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Special Issue
In Homage to
U Pe Maung Tin

Featuring Articles by:
Anna Allott
Denise Bernot
Tilman Frasch
Patricia Herbert
Jacques Leider
Alan Saw U
U Tun Aung Chain
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### Articles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INTRODUCTION</strong></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANNA ALLOTT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROFESSOR U PE MAUNG TIN (1888–1973):</strong></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Life and Work of an Outstanding Burmese Scholar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANNA ALLOTT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROFESSOR U PE MAUNG TIN:</strong></td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Gentle Genius, A Meek Master</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALAN SAW U</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>U PE MAUNG TIN—RESEARCHER, SCHOLAR, PEDAGOGUE:</strong></td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>His Contribution to Burmese Studies in France</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DENISE BERNOT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>U PE MAUNG TIN’S AND LUCE’S GLASS PALACE REVISITED</strong></td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TUN AUNG CHAIN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOTES ON DIPAVAMSA:</strong></td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An Early Publication by U Pe Maung Tin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TILMAN FRASCH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TEXT, LINEAGE, AND TRADITION IN BURMA:</strong></td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| The Struggle for Norms and Religious Legitimacy Under King Bodawphaya (1782-1819) | |}
| JACQUES P. LEIDER                                                    |      |
| **U PE MAUNG TIN BIBLIOGRAPHY**                                      | 130  |
| PATRICIA M. HERBERT                                                  |      |
U PE MAUNG TIN BIBLIOGRAPHY
Patricia M. Herbert

INTRODUCTION
In 1969 a selection of U Pe Maung Tin’s literary research papers (including some that had originally been written in English and were now translated into Burmese) was published in Burma to commemorate his eightieth birthday (24 April 1968). Titled (Myanma wuthu thamaing asa-hnin thuteithana sa-dan-my) [The early history of the Burmese novel and other research papers] and with a preface by the then Chairman of the Burma Research Society, U Tha Myat, it contained two introductory pages of tributes written by U Pe Maung Tin’s former students, now themselves illustrious literary figures, among them: Min Thu Wun (U Wun), Ludu Daw Amar, Shwe U Daung, Min Yu Wei, and Zawgyi (U Thein Han). To cite just one tribute (by Min Yu Wei): “Hsaya-gyi [‘great teacher’ U Pe Maung Tin] undertook to spread Burmese literature to everyone—all peoples of Burma—in order that they should be able to understand each other, be united, close and work as one.” He went on to say: “Today, hsaya-gyi has no car, no brick building, no luxury goods. But he does have in abundance people’s steadfast loving words and respect.” Min Yu Wei contributed to the compilation a description of the eightieth birthday kadaw-pwe [honoring ceremony] held by the Burma Research Society at the University of Rangoon for Professor Pe Maung Tin and gave a short account of his life and achievements, stating that U Pe Maung Tin had written altogether eighteen books in Burmese, twelve in English, forty-two research articles, six other articles and fifty-two reviews. In fact, the tally is much larger, given that many more of U Pe Maung Tin’s writings have been traced while others have been reprinted or only published posthumously. Interestingly, but in keeping with the political climate of Burma in the socialist (Burma Socialist Program Party) era, no mention was made—even when discussing the Burma Research Society and the translation of The Glass Palace Chronicle—of U Pe Maung Tin’s
brother-in-law, the eminent historian of early Pagan, Gordon H. Luce (who was forced by the government to leave Burma in 1964 after nearly fifty years’ residence). But, for many, their names are forever linked and associated with Burma’s most fertile intellectual period, the 1920s and 1930s, when Burmese and foreigners shared—most notably through the medium of the Burma Research Society—the excitement of researching and writing about all aspects of Burma’s past and of fostering literary and cultural developments.

The bibliography of U Pe Maung Tin’s writings that follows is arranged chronologically by date of publication so as to highlight his prodigious output, somehow achieved amidst all his teaching duties; travels; full involvement in the Burma Research Society, including the editorship of the *Journal of the Burma Research Society*; the university debating society; his service on the university textbook committee and Burmese dictionary committee; general editorship of the Burmese text series of the Burma Research Society; his chairmanship of the Burma (Myanmar) Historical Commission; his musical recreations; and his Christian and family commitments. I initially compiled the bibliography for the September 1998 London Symposium and have since revised and expanded it, including by cross-checking against entries from the U Pe Maung Tin Bibliography compiled by U Thaw Kaung, the retired Chief Librarian of the Universities’ Central Library, Yangon, for the “U Pe Maung Tin 111th Birthday Symposium” held in Yangon in December 1998. He was assisted by librarian colleagues Daw Tin Win Yi, U Than Ohn, Daw Ohnmar Oo, Daw Khin Hnin Oo, and Daw Su; and his bibliography was published in 1999 with the other Yangon symposium papers, including a reprint of five papers by U Pe Maung Tin, in: (U Pe Maung Tin 111-hnit-pyei gon-pyu sa-dan-mya) [Papers in honor of U Pe Maung Tin’s 111th anniversary], p. 65–92 of the English language section. U Thaw Kaung’s bibliography lists 194 works, arranged in order of type of publication and with Burmese language entries cited in romanization only. In my bibliography, I have excluded
works that appeared under the general editorship of U Pe Maung Tin, such as those published in the Burma Research Society’s Burmese Text Series (approximately fifty works) and by the Burma Historical Commission—that is, works edited or compiled by other scholars—and included only those directly edited by U Pe Maung Tin. Many of the editors of such works were U Pe Maung Tin’s former students. A complete listing of the series, with notes on the editors, is given in the 1969 publication *Myanma wuhtu thamaing asa-hnin thuteithana sadan-mya*, p. 23–30.

My revised bibliography now lists 227 works and provides Burmese language title entries in Burmese script first, then in romanization, and finally a translation of the title in square parentheses, except in the case of parallel titles in English and Burmese. Parallel titles are indicated by an equal sign (=) between the two titles. I have chosen to give the publication details of Burmese language works in romanization only, and have tended to use Rangoon for early publications and Yangon for later ones. The romanization system used is conventional transcription with voicing, as provided in John Okell’s *A Guide to the Romanization of Burmese* (London: Royal Asiatic Society, 1971, p. 66–67), but with certain exceptions for established romanizations of names (for example, Pe instead of Hpei as in Pe Maung Tin, and Ko instead of Hko as in Taw Sein Ko) and also in the case of parallel titles where I have retained the romanization appearing on the title page. The original romanizations appearing in titles of journal articles and similar publications have, of course, been retained as published. On the often confusing question of hyphenation in romanization of Burmese, I have used hyphens where deemed necessary for sense groups, but I have not used hyphens for Myanmar, nor for foreign loan words (for example, words of Pali origin). No diacritics are used for Burmese romanizations nor for Pali. Under each year of publication heading, all entries are given a running number and are cited in order of books, articles, notes, and book reviews (rather than in alphabetical order of title); and a subject index is provided for ease of
reference. The bibliography is for the most part not annotated, but I have deemed it useful at times to add some clarifying comments on content as well as quotations so as to convey the flavor of U Pe Maung Tin’s writing style and the breadth of his scholarship. U Pe Maung Tin’s earliest works were published under the name of Maung Tin, but later—to avoid confusion with another Maung Tin—he became Pe Maung Tin, the Pe of which in his earliest Burmese works he wrote as မော်သင်း. By the 1930s it appeared in either form (as မော်သင်း or as ပမာ်သင်း), but thereafter only as ပမာ်သင်း. Many of his English editorial articles, notes, and book reviews in the *Journal of the Burma Research Society* would appear just with the initials MT or PMT, but in my annotations I only use PMT.

Finally, as is the fate of most bibliographies, mine cannot claim to be one hundred percent comprehensive and free of errors. I am most grateful to U Thaw Kaung for his comments (August 2003) on a draft of my revised bibliography and to Daw San San May of the British Library for help in tracing some works.

**Abbreviations**

BBHC - Bulletin of the Burma Historical Commission  
BE - Burmese Era  
BRS - Burma Research Society  
CE - Common Era  
JBRS - Journal of the Burma Research Society  
MSK - မြန်မာစား-ဇာပေါ် Myanma Swe-zon Kyan  
[Myanmar Encyclopedia]  
MT - Maung Tin  
PMT - Pe Maung Tin  
PTS - Pali Text Society  
SPCK – Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge  
WOB - World of Books/Gandalawka [ဝါန်သွား]  
WPD - Working Peoples Daily
PUBLICATIONS OF U PE MAUNG TIN

1911

   Comment: PMT concludes that “a systematic study of Burmese literature would serve the double purpose of improving Missionary Burmese and of inviting the attention of non-Christian Burmans.”

   Comment: A “free rendering” into English of Saya Thein’s original Burmese text on Queen Shin Saw Bu (1395–1470) entitled (Bago Hanthawadi myo-go min-aphyit-hnin so-san-daw-mu-thaw Shin Saw Bu akyaung) which follows, p. 12–16.


   Comment: Po Hla’s Burmese work is based on the biography of Judson by his son, Edward Judson.

   Comment: According to PMT, “not a grammar to be placed in the hands of beginners.”

1912


1913


14. “Burmese Ghosts.” *JBRS* 3 (1): 65–68. **Comment:** Primarily on ကိန္ဒီရှူး (ottazaung) [treasure guardians]. PMT observes that some ghosts are subject to the law of karma.


16. “Note to the above [Chas. Duroiselle’s Talaing Nissayas].” *JBRS* 3 (3): 145–46. **Comment:** PMT lists Mon manuscripts not recorded in Duroiselle’s article (“Talaing Nissayas”) in *JBRS* 3 (2):
103–45, and he endorses the need for a Mon dictionary and for publication of Mon manuscript texts in the Bernard Free Library.


1914


24. “Rajadhiraja Vilasini or ‘The Manifestation of the King of Kings’: a Pali Historical Work.” *JBRS* 4 (1): 7–21. **Comment**: Contains Pali text (p. 9–12), edited and translated into English by PMT from a palm leaf manuscript in the Bernard Free Library. PMT points out that this text is of importance not just as the work of a Burmese scholar (Nanabhivamsa-dhammasenapati, head of the Buddhist Order in the reign of Bodawhpaya, 1781–1819), but also “because it gives us, as part and parcel of the main story, a very full account of the ancient traditions of the Kings of Burma” (including the
ceremony of anointing a king and a treatise on the white elephant).


*Comment:* Selected proverbs with explanations of the stories behind them. PMT notes: “A characteristic feature of Burmese proverbs is that most of them, especially those that have a morality of their own, have stories to illustrate their meaning.”


*Comment:* PMT gives a brief biography of the learned monk (1815–1887) famed for his witty puns, and he briefly reviews published Burmese compilations to date.

1915

Comment: Romanized Pali text, edited by PMT from manuscript sources in the Bernard Free Library to meet emergency needs of his Rangoon College students when Trenckner’s edition did not arrive in time.


Comment: A study of ပုံစံ (porana) [archaisms] with dictionary listings in Burmese script and English definitions.

Comment: PMT comments briefly on Saya Thein’s article in Burmese ပုံစံ (Hanthawadi Bago-myoe-ne hpaya zeidi-daw-akyaung) that follows, p. 153–58. PMT has added translations into Burmese of Mon inscriptions so far deciphered.

Comment: PMT emphasizes the work’s usefulness to Buddhist monks saying that “. . . the mind which is superior to the body must justify this superiority by a thorough comprehension of all the physical functions.”


1916

**Comment:** Gives the Burmese text of six *yadu* (verse form) and PMT’s English translation, with an introduction and a brief note by U May Oung, and a bibliography in Burmese of the eighteenth-century poet and judge by Saya Thein.

**Comment:** PMT says Shwe Zan Aung’s article, published in English in *JBRS* 6 (1): 57–78, is “the most important contribution to the study of Burmese philology that has ever been made.”

**Comment:** Saya Pe’s work is an exposition of an eighteenth-century poem ပလိတ်စိန်ချင် (Paleit-sa ei-gyin) by U Hpyaw in praise of Burmese kings and according to Buddhist traditions.

**Comment:** A long review, pointing out the vital importance for Buddhists of this text that gives orthodox decisions on many points, and noting that Burmese scholars can make a vital contribution to translating and annotating canonical texts.


1917


**Comment:** An editorial essay on Burmese literature including ghost stories, court literature, popular dramas, and poetry with comment on the late appearance of the novel and the use of foreign models, and an introduction to novels to be reviewed in the *JBRS.* Reprinted under the title “The Myanmar Novel” in the PMT 111th anniversary volume, p. 163–72, 1999. See entry no. 227.


**Comment:** An editorial by PMT on U Po Byu’s article “A Study of Letwe-thondara’s Poem Written during his Exile,” in *JBRS* 7 (1): 45–54.


**Comment:** PMT gives results of the BRS poetry competition which had called for poems “in honour of
the King-Emperor, the Queen-Empress and the Royal Family,” with winning poem published in Burmese and in PMT’s English translation.


**Comment:** PMT praises Taw Sein Ko and Duroiselle for “departing from the beaten track of historical and linguistic tradition” and for exploding “the indebtedness of the Burmans to the Talaings [Mons] for their letters and religion” by advancing the theory that “both these nations received their civilisation from the Pyus.”

1918

**Comment:** Written for the Anglo-Vernacular High School final examination; contains twenty-two extracts from *Khuddakapatha* and one from *Digha Nikaya*, and *Lokaniti* text, with notes. See entry no. 127.

**Comment:** Written in 1917 and sent to Shwe Zan Aung whose “Dialogue on Nirvana” is published in the same *JBRS* issue, p. 33–53.
**Comment:** English translation by PMT of article by Hmawbi Saya Thein, (Yazawin-do-hma hnaing-shin-yan htok-nok hpaw-pya-gyet). Hmawbi Saya Thein’s Burmese text follows, p. 128–42.

61. Review of Maung Yin Maung and Ma Me Ma, by James Hla Gyaw. JBRs 8 (1): 63–64.  
**Comment:** PMT points out that this work, published in 1904 and acclaimed as the first Burmese novel, is the Count of Monte Cristo in Burmese garb. PMT’s assessment has been much quoted; it is however misleading as very little of Dumas’ work was used in the novel.


**Comment:** PMT’s verdict: “A wearisome continuation of the same tale of the doings of a neurotic flirt in the days of polygamic Burma. This volume like its predecessor has no other value than that of fine language in the mouths of the many lovers.” Note: part 1 of Maung Hmaing was reviewed by Ba Han in JBRs 8 (1): 64–67.

**Comment:** PMT questions Taw Sein Ko’s theory on the lineage of Kyanzittha, namely that his mother came from Vesali in Arakan, rather than from India.
1919

   **Comment**: PMT examines different readings of this famous twelfth-century poem; although King Narapatisithu ordered a stay of execution upon reading the poem, the death sentence had already been carried out.

   **Comment**: A critique by PMT of C. Duroiselle’s paper “The Aris of Burma and Tantric Buddhism” published in *Archaeological Survey of India, 1915–16*.

   **Comment**: English translation and note by PMT of Saya Pwa’s Burmese article on this subject entitled, များသောစားသားများ (Myanma sa-zi-sa-gon pyinnya-akyaung) in same issue, p. 83–92.

   **Comment**: Synopsis by PMT of Saya Thein’s Burmese article in same *JBRS* issue, p. 124–40.


   **Comment**: PMT calls this work “a handbook of Burmese wisdom in the guise of a novel. The various lessons (in customs, omens, divination, etc.) are given as practical hints to a love-match, which have just enough love-interest to dispel boredom.”
   **Comment**: PMT’s verdict: “Another novel of the same immoral type as *Maung Hmaing* by the same author in a less animated style.”

   **Comment**: PMT’s review both condemns and praises: “A novel with a misleading title. The author has not learnt the subtle art of novel writing. . . . A great merit of the book is the purity of diction which forms its principal charm.”


1920

   **Comment**: English translation and annotations by PMT.


   **Comment**: With Pali text transcribed and translated into English by PMT and rendered into blank verse by G. H.
Luce. Note: the date of the inscription was subsequently corrected in *JBRS* 22 (3): 122 to 1131 CE.


**Comment:** PMT’s verdict: “A good novel of humour and pathos with a touch of satire. . . . The dramatic value of the book is enhanced by a skillful use of Karen accentuation of Burmese words. Indeed we have no hesitation in saying that this is the first Burmese novel which approaches European novels as regards the humour and satire of its dialogue.”

1921

86. “Chronicle of the city of Tagaung.” *JBRS* 11 (1): 29–54. **Comment:** Translated by PMT with the assistance of G. H. Luce.

1922


1923

89. *The Path of Purity: Being a Translation of Buddhaghosa’s Visuddhimagga*, Part 1. PTS Translation Series, 11. London: Oxford University Press for the Pali Text Society. 95p. **Comment:** Part 1 is on Virtue (or morals), the first two chapters of this famous work compiled in Ceylon in the early fifth century AD. See entry nos. 113, 124, and 219.


1924

**Comment:** A play by nineteenth-century dramatist, U Kyin U, edited by Pagan U Tin and PMT.

**Comment:** A brief catalog of approximately 175 manuscripts, now in the British Library, London.

**Comment:** PMT calls for a philological study of the Burmese language and for the compilation of a dictionary of the standard of the celebrated Oxford English Dictionary.

1925

**Comment:** By Lilian Armstrong and PMT (who prepared the texts given in phonetic transcription with the assistance of Lilias E. Armstrong and Ida Ward). A
disc of Burmese phonetics was published with this book, with texts 5, 8, 9, and 12–14 spoken by PMT. Reprinted, Rangoon: Rangoon University Press, 1961. 61p.

   **Comment:** A brief catalog of approximately twenty-five manuscripts (Burmese, Mon, Shan, and Pali) and drawings.


1926

   **Comment:** Obituary of May Oung (1880–1926) founding member of the BRS, lawyer, judge, and member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Burma.

1927

   **Comment:** Text of Shin Thilawuntha’s sixteenth-century chronicle, edited by PMT.


**Comment:** Edited by PMT, with short introduction; text in Burmese. The Kinwun Mingyi (1822–1908) traveled to Europe as King Mindon’s ambassador.


**Comment:** Could not ascertain exact pagination.

1928


**Comment:** Translation by PMT of *The Atom* by E. N. da C. Andrade.


**Comment:** Edited by PMT; text in Burmese.

Comment: Compiled with G. H. Luce, this is a pioneering effort, with inscriptions reproduced in Old Burmese and arranged according to an edited chronology. Designed as an introduction for students to the larger corpus of inscriptions.

108. “Indigenous Records of Burma other than Inscriptions.” *Proceedings of Tenth Session of Indian Historical Records Commission* 10:70–73.

Comment: A translation from the Mon by C. O. Blagden and PMT.

1929

Comment: Adaptation and translation by PMT and J. S. Furnivall of the chapter “Concerning the nature of things” from *Exposition of the Atom* by William Bragg.

Comment: Compiled by PMT and U Cho, Director of Public Instruction, this work, published in three volumes (see also entries nos. 119 and 138) comprises extracts from Burmese novels and literature.

Comment: Not the same text as PMT’s 1914 *Pali Primer*, published under the name Maung Tin.

**Comment:** Part 2 on Concentration, chapters 3–13 of the *Visuddhimagga*. See entry nos. 89, 124, and 219.


**Comment:** The *JBRS* “Dictionary Jottings” were also printed in Burmese in *JBRS* 19 (3): 80–82. Other “Dictionary Jottings” were published monthly in *Rangoon Daily News*. All were contributions to the work of the Burma Research Society’s Dictionary Subcommittee, set up in 1924 to prepare a Burmese-English dictionary. See entry nos. 116 and 123.


1930


**Comment:** These collected songs by the dramatist U Kyin U were originally published in Mandalay in 1882. This edition, edited by PMT, contains a brief profile of U Kyin U, and PMT explains that he has added and amended some versions by comparisons with manuscripts in the Bernard Free Library and with other published texts.


1931


**Comment:** A translation into Burmese of PMT’s 1918 *A Pali Reader*. See entry no. 58.

128. မန္တလေးစိုက်ခုံးသောနာချမ်းချင်း ပါရတိုက် (Myanma saga-byei ayei lo-at-kyuang) [The need to write good Burmese prose]. *WOB/Gandalawka* 13 (74): 96–99.  
**Comment:** Text of a lecture delivered in Toungoo, 10 January 1931.

**Comment:** Could not ascertain exact pagination.

**Comment:** Also published in Burmese သိရီးယားသာဝတ်-သာဝတ်ရင် မြန်မာစာပေစီ (Thaye-hkittaya-hnin Myanma sa-pei akyuang). *WOB/Gandalawka* 13 (75): 158–62.


1932


**Comment:** Prepared by PMT at the request of Victoria Memorial Park Zoo; gives scientific terms, English names, and Burmese equivalents, and explains difficulties in ascribing some Burmese terms.

Comment: PMT observes that Burmese cannot truly represent English words or syllables ending in consonants. Originally published in 1928 in WOB, see entry no. 104.


1933

Comment: Edited by G. H. Luce and PMT, these magnificent portfolio volumes, published over a span of two decades, consist of over 600 plates of original lithic inscriptions or their rubbings, arranged chronologically from CE 1131 to 1364. Vol. 1, BE 493–599; vol. 2, BE 599–630; vol. 3, BE 630–662; vol. 4, BE 662–702; vol. 5, BE 703–726. Vol. 4 has a preface chronicling the wartime destruction of the university library and many research materials, with reports of new archaeological discoveries; also, a “Note on the Collection of Original Inscriptions formerly at the Patodawgyi Pagoda, Amarapura.”


1934

   *Comment:* Edited by PMT, with stories (many originally published in *Gandalawka* and other journals) by Theikpan Maung Wa, E Maung, Zawgyi, Min Thu Wun, and To Aung. PMT in his preface gives brief biographical sketches of the young authors. A second volume was published in 1938; see entry 152. Both volumes were reprinted in 1976; see entry no. 223.

   *Comment:* Edited and with a preface by PMT. Poems by Thein Han, To Aung, Saw Maung Maung, Wun, E Maung, and Khin Saw Mu.


1935

   *Comment:* A translation into Burmese of PMT’s 1929 *A Pali Primer*. See entry no. 112.

Comment: Compiled by PMT, as Chairman of Subcommittee of Secondary School Board, together with Ba Lwin and Beasley. Terms arranged in English alphabetical order, with Burmese script equivalents. Place names are excluded.


Comment: Text of a lecture read to University College Historical Association on 14 December 1934. PMT, quoting extensively from inscriptions, points out that women’s names occur frequently as donors and as slaves and that there are also references to women headmen and officials which all help throw light on the life of the women of Pagan.

1936


Comment: PMT gives examples of the motives for a donor to sacrifice practically all his or her wealth in building a work of merit by quoting from the inscriptions which also give prices of materials and labor and details of land and slave donations. He notes that there are also references to the presence of “mixed religion” at Pagan (for example, to Ari monks, and to the worship of Gavampati, Naga, and spirits).
1937


\textbf{Comment}: Text and report of PMT’s talk on uses of the word “lagaung” given 14 January 1937 at Rangoon University.

1938

\textbf{Comment}: PMT’s pioneering History of Burmese Literature (to 1886) has been constantly reprinted; a third edition appeared in 1948 (Thudhammawadi Press, 371p.); fourth edition in 1955; in 1960 it was reprinted by the University Press; in 1971 by Aung Naing U sa-pe gandawin; and in 1977 by Sabe-u. A most useful fourteen-page index compiled by San San May has been included in Sabe-u’s subsequent reprint editions of 1987 and 2003.

\textbf{Comment}: Stories and foreword by Theikpan Maung Wa, edited by PMT. See entry nos. 141 and 223.


1939


1948


1950


1951


   Comment: Obituary notice by PMT of Duroiselle (1871–1951), first editor of the JBRS and Professor of Pali at Rangoon College, who in 1912 succeeded Taw Sein Ko as Superintendent of the Archaeological Survey.

1953


1954


**Comment:** Lectures by Thakin Ba Thaung, PMT, U Thant, and U Aye Maung. PMT’s lecture, delivered March 1950 is on p. 5–10.

1955


1956

Comment: By 1964, this work was in its 5th edition of 60,000 copies.


168. ဗမာစာ မွေ့စီကိုး (Shwe-zigon Mon kyauk-sa) [The Shwezigon Mon inscription]. Rangoon: Union Ministry of Culture and Mon Cultural Department. 56p. 
Comment: Translated into Burmese from the original Mon and edited by PMT; the text consists of twenty-one pages of translation and thirty-three pages of Mon dictionary. A third edition, 1972, has two pages of corrections by Nai Pan Hla.


170. မိုးသားတစ်နားငါးခါး (Myanma sa-i naung-hkit acheianei) [The future of Burmese literature]. *Shumawa* 10 (115): [n.p.]. Reprinted 1969; see entry no. 216.

Comment: Lecture delivered at a seminar on linguistics held in Rangoon in March 1954. See appendix to Anna Allott’s article and article by Denise Bernot, both in this volume.

1957

172. ကြားတွင်းသောစာရင်း ပါသောနန်ခွါ (Kyanzittha min-tayagy-i nan-daw Mun kyauk-sa) [King Kyanzittha’s Mon palace inscription]. Rangoon: Ministry of Culture. 66p. 
Comment: Translated into Burmese and edited by PMT.
   **Comment:** PMT observes, “Zawgyi writes like an angel. . . . He has shown us how to write simple and charming Burmese prose.” Reprinted in PMT 111th anniversary volume, 1999. See entry no. 227.

1958

174. ပြုလုပ်စိတ်ကား(Batha lawka kyan) [Treatise on the world of language]. Rangoon: Burma Translation Society. 55p.
   **Comment:** An introduction to linguistics, scripts, and phonetics.

1959


1960


   **Comment:** Edited by PMT and J. S. Furnivall; a geographical and historical treatise.

**Comment**: Edited and translated by G. H. Luce and PMT, these articles provide a lengthy introduction to each inscription, with comments on subject matter, terms and language, together with plates of the inscriptions and line by line transliteration and English translation.

1961


1962

185. ဒီမိုကရိတ်ကျင်းသိမ် (Dama-haung-kyan hpat-ni) [How to read the Old Testament]. Rangoon: Lin Press. 80p. **Comment:** Translation by PMT into Burmese of book by V. G. Shearburn, *Bishop of Rangoon*.


189. ဇာတုပိဋကဒိန်း (Zabudipa ok-hsaung-gyan) [Jambudipa treatise]. MSK 4:362.
Comment: Encyclopedia entry on Burmese historical and geographical treatise; see entry no. 178.

Comment: In his review of this important Burmese text (published by Sa-pei Beikman in 1960; Text Publications, New Series, 3) on architecture, carpentry, and painting, PMT has included extracts in Burmese (p. 110–116) from a rare complementary manuscript ကဗျာကျော် (Bithukakyan) on architecture describing the building of Sagaing palace in the fourteenth century.

1963


1964

**Comment:** This lucid article, as well as listing all the Burmese texts published by the BRS under PMT’s general editorship, gives many personal details of PMT’s life and interesting comments on the development of university education and studies of Burmese language and literature. Reprinted in PMT 111th anniversary volume, 1999. See entry no. 227 and Anna Allott’s article.


**Comment:** Discusses musical instruments, music, and songs.

1965


206. ဝမ်သက် ကြီး (Wimokti metga kyan) [The way to liberation]. *Ngwei-ta-yi* 60:45–50. Reprinted 1969. See entry no. 216. **Comment**: Research article on an old Chinese Buddhist text [Vimutti magga].

1966

207. မော်သာ အသစ် ဖားပင် (Myanma athan hpyit-pon) [Burmese pronunciation and vocalization]. *MSK* 10:299–306.


209. မော်သာ မင်း ကြွေးပြော (Myanma min ok-chok-pon) [Burmese administration under the kings]. *MSK* 10:306–8.


211. မော်သာ နိုင်ငံ ကျိုးမြစ် (Myanma naing-ngan thamaing kawmishin) [The Myanmar Historical Commission]. *MSK* 10:248–51.

212. မော်သာ ပဲကြား (Myanma Pali kyan-gan thamaing) [Burmese Pali treatises]. *MSK* 10:278–84.

1968

**Comment:** This publication to mark the 500th anniversary of the birth of the monk-poet Shin Maha Ratthathara contains discussions of his work by Pe Maung Tin, Min Thuwan, Dagon Nat Shin, Magha, Mya Ketu, Hla Thamein, and Zawgyi.

1969

215. မြန်မာသေးငွ် ဖော်ပြမှု (Myanmar thada beida hpat-sa) [Burmese phonetic reader]. Rangoon: Universities Translation and Publication Department. 120p.  
**Comment:** Translation into Burmese by Shwe Thwin of PMT and Lilias Armstrong's 1925 work (see entry no. 95) with new preface (dated 3 July 1968) by PMT; printed in 2,500 copies.

**Comment:** A collection of PMT’s articles on Burmese literature, inscriptions, and poetry of which those originally written in English have been translated into Burmese by Maung Maung Thaik, and published to mark his eightieth birthday; with a preface and biography of PMT by Min Yu Wei. Articles by PMT are: မြန်မာကလပာလာ ဝါသာ (Myanmar kala-baw wuthtu-i lan-za), p. 46–59 (see entry no. 51); မြန်မာစာပါး (Myanmar saga-bon-mya), p. 59–87 (see entries no. 26, 27, and 36); မြန်မာသမားငွ် သမားငွ် (Myanmar batha-saga to-tet-yei hmat-chet), p. 88–92 (see entry no. 94); (Htawe
deithandara saga), p. 93–121 (see entry no.139); ပညာထူး (Hkit-san pon-byin-myā), p. 121–24 (see entry no. 141); ပညာသင် (Hkit-san kabya-myā), p. 125–28 (see entry no. 142); ပျဉ်းပြင် (Pagan kyauk-sa- myā-pa amyo-thami-myā), p. 129–58 (see entry no. 146); ငှက်ပြက် (In-wa-hkit Myanma sa-pe), p. 159–81 [original not attributed, but this and following entries are extracts from Myanma sa-pe thamaing (see entry no. 151); ငှက်ပြက် (In-wa-hkit nigon-chok), p. 182–86; ၁ယ်ဦး (Haing-hkeit hkaung-tin), p. 187–95; ဗုဒ္ဓာ (Wizayakayi zat-hnin Eindawuntha zat), p.196–98; ဗုဒ္ဓာ (Myanma sa-i naung-hkit ahei-anei), p. 198–211 (see entry no. 170); ဗုဒ္ဓာ (Myanma-sa to-tet pei-on-me), p. 265–70; ဗုဒ္ဓာ (Pyi-ma-hma taung-dan-paw-tho), p. 270–74 (see entry no. 182); ဗုဒ္ဓာ (Yodaya-hma ya-shi-thaw yin-kyei-hmu-myā), p. 275–92 (see entry no. 193); ဗုဒ္ဓာ (Myazeidi kyauk-sa), p. 293–303 (see entry no. 196); ဗုဒ္ဓာ (Batha-saga yin-kyei-hmu), p. 304–20 (see entry no. 199); ဗုဒ္ဓာ (Wimokti metga kyan), p. 321–36 (see entry no. 206); ဗုဒ္ဓာ (Bagan kyauk-sa-pa bokdha batha), part 2, p. 1–44 (see entry no. 147); ဗုဒ္ဓာ (Myanmar kyan-myā hpaw-htok pon-hneik-chin), part 3, p. 1–30 (see entry no. 192); ဗုဒ္ဓာ (Kyanzittha-i nan-daw), part 3, p. 31–44 (see entry no. 191).

1970

218. ရန်မိုင်းတက္ကသိုလ် (Yan-gon tetgatho-myä) [Rangoon University and colleges]. MSK 11:260–63.

1971


Comment: Reprint of PMT’s three-part translation of the *Visuddhimagga*, originally published 1923, 1929, and 1931. See entry nos. 89, 113, and 124.

220. စောင့်ကြီးကြက်ကလေးဗျူ (Sayagyи Thakin Kodaw Hmaing ko-ze-chauk hnit-myauk mwei-nei thabin-tho Pamokkha U Pe Maung Tin pei-po-thaw ahma-sa) [U Pe Maung Tin’s tribute letter sent in honor of Thakin Kodaw Hmaing’s ninety-sixth birthday ceremonies]. Shudaung 50:3.

Comment: PMT was too frail to attend this event and hence sent a birthday tribute.

1973


Comment: Message sent by PMT in response to an invitation to address a meeting of the Upper Burma Writers’ Association, being held on 6 December 1972 in Mandalay. PMT was not well enough to travel from Rangoon, so the poet U Tin Moe recorded PMT’s words at home and read them to the meeting. It is customary
to annually honor respected senior writers on Writers’ Day which falls in December, and in 1972 the Upper Burma Writers’ Association had invited four senior writers including PMT (soon to be eighty-five), and Shwe U Daung (aged eighty-four). The content of PMT’s message, delivered in simple colloquial Burmese, is highly significant. He refers to the UBWA’s preference for and increasing adoption of a more modern colloquial style in their written work, a style which was not favored by the more conservative literary establishment in Rangoon. PMT felt that it would be disastrous for the future development of the Burmese language if a way were not to be found to harmonize usage throughout the country, and he urges his audience to find a solution to the controversy. Even such a short time before his death (March 1973), PMT was anxious about and speaking out about the future of the Burmese language and calling for the preparation of dictionaries and guides to usage.

1975


Comment: PMT writes about his experiences lecturing on Buddhism in America (1957–59) and comments that he found his students could not accept the concept of suffering and concludes that this is because Americans believed that happiness could be achieved by removing material obstacles to suffering. PMT says he first used the simile of a skyscraper for conveying the Buddhist concept of the thirty-one planes of existence in lectures at Bucknell University in March 1958. The article has a short editorial postscript giving an appreciation of PMT and stating that the article for Maha Bodhi was written in his final days and that he never saw the finished manuscript. Two translations of the article into Burmese were subsequently published: one by Maung Hon Wun under the title ဓါန် ဗိသုက် နာစာ (Dokhka thitsa-hnin mo-

1976

Comment: Reprint, 2 vols. in 1, of original 1934 and 1938 publication, with preface on the printing history of the first editions. See entry nos. 141 and 152.

1978

Comment: Text published in Pali, Burmese, and English of the Buddha’s first sermons. English translation by PMT, together with Burmese translation of the Pali by Ledi Hsaya-daw (1846–1923), with introduction by U Thittila and foreword by Dr. Htin Aung. PMT completed his translation on 20 February 1973, just one month before his death. The text is published in three colors, and includes 3 black and white reproductions of paintings by U Ba Kyi of the preaching of the first sermon. Reprinted 1993 (Yangon: Pinya alin sa-pei for U Mya Than) in 1,000 copies, oblong format: 25 x 37cm.
1998

   **Comment**: Text of a paper presented by PMT at a “Buddhist-Christian Encounter” seminar, jointly sponsored by the East Asia Christian Conference and the World Conference of Churches and held in Rangoon, 21–26 February 1961.

1999

   **Comment**: Text, with introduction by Khin Maung Nyunt, of a recorded talk given on 25 May 1968 at the Institute of Education on the subject of “How Myanmar history was introduced as a discipline at Rangoon University.” Originally published in Burmese by Khin Maung Nyunt in *Ngwei-ta-yi* (Sept. 1968): 79–83. PMT reminiscences about his university colleagues and collaboration with Gordon H. Luce on inscriptions and historical research.

   **Comment**: For fuller details of this publication, see references at the end of Anna Allott’s article. I have included it as a final entry in this bibliography because it contains U Thaw Kaung’s bibliography, p. 65–92, and reprints (in English) of five of PMT’s articles, as follows: “Buddhism in the Inscriptions of Pagan,” p. 93–123; “Women in the Inscriptions of Pagan,” p. 125–42; “The Text Publication Sub-Committee of the Burma Research
SUBJECT INDEX TO U PE MAUNG TIN BIBLIOGRAPHY

Citations are by entry number in Bibliography.
Note: Subjects of PMT’s reviews of books are not indexed.

Book reviews 80–85, 91, 97, 117, 157, 160, 173, 183–184, 190

   see also Pali: texts, translations from

Christianity 1, 177, 180, 185, 225

Culture 182, 193, 201–204

Education
   university 134, 188, 218

Geography 145, 178, 189

History & Archaeology 2, 24, 60, 155, 178, 189, 191, 209–210, 226
   chronicles 86, 90, 99
   era (Saka) 136
   inscriptions 38, 77, 107, 109, 115–116, 123, 137, 146–147, 154, 168, 172, 179, 187, 196, 198, 227
   records 108, 211
   palaces & temples 38, 143, 191

Language & Linguistics (Burmese) 94, 171, 174, 195, 199, 205, 208, 212, 221
   archaisms 37, 123
   dialect (Tavoy) 139
grammar 150, 158, 162, 164–167, 175, 213
philology 46, 94, 116
phonetics 88, 95, 120–121, 131, 200, 207, 215
primers and readers 100-101, 111, 119, 125–126, 132, 138, 149
prose 128–129, 148, 161
script 69
terminology/transliteration 1, 67, 79, 104, 114, 133, 135, 140, 145, 163, 181
see also Pali and Mon

Literature 51, 68, 111, 119, 122, 130, 138, 151, 170, 188, 195, 216, 221
diaries 102, 106
drama 92, 201
ghost stories 14–15, 25
novels & short stories 51, 141, 152, 223, 227
poetry 45, 52–53, 66, 78, 142, 153, 186, 214
proverbs 26–27, 36
see also Pali

Manuscript lists 16, 93, 96

Mon
  inscriptions 109, 154, 168
  manuscripts 16

Music and songs 118, 197

Obituaries & tributes 98, 159, 220

Pali
  dictionaries 76
  grammar 144
  literature 87, 212
  primers and readers 22, 58, 112, 127
terminology (junk) 156
Patricia Herbert

texts 7–8, 12–13, 23–24, 35, 77, 112, 224
translations from 8, 11-13, 24, 75, 77, 89, 113, 124, 198, 219, 224

Printing & Publishing 192, 195

Science 103, 105, 110, 114