

A STUDY ON THE ARTICLES ON RELIGION APPEARED IN THE JOURNAL OF THE BURMA RESEARCH SOCIETY (1911-1977)

Yi Yi Aung*

Abstract

The paper only focuses the articles on religion appeared in the Journal of the Burma Research Society during the year 1911-1977. Periodicals are the primary sources of information and important media for communication. The Journal of the Burma Research Society had 59 volumes spanning a period on 70 years, with a total of 377 authors writing about 631 subjects. The paper aims to study and analyses the articles on religion appeared in the Journal of the Burma Research Society. The research covers 92 articles, notes and reviews on religion during the year 1911-1977. Among the studied articles, some of articles are analyzed with brief description of each article and its facts according to the categories. Besides, list of articles on religion appeared in the Journal of the Burma Research Society during the year 1911-1977 are also presented in this paper. The method used in this paper is mainly based on literature survey method. The result of the paper will helpful for the scholars and researchers who are interested in the field of religion and its related subjects.

Key words: Religion (3) Buddhism (3) Information Sources

Introduction

The field study of this paper is a brief extract and its aim is to know the articles of religion in the Journal of the Burma Research Society (1911-1977). Periodicals are essential materials to use the researchers. A periodical is anything that comes out with regular issues. A daily newspaper, a weekly news magazine, a monthly journal and an annual book series are all examples of periodicals. Periodicals provide a platform for the communication of ideas, the experience and the transmission of current information.¹ They are

¹. D.E. Davinson, *The periodical collection: Its purpose and use in libraries.*(London: Andre Deutsh, 1969) 38.

*. Dr, Lecturer, Department of Library and Information Studies, University of Yangon

informative, educative and research oriented documents. It contains ancient and latest information for research purpose.

Some periodicals are published in ways that make them more valuable to scholars. Periodicals that are scholarly, refereed or peer-reviewed, all have articles that are reviewed by experts in the subject. Like, an academic or scholarly journal is a periodical publication in which scholarship relating to a particular academic discipline is published. Academic journals serve as permanent and transparent forums for the presentation, scrutiny and discussion of research. They are usually peer-reviewed or refereed.² Content typically takes the form of articles presenting original research, review articles and book reviews. Especially, they are the indicators of literature growth in any fields.

Therefore, this paper mainly focuses the articles on religion in which the scholar and researcher issues many articles in all fields. In this paper, articles on religion in the Journal of the Burma Research Society (JBRS) during the years, 1911-1977 are presented. JBRS had 59 volumes spanning a period of 70 years, with a total of 377 authors writing about 631 subjects. It comprises more than 132 issues with over 1300 articles.

This paper consists 85 articles on Buddhism, three articles on Christianity, three articles on Hinduism and one article on Islam. Therefore, the result of this paper will help to use in searching the articles of religion to the interested persons in that subject.

Aims and Objectives

The main of this research paper is to identify and analyses the articles on religion in the Journal of the Burma Research Society (JBRS) during the years, 1911-1977. The objectives of this research are as follow:

- (1) To study how many articles of religion in the Journal of the Burma Research Society (JBRS) during the years, 1911-1977
- (2) To provide descriptive and evaluative information about religion

² Gary Blake and Robert W.Bly, *The elements of Technical Writing*. [Book on-line] (New York: Macmillan Publisher, 1993 ,accessed date 6.9.2017) available from <http://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acad>

- (3) To know valuable information in JBRS
- (4) To assist the researchers and interested persons who use necessary information in doing research works

Research Methodology

To collect required data, literature survey method was applied and data were searched in the Universities' Central Library and Journal of Burma Research Society (1911-1977) CD- ROM. This search was applied to identify and analyses on relevant information for this paper.

Scope

In this paper, articles on religion in the Journal of the Burma Research Society (JBRS) during the years, 1911-1977 are collected and studied. These articles comprise articles on Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, etc. that are related to religion.

Background History of the Journal of the Burma Research Society

The Burma Research Society was inaugurated on 29 March 1910 at a meeting held at the Bernard Free Library in Yangon. For the society, Mr. Herbert Eales was appointed as its first president and Professor Charles Duroiselle was also appointed as its first secretary and editor.³ Its aims were the investigation and encouragement of Art, Science and Literature in relation to Burma and the neighboring countries. The main feature of the society is the publication of the journal, the printing of manuscripts that have never been published before and reprints of some rare books.⁴ The journal of the Burma Research Society was the first academic journal devoted to Burma studies. The journal started in 1911 about the same time as the Journal of the Siam Society. It was published in Burma (Myanmar).

From the start, the Burma Research Society represented a fusion of the energy and initiative of a generation of both Burmese (Myanmar) and

³. Mg Than Aung, "Index to the Journal of the Burma Research Society (1911-1977)" (Diploma paper: University of Yangon, 1978) i

⁴. Ibid.

Europeans. These early leading luminaries included John S. Furnivall, Charles Duroiselle, May Oung, Gordon Luce and U Pe Maung Tin.

The Journal of the Burma Research Society was originally published by The Burma Research Society. The principal work of the society is the publication of a journal which at present appears twice a year.⁵ Volume one of the JBRS was published in 1911 with two parts. In 1924, U Pe Maung Tin was appointed as professor of the Burmese and Pali Language Department, by facilitating the publication of rare Burmese manuscripts by the Burmese Research Society. During the pre-war period, most of the journals were published in three parts. In some years, only two parts were published. The journal volume 31 was the last in pre-war period. During the Second World War, journal no published.⁶ During the Second World War and immediately after the war, the society published a series of 11 Burma pamphlets in India. After the Second World War, journal was published again in 1948.

In earlier periods, contributions are usually in English, but some in Burmese (Myanmar) are also issued, especially in the independence period. The Burma Research Society has played a leading role in the publication of rare Burmese (Myanmar) manuscripts in the fields of literature and history, and in the publication of prescribed school text books. Moreover, its society has also published a series of 46 Burmese (Myanmar) books during 1924-1941. The society also published its Fiftieth Anniversary Publications (Rangoon: Burma Research Society, 1960- 61, 2 volumes), the first volume consisted of papers read at the society's fiftieth anniversary conference, and the second, 524 pages, reprinted a selection of articles from earlier issues of the journal.

The society's meeting and Journals were a forum for enthusiastic debate and research on Burma for seventy years. In 1980, the society

⁵. Than Htaik, U(Thutaytana), *Myanmar nuiniāi Sutesana á saī]*" (101) *nhac]* *pra* *á* *thim]*" *á* *mhat]* *Cātam]*".
(jrefrmEdkifiHokawoetoif; (101)ESpfjynfh
txdrf;trSwfpmwrf;) (Yangon: Thin saypay, 2011). 9.

⁶. Mg Than Aung, "Index to the Journal of the Burma Research Society (1911-1977)" (Diploma paper: University of Yangon, 1978) iii.

celebrated its seventieth anniversary with a conference at Rangon University, but was closed down soon after and its journal ceased publication.

A Study on the Articles on religion appeared in the Journal of the Burma Research Society (1911-1977)

The word religion is derived from Latin 'religio' (what attaches or retains, moral bond, anxiety of self-consciousness, scruple) used by the Romans, before Jesus Christ, to indicate the worship of the demons. Religion is the set of beliefs, feelings, dogmas and practices that define the relations between human being and sacred or divinity. The majority of religions had developed starting from a revelation based on the exemplary history of a nation, of a prophet or arise man who taught an ideal of life.

A religion may be defined with its three great characteristics; believes and religious practices, the religious feeling i.e faith, unity in a community of those who share the same faith: the church. It is what differentiates religion from magic.

The study of disappeared or existing religions shows the universal character of this phenomenon and a very large variety in the ritual doctrines and practices. One generally distinguishes the religions called primitive or animists, the oriental religions (Hinduism, Buddhism, Shintoism, Taoism..) and the religions monotheists derived from the Bible (Judaism, Christianity, Islam). Christianity has itself given birth to several religions or Christian churches (Catholic, orthodox, protestant, Evangelic..).⁷

There are an estimated 10,000 distinct religions worldwide⁸ but about 84% of the world's population is affiliated with one of the five largest religions, namely, Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism or forms of folk religion.⁹

⁷. Joseph Joubert (1754-1824), notebooks tome 1, *Those who kneel to God are Learning how to prostrate themselves before a king*, accessed 6 August 2017, available from atheisme.free.fr/religion.

⁸. African Studies Association, University of Michigan, *History in Africa (volume 32, ed., 2005. 119.*, accessed 2 July 2017), available from [https://en.m. Wikipedia. org>wiki>Religi.](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Religi) .

⁹. The Global Religious Landscape (Retrieved 18 December 2012, accessed 2 July 2017), available from [https://en.m. Wikipedia. org>wiki>Religi.](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Religi) .

The role of education plays a vital role in an attempt to develop the human resources of a country. The country's education development is mainly based on its political situations, economy, society and culture.

Therefore, this study intends to gather and inform the list of the articles on religion in the JBRS. Because of The Journal of Burma Research Society was one of the earliest journals in Myanmar. It included reliable sources for religion in Myanmar. So that this section mainly discusses on religion which are Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam and others. In this paper, the collected articles are classified into four categories such as Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism and Islam. Under each category, articles are systemically arranged. The following table shows the list of articles on religion in the JBRS during (1911-1977).

List of the articles on religion in the JBRS

No	Religion	Total
1.	Buddhism	85
2.	Christianity	3
3.	Hinduism	3
4.	Islam	1
	Total	92

Buddhism

There are twelve classical world religions. Among the religions, Buddhism is included in history of world religion survey. This category describes to give the information sources on Buddhism appeared in the JBRS (1911-1977).

Buddhism is a religion and dharma that encompasses a variety of traditions, beliefs and spiritual practices largely based on original teaching attributed to the Buddha. Buddhism originated in Ancient India sometime between the 6th and 4th centuries BCE, from where it spread through much of Asia, where after it declined in India during the Middle Ages. Two major

extant branches of Buddhism are generally recognized by scholars: Theravada (Pali: The School of the Elders") and Mahayana (Sanskrit: The Great vehicle). Buddhism is the world's fourth largest religion, with over 520 million follower or over 7% of the global population, known as Buddhist.¹⁰

According to the list of JBRS, there are 85 articles on Buddhism relating to the Buddhist philosophy, Biography, Pagodas and etc..Buddhist-Architecture were written extensively. In this category, 79 articles were issued in English and six articles were issued in Myanmar. The writer, Shwe Zan Aung, U Pe Maung Tin and Charles Duroiselle had written many articles on Buddhism. The articles on Buddhism are also subdivided into four portions as the following tables.

Table 2: List of the articles on Buddhism

No	Buddhism Religion	Total
1.	General	63
2.	Pagoda	15
3.	Biography	3
4.	Buddhist, Architecture	4
	Total	85

"The central conception of Buddhism and the meaning of the word dharma. U Shwe Zan Aung. 14:1 (1924) 62-68"

In this article, the writer discussed content of a monography that the central conception of Buddhism and the meaning of the word dharma wrote by professor, the Stcherbatsky, Ph.D of the University of Petrograd was published in 1923 by the Royal Asiatic Society, as volume VII of the prize publication fund. It include about the technical term Dharma as the central concept of Buddhism.

"The Greater Temples of Pagan." G.H. Luce. 8:3 (1918) 189-198.

It was written about pagodas in Bagan which included Htilominlo, Kyauk Ku Ouming, Kantaw Pullin, Thabyinnyum, Damayangyi and Ananda

¹⁰. Pew Research Center. "Global Religious Landscape: Buddhist", accessed 6.August 2017, available from <http://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buddhism>.

Pagoda. Especially, the writer presented those pagodas from the archacological point out.

“The Shwedagon Pagoda. U Pe Maung Tin.” 24:1 (1934) 1- 91.

It was about the story of the Shwedagon Pagoda. In this article, the writer elaborated on it with evidence of the Inscriptions and Mon texts in three parts.

Table 3: Articles on General wrote in English Language

No.	Title / Aauthor	Vol.	Pt	Year	pages
1.	Anatta: the doctrine of 'No Ego' / K.M Ward.	9	2	1919	97-102
2.	The ari of Burma and Tantric Buddhim/ by C. Duroiselle. Review by G.H luce.	9	1	1919	52-55
3.	The ari of Pagan Editors.	3	1	1913	15
4.	The Bodhisattva Maitreya in Burma/ C. Duroiselle.	2	1	1919	101
5.	The Bodhisattva Maitreya in Burma/ CM. Enriquez.	4	2	1914	69-70
6.	Buddhism; a study of the Buddhist norm/ S.	2	2	1912	248-256
7.	Buddhism and Bergsonism and Shwe Zan Aung versus Dr. Ross/ K.M. Ward.	8	3	1918	263-270
8.	Buddhism and Science/ U ShaweZanAung.	8	2	1918	99-106
9.	Buddhism in Europe/Bhikkhu Silacāra.	10	3	1920	107-111
10.	Buddhism in Indo-China/ by finot. Review by C.Duroiselle.	1	1	1911	148-149
11.	Buddhism in the Iscriptions of Pagan/ U Pe Maung Tin.	26	1	1936	52-70
12.	Buddhist China/ by Johnson. Review by G.K.Nariman.	4	2	1914	148-152
13.	The Buddhist legend of Jimutavahana/ U Pe Maung Tin.	4	2	1914	77
14.	Buddhist Mysticism/ by Dr. Ba Maw. Review by J.S. Furnival.	15	1	1925	89-91
15.	Buddhist Nibbana: an essay. Pe Maung Tin.	8	3	1918	223
16.	The Buddhist philosophy of Change/ U Shwe Zan Aung.	10	1	1920	5-12

No.	Title / Author	Vol.	Pt	Year	pages
17.	The Buddhist philosophy of the real/ by Shwe Zan Aung (a review) G.R.T Ross.	8	1	1918	57
18.	The Buddhist philosophy of the real/ U Shwe Zan Aung.	7	1	1917	1-11
19.	The Buddhist philosophy of the real/ U Shwe Zan Aung.	7	2	1917	147-158
20.	The Buddhist philosophy of the real. (concluded)/ U Shwe Zan Aung.	7	3	1917	221-240
21.	Buddhist prayer/ U Shwe Zan Aung.	7	2	1917	127-135.
22.	Buddhist psychology/ By Mrs. Rhys Davids. Reviews by G.R.T Ross.	5	3	1915	172-174
23.	The Buddhist review (Jan-Feb 1922)/ S	12	1	1922	61
24.	A Buddhist Tantra, Sd/ by Kazi Dawa-Samdub. Review by S.	10	1	1920	20-23
25.	The central conception of Buddhism and the meaning of the word dharma/ U Shwe Zan Aung.	14	1	1924	62-68
26.	Clarification and critical analysis of the various processes involved in the attainment lokiya-samadhi through samatha/ U Hpe Aung.	37	2	1954	17-23
27.	Compendium of philosophy/ by Shwe Zan Aung. Review by Ananda M.	1	1	1911	131-136
28.	Compendium of philosophy/ by Shwe Zan Aung. Review by Dr. G.R.T Ross.	1	2	1911	60-65
29.	Concerning Nibbana/ Bhikku Silācāra.	9	3	1919	125-128
30.	Das buch der charaketer/ by Bhikkhu Nanatiloka. Review by C. Duroiselle.	1	1	1911	143
31.	Dialogues of the Buddha/ by Rhys Davids. Review by C. Duroiselle.	1	1	1911	140-141
32.	Dialogues on Nibbana/ U Shwe Zan Aung.	8	3	1918	233-253

No.	Title / Author	Vol.	Pt	Year	pages
33.	Did sona and Uttara come to lower Burma?/ Sao Saimony Mangrai.	59	12	1976	155-156
34.	Die reden des Buddha/ by Bhikkhu Nanatiloka. Review by C.Duroiselle.	1	1	1911	142-143
35.	Discourses of Gotama the Buddha/Bhikkbu Silasara.	4	2	1914	79
36.	The essence of Buddhism/ by Ladi Pandita. U Pe Maung Tin.	5	3	1915	174-175
37.	Gotama the man/ by C.A.F. Rhys Davids. Review by U Pe Maung Tin.	19	11	1929	28
38.	Guide to Sanchi/ by Sir John Marshall. Review by Taw Sein Ko.	8	2	1918	176
39	Hinayanism and Mahayanism/ U Shwe Zan Aung.	12	1	1922	46
40	The history, of the relics of the exalted one (founded at Peshavour)/ C.M Enriquez.	4	3	1914	161-168
41.	Ksatriya Clans in Buddhist India/ by Bimala Charen Law. Review by W-S. Deasi.	12	3	1922	160-162
42.	The language problem of primitive Buddhism/ ChiHsien-Lin.	43	1	1960	9-16
43.	Logical empiricism and Carvaka and Buddhist System of philosophy/ K.N. Kar	37	2	1954	10-16
44.	Mahakassapa Sect and his tradition/ Dr. Than Tun.	42	2	1954	119
45.	Mahāyāna Buddhism/ BhikkhuSilācāra.	8	1	1918	15-20
46.	Mahayana Sutralamkara/ G.K. Nariman.	2	1	1912	112-116
47.	Metteya and Shinmale/ J.S. Furnivall.	9	3	1919	158
48.	Pali Buddhism in Übersetzungen/ by Herr Seidenstucker. Review by C. Duroiselle.	1	1	1911	143-145
49.	PanchaSilaby Bhikkhu Silacara. Review by N.	1	2	1911	52-56

No.	Title / Aauthor	Vol.	Pt	Year	pages
50.	Prayers of ancient Burma/ G.H Luce.	26	3	1936	131-138
51.	Psalms of the early Buddhists (the Brethem)/ U PeMaung Tin.	4	2	1914	73-75
52.	Religion in Burma/ A.D. 1000-1300. Dr. Than Tun.	42	2	1959	47-70
53.	A reply to Dr. Ross on Buddhism/ U ShweZanAung.	8	2	1918	166-171
54.	Sayings of Buddha/ by Jutin H. Mooze. Review by C. Duroiselle.	1	1	1911	136-140
55.	Singularity of Buddhism/ by Sinha. Review by C. Duroiselle.	1	1	1911	145-146
56.	Six Buddhist Nyaya tracts/ G.K Nariman.	2	1	1912	116-117.
57.	Theravada Buddhism in Burma/ by Nihar-Ranjan Ray. Review by U Pe Maung Tin.	33	2	1950	263-265
58.	The way to Nirvana/ by L. De La Valee Poussin. U Pe Maung Tin.	7	2	1917	192-194
59.	The world is round/ U Shwe Zan Aung.	7	2	1917	184-186

Table 4: Articles Wrote in Myanmar Language

No.	Title / Author	Vol.	Pt	Year	pages
1.	Budda vaūsakathā saūgāti vaūsakathā, sasanāvaūsa kathā, rājavaūsa kathā cātam]"/ U Shan Ak' '0Houxm? oH*Dwd0Houxm? omoem0Ho uxm? &mZ0Ho uxmpmwrf;/ OD;&Srf;/	11	3	1911	123-152
2.	Mahakassapa guiō]/ Dr. Than Tun r[muóy*dkPf;/ a'gufwmoef;xGef;/	4	2	1959	81-91
3.	Mahayin guiō]/ Mranmar nuij'iaü Bagan sui' rhe" ūcva rok'sa□□/á kroij]/ U Tin r[m,ef*dkPf;jrefrmEkdi fiHy k*HodkYa&S;OD;pGma&mufonfh t aMumif;/ OD;wif /	19	2	1929	36-42
4.	Rhe" khet/ Buddhabāsā sa□□] jma□□] sa□□] baāsā ca kā kui suü" khai pā sana□□]/ Kyi Shin Lin a&S;acwfAk' 'bmomonfrnfonfh bmompum;udkoHk;cJh ygoenf;/ usd,SOfhvif/	43	1	1960	1-8

Table 5: Articles on Pagodas Wrote in English Language

No.	Title / Aughor	Vol.	Pt	Year	pages
1.	Answer to MR. Bell's query/ Taw Sein Ko.	2	1	1912	74-76
2.	La Porte oriental du stupa de Sanchi/ by M.A Foucher. Review by C. Duroiselle.	1	2	1911	81
3.	True and false pagodas/W.C. Cooper.	3	1	1913	86
4.	The Legend of AndawPayoda, Sandoway/ San Shwe Bu.	8	2	1918	164-166
5.	The Legend of the Kyaukwaing Pagoda/Yeo Wun Sin.	2	2	1912	214-217
6.	The Myat-Saw-nyi-naung Pagodas/ U Po Saung.	15	1	1925	76
7.	The new htee for the Shwedagon Pagoda/ Mayor Duncan.	14	1	1924	39-50
8.	Note to the legend of the kyaukwaing Pagoda. U May Aung.	2	2	1912	217
9.	An old temple at lawksauk/ G. H luce.	18	2	1928	69-70
10.	The Shwedagon Pagoda/ U PeMaung Tin.	24	1	1934	1-91
11.	Shwe Nat Taung Thamaing/ by SayaLun. Review by U May Oung.	1	2	1911	56-57
12.	Shwe –zet –Daw/ C.M. Enriquez.	11	2	1921	62-65
13.	The story of Mahamuni/San Shwe Bu.	6	3	1916	225-229

Table 6: Articles on Pagodas Wrote in Myanmar Language

No.	Title / Author	Vol.	Pt	Year	pages
1.	Shwebo mrui' Jabbu chã mã" Pagoda á kroï]" / SayaThein. a&TbdkNrdKUZAÁLqDrD;bk&m;taMumif;/ q&modef;/	7	1	1917	277
2.	Hanthawaddy ,Pegu mraui' nay], bhuyā" krā" cetā to á kroï]" /SayaThein. [Hom0wDyJcl;NrdKUe,f? bk&m;BuD;apwDawmf taMumif;/ q&modef;/	5	3	1915	153-158

Table 7: Articles on Buddhagosa – Biography wrote in Myanmar Language

No.	Title / Author	Vol.	Pt	Year	Pages
1.	Buddhagosa/ U Pa Maung Tin.	12	1	1922	14
2.	Buddhagosa and Burma/U Lu Pe Win.	38	1	1975	93-100
3.	The life and work of Buddhagosa/ U Pa Maung Tin.	15	2	1925	164

Table 8: Articles on Religion Institute wrote in English Language

No.	Title / Author	Vol.	Pt	Year	Pages
1.	The greater temples of Pagan/ G.H. Luce.	8	3	1918	89-198
2.	The monasteries of Pagan/Maung Mya.	10	3	1920	55-157
3.	Religious buildings of Burma/ A.D. 1000-1300. Dr. Than Tun.	42	2	1959	71

4.	The smaller temples of Pagan/ G.H. Luce.	10	2	1920	41-48
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Christianity

Christianity is an Abrahamic monotheistic religion based on the life and teachings of Jesus Christ, who is the focal point of the Christian faith. It is the world's largest religion¹¹ with over 2.4 billion followers, or 33% of the global population known as Christians.

This category extracts the articles on Christianity appeared in the JBRS (1911-1977). In the JBRS, the researchers wrote some articles relating to the Christian missions. According to the List of the JBRS, three articles are included in English language. One of them, the article was written by G. Appleton. "Christian missions in the Nicobars." Among those articles, the following the article is presented in brief.

"Felix Carey and the English Baptist mission Burma. B.R Pearn. 28.1 (1938) 187-192."

In this article, the writer wrote about Felix Carey` He is the eldest son of Dr. William Carey, the pioneer of English missionary enterprise, was born at Moulton in Northampton.

Table 9: Articles on Christianity- Mission

No.	Title / Author	Vol.	Pt	Year	Pages
1.	Christian Missions in Burma /by Rev. W. C. B. Purners. Review by A.D K.	1	2	1911	57-59

¹¹. Rachel Zoll, *Study: Christian Population shifts from Europe* (Associated Press. Retrieved 25 February 2012, accessed 6 August 2017), available from <http://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/christ...>

2.	Christian Missions in the Nicobars/ G. Appleton.	30	1	1940	347
3.	Felix carey and the English Baptist Mission in Burma/BR. Pearn.	28	1	1938	187-192

Hinduism

Hinduism is the dominant religion of the India subcontinent and consists of many diverse traditions. It includes shaivism, Vaishnavism and Shaktis among numerous other traditions, and a wide spectrum of laws and prescriptions of daily morality based on Karma, dharma and societal norms. Hinduism is the world's third largest religion with over 1.15 billion followers or 15-16 % of the global population, known as Hindus.¹² Hindus form the majority of the population in India, Nepal and Mauritius. Significant Hindu communities are also found in other countries.¹³

In this category, it involves three articles. All articles were issued in English Language. One of them, the article was written by Taw Sein Ko in Myanmar. "Is there any separate temple dedicated to Braham in India?"

"The word of Lalla. Review of Sir Richard" Temple's work." P.G.G. 15:2 (1925) 162-163.

It was written about the Lallā Vākyāni. Lalla was a Mystic Prophetess of ancient Kāśmir who flourished in the last quarter of the 19th Century.

Table 10: Articles on Hindusim

No.	Title / Aughor	Vol.	Pt	Year	Pages
1.	The Brahmanical Gods in Burma R.P.C.	24	2	1934	112-114
2.	Is there any separate temple dedicated to Brahma in India? /Taw SeinKo.	8		1981	2

¹². "The Global Religious Landscape-Hinduism", A report on the size and Distribution of the worlds Major Religious Groups as of 2010(Pew Research Foundation. Retrieved 31 March 2013, accessed 6 August 2017), available from <http://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hid...>

¹³. Steven Vertovec, *The Hindu Diaspora: Comparatice Patterns*. (Routledge. 2013, 1-4, 7-8, 6-64, 87-88, 141-143, accessed 6 August 2017), available from <http://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hid...>

3.	The word of Lalla. Review of Sir Rechard Carnac Temple's work/ P.G.G.	15	2	1925	162-163
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Islam

Islam is a religion that believes in one God (Allah). All of its teachings and beliefs are written out in the Qu'an (also spelled Quran or Koran) People who follow Islam are Muslims. It is the world's second largest religion and the fastest growing major religion in the world with over 1.8 billion followers or 24.1% of the global population.¹⁴

According to the list of JBRS, there is one article on Islam. It was published in English Language. Information about the religion of Iranism People was written by G.K. Narinam, review by CD.

Table 11: Articles on Islam

No.	Title / Author	Vol.	Pt	Year	Pages
1.	The religion of Iranism People/ by G.K. Narinam Review by CD.	2	1	1912	119-121

Findings and Discussion

The paper presents to know the articles on religion issued in JBRS, (1911-1977). According to the list of JBRS, 92 articles on religion were included. Those articles consist 85 of Buddhism, three of Christianity, three of Hinduism and one of Islam in which are information about the Buddhist Philosophy, pagodas, biography, Christian missions, etc.

Included articles on religion in the JBRS were written by the scholars and researchers from western countries and Myanmar. Among those writers, U Shwe Zan Aung, U Pe Maung Tin, C. Duroiselle and G.H Luce wrote many articles on religion, especially in English Language. Most common articles covered about Buddhism, especially in Myanmar Buddhism.

¹⁴ Pew Research Center. *Why Muslims are the world's fastest-growing religious group* (2017-04-06 Retrieved 2017-5-11, accessed 6 August 2017), available from <http://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/IS>.

Studying in Buddhism category, it was founded that writers wrote 85 articles, consisted of 79 articles in English and six articles in Myanmar language. In this category, most of the articles were written by U Shwe Zan Aung, U Pe Maung Tin, C. Duroiselle and G. H. Luce. As well as, most of the writers wrote extensively on Budhisattva Maitreya in Burma, Buddhism in the inscriptions, Buddhist Philosophy of the real, Dialogues of the Buddha, Mahayana Buddhism, Theravada Buddhism in Myanmar and Pagodas, etc. Under this heading, 21 articles were involved in books reviewed.

Under the category of Christianity, it was found that there were three articles. All articles were written in English Language. Among those articles, one article was involved in book reviewed.

In the heading of Hinduism, it was found that three articles were involved. Those articles were written by the writers, R.P.C, Taw Sein Ko and P.G.G in English Language. Especially, this category also included about Brahmanical Gods in Burma (Myanmar).

In the category of Islam, one article was presented. It was written by G.K Nariman in English Language. It was also included in book reviewed. The following table reveals the list of articles and name of writers on religion in the JBRS.

Table: 12: The List of Articles and Name of Authors

Sr.No.	Name of Author		List of Articles Written by Authors	
	Myanmar	English	Myanmar Author	English Author
1.	Editors			1
2.	U Hpe Aung	A.D.K	1	1
3.	Lu Pe Win	Ananda M.	1	1
4.	Maung Mya	Bhikku silācāra	1	4
5.	U May Oung	BR. Pearn	2	1
6	U Pe Maung Tin	C.Duroiselle	11	10
7.	U Po Saung	C.M. Enriquez	1	3
8	San Sainong Mangrai	Chi Hsien-Lin	1	1
9.	San Shwe Bu	G.appleton	2	1
10.	Saya Thein	G.H-Luce	2	5
11.	U Shan	G.K. Narinan	1	3
12.	Taw Sein Ko	G.R.T. Ross	3	3
13.	Dr. Than Tun	J.S. Furnival	5	2
14.	U Shwe Zan Aung	K.M. Ward	11	2
15.	U Tin	K.N. Kar	1	1
16.		Mayor. Duncan		1
17.		N.		1
18.		P.GG		1
19.		R.P.C		1
20.		S.		3

21.		W.C-Cooper		1
22.		W.S.Deasi		1
23.		Yeo Wun Sin		1
Total			43	49

All in all, this study can be found that most articles on religion appeared in the JBRS (1911-1977) were written by the writers from western countries. As well as, most writers wrote many articles on Buddhism in Myanmar in English language. Out of 92 articles based on religion, 23 articles were involved in Books reviewed. Among those articles, four are Myanmar writers and 19 articles are English writers. Moreover, some articles were translated in both Myanmar and English language. By studying the paper, anyone will come to know that what kinds of articles on Buddhism and others were appeared in which religion and who were the writers of those articles.

Conclusion

As a Journal of the Burma Research Society was distinguished and reliable association, the articles appeared in JBRS were written by distinguished scholars in their respective field of subject. Therefore, it can be said that the article in the JBRS is a result appeared by effort of scholars.

In this JBRS, articles on religion in Myanmar were written by the researchers in the JBRS during 1910 – 1977. This paper presents to analyse the articles on religion issued in JBRS, (1911-1977). According to the list of JBRS, 92 articles on religion were founded. Those articles involve 85 of Buddhism, three of Christianity, three of Hinduism and one of Islam. In this paper, articles on religion describes with the information on articles title, author, volume, date of publication, number and page numbers.

Therefore, it can assist in understanding the nature of religion. It also provides descriptive and evaluative information about religion widely and extensively continues to study on Myanmar research paper and articles. Moreover, this paper is beneficial for the readers who interested in Buddhism, Hinduism, etc.



Figure 1: The Crest of The Society

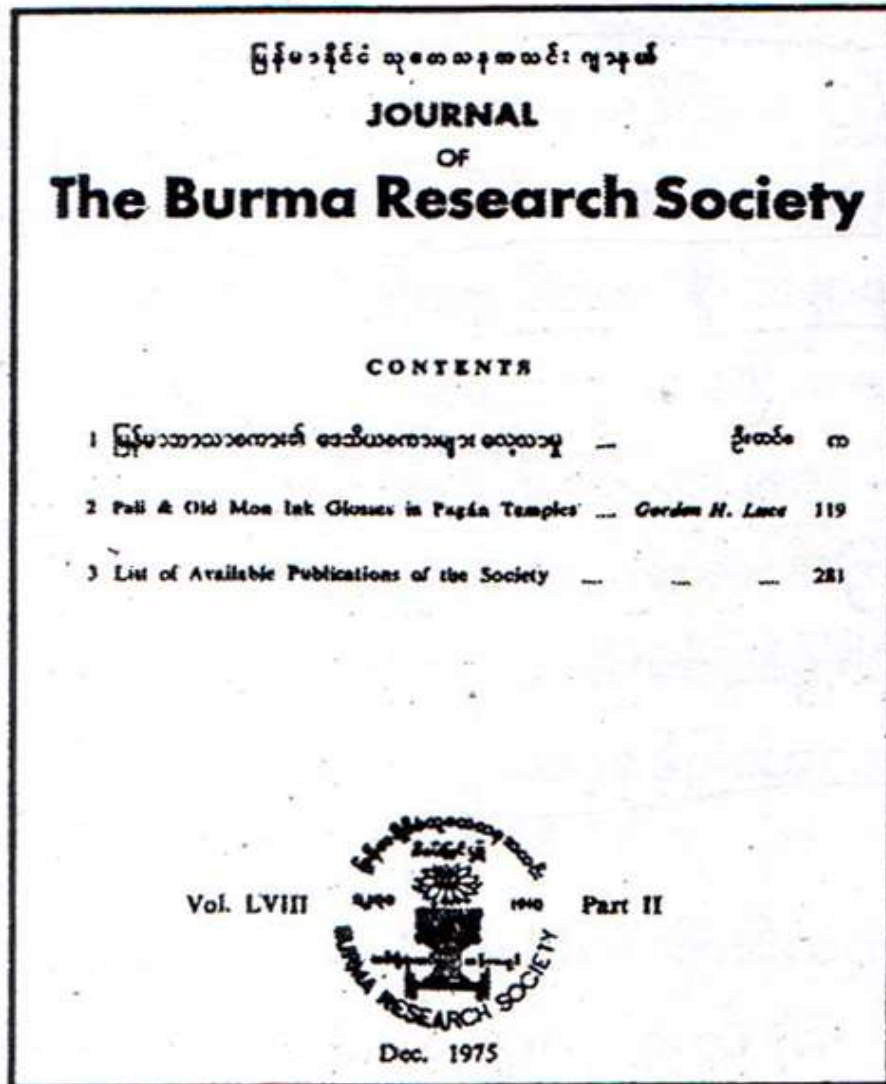


Figure 2: Cover of Journal of The Burma Research Society Volume 53 (1970)

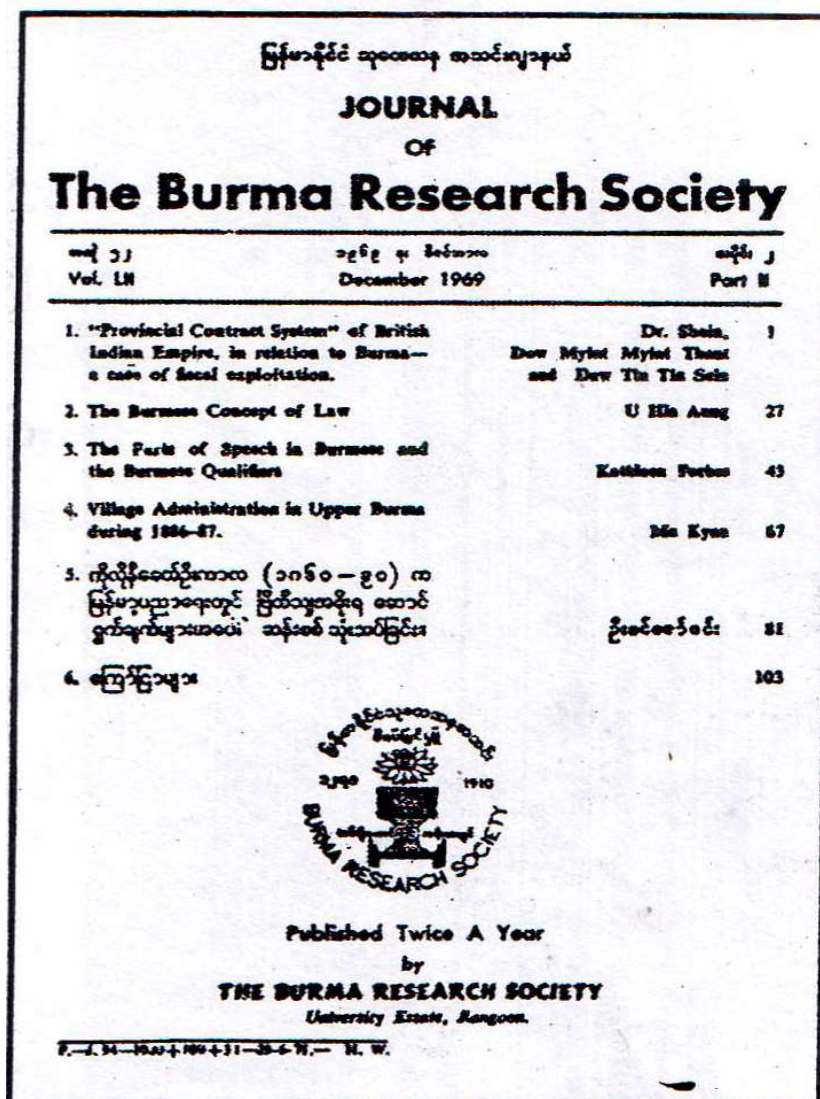


Figure 2: Cover of Journal of The Burma Research Society Volume 53 (1970)

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