

came as patients to the Rockefeller hospital and the Western-trained doctors remained her first love. She trained the first generation of Chinese social caseworkers, whose case histories and statistical data on thousands of Chinese patients proved invaluable to the study of early twentieth-century Chinese society.

Pruitt's two classic studies of traditional Chinese women (*A Daughter of Han: The Autobiography of a Chinese Working Woman* and *Old Madam Yin: A Memoir of Peking Life*) drew on cases from the Peking Union Medical College. She also translated *The Flight of an Empress* by Wu Yung and *Yellow Storm* by Lao She. Her early and consistent public support for the normalization of diplomatic relations between the United States and the People's Republic of China was an extension of her lifelong quest to bridge the cultural and political gulf between her two peoples.

MARJORIE KING
Hahnemann University

Chitoshi Yanaga (1903–1985)

Chitoshi Yanaga, a specialist on the inner workings of Japanese politics and government, died April 14, 1985, at Massachusetts General Hospital after an extended illness. He was 82.

Yanaga was a native of Kona, Hawaii; he was sent in his youth to study in Japan. Upon his return to the United States he entered the University of Hawaii, where he majored in political science (B.A., Hawaii, 1928; Ph.D., California, 1934). As a social scientist, he came to be known for pioneering studies in which he exploited Japanese-language sources, written and oral, to illuminate the workings of contemporary politics in Japan. In *Japanese People and Politics* (1956), he explored the dual nature of a political system that was Western and modern in structure but remained Japanese and traditional in spirit and operation. In *Big Business in Japanese Politics* (1968), Yanaga was among the first to delineate in detail the unusual degree of cooperation and collaboration between government and business interests. His *Japan Since Perry* (1949) has been assigned reading for a generation of students.

Yanaga taught at the University of California, Berkeley, after receiving his doctorate, and he worked for the Office of War Information and the Office of Strategic Services during World War II. He joined the faculty of Yale University in 1945 as a visiting lecturer in foreign area studies, and he retired as a professor of political science in 1971. In the summer of 1957, he directed a team of specialists that combed through seized records of the Japanese Army and Navy Ministry on deposit at the U.S. National Archives. Some 400,000 pages of historical materials from this enormous cache were microfilmed at the Library of Congress, and today they remain available at that library for research.

Yanaga is survived by his wife, Clara Soto Yanaga, of Beacon Hill, Boston; two daughters, Mary George of Tallahassee and Keiko Yanaga of Asheville, North Carolina; and two grandchildren.

Yanaga was proud of his status as the first nisei to become a professor in the field of Japanese studies in a major American university. Contributions in his memory may be sent to the New England Chapter, Japanese American Citizens League Redress Fund, 85 Wendell Street, Cambridge, Mass. 02138; or to Yale University. Funds sent to Yale will be used, if so designated, to assist students of Japanese ancestry majoring in Asian studies or any aspect of Japanese-American relations.

WARREN TSUNEISHI
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