Embassy of the Philippines, 1617 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington

Scholastic Publications, 33 West 42nd St., N.Y.C. 36 Has some special issues of its current events publications.

Science Research Associates, 57 West Grand Ave., Chicago. High school booklet on "Chinese Dilemma"

Social Science Foundation, University of Denver, Denver 10, Col. List of books on Asia.

Embassy of Thailand, 2490 Trace Pl., N.W., Washington 8

UNESCO publications Center, 500 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C. Various publications of Unesco on Asia, including special issue of the Courier on Buddhist art.


U.S. Department of State, Washington 25, D.C.

Embassy of Viet Nam, 2251 R St., N.W., Washington

World Affairs Materials, Brooklyn College, Brooklyn 10, N.Y. Various publications similar to this booklet.

Sunshine Magazine, 44 Sassoon Road, Poona 1, India. Magazine intended primarily for high school students. For sale.

Addresses of Film and Filmstrip Publishers

CARE, 20 Dread St., N.Y.C. 5

Coronet, Coronet Building, Chicago 1

Curriculum Films, 350 West 47th St., N.Y.C. 36

Encyclopedia Britannica Films, 20 Wacker Drive, Chicago 6

Esso, 15 West 31st St., N.Y.C. 19

Eye Gate House, 2716 31st Ave., Long Island City, N.Y.

Father Hubbard Films, University of Santa Clara, Santa Clara, Cal.

FitzPatrick Travel Pictures, 8624 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood 46, Cal.

Harnen Foundation, 140 Nassau St., N.Y.C. 38

India Information Services, 2107 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington 8


International Film Foundation, 315 East 46th St., N.Y.C. 17

Library Films, 25 West 45th St., N.Y.C. 19

McGraw-Hill, 330 West 42nd St., N.Y.C. 36

Popular Science (See McGraw-Hill)

Society for Visual Education, 100 East Chicago St., Chicago

Sterling Films, 316 West 57th St., N.Y.C. 19

Teaching Film Custodians, 2 West 20th St., N.Y.C. 11

United World Films, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, N.Y.C. 17

Yale Divinity School, 1400 Prospect St., New Haven 11, Conn.

Young America Films, 8 West 41st St., N.Y.C. 17
WORLD AFFAIRS MATERIALS
Brooklyn College
Brooklyn 10, N.Y.

For Elementary Schools

Studying Asia in Elementary Schools 1957 25¢
Studying the Middle East in Elementary Schools 1957 20¢
McWhirter Books Are Bridges (A Book List) 1957 25¢

For Elementary and Secondary Schools

Studying Africa in Elementary and Secondary Schools 1957 40¢
Studying the U.S.S.R. 1952 50¢
Studying the U.N. 1953 with 1957 Supplement

For Secondary Schools

Resource Unit on China 1956 40¢
Resource Unit on India 1956 40¢
Resource Unit on Japan 1957 50¢
Resource Unit on the Middle East 1956 30¢
Resource Unit on Southeast Asia 1956 30¢

Background Papers and Bibliography

Ceylon (Bibliography) 10¢
Indonesia (Background paper) 15¢
Pakistan (Background paper) 35¢
Puerto Rico (Background on education) 25¢

Free and Inexpensive Materials on World Affairs 1954 $1

Books
Evans People Are Important Oxford Univ. Press $2.50
Everett and "Trad Teaching World Affairs in American Schools Harper $4.00
Kenworthy Introducing Children to the World 1956 Harper $3.75

Filmstrips
Profile of Pakistan In color 50 frames $6.00
Profile of Puerto Rico In color 50 frames $6.00

Speaks Series of Biographical Booklets Set of 25 titles for $1. Includes such persons as Gandhi, N.Chu, Tagore, Kagawa, Jefferson, Einstein, John Boyd Orr, Ralph Bunche, Whithead, Woolman, Jane Addams, etc.

Please make checks payable to World Affairs Materials