

MAX LOEHR (1903–88)

Max Loehr, historian of Chinese art, died on September 16, 1988, at the age of eighty-four. A professor at Harvard University (1960–74) and before that at the University of Michigan (1951–60), Loehr taught many of the specialists now active in the field. His voluminous writings are chiefly on Chinese bronzes, weapons, jades, and other early art, and Chinese painting. In his later years he published a number of articles on theoretical and methodological concerns that have added greatly to the conceptual underpinnings of our studies.

Trained in the German art-historical tradition at the University of Munich, where he took the doctorate in 1936, Loehr spent the years 1940–49 in China, first as a research scholar and then as director of the Sino-German Institute in Peking, and finally as an associate professor at Tsinghua University. He made good use of this dual background to develop a broadly based approach to Chinese art that overcame, in a way unmatched by any other specialist of his generation, the “sinology vs. art history” dilemma that had plagued Chinese art studies up to that time by dividing the field into two opposing camps.

His studies of Chinese bronze vessels brought archaeological and inscriptional evidence to bear on them but relied ultimately on stylistic analyses to reach levels of understanding beyond what these “hard” data would allow. His brief, famous article, “The Bronze Styles of the Anyang Period” (*Archives of the Chinese Art Society of America* 7 [1953]) laid out in an exemplary way a sequence of styles that was in large part confirmed by later excavations at pre-Anyang sites; Loehr’s pattern of stylistic development, somewhat modified, still underlies the best recent studies of the subject. His 1980 book *The Great Painters of China* (Oxford: Phaidon), although (many would believe) marred by an over-acceptance of traditional datings and attributions for works of the early periods, similarly remains a monument of scholarship in this difficult field. (For a fuller account of Loehr’s life and achievements, with an appended bibliography, see my “Max Loehr at Seventy,” *Ars Orientalis*, 1975.)

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CHARLES P. WARREN (1921–87)

Charles P. Warren, associate professor of anthropology at the University of Illinois in Chicago, died on December 22, 1987, at the age of sixty six. Born in Chicago, he received his B.S. in 1947 from Northwestern University, M.A. in 1950 from Indiana University, and another M.A. (in anthropology) from the University of Chicago in 1961. Most of his professional life was spent at the University of Illinois in Chicago.

A pioneer in the study of the Batak (the Philippines), Warren wrote *The Batak of Palawan: A Culture in Transition* (University of Chicago, Department of Anthropology, Philippine Studies Program, 1961), as well as studies of language among the Batak and the ethnography of Palawan, the Philippines.

Warren conducted fieldwork not only in the Philippines but also in Thailand. He was active in the American Anthropological Association, Association for Asian Studies, Association of Black Anthropologists, and many other organizations. He was a founding member of the United States Association of Philippine Anthropologists.

He contributed greatly to Asian studies, especially to research and teaching, as well as to the dissemination of knowledge about the Philippines to the public.

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