

Obituaries

JOHN FRANK BROHM (1923–87)

Dr. John Frank Brohm died of cancer at his home in Hayward, California, on January 21, 1987. Brohm's interest in anthropology and Asia commenced during World War II, when he served in the Army of the United States as a medical corpsman in upcountry Burma, under extremely dangerous and trying conditions. After leaving the service he studied at Stanford, graduating in 1950 in anthropology and Chinese studies, Phi Beta Kappa and magna cum laude. He then took his doctorate at Cornell, where he was active as a researcher and teacher in the then-new Southeast Asia Program, specializing on Burma. After earning a tenured associate professorship in anthropology at the State University of New York at Binghamton, he moved into educational anthropology and international education. From 1962 to 1983, he was Southeastern Asia Representative of the Institute of International Education, with offices in Hong Kong and Bangkok. In this capacity, Brohm played a historic role in strengthening shaky bridges of understanding between Asian and American academic institutions, while generously and effectively aiding anyone coming to him for advice on higher education or research that in any way might relate to Asia.

LAURISTON SHARP
Cornell University

ROBERT B. TEXTOR
Stanford University

SOW-THENG LEONG (1939–87)

Sow-Theng (S. T.) Leong, professor of Asian studies at Murdoch University and one of the leading historians of China in Australia, died on January 14, 1987 after a short illness.

Leong was born in 1939 in Malaysia and earned a Ph.D. from Harvard in 1969. After teaching briefly at International Christian University in Tokyo, in 1971 he went to a research position at the Australian National University and in 1974 to a lectureship at Melbourne University. He moved to Western Australia in 1985 to take up the chair of Asian studies at Murdoch University. As a colleague, he combined tact, consideration, and quiet effectiveness, playing an active part in university life while also assiduously promoting Asian studies in the wider community.

Leong's first major interest was Sino-Soviet relations, to which he brought outstanding talents both as a historian and as a linguist, using materials in English, Chinese, Japanese, and Russian. His *Sino-Soviet Diplomatic Relations 1917–1928* (Can-