

discussing American politics and personalities. His life had been enriched by his three countries of residence, India, England, and the United States, and his conversation reflected his diverse background. He was an excellent host, as the many guests at his home over the years will attest with fond remembrance.

Om is survived by his wife, Vimla Sharma, a former editor of the *Bibliography of Asian Studies*, and his son, Vinod Sharma, both of Ann Arbor, Michigan. Memorial tributes may be made to the Kidney Foundation of Michigan, 2350 S. Huron Parkway, Ann Arbor MI 48104.

RICHARD D. SARAN
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WILLIAM SMALLEY 1923–1997

William Smalley, 75, died in New Haven, Connecticut. He had lived in Hamden, Connecticut. The headline in the *New York Times* obituary page of December 26, 1997, proclaimed his major contribution, "Linguist for the Hmong." Together with the Catholic priest Yves Bertrais, and fellow missionary-anthropologist Linwood Barney, he developed a Latin orthography for the Hmong language. Today this written form appears, among other places, on Hmong Web sites on the Internet and, more broadly, it is used by the approximately 200,000 Hmong from Laos who settled in the U.S. after the Indochina War. Thus while most anthropologists are memorialized for their work within the profession, Smalley's career followed a path. Its major focus was defined by his parents who were missionaries in Jerusalem and where he was born in 1923. He received his undergraduate degree from Houghton College and his doctorate in anthropological linguistics from Columbia University in 1955. Smalley then worked for the American Bible Society. In 1978 he joined the faculty of Bethel College, St. Paul, Minnesota where he served as a professor of linguistics, retiring ten years later. His doctoral work was on the Kammu language spoken in the area of Luang Prabang in northern Laos, where he was associated with the Christian and Missionary Alliance. His dissertation was published as a monograph by the American Oriental Society in 1961.

His fieldwork began in 1948–49 with research on Comanche phonology and morphology. Additionally, from 1950–54, he worked in Vietnam and Laos on the Vietnamese and Sre languages in addition to beginning his lifelong work on Hmong. From 1955–72 he was a translations consultant in Haiti and Africa. He continued this work while resident in Thailand. In 1955 he helped found and edited the journal *Practical Anthropology* (to 1968) which was designed to provide anthropological perspectives to missionary work. Of more general interest to anthropologists was his *Mother of Writing, The Origin and Development of a Hmong Messianic Script*, which he wrote with Hmong colleagues, published by the University of Chicago Press in 1990. His last book, *Linguistic Diversity and National Unity, Language Ecology in Thailand*, was issued by the same press in 1994. He also coauthored, again with Hmong colleagues, the monograph, *The Life of Shong Lue Yang: Hmong "Mother of Writing,"* for the Center for Urban and Regional Affairs of the University of Minnesota. To further his research and publication in the 1980s he had received a number of grants from NEH as well as from the SSRC/ACLS subcommittee on Indochina Studies. He was generous in sharing his field notes and helped this writer, who succeeding him

in researching the Luang Prabang area in the mid 1950s. His linguistic texts provided a unique emic perspective on Kammu culture. Overall he wrote more than 120 articles, books, and monographs on linguistics, writing systems, translation, missions, applied linguistics, applied anthropology, and cross-cultural communication, a significant portion of it growing out of his Southeast Asian experiences.

In addition to his wife Jane, two sons survive him, William Jr. of Hamden and Stephen of Wallingford, Connecticut; a daughter Carol Jane of Sicklerville, New Jersey; a sister Beulah S. Johnston of Fort Myers, Florida, and four grandchildren.

JOEL M. HALPERN
Amherst, Massachusetts

STANLEY SPECTOR 1924–1999

Professor Emeritus Stanley Spector, founder and chairman of the Department of Chinese and Japanese at Washington University in St. Louis from its inception in 1963 until 1973, passed away on January 29, 1999. He came to Washington University in 1955 and held various additional posts, including Chair of the Committee on Asian Studies and Director of International Studies from 1971 through 1989. (As the department expanded, its name was later changed to Asian and Near Eastern Languages and Literatures.)

Spector was active in building the East Asian Library within the Olin Library System with generous funding from the government, as well as the Carnegie, Ford, and other foundations. In the early 1960s, for five consecutive years, he received funds to develop Japanese and Chinese language programs in the secondary schools of St. Louis from the Carnegie Corporation (the Mark Twain Institute). He served as President of the Association of Chinese Language Teachers for two terms, and as President of the Midwest Conference on Asian Studies (the midwest branch of the Association for Asian Studies). In the late 1960s he was Director of the Washington/Waseda University exchange program, in the course of which he served as an Associate Director of the International Division, Waseda University, Tokyo. He was also very proud of his involvement in the establishment of “sister city” programs between St. Louis and Nanjing, China in 1979; and Suwa, Japan in 1974.

Spector published two books in the field of modern Chinese history—*Li Hung-chang and the Huai Army* (1964) and *The Essential Mao* (1975); he also coedited *Guide to the Memorialsof Seven Leading Officials of 19th Century China* (1955), and *Our Oriental Americans* (1965). Spector wrote a large number of articles, reviews, reports, and proposals. He appeared on numerous television programs and spoke widely throughout the world, especially in the United States, Singapore, and Japan.

Born and raised in New York, this man of many talents and enormous vitality received professional musical training and was a competent violinist and violist, with a deep love for music throughout his life. He received a Bachelor’s degree in education in 1946 from the City College of New York. He served briefly in the USNR during World War II and subsequently earned his doctorate in East Asian History in 1954 from the University of Washington in Seattle, with additional study at the London School of Oriental and African Studies in 1950–51.

Among his survivors are his wife, Betty Spector; a brother, Dr. Bertram Spector of Juno Beach, Florida; a daughter, Stephanie Van Denberg of Long Island, N.Y.; two sons, Lee Spector of Woodbury Heights, N.J., and Jon Spector of Atlanta, Ga.; two